



OSCE Office for
Democratic Institutions
and Human Rights

ANNUAL REPORT 2018



OSCE OFFICE FOR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Annual Report 2018



Published by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)
Ul. Miodowa 10
00-251 Warsaw
Poland

www.osce.org/odihr

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ISBN 978-83-66089-62-4

Designed by Nona Reuter

Printed in Poland by Poligrafus Jacek Adamiak

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Overview by the ODIHR Director



Vienna, 28 May 2018.

ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir addresses the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on “Child Trafficking - From Prevention to Protection”. (OSCE/ Micky Kroell)



Since its establishment in 1991, the OSCE Office for **Democratic Institutions and Human Rights** (ODIHR) has been mandated to assist the Organization’s 57 participating States to ensure full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; to abide by the rule of law; to strengthen and protect democratic institutions and practices; to promote tolerance and non-discrimination throughout societies; and to improve the situation of Roma and Sinti.

In 2018, the challenges to democracy and to OSCE human dimension commitments have continued, as well as the downwards trend of public trust in democracy and democratic institutions, with weakening representation and unequal political participation.

The operational environment of ODIHR, itself, also became more challenging, due to issues related to interpreting the rules applicable to the participation of civil society in human dimension events, including the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM), our major annual meeting. This affected planning and preparation for these events, as well as leading to the non-participation of one participating State in HDIM in September.

On a positive note, in Milan in December, the OSCE Ministerial Council adopted new commitments in the human dimension, notably on preventing and combating violence against women, including domestic violence, and another on countering child trafficking.

Throughout the year, we have emphasized our supporting role. The Office is at the disposal of participating States to support and assist them with implementing their OSCE human dimension commitments in all their variety. We reach out to governments, institutions, national parliaments and civil society and offer our co-operation and the tools we have developed based on commitments and our mandate. The aim is to achieve results that benefit the people in the region, which is why we strive to develop tools that are practical and user friendly, whether publications or training courses.

Nowhere is ODIHR's importance as obvious as in our election observation. In 2018, we deployed election observation activities in 16 countries, four of which were related to unplanned or early elections. In total 2,937 election observers from 53 states took part, demonstrating the overall broad and deep commitment by participating States to actively support this important part of the human dimension. ODIHR reports and recommendations continue to serve as roadmaps for improving electoral systems and the number of participating States engaging in meaningful electoral follow-up continues to increase.

In 2018, ODIHR provided in-country technical expertise to state institutions, political parties and civil society in 18 participating States. Tangible positive outcomes of this engagement include enhanced legal regulations, greater focus on the inclusivity of elections, improved voter registers and better technical capabilities of election management bodies.

ODIHR held the first ever meeting of national focal points for elections, using the occasion to reiterate the emphasis on having a professional environment on election missions.

We have also witnessed intimidation and attacks against critical voices, shrinking space for human rights defenders to have their voices heard and growing abuse of the freedom of expression to promote intolerance and hate on the basis of religion, as well as against vulnerable groups such as migrants, people of color and Roma and Sinti. On the inclusion of Roma and Sinti communities throughout the OSCE region, there has been little progress, while the

commitments are clear. The *Third Status Report on the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti*, issued in December, will guide upcoming efforts to support their public and political participation.

Too often, what begins with discrimination and intolerant discourse can escalate into violence and wider scale conflict. Our data demonstrates variations in how hate crime affects communities. We launched a new programme, the Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT), to strengthen government collection and management of this data. We also published a toolkit outlining a comprehensive approach to countering hate crimes, ranging from methods to improve co-operation between police and prosecutors, to measures to detect under-reporting of hate crimes among minority populations. These new programmes have resulted in an increased demand for ODIHR's assistance.

ODIHR has also taken steps to ensure that intolerance is addressed before it degenerates into hate crime, with many efforts promoting tolerance in education. Thus, ODIHR published educational policy guidelines on anti-Semitism with UNESCO in 2018. We also began training workshops with civil society to assist them in forming coalitions to address intolerance and discrimination and introduced a new, user-friendly publication on this matter. As a result, our Office is strengthening the role played by these essential partners to tackle intolerance.

Some states invoke security concerns as they impose restrictions on human rights and fundamental freedoms. The "choice" between human rights and



Podgorica, 15 April 2018.

Tana de Zulueta (l), head of the ODIHR election observation mission for the presidential elections in Montenegro, and ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir (c) speaking with the deputy head of a polling station commission. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)

security is a false one: genuine security is that which ensures respect for human rights. ODIHR continued to build the capacity of security sector actors and to provide states with expert advice on how to provide security in a human rights-compliant, gender-sensitive way. We published a *Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules* about the implementation of minimum standards for the treatment of prisoners and *Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of “Foreign terrorist Fighters” within a Human Rights Framework*, a topic of great relevance today.

One of ODIHR’s strengths is our convening power to connect and provide platforms for different stakeholders to discuss and share good practices. In November, we organized the biannual Criminal Justice Forum in Central Asia in Bishkek, which gathered 130 criminal justice experts and practitioners from

five OSCE participating States from Central Asia, as well as Mongolia. The Forum resulted in recommendations, which will contribute to legal and policy solutions that support adherence to human rights standards and more fair and efficient criminal justice systems.

