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 prepared 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 of submissions. 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. The text below does not reflect the views of the OSCE.

Monday, 18 September 2017

Working session 10: Tolerance and non-discrimination I, including: Rights of persons belonging to national minorities, Roma and Sinti issues, including, implementation of the OSCE Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti, Preventing aggressive nationalism, racism and chauvinism

Recommendations to participating States

Estonia/European Union

To participating States on National Minorities:

- Participating States meet the commitment made by all OSCE participating States, without exception, to fully cooperate with the High Commissioner in order to enable the High Commissioner to fulfil its mandate. This includes granting HCNM full, free and unrestricted access.
- Participating States extend an invitation to the HCNM and make full use of the
 expertise of this Institution. Quiet diplomacy, which the High Commissioner also
 implements, is complementary to public diplomacy and can help to bring results of
 lasting importance.
- Persons belonging to national minorities should be able to exercise fully and
 effectively their human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination
 and in full equality before the law.

To participating States on Roma and Sinti issues:

- Carry continuous resolute efforts at all levels (the highest political level and local level, as well) for the inclusion of Roma and Sinti persons. In particular, the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE area should be subject to a regular review of its implementation. Participating States are called to fully support the activity of ODIHR with a view to facilitating the implementation review process.
- Provide information on specific steps and recent developments in the situation of Roma and Sinti persons and/or measures inspired by this Action Plan.
- For EU member states, continue to ensure the complementarity of the OSCE Action Plan on improving the situation of Roma and Sinti and the EU Framework for

- National Roma Integration Strategies which established a solid policy, legal and financial framework at both EU and national levels.
- Take effective measures to ensure respect of fundamental rights, in particular improving access to education, employment, healthcare and housing; Ensuring access to birth registration, identity documents for Roma and Sinti persons is a key to improving their lives.
- Continue efforts to enhance participation in public life of Roma and Sinti youth, as future stakeholders promoting inclusion of Roma and Sinti persons, especially in the elaboration, implementation and evaluation of the policies that affect them.
- Particular attention should be paid to Roma and Sinti women and girls who often face multiple forms of discrimination. Welcome the focus of the Contact Point for Roma and Sinti of ODIHR on enhancing the public and political participation of Roma and Sinti women, contributing thus to the implementation of the Kyiv Ministerial Council Declaration, which has a particular focus on Roma, and Sinti women, youth and girls. The consultation meetings for Roma and Sinti women activists represent a good opportunity to receive direct feedback on ODIHR's work, to receive further guidance of the needs of the community and therefore to mainstream their needs in the further activity of the CPRSI.
- Put greater emphasis on actions in the areas of education and employment; promote the training of mediators and training-of-trainers as a useful tool to strengthen human rights.
- Organizing campaigns aimed at raising awareness of their rights. Roma and Sinti persons are still facing challenges, social exclusion and discrimination in access to education.
- Combating all forms of discrimination, including multiple discrimination, faced by Roma children and women, and fighting violence, including domestic violence, against women and girls, trafficking in human beings, underage and forced marriages are further issues that we are seeking to address, in particular through the enforcement of legislation.
- Continue to publicly condemn any act of discrimination, including anti-Roma rhetoric and hate speech from officials, political leaders and civil society.
- Enhance implementation of the OSCE commitments with regard to Roma and Sinti persons by local authorities.
- Further combat poverty and social exclusion affecting Roma and Sinti persons, through investment in human capital and social cohesion policies; pay particular attention to Roma and Sinti migrants, refugees and IDPs.
- Increase access to efficient and independent justice for Roma and Sinti in the OSCE
 area, an essential aspect of the rule of law and a fundamental requirement for any
 democratic society. Several factors, including a lack of rights awareness and poor
 knowledge about the tools that are available to access justice are responsible for
 the existing barriers to access to justice.

