On 27 January, International Holocaust Remembrance Day, ODIHR Director Michael Georg Link stressed the importance of Holocaust remembrance in promoting mutual understanding and tolerance.

“As we mark the 71st anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, remembering the Holocaust is a fundamental part of the process of learning from our past to better shape our future,” Director Link said.

In a joint statement with the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office, German Foreign Minister Steinmeier, and Rabbi Andrew Baker, his Personal Representative on Combating Anti-Semitism, the ODIHR Director added that remembrance itself is not enough.

“Remembrance alone is not sufficient: It should be accompanied by long-term educational projects that help societies effectively counter racism and intolerance, as well as effective efforts to ensure security for Jewish communities across the OSCE area,” he said.

In parallel to its efforts to promote Holocaust remembrance, including educating about and remembering Roma and Sinti victims of the Nazi regime, ODIHR will soon begin implementing a three-year project to identify and respond to the security needs of Jewish communities, promote tolerance through education, and strengthen civil society through coalition-building activities.

Turkey signs MoU on ODIHR hate crime training programme for police

Turkey will begin implementing ODIHR’s Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme, after the 22 January signing in Ankara of a memorandum of understanding by Beatriz Balbin, ODIHR First Deputy Director, and Yılmaz Çolak, President of the Turkish National Police Academy.

“This agreement has great importance for the Turkish National Police and for our country, because we believe that TAHCLE will increase our awareness of, as well as our effectiveness in, dealing with hate crime,” Çolak said. “In this regard, we are very pleased to cooperate with the OSCE on such an important issue.”

TAHCLE already has or is being implemented in Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Poland.
ODIHR Director Michael Georg Link was in Berlin on January 20 for the “Three Dimensions of Information and Communication Technology” conference, organized by Germany’s 2016 OSCE Chairmanship.

In his presentation to participants in the session on the third dimension of security—the human dimension—Director Link underlined that fundamental rights and freedoms apply equally online and offline, and that the main challenge for human rights in the digital age is not a lack of valid commitments, but rather their implementation.

“When the television was invented, freedom of the press did not have to be complemented with new laws, it was merely applied analogously,” he told participants at the German Federal Foreign Office.

Likewise, the ODIHR Director cautioned against using modern technologies to infringe on the right to privacy: “The secrecy of correspondence needs to be strictly applied, regardless of the medium where it takes place, whether online or offline”.

In focusing on how to continue enhancing confidence among OSCE participating States and to prevent possible cyber-related tensions, participants examined confidence building measures that can be implemented in each of the three dimensions that make up the OSCE’s comprehensive security concept.

Director Link (l), making his presentation on the third dimension at the Chairmanship event in Berlin, 20 January 2016.