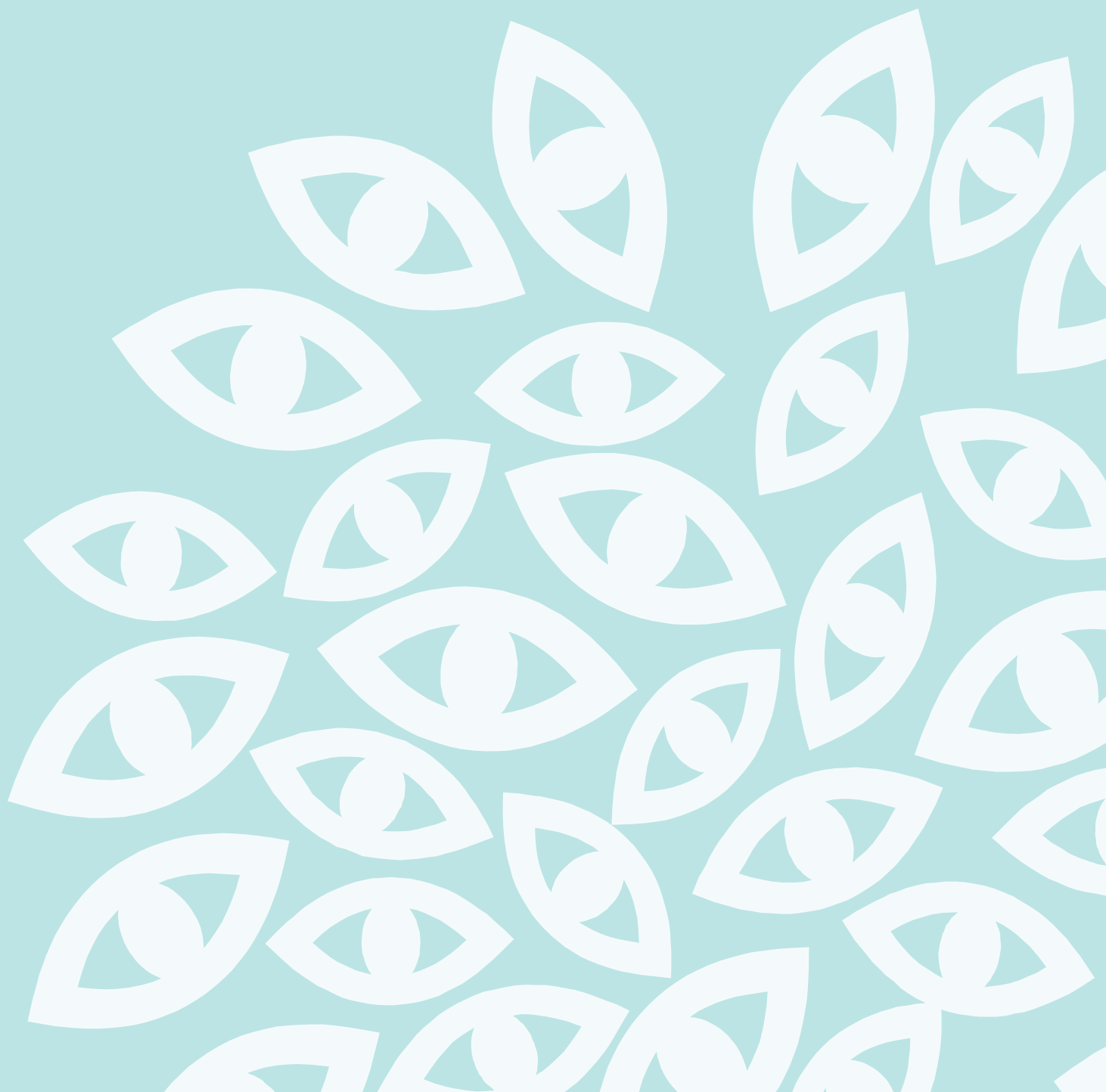
ODIHR’s web presence is an effective way to reach stakeholders and in 2018 we introduced a new version of *Legislationline.org* to increase ODIHR’s ability to shape public debate on key legislation, and a new website, paragraph25.odihr.pl, a centralized and searchable database of electoral recommendations to support institutions and civil society across the Western Balkans in their follow up efforts.

We also celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights this year. The Helsinki Final Act bases its human dimension

commitments on the Declaration. The foundations set out in the Helsinki Final Act paved the way for a framework for international co-operation that recognize human rights, the rule of law, and democracy as core elements of security – the OSCE comprehensive security concept. There was a good reason for the adoption of the Declaration, as there continue to be valid reasons for continued efforts to implement human dimension commitments. We need to remind ourselves of this and together we must safeguard our commitments for the common good of our region and the people who live here. This requires reinvigoration of our collective efforts and a constructive approach.

Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir
ODIHR Director

Elections



Moscow, 18 March 2018.
A list of candidates at the entrance to a polling station during the presidential election in Russia. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



In 2018, the conduct of elections across the OSCE region revealed a mixed picture. Positively, there was greater attention to the issue of inclusion, especially the participation of women and persons with disabilities, heightened awareness of the opportunities and challenges in using new technologies, and a significant increase in the number of states following up on ODIHR recommendations to strengthen their electoral laws and practice. At the same time, longstanding challenges remained, including concerns about the impartiality of election management bodies and guarantees for fair election campaigns, and there were increasing concerns over

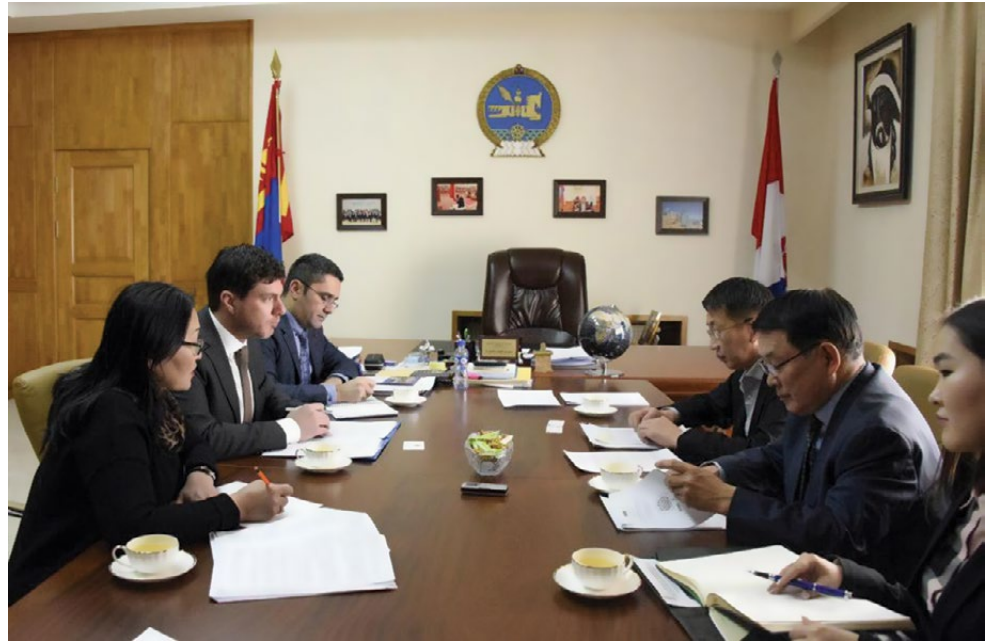
the emerging issues of cybersecurity and disinformation during campaigns.

Over the year, ODIHR continued to support participating States in their efforts to address these and other challenges to the holding of democratic elections. ODIHR observed 15 elections and 1 referendum and, in doing so, published 54 election-related reports, which provided comprehensive assessments and recommendations on ways states could improve their elections.