Council of Europe

 The Council of Europe will continue to support efforts to combat hate speech, notably by linking its work through the youth campaign more closely to that of its monitoring mechanism and within a broader anti-discrimination policy. We call on member States and European partners, including the OSCE, to maintain and build on the momentum generated by the national campaigns.

Introducer at Working Session 10

To participating States:

- OSCE participating States should create mechanisms for an effective participation of Roma and Sinti, an in particular Roma and Sinti women and youth, in policy processes concerning them.
- OSCE participating States should place the fight against antigypsyism at the core of their policies towards Roma to promote equality and social inclusion. Without removing structural factors reproducing inequality, no policy towards Roma will succeed.
- Regarding monitoring the impact of integration strategies of Roma and Sinti, underline that OSCE participating States need to increase efforts in terms of allocating adequate financial resources, creating effective monitoring frameworks, set quantifiable indicators and targets and collect necessary data.
- OSCE participating States should ensure the mainstreaming of specific measures related to Roma and Sinti women and youth are mainstreamed into both integration policies related to Roma and Sinti as well as in mainstream policies related to women and youth.

Ecumenical Federation of Constantinopolitans

To Turkey:

- Establishment of a long term and state supported repatriation programme, focused especially to the young generations, which will guarantee the survival of shrinking population of Community
- Establishment of research centres, as proposed by EFC, in cooperation with turkey should be taken seriously as a measure of remedy.
- Reinstitution of the cultural heritage by approving as a symbolical gesture, the return to Istanbul Foundation the Historic Library and Archive of the Greek Literary Society of Istanbul.
- Take initiatives on the appointment of minority members to public service functions

Human Rights Vision

To Tajikistan:

- we call on the Government of Tajikistan to take an emergency program of practical measures to protect groups of Pamir and Yagnob representatives of national minorities as soon as possible. For this purpose, it is necessary to consider the possibility of creating a local television in the languages of Pamirians and Yagnobians.
- It is also necessary to create and provide courses on the study of the state language in the territories where the Kyrgyz population predominantly lives, creating in parallel all the conditions for learning in schools in their native language. Create all necessary conditions for local Roma for permanent residence and grant them citizenship.
- To improve relations with the Uzbek ethnic minority, it is necessary to create joint programs with Uzbekistan to normalize inter-ethnic and international relations.

Latvian Human Rights Committee

To Latvia:

- To restore the network of minority schools and to give them choice of language of instruction.
- To allow taking exams in minority languages.
- To cancel Latvian language requirements for local councillors, NGO board members and educators teaching in other languages.
- To condemn discourses honouring those having collaborated with Nazi Germany.
- To reject the bills Nos. 901/Lp12 and 563/Lp12.
- To invite to Latvia UN Special Rapporteurs on education, minority issues and racism.
- To adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation.
- To implement our other recommendations made at HDIM in 2016.

Recommendations to the OSCE Institutions

Estonia/European Union

To OSCE:

- Review periodically strategies, policies and measures related to the situation of Roma and Sinti persons, for a better understanding of the accuracy of these measures and for addressing practical obstacles.
- Continue enhancing cooperation among international organizations with regard to improving the situation of Roma and Sinti persons;
- Continue activities of its field operations with regard to improving the situation of Roma and Sinti persons.

International Platform Global Rights of Peaceful People To OSCE:

• Мы рекомендуем ОБСЕ воздействовать на украинские власти, чтобы закон был приведен к международным нормам и предупредить этот агрессивный национализм и шовинизм.

Recommendations to the International Organizations

International Society of Meskhetian Turks "VATAN"

To Council of Europe:

• мы призываем органы СЕ не признавать выполненными обязательства Грузии по репатриации месхетинских турок.

