RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE OSCE HIGH-LEVEL COMMEMORATIVE EVENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY FORUM
as of November 13, 2014

The continuing resurgence of anti-Semitism in the OSCE region has prompted a High-Level Commemorative Event marking the 10th Anniversary of the OSCE’s Berlin Conference on Anti-Semitism, recalling the 2004 Berlin high-level conference, to renew government commitments to fighting anti-Semitism.

These government efforts are augmented and strengthened by the participation of civil society groups. At a Civil Society Forum on Anti-Semitism in Berlin on Nov. 12, 2014, the following recommendations to the OSCE for intensifying the fight against anti-Semitism were passed. In particular, we call on OSCE Participating States to:

1. **Recall the 2004 Berlin Declaration** that “declared unambiguously that international developments or political issues, including those in Israel or in the Middle East, never justify anti-Semitism.”

2. **Use the EUMC Working Definition on Anti-Semitism** when monitoring and recording acts of anti-Semitism.

3. **Institute teacher training and educational programs** at all levels to combat anti-Semitism, focusing in particular on the growing dissemination of anti-Semitism in social media as well as on growing societal diversity.

4. **Comply with commitments on monitoring and prosecuting anti-Semitic hate crimes**, in partnership with civil society, disclosing detailed statistical information on the nature of the incidents, publicizing the data and sharing it with ODIHR.

5. **Designate a commissioner or coordinating body** to ensure comprehensive cooperation on monitoring, prosecution, public awareness and education against anti-Semitism.

6. **Issue an annual report on anti-Semitic incidents** and on government efforts to combat anti-Semitism.

7. **Promote cooperation of all European agencies** concerned with combating anti-Semitism, eliminating competing roles and enhancing strategic and practical cooperation amongst them.

8. **Review and enforce legislation** countering anti-Semitism.

9. **Convene annual summit meetings** amongst government officials, justice and law enforcement agencies, Jewish communities, and other community stakeholders.

10. **Improve security for Jewish institutions** by ensuring adequate police protection, training police and law enforcement to identify anti-Semitic hate crimes, funding security measures for Jewish institutions, and engaging Jewish leadership to encourage higher levels of reporting.

11. **Promote media literacy and anti-hate counter-speech** and provide financial support for civil society initiatives that promote programs and methods to curb online anti-Semitism and Holocaust denial.
12. **Condemn all expressions of Holocaust denial and efforts to distort its meaning**, with reference to the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) “Working Definition of Holocaust Denial and Distortion.”

13. **Strengthen assistance for civil society and intercommunal networks** to speak out against anti-Semitism and all forms of racism, independent of their differing views on the Middle East conflict, to provide support in times of crisis.

14. **Recognize and protect the rights of Jews to their religious practices.**

15. **Refrain from using or instrumentalizing anti-Semitic stereotypes** blaming political actors or other governments.

16. **Denounce and investigate anti-Semitic comments and incidents** made by ultra-nationalist groups.

17. **Reject trivialization of the Holocaust** through historical revisionism that equates totalitarian regimes without historical distinctions.

18. **Support efforts of civil society networks to combat anti-Semitism** and other forms of intolerance, establishing task forces or working groups in which law enforcement authorities and governmental stakeholders may participate.

19. **Wherever possible secure endorsement for these recommendations** through appropriate PC and Ministerial Council decisions.