The Office also intensified its efforts in supporting participating States to address ODIHR's electoral

Ulaanbaatar, 17 January 2018.

Election experts ODIHR discuss recommendations of the ODIHR final report on the 2017 presidential election in Mongolia with representatives of the country's parliament and the General Election Commission during a visit to Ulaanbaatar. (State Great Hural of Mongolia)



recommendations, providing in-country technical expertise or legal opinions in 19 countries. This included targeted activities on election administration, voter lists and media in the Western Balkans as part of an ongoing dedicated project. ODIHR also launched paragraph25.odihr.pl, a centralized and searchable database of electoral recommendations to support institutions and civil society across the Western Balkans in their follow-up efforts.

ODIHR further supported participating States by training election observers, convening the first-ever meeting of national focal points to discuss good practices related to the secondment and deployment of election observers, and hosting the annual Election Seminar, with a focus on election campaigning.

In 2018, ODIHR's election-related work focused on observing elections, supporting follow-up of electoral recommendations, strengthening the Office's election observation methodology and supporting participating States in training and deploying observers.

ELECTION OBSERVATION

ODIHR carries out election observation in OSCE participating States to assess the extent to which elections respect fundamental freedoms and are characterized by equality, universality, political pluralism, confidence, transparency and accountability. A long-term, comprehensive, consistent and systematic election observation methodology has become the bedrock of ODIHR's credibility in this field.

In 2018, ODIHR deployed missions to a wide range of countries, including Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Hungary, the Russian Federation and the United States. ODIHR also continued to respond to a growing number of early or unanticipated elections and referendums, including in Armenia, Azerbaijan, North Macedonia, Slovenia and Turkey.

In line with the rolling calendar of elections maintained by ODIHR and the Office's well-established methodology, election observation processes begin with the deployment of a needs assessment mission (NAM) several months before each election to assess the environment and preparations for the elections. Based on this assessment, the NAM recommends whether to carry out an observation activity and, if so, what

2018 Election-Related Activities



type of activity best meets the needs identified. In 2018, ODIHR conducted 17 NAMs.

In line with NAM recommendations, the Office carried out election observation activities in 16 OSCE participating States. This included eight full-scale election observation missions (EOMs), comprising long- and short-term observers that are seconded by participating States; two limited election observation missions (LEOMs), including long- but not short-term observers; five election assessment missions (EAMs), comprising a core team of experts but no long- or short-term observers; and one Election Expert Team (EET), which included a limited number of experts focusing on specific issues.

A total of 2,937 observers from 53 countries took part in ODIHR observation activities in 2018. Of that number, 1,239 observers were women. Of the Core Team members recruited by ODIHR, 47 per cent were women, with 43 per cent of election observation leadership positions held by women. To support the participation of observers from countries that do not generally second observers and to redress a continued shortfall in secondments, ODIHR utilizes the extra-budgetary Diversification Fund. In 2018, the Fund enabled the deployment of 13 long- and 16 short-term observers (16 women, 13 men). The continued support of OSCE participating States for these extra-budgetary programmes is instrumental in ensuring full and diverse representation in election observation missions.

43%

of leadership positions in election observation missions were occupied by women

Supporting Elections in the Western Balkans

In 2018, ODIHR intensified its electoral support in the Western Balkans as part of a dedicated project to support authorities and civil society in addressing electoral recommendations. This three-year project, funded by the EU and Austrian Development Agency, focuses on election management bodies, voter lists and campaign media coverage.

The project enabled ODIHR to enhance its activities in the region, and the impact has been significant. ODIHR has brought in high-level experts to support legal and technical changes and help create a constructive and inclusive environment for reform. This has already led to significant legal changes in Montenegro and, for example, inclusive and well-considered reform processes initiated in Albania and North Macedonia.

ODIHR has also published an online database of electoral recommendations for the Western Balkans. The database – paragraph25.odihr.pl – provides a centralized and searchable collection of recommendations to support institutions and civil society across the region in their follow-up efforts, as well as to track the implementation status of recommendations.



From its very beginning, ODIHR’s mandate has included not only the observation of elections, but also work with authorities, political parties and civil society to bring elections in line with OSCE commitments and other international obligations. This electoral recommendations database builds upon our Office’s support in following up on election-related recommendations, and will also serve as a useful co-ordination instrument for stakeholders working on electoral reform in the Western Balkans.”

Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, ODIHR Director

Over the course of 2018, ODIHR published 54 election-related reports, including NAM and interim reports, statements of preliminary findings and conclusions, and final reports to offer constructive feedback and provide concrete recommendations to remedy shortcomings identified in the democratic process. Most reports were translated into the official languages of the states observed. The 16 final reports published included a total of 341 recommendations.

FOLLOW-UP TO ELECTORAL ASSESSMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The underlying goal of election observation is to assist participating States in implementing their election-related commitments and to improve their electoral practices. A core part of election observation, therefore, is the

findings and recommendations offered in final reports. After an election, ODIHR regularly engages with participating States to follow-up on findings and recommendations through a range of activities.

In 2018, ODIHR provided in-country technical expertise to representatives of state institutions, political parties and civil society in 18 participating States. During these activities, ODIHR advised on ways in which ODIHR electoral recommendations could be addressed. This included visits to Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, North Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Norway, Romania, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

ODIHR continued to provide legal opinions on draft electoral legislation in partnership with the Council of Europe’s

Warsaw, 28 June 2018.

Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, ODIHR Director, addressing participants in a meeting of national focal points for election observation organized at the Office. In the background is Alexander Shlyk, Head of ODIHR's Elections Department; in the foreground is Richard Lappin, Deputy Head of the department. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Venice Commission. In 2018, ODIHR conducted legal reviews related to election legislation in Lithuania, Moldova, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

In October, ODIHR hosted the fourth annual Electoral Seminar in Vienna, with a focus on election observation, fundamental freedoms and election campaigns. The event brought together some 100 representatives of OSCE delegations, election management bodies, international organizations and citizen observer groups.

DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTION OBSERVATION METHODOLOGY

ODIHR continuously works to further develop and strengthen its

election observation methodology and to increase professionalism in the observation of certain specialized aspects of elections, as tasked by OSCE participating States. In 2018, ODIHR continued its work on the topic of observing electoral dispute resolution, in close collaboration with experts from civil society and other international organizations in order to better assist ODIHR observers in assessing the handling of complaints and appeals as part of the overall observation of electoral processes.

Throughout the year, ODIHR continued using digital pens for the submission of observation information by short-term observers in observation missions, helping streamline and enhance the collection of data provided.