Monday, 18 September 2017

Working session 11: Humanitarian issues and other commitments, including combating trafficking in human beings, refugees and displaced persons, persons at risk of displacement

Recommendations to participating States

Estonia/European Union

- the OSCE participating States should ensure gender-specific provision of specialized services to victims of trafficking that is proportionate to their needs, which are different according to the form of trafficking to which they have been subjected and, hence, gender specific;
- we should also create appropriate mechanisms for the early identification and protection of victims, including a child-centred approach for those victims which are not yet of age;
- as for internally displaced persons, we call upon the participating States to ensure the right of IDPs to a safe, dignified and voluntary return, as stipulated in the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement

Russian Federation

• Призываем государства-участники ОБСЕ предпринять все усилия для защиты наилучших интересов ребенка и устранить имеющиеся проблемы как в законодательстве, так и в правоприменительной практике.

Crimean Human Rights Group

To the Russian Federation:

 The Crimean human rights group demands from the authorities of the Russian Federation to stop the practice of moving of Ukrainian citizens and persons who, in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, had the right to be in Crimea at the time of the occupation from the occupied territory of Ukraine. We insist upon transfer of all Ukrainian citizens already deported from Crimea to the Russian Federation to the Ukrainian authorities

Eglise de Dieu Tout-Puissant (Church of Almighty God)

To France:

• We urge the French authorities not to deport the members of our church but to grant them political asylum. None of them has committed any illegal act in France. We will give their names to the Delegation of France to the OSCE. They will not be made public for the safety of their families in China.

Global Advocates

- reverse the decision to ban their entry to the country and let the Tajik dissenters cross the border and apply for international protection status;
- put continuous pressure on the government of Tajikistan by political and economic means to uphold basic human rights and the rule of law in the country, and towards its citizens abroad.

Human Rights Without Frontiers

To Poland:

- to explain the contradiction between the findings of the Asian Center of the University of Leiden which gives evidence that Poland issued again 187 new work permits to North Korean workers in 2016 and the official statement of Poland's Delegation to the OSCE HDIM saying in 2016 that no work permit had been issued to North Koreans that year.
- to stop granting new work visas to North Korean workers;

To European Commission:

• to start a full investigation of the situation in Poland and then, if necessary, to move on to the next level and start an infringement procedure against Poland in line with the legal avenues at its disposal.

Institute of European Studies

To participating States:

• Мы предлагаем ввести единую систему регистрации всех родившихся европейских граждан, независимо от того, резидентом какой страны они являются. С помощью этой системы мы сможем гарантировать детям право на образование, на услуги здравоохранения, закроем возможность недобросовестным родителям продать своих детей.

Intersex Iceland

To participating States:

We recommend that all delegations of OSCE member states start training those
working on the issue of displacement, on the issues faced by intersex people in
situations of displacement. To that end we recommend that all member states
liaise with national or regional intersex organisations to build up a knowledge
base of the particular needs of our vulnerable community.

Legal Center for Women's Initiatives "Sana Sezim"

To participating States:

- Необходима выработка комплексных подходов наиболее объективного измерения параметров торговли людьми на всей территории Казахстана с активизацией мониторинговой деятельности с участием правоохранительных органов, НПО. Комплексный подход криминологического измерения масштабов торговли людьми в Республике Казахстан должен быть тесно связан с активизацией мониторинговой деятельности, основанного на межведомственном сотрудничестве и взаимодействия официальных институтов с неправительственным сектором как представителем гражданского общества.
- Дальнейшее изучение возможностей модернизации междисциплинарных научных подходов (интегративный криминолого-криминалистический подход, материально- правовой и процессуальный подход) по преодолению латентности, совершенствованию методик выявления, расследования, включая меры ОРД, защиты свидетелей, по правильной квалификации деяний и отграничению от смежных составов и др. Это положительно скажется на правоприменительной и правозащитной практике;
- В целях приведения национального законодательства международноправовым стандартам в области прав человека и зарубежному опыту значительного ряда стран в части обеспечения свободы необходима криминализация деяний связанных с рабством, тем более, что в УК РК имеет место указание на такие виды криминальной эксплуатации как использование подневольного состояния человека и иных атрибутов собственности над человеком. СМИ неоднократно публиковали материалы о рабстве в регионах нашей страны. Это тем более актуально и в свете глобализационных процессов, и в свете успехов на международной арене.

