

**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.