SUPPORTING PARTICIPATING STATES IN TRAINING AND DEPLOYING OBSERVERS

In June, for the first time, national focal points responsible for seconding observers to ODIHR election observation missions came together to discuss good practices related to the secondment and deployment of election observers, at a meeting held by ODIHR in Warsaw. The main topics of discussion were the selection and training of observers, the conduct and professional behaviour of observers, and options to evaluate long-term observers.

Throughout the year, ODIHR continued to support participating States in their efforts to train nationals seconded to



The Czech Republic has a long history of seconding observers to ODIHR election missions and we appreciate the support we receive from ODIHR in preparing and deploying observers. As with all participating States, we have a shared responsibility with ODIHR to ensure that all observers are fully prepared for their work and exercise the highest levels of professional behaviour when carrying out their important duties. This first-ever meeting of national focal points for election observation was a much welcomed step by ODIHR in this regard.”

Jan Kamínek,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Czech Republic

election observation missions. ODIHR contributed to courses organized by the German Centre for International Peace Operations, the Folke Bernadotte Academy in Sweden, the Solidarity Fund in Poland, the Central Election Commissions of Kazakhstan and of Uzbekistan, and the European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratisation in Italy. ODIHR also provided briefings on its methodology at several academic workshops and events.

Through extra-budgetary funding, ODIHR also provided comprehensive election observation training to broaden the pool of potential observers from participating States that do not regularly send election observers and, thus, are eligible under the Fund for Diversification. In 2018, ODIHR hosted a training course for long-term observers, in December in Belgrade. In total, 27 potential observers (12 women, 15 men) from 15 participating States were trained for possible deployment on future missions.

ODIHR continued to offer a free e-learning course for election observers, in both English and Russian. The course, which covers both short-term and long-term observation, remains popular with a wide-range of participants involved in elections from both governments and civil society, with over 7,500 people from more than 150 having completed it to date.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

In all of its activities, ODIHR promotes co-ordination and collaboration with its international partners, as well as with citizen observer groups. In 2018, ODIHR continued to partner with the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the European Parliament and the NATO Parliamentary Assembly in the delivery of post-election statements, as well as with the Council of Europe’s Venice Commission for the preparation of election-related legal opinions. Co-operation has also continued with citizen observer groups and various observer networks, including the Global Network of Domestic Election Monitors (GNDEM). ODIHR also regularly engaged with international partners within the framework of the Declaration of Principles Group for International Election Observation, with a particular focus on follow-up activities and exchanging good practices. This included events organized with the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the Commonwealth of Nations, International IDEA, the International Foundation for Electoral Systems and the Carter Center.



A poster on Promoting a Professional Working Environment was created in 2018 and will hang at the offices of all ODIHR election observation activities. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



Sarajevo, 7 October 2018. A voter casting her ballot at a polling station during Bosnia and Herzegovina's general elections. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)

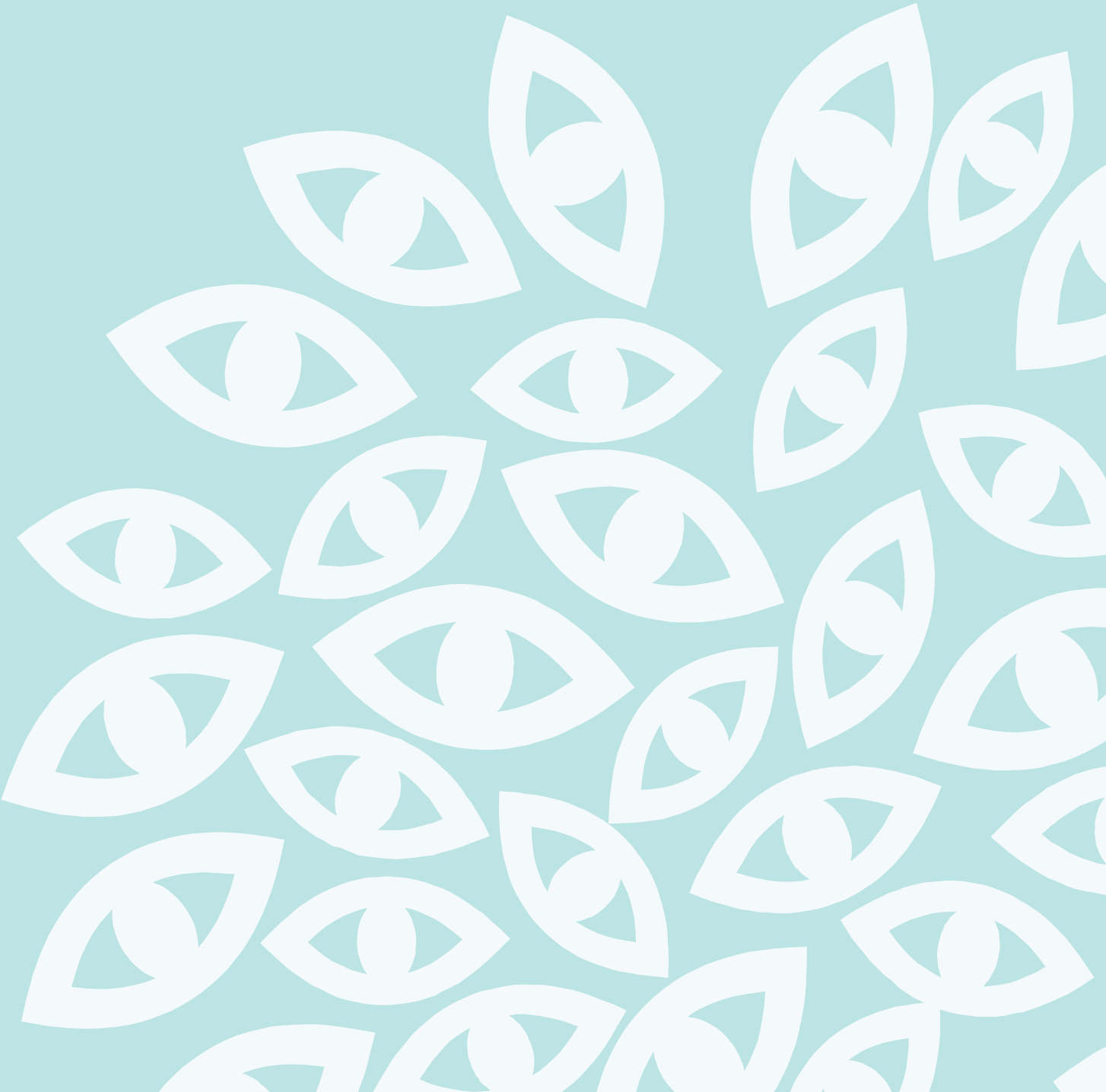


Skopje, 30 September 2018. Ambassador Jan Petersen, head of the referendum observation mission from the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, answering media questions outside a polling station. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