• Нужен унифицированный законодательный подход на базе гармонизации/ сближении законодательств. Целесообразным представляется широкоформатный обзорный анализ норм законодательств: уголовных и базовых государств и принять меры по распространению наиболее прогрессивного опыта. Не будет эффективного комплексного противодействия торговле людьми при наличии самого крупного правового пробела, связанного с отсутствием базового закона о противодействии торговле людьми. Не достаточно принятия подзаконных актов, даже если они носят межведомственный характер. Нужен все же закон.

Recommendations to the OSCE Institutions

Estonia/European Union

- the focus of the OSCE should be directed towards addressing trafficking in human beings from a cross-dimensional perspective, with human-rights centred and genderbased approaches given the multifaceted nature of this crime and the diversity of profiles of the victims, with a special focus on child trafficking;
- The Office of the OSCE Special Representative on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and participating States should enhance their focus on implementation of the 2003 Action Plan on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and its 2013 addendum;
- the dialogue and cooperation with civil society should be promoted;
- the effectiveness of investigations and prosecutions of perpetrators should be improved, including a strengthening of police and judiciary cooperation against traffickers;
- we should furthermore work towards ensuring conceptual clarity, avoiding duplication of effort and promoting adherence to international standards, enshrined not least in the Palermo Protocols, which we encourage all participating States to sign, including its Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons;

Uzbekistan

To OSCE:

- Первая, в рамках ОБСЕ разработать и реализовать совместные региональные проекты, с целью повышения правоохранительного потенциала посредством проведения тренингов и укрепления регионального и международного сотрудничества.
- Вторая, создать единую региональную электронную базу для отслеживания преступлений, связанных с торговлей людьми. Учитывая внутренний траффикинг в регионе, правоохранительным органам необходим постоянный обмен информацией для координации своих действий. Создание подобной базы может быть начато правительствами стран при содействии международных доноров.
- Третья, необходима слаженная координация в отслеживании и ограничении действий криминальных структур, задействованных в торговле людьми в государствах членах ОБСЕ.

Center for Support of International Protection

To OSCE/ODIHR:

• мы хотели бы призвать Бюро по Демократическим Институтам и Правам Человека (БДИПЧ) ОБСЕ и иные заинтересованные стороны к усилению сотрудничества с Правительством и уполномоченными государственными органами Кыргызской Республики, оказания содействия, экспертной и иной поддержки в целях содействия в дальнейшем повышении эффективности деятельности национальных институтов в вопросах предупреждения и борьбы с торговлей людьми.

Human Rights Without Frontiers

To OSCE:

• Calls upon the OSCE to collect data from its Participating States regarding the issuance of work visas to North Korean citizens and the status of their workplace conditions.

Intersex Iceland

To OSCE/ODIHR:

• We recommend that the OSCE and ODHIR start addressing intersex issues in all of their work on the issue of displacement.

Tuesday, 19 September 2017

Working session 12: Rule of law I, including prevention of torture, exchange of views on the question of abolition of capital punishment, protection of human rights and fighting terrorism

Recommendations to participating States

Liechtenstein

To participating States:

 On the basis of the OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism, we believe that the root causes of violent extremism and radicalisation leading to terrorism should be addressed by the participating States while the respect for the rule of law and human rights is ensured.

Uzbekistan

- Первая, эффективное противостояние современным угрозам исключительно путем укрепления коллективных механизмов международного сотрудничества, принятия последовательных мер, исключающих возможность применения двойных стандартов и основанных на неукоснительном соблюдении международного права;
- Вторая, первостепенное внимание уделять борьбе с причинами современных угроз, а не только с их последствиями. Международному сообществу важно активизировать вклад в борьбу с многочисленными радикальными и

экстремистскими центрами, которые культивируют идеологию ненависти, создают конвейер формирования будущих террористов.