Tbilisi, 28 October 2018. A voter in Tbilisi having her thumb sprayed with invisible ink before receiving her ballot for Georgia's presidential election. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)

Democratization



Vienna, 16-17 April 2018

Rayisa Panasyuk, Special Representative on Persons with Disabilities under the Cabinet of Ministers in Ukraine (!) prepares to speak at the ODIHR Conference on Promoting the Political Participation of Women with Disabilities. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)

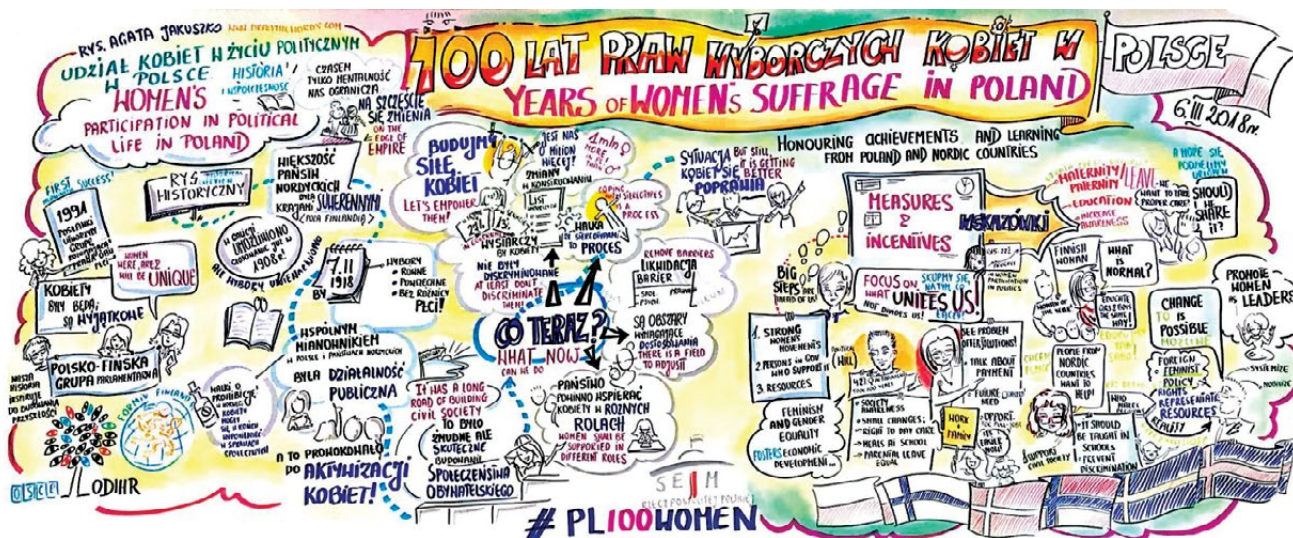


In 2018, ODIHR supported democratization processes and institutions, through the provision of advice, the exchange of and access to information, the promotion of good practices and by building the capacity of bodies crucial to democracy.

Rule of law issues were of particular focus at the 7th Criminal Justice Forum, in Bishkek in November, and in support provided regarding the independence of the judiciary in a number of participating States. Legal reform efforts were supported through the provision of expert opinions, with ODIHR seeing a 50 per cent increase in requests for assistance in important areas such as the judiciary,

freedom of association, freedom of assembly and political party regulation.

Women's participation in political life continued to be a crucial part of the Office's work, including in the International Forum of Women Leaders, in Minsk in October, events marking 100 years of women's voting rights in Poland and gender audits of political parties in a number of participating States. ODIHR continued its activities on enhancing trust in political institutions through its work on ethics standards for members of parliaments and the Summer School on Political Parties and Democracy, as well as through expert assistance to parliaments in combating corruption.



To ensure and advance the participation of persons with disabilities in political life the Office engaged in a number of activities that involved hundreds officials and activists in the field. Youth continued to be of focus, including through the Young Policy Advisors Course and the development of the Youth Progress Index.

ODIHR also facilitated the exchange of knowledge and good practices in migrant integration, safeguarding human rights in the course of detention and forced returns, and combating hate crimes against migrants.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND GENDER

Promoting Women in Politics and Gender Equality in Democratic Institutions

ODIHR helps advance women's representation, role and influence in politics by working with parliaments, political parties, women leaders and gender equality activists. In 2018, the Office organized or co-organized 18 events, expert visits and training events on gender equality and women's political participation, raising the awareness and knowledge of over 5,500 women and 700 men across the OSCE region.

As gatekeepers of democracy, political parties play a key role in advancing women in politics. Political parties in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Moldova are now better equipped to advance gender equality and women's participation in their structures and elected office, after ODIHR assisted 12 major political parties in these countries in conducting



Katarzyna GARDAPKHADZE,
First Deputy Director of the OSCE Office for
Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)

International Forum of Women Leaders
25 – 26 October 2018, Minsk



Belgrade, 16-17 October 2018.

Participants at an ODIHR Conference on Political and Electoral Participation of Persons with Disabilities. (OSCE/Nemanja Knezevic)

gender audits. These involved individual consultations with party leaders, data collection and the preparation of confidential gender audit reports by ODIHR, followed by the development of political party gender action plans, aiming to integrate gender aspects into internal party structures, processes and activities.

Networking and exchange of good practices among women leaders and advocates is crucial to strengthening women's leadership and voice in decision-making. The International Forum of Women Leaders, which took place in October in Minsk, raised awareness and facilitated dialogue among 102 participants (93 women, 9 men) from 21 OSCE participating States, and responded to the need to strengthen networking among women leaders in the region. As part of the two-year project "Promoting

Democratization and Human Rights in Belarus", funded by the European Union and implemented by ODIHR, discussions focused on gender equality, on women's participation in politics, the economic sphere and academia, on combating violence against women and on strengthening women's networks.

The year marked the centenary of the granting voting rights to women in 15 OSCE participating States. The conference "100 Years of Women's Suffrage: Honoring achievements and learning from Poland and Nordic countries" was co-organized by ODIHR in March at the Polish parliament in Warsaw. Seventy participants (55 women, 15 men), including parliamentarians, trade unionists, historians and diplomats from Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden discussed women's political

participation in Poland and explored ways to further strengthen women's voices in politics. Held on a cross-party platform, the event benefited from the participation and contribution of women parliamentarians from all major political parties in Poland, highlighting that women are able to work across party lines.

Additionally, 50 aspiring women candidates strengthened their skills ahead of the 2018 local elections in Poland at a training organized by ODIHR, the School of Leader, and the Association Polish Congress of Women, in March in Warsaw. A record number of women, 45.8 per cent of all candidates, ran for elected office in the October Polish local elections, and women won in around 30 percent of these races.



All elected bodies, at the national, regional and local levels, have to take the lead in making the practical changes needed to enable disabled people to participate fully in political life.”

Ashley Graczyk, Member of the City of Edinburgh Council

Promoting the participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life

Persons with disabilities make up approximately 15 per cent of the world population. However, ensuring the inclusion and equal representation of persons with disabilities remains a significant challenge across the OSCE region. In 2018, ODIHR continued work to increase awareness among public officials, political parties, parliamentarians, disabled people’s organizations and civil society of the need to take concrete steps in improving the representation of persons with disabilities in decision-making processes. Through these activities, ODIHR reached 457 participants (274 women, 183 men).

Enhancing youth participation

As 38 per cent of the OSCE region’s population is below 30 years of age, ODIHR works in support of youth by implementing activities designed to help young people fully participate in public and political life.

Prague, 12 November 2018.

Young policy advisers from the Western Balkans region participate in a group discussion during the Young Policy Adviser Course organized by ODIHR.



Youth Progress Index

Key highlights from 2018 included hosting two sessions of ODIHR’s Young Policy Advisers Course; one focused on young leaders from Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus, while the other focused on the Western Balkans. The highly participatory curriculum of the course relies on mixed-method adult learning techniques, helping some 300 participants since 2014 increase their skills in addressing sensitive policy issues in their countries, as well as their knowledge of OSCE commitments in the field of democratic governance.

Additionally, ODIHR joined with the European Youth Forum, Social Progress Imperative, International IDEA and Deloitte to create the *Youth Progress Index* (YPI), which is a unique tool developed to explore the status of youth, independent of economic indicators. Policymakers can use the YPI to design and invest in policies to improve young people’s lives, ultimately supporting the OSCE’s human dimension commitments related to young people.

Warsaw, 12 July 2018.

Participants of the 1st ECPR/ODIHR Summer School on Political Parties and Democracy, organized by ODIHR, in partnership with the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw and the Centre for the Study of Parties and Democracy. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Promoting the integrity of democratic processes and institutions, as well as the accountability of parliaments and political parties

Over the year, ODIHR continued to support national parliaments in OSCE participating States in the development, adoption and implementation of ethics standards for members of parliament. ODIHR's technical assistance was instrumental in the adoption of codes of conduct for the Parliament of Georgia and the Assembly of Albania. In the area of parliamentary assistance, in March ODIHR contributed to the creation of the Open Parliament e-Network (OPeN), a joint platform to improve parliamentary openness. The Office also intensified collaboration with the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, by organizing side-events on the margins of the Assembly's annual meeting, in Berlin in July, and its autumn meeting, in Bishkek in October.

In promoting accountable democratic processes and political party assistance, ODIHR co-organized the first Summer School on Political Parties and Democracy to train 20 researchers, practitioners and civil society leaders (14 women, 6 men) from Central and Eastern Europe and from Central Asia. In June in Warsaw, ODIHR and partner organizations jointly organized the international conference "Representation in the Age of Populism? Ideas for Global Action", bringing together 140 participants (65 women, 75 men) from more than 40 countries, including former heads of state, high-level state officials, civil society representatives, international experts and academics, to discuss the state of liberal democracy, political party systems and legislatures, and their ability to adequately represent people in today's democratic societies. In 2018, the Office also offered technical assistance to the Central Election Commission of Lithuania and the Italian National Anti-Corruption Agency on international good practices in political finance regulation and public integrity.



This course is an opportunity for the younger generation to learn skills relevant to democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and we can take that knowledge home with us to the Western Balkans. I learned from a highly-skilled team of mentors whose expertise and teaching methods helped make the link between policy advising theory and practical application."

Eneida Marku, Public Private Partnership Unit at the Albanian Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Tirana at ODIHR's Young Policy Advisors Course



The workshop was a great opportunity to exchange good practices on the integration of migrants and to understand how other countries overcome their challenges in specific areas. I was particularly interested to hear how other countries plan and develop the integration of refugees and to see what can be transposed at home.”

Vasco Malta, Portugal’s Deputy High Commissioner for Migration, at ODIHR’s expert workshop on Facilitating Integration of Migrants



MIGRATION AND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Strengthening responses to migration challenges

In order to respond to local challenges arising in the field of migrant integration and the protection of the rights of migrants over 180 representatives (approximately 100 women, 80 men) of national authorities took part in seven tailored capacity-building activities which took place in Georgia, Moldova, Spain and Ukraine. Issues addressed included respect for human rights at borders and practices of integration for persons with international protection. ODIHR published a set of training manuals on *Good Practices in Migrant Integration* to assist participating states in designing and implementing integration policies.

Six thematic policy meetings were organized in Austria, Georgia, Hungary, Italy, Poland and the United Kingdom, bringing together 230 participants (approximately 130 women, 100 men) from government authorities, civil society, academia and international organizations to exchange knowledge and good practices on issues including migrant integration, combating hate crime against migrants, and ensuring respect for human rights in cases of detention and forced returns. In addition, ODIHR contributed to policy developments in the field of detention of immigrants, forced return, border control and security, and worked with other organizations to advance discussions on migrant integration, the protection of the rights of migrants and the adoption and implementation of the UN global compact for migration.

Strengthening identity management and supporting cross-border travel

OSCE participating States have committed to enhancing free cross-border travel and increasing human contact across the region. ODIHR worked to support this commitment in 2018 by providing technical assistance to participating States and presenting good practice examples.

Building on previous assistance to the State Migration Service of Ukraine, ODIHR provided support to the Ukrainian authorities to strengthen further their infrastructure related to place of residence registration. A roundtable that brought together 26 participants (14 women, 11 men) in Kyiv in March recommended further examination of the needs of vulnerable populations who still face obstacles in registering their permanent place of residence.