Holy See

To participating States:

• Our Delegation calls all 57 participating States to greater action, to ensure the timely end to torture and other forms of cruel or degrading treatment or punishment and the death penalty, not only in the OSCE region, but in the world as a whole.

Ukraine

To the Russian Federation:

 We call upon Russia to cease its domestic policies of intimidation, abduction and torture in Russia, third countries (the recent case of Pavlo Gryb detained in Belarus by the Russian FSB) and occupied Crimea and Donbas

•

To participating States:

 We call upon participating States and international organizations to introduce specific personal sanctions for human rights violations committed by Russia in Crimea and elsewhere

Introducer at Working Session 12

• States should return to a criminal justice response to terrorism and provide their judicial authorities with the resources to confront new challenges. The judicial system has shown itself capable in the past of adopting to ever changing and increasingly international forms of terrorism through better international cooperation and more resources. Many countries have shown that it is possible to adopt mechanisms to reduce the incidence and severity of terrorist violence while acting within the strict constraints and protections of the criminal justice system and the rule of law. This approach should be encouraged.

Crimean Human Rights Group

To the Russian Federation:

We demand that the authorities of the Russian Federation stop the use of torture, conduct an effective investigation of cases of torture, bring to justice those responsible for the use of torture, and immediately release all political prisoners which were illegally detained in the Russian Federation and occupied Crimea, let the international organizations that have a mandate to carry out its activities in Ukraine to work in Crimea, ensure free access of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights without any ultimatums or political conditions.

Golos Svobody Public Foundation

To Kyrgyz Republic:

- To strengthen state control and prosecution of violators of provision prohibiting the use of threats, violence and other unlawful measures during interrogation, investigation and judicial actions.
- To develop provisions limiting the possibility of detaining a person without a sufficient justification, and introduce harsher punishment for unreasonable detention;

- To introduce a procedure into criminal and administrative practices for disregarding the testimony given by a detainee with the withdrawal syndrome;
- To confer the status of torture to receiving testimony from detainee with withdrawal syndrome with no access to adequate medical care treatment.

Human Rights Vision

To Tajikistan:

- we strongly urge Tajikistan authorities to refuse from medieval method of crackdown on dissent. To create independent international commission for investigation of facts of application of tortures during the investigation, in the pretrial detention center and in prisons. To start immediate investigations on tortures in relation to political prisoners and bring to responsibility of perpetrators. To punish perpetrators and persons covering them, law enforcement officials who violate houses of relatives and close people of oppositionists' family without any legal cause, to offend, degrade and violate their rights for personal security and bring to death.
- Tajikistan should inviolately respect taken international commitments in terms of
 just trials. To stop persecutions due to political and ideology reasons. Immediately
 and unconditionally make free all political prisoners. All judicial hearings should be
 conducted in judgment halls, not in the closed place such as pre-trial detention
 centers or temporary detention facility. To grant access to the court hearings for
 mass-media representatives and the civil society.
- For prevention and timely exposure of tortures and cruel treatment with prisoners it is recommended to provide to community the opportunity to visit prisons and detention facilities of suspected persons, accused persons and prisoners.

Intersex Iceland

To participating States and OSCE:

- Intersex Iceland recommends that the OSCE instigate investigations into the prevalence of intersex genital mutilation within OSCE participating states.
- Intersex Iceland recommends that all OSCE participating states install legislation forbidding the modification of a child's sex characteristics on cosmetic or psychosocial grounds.
- Intersex Iceland recommends that all OSCE participating states examine statutes of limitations on reporting medical abuse and ensure intersex people can report these abuses once they have reached adulthood.
- Intersex Iceland recommends that all OSCE participating states ensure that victims of these abuses are guaranteed access to redress.