ODIHR translated its *Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region* into Russian and highlighted its key findings at an event for representatives from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan in Warsaw in July. The Compendium was showcased further at an event organized in November in Oslo by the Norwegian Centre marking National ID Day, which gathered worldwide experts on identity management. The event emphasized the need for secure identification for a functioning society, as it is crucial to giving people access to rights and services.



Bishkek, 27 November 2018.

ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir (l) meets with Svetlana Artykova, Deputy Chairperson of the Senate of the Oliy Mazhlis in Uzbekistan on the sidelines of the Seventh Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia in Bishkek. (OSCE/ Gréta Gunnarsdóttir)

RULE OF LAW

The right to a fair trial

ODIHR worked towards the realization of fair trial rights, including through the organization of the 7th Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia in Bishkek in November, in partnership with the Kyrgyz Supreme Court and other international partners. The forum served as a platform for 130 criminal justice experts (75 men, 55 women) to assess the impact of recent reforms in Central Asia and to discuss future reform steps.

To enable the identification of systemic obstacles to the fairness, transparency and effectiveness of justice systems, ODIHR continued to provide civil society with the skills and methodology to observe trials and analyze their findings. Training in May in Skopje and ODIHR's Annual Trial Monitoring Meeting in June in Kyiv benefited 65 participants at both events (44 women, 21 men) to this end. In 2018, ODIHR started to expand its

approach to monitoring by looking more closely at gender aspects of fair trials and at processes for the selection, evaluation and promotion of judges.

Fair trial rights were also the focus of seminars relating to criminal proceedings, e-justice and domestic violence for 112 legal professionals (54 women, 58 men) on 19 and 20 June, 4 October and 6 December in Minsk as a part of an EU-funded project focusing on democratization and human rights in Belarus.

Independence of the judiciary

ODIHR continued to assist participating States in meeting OSCE commitments relating to the independence and accountability of judges, involving 78 people (35 women, 43 men) in expert roundtable meetings. These provided advice on compliance with international standards and OSCE commitments on the independence of the judiciary, highlighting in particular the principle of separation of powers between the judiciary and the executive, and the security



It is crucial that professionals working in the area of criminal justice have an opportunity to assess the effect of changes in legislation and policy on their day-to-day work and proceedings. The Expert Forum is unique in that it provides this opportunity on a bi-annual basis across the region.”

ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, at the Central Asia Criminal Justice Forum

Vienna, 3 July 2018.

Zeina Hilal, Programme Officer for the Gender Partnership Programme, InterParliamentary Union (IPU), addresses participants at the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on “Countering Violence Against Women - Everyone’s Responsibility”. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)



Gender-sensitive policing includes policies to increase the representation of women in the police, enhancing policing skills of female officers and collecting sex-disaggregated data.”

[Jypara Rakisheva, UNODC National Co-ordinator in Central Asia at ODIHR’s 2018 Women’s Power Breakfast in Warsaw](#)

of judges’ tenure. Adequate protection of judicial independence with respect to administrative justice constituted a new area of work for the Office. An ODIHR expert meeting focused on key challenges and good practices in reviewing administrative decisions in order to safeguard fair and impartial trials.

Quality and integrity of justice systems

Professional standards for prosecutors were the focus of a study visit to Norway of prosecutors from participating States in Eastern Europe on 14 and 15 May, and of an expert meeting in Warsaw on 2 and 3 July. Twenty-four participants (10 women, 14 men) discussed measures to prevent undue influence on investigations by prosecutors, in particular in high-profile cases, including preliminary findings of an ODIHR needs assessment study conducted between March and June.

The annual Women’s Power Breakfast, held in September during the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) in Warsaw, provided a forum to discuss the under-representation of women and minorities in the justice system. The event promoted gender-sensitive justice systems and women’s equal representation among staff of justice institutions.



Warsaw, 19 September 2018.

Left to right: Azamat Shambilov, Regional Director for Central Asia at Penal Reform International (PRI); Nadia Stefaniv, Justice at the Supreme Court of Ukraine; Andrea Huber, Deputy Chief of the ODIHR Rule of Law Unit; and Jypara Rakisheva, National Co-ordinator of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Programme in Central Asia speak at an HDIM side event. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE

In 2018, ODIHR received 20 new requests for legal reviews and published 19, including six prepared jointly with the Council of Europe's Venice Commission.



After the publication of an opinion, ODIHR engages with participating States to follow up on recommendations through a range of activities. In September 2018, the Office co-organized a roundtable on the Ukrainian draft law on public consultations, to assess the current status of the draft law and discuss the importance of public consultation. Follow up visits to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Poland and Uzbekistan took place over the year. ODIHR also carried out joint visits with the Venice Commission to Albania, Hungary, Romania and Ukraine in the run up to the adoption of joint opinions on legislation in these participating States.

Improving lawmaking processes

As the poor quality of legislation is often due to systemic flaws in the overall legislative process, ODIHR not only provides advice on specific laws, but also works



We consider this ODIHR-EU seminar an important element of the implementation of the National Action Plan for Gender Equality in the Republic of Belarus and an integral part of our advanced training system for judges.”

Vladimir Moroz, Deputy Director of the Institute for Re-training and Continuing Education of Judges and Personnel of Prosecutor's Offices, Courts and Justice Institutions (IRCE) at the Belarusian State University

Warsaw, 30 November 2018.

Hanna Suchocka, Professor at Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan and Honorary President of the Council of Europe's Venice Commission, at ODIHR's public participation in lawmaking roundtable. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



to strengthen law-making processes as a whole, to ensure that laws are prepared and adopted as a result of an open, transparent and inclusive process.

As part of an Office wide Ukraine project, ODIHR developed practical guidelines for public officials, who are responsible for organizing public consultations in Ukraine. The guidelines draw from good practices and recommendations developed by the OSCE, the European Union, the Council of Europe and national authorities.

To share good practices in democratic lawmaking processes, ODIHR organized a roundtable discussion in November in Warsaw to explore practical ways of ensuring meaningful public participation in lawmaking. Experts from 10 participating States shared and critically examined public consultation models and mechanisms in Albania, Croatia, Estonia, Poland and the United Kingdom. Some of the specific issues discussed included legal frameworks for public consultation,

citizen engagement in parliaments, online consultation tools and the role of national human rights institutions. The 24 expert participants (14 women, 10 men) identified many good practices and emerging trends, such as the increasing reliance on digital solutions to make consultations more accessible and inclusive, and made recommendations to ODIHR on good strategies to promote and support public participation in policymaking and lawmaking across the OSCE region.

ODIHR also worked with lawmakers in Uzbekistan to enhance the legislative process and parliamentary oversight in the country, in line with international standards and OSCE commitments.