Promo-LEX Association

To the Government of Moldova:

- To develop a national policy on human rights observance in the Transnistrian region, with focus on observance of the right not to be subjected to torture and illtreatment;
- to take concrete steps to improve conditions in prisons and detention facilities in line with the Covenant and the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules), Article 16 of UNCAT and Article 3 of the ECHR. In that regard, the State Party should consider not only the construction of new prison facilities, but also the wider application of alternative

noncustodial sentences, such as electronic monitoring, parole and community service. The Department of Penitentiary Institutions should implement the recommendations given by European Committee for the Prevention of Torture after its visit in September 2015 like reducing the levels of violence and reducing the overcrowding in cells.

- To invite UN Special Rapporteurs for the observance of the right not to subjected to torture, observance of the rights of persons with disabilities and the observance of the rights of human rights defenders to make a monitoring visit to the Transnistrian region.
- to develop specific policies to prevent torture in the Transnistrian region, including in the area of kidnapping by dealing with the observance of the human rights in 5+2 negotiations format;
- to make effort to ensure a safe environment for human rights defenders that support the victims of torture, including in the Transnistrian region and to provide the organisations that activate in rehabilitation of victims of torture with enough support;
- to ensure the review of standards that allow to detain people in mental health institutions due to their mental health and to subject them to coercive interventions or treatment in a mental health institution, without the free and informed consent of the treated person;

To the Parliament of Moldova:

- To amend Articles 30-33 of the Law on Ombudsperson to provide the National Preventive Mechanism against Torture with the possibility to monitor the right no to be subjected to torture and ill-treatment in the Transnistrian region, on the basis of available information without the need to conduct monitoring visits. The Prosecutor Office:
- to ensure that complaints regarding acts of torture and ill treatment that are not prima facie unfounded receive a prompt, impartial, and effective investigation in accordance with the Istanbul Protocol;
- to establish a special preparation program for prosecutors and investigators on how to investigate the acts of torture in psychiatric institutions;
- to develop a clear instruction on how to investigate crime of torture committed in psychiatric institutions;

Public Verdict Foundation

To participating States:

- States should ensure the effective investigations into all cases of torture or illtreatment and bring the perpetrators to justice.
- States should ensure that any deprivation of liberty is properly documented from the moment of apprehension of a suspect in accordance with procedures prescribed by law.
- States should guarantee access to an alternative forensic examination for any alleged victim of torture and ill-treatment and ensure that the findings of such examinations carry equal weight under domestic procedural legislation.
- States should ensure that the work of doctors and other medical personnel in detention facilities is truly independent.

- States should ensure that adequate medical services are available to all detainees at all times and that medical personnel working inside detention facilities are trained on the application of the provisions of the Istanbul Protocol.
- States should ensure that no person is expelled, forcibly returned or extradited to a country where he or she is at risk of being subjected to torture or ill-treatment, and create effective domestic mechanisms, including judicial review, to prevent the transfer of people to such countries.

Recommendations to the OSCE Institutions

International Association for the Defense of Religious Liber

To OSCE/ODIHR:

Permit me to propose to the OSCE/ ODIHR to give a special attention to the forward issues:

- Tackling societal root-causes: discrimination and equality, racism, negative stereotypes and prejudice, lack of prudence and populism and utilization of religion for political gains.
- Members States to be encouraged regarding integration and respect for differences
 of every human being while respecting one's own cultural identity, in this way will
 be discouraged the hate speech, religious hatred, violence, discrimination of all
 people, that specially affect the religious minorities.
- To combat stereotypes, it should only be restricted through criminal offences following the principles of legality, proportionality and necessity.
- Member States to have a clear separation between the political and spiritual
 aspects, condemning the repressive and arbitrary laws on discrimination based on
 religion and cultural identity. Also, the secular countries to be prudent on the
 religious expressions and signs that may be restricted without a clear public
 interest justification and end up negatively affecting the enjoyment of other rights
 as well.
- Member States to be monitored not to use 'extremism' and 'national security' as multipurpose tool and pretext or political abuse against religious groups and minorities, dissidents and political opponents.".

Intersex Iceland

To OSCE:

• Intersex Iceland recommends that the OSCE instigate investigations into the prevalence of intersex genital mutilation within OSCE participating states.

Public Verdict Foundation

- The OSCE should ensure that torture prevention is a priority for the organisation, building on the work of the Swiss Chairmanship in 2014 and ODIHR since then, and using civil society recommendations.
- The OSCE should ensure the preparation of updated OSCE commitments on eradicating torture which should address the new challenges and include enforced disappearance as a form of grave human rights violation and torture.
- The OSCE should develop an OSCE strategy outlining measures to eradicate torture in participating States, including monitoring of places of deprivation of liberty, prevention, investigation and documentation, prosecution, and ensuring redress, including reparations and the right to rehabilitation.

 OSCE/ODIHR should continue to support the work of the Focal Point on Torture Prevention, establish an expert panel on combating torture. The panel should meet regularly to assess relevant laws and practices in participating States, monitor progress, give advice to participating States on implementation of their commitments on the eradication of torture, and provide advice and assistance to the ODIHR Focal Point on Torture Prevention in implementing its mission.

Recommendations to the International Organizations

Ukraine

• We call upon International human rights monitoring bodies to establish a permanent presence in Crimea and Donbas.

Promo-LEX Association

• International institutions should insist on the observance of human rights in the Transnistrian region, especially of the right not to be subjected to torture by conditioning the provision of financial support to the de facto administration.

Human Rights Vision

 We appeal to all international organizations on human rights protection, OSCE, Committee of United Nations on human rights to pay close attention and to enhance monitoring on fulfillment of duties by Tajikistan for their obligations according to International Covenant on civil and political rights.

Tuesday, 19 September 2017

Working session 13: Rule of law II, including right to a fair trial, independence of the judiciary, democratic law-making

Recommendations to participating States

Alternative Turkmenistan News

To Turkmenistan:

Activists Nepeskuliev, Mingelov and Matalaev must be released from custody now.
 The government of Turkmenistan should refrain from persecuting dissent in the future.

Commission of Protection of the Illegally Accused

To Ukraine:

• устранения законодательных противоречий путем внесения изменений, либо разъяснение Конституционного Суда Украины норм права, отмены норм, противоречащих Конституции. Соблюдение существующих норм всеми участниками, а нарушителей – привлекать к ответственности, в том числе судей правоохранителей.

East European Security Research Initiative Foundation (EESRI)

To Ukraine:

- Providing correct accentuation to achieve practical results of security sector reform aimed at ensuring the safety and wellbeing of every citizen and society as a whole;
- The defence component of the security sector should not be isolated from the national security system, remaining one of its important subsystem within the framework of a broad, whole-of government and whole-of-society approach to security sector reform process;

Human Rights Embassy

To authorities of Moldova:

- to uphold its international obligations to take all necessary measures to respect, protect and promote the freedom of exercise of the legal profession without improper interference from the authorities or the public, as it affects fair legal representation and damages the rule of law in general;
- to respect the independence of judiciary, which is a pillar of rule of law and democracy.

Recommendations to the OSCE Institutions

Alternative Turkmenistan News

• it's time for the OSCE as the largest regional institution, and individual member states to give an adequate assessment to Turkmenistan's behavior and actions

East European Security Research Initiative Foundation (EESRI)

To ODIHR and PCU:

- Further supporting projects on developing effective public communication system timely contributing to responses to a variety of human security problems, including those related to manipulation with public opinion;
- Providing assistance in executing continuous assessment and revision of key strategic documents and consistent development of the national security and defence strategies;
- Stepping up interaction with other international field presences on implementing joint projects focused on civilian security sector reform in Ukraine;

Recommendations to the International Organizations

Human Rights Embassy

• We call on international organizations, in particular the OSCE, Council of Europe, European Union and United Nations, to monitor the state of justice and to intervene by means appropriate to each organization to stop the deterioration of the state of justice in the Republic of Moldova.