Women made up

87%

**of the 7,250
participants at
democratization
events in 2018.**

Expert Groups, Guidelines and Resources for Legislators

Throughout the year, ODIHR continued to work with its Panel of Experts on Freedom of Assembly and Association and its Core Group of Experts on Political Parties to provide expertise and advice to participating States on crafting human rights-compliant legislation. These bodies also continued to work closely with the Office to ensure that the *Guidelines on Freedom of Assembly and Guidelines on Political Party Regulation* remain up-to-date toolkits to assist legislators in their reform efforts.

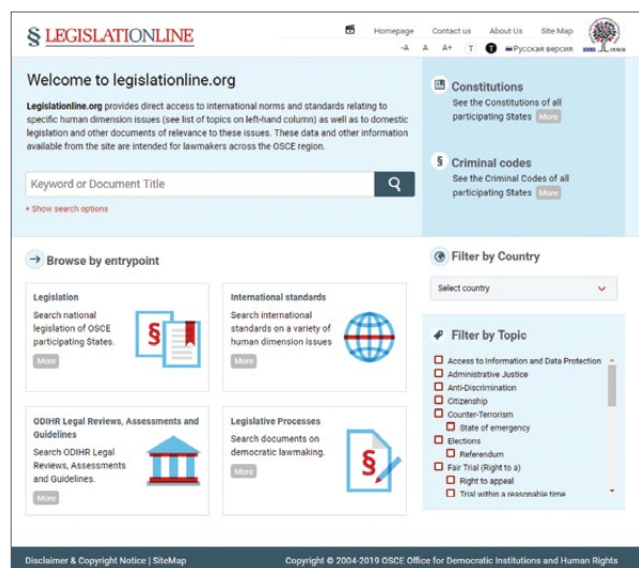
ODIHR launched a new version of the legislative database **Legislationline.org**. The online database is designed to assist the OSCE participating States in bringing their legislation in line with

OSCE commitments and other international standards on 18 human dimension topics, including the independence of the judiciary, fair trial rights, elections and referenda, gender equality and protecting human rights in the course of countering terrorism. The new, more user-friendly website is available in English and Russian.

Mainstreaming Gender and Diversity in Legislative Assistance

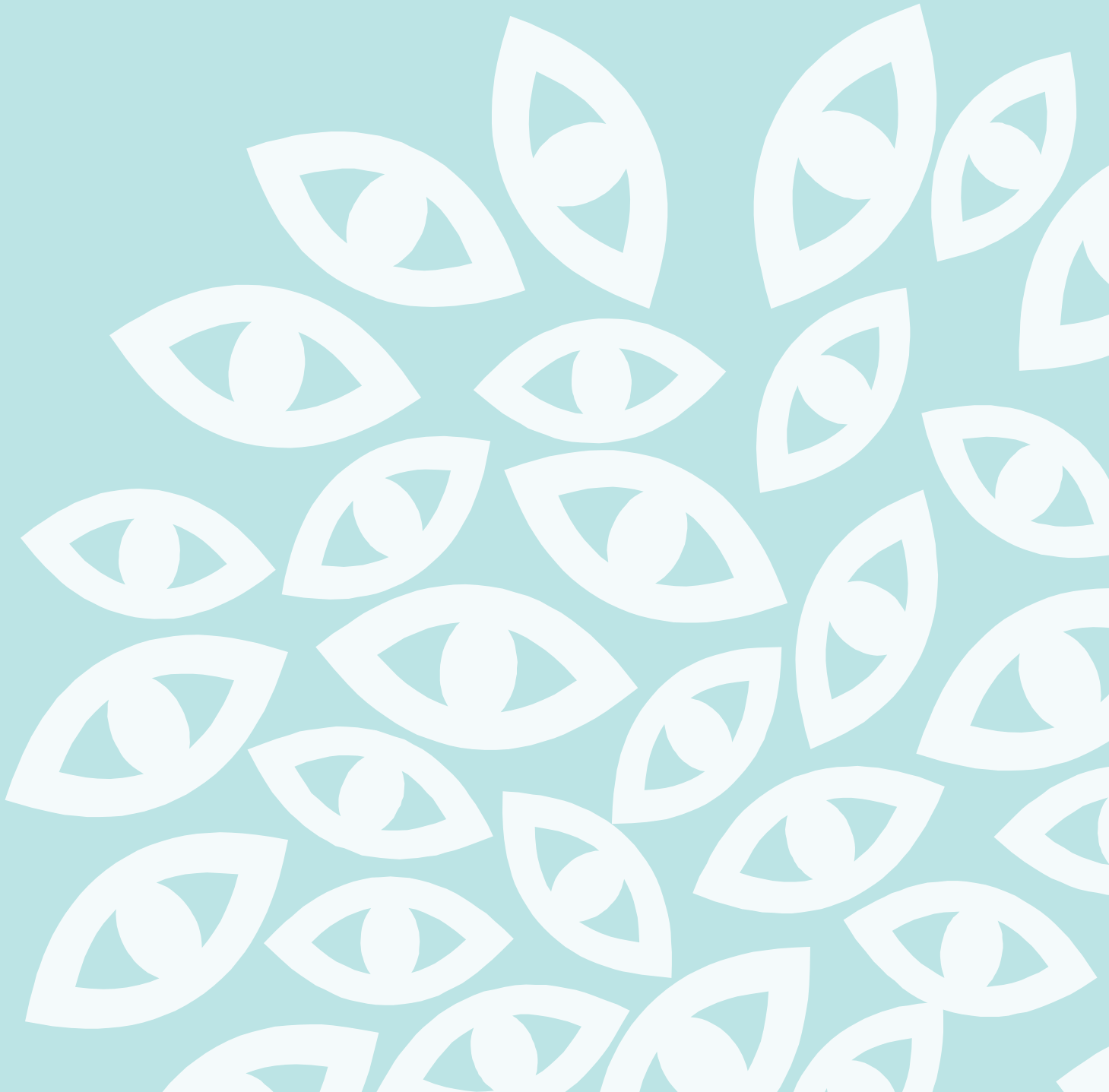
ODIHR continued its efforts to ensure that gender is mainstreamed throughout its legislative assistance work. Building on measures introduced in 2015, a “quick gender checklist for legal reviews” was developed, and a mechanism has been set up to monitor how previous legal reviews on respective human dimension topics

have addressed gender issues, with a view to compiling this information into an easily accessible reference tool. As a result, in 2018 gender aspects were specifically addressed in 11 of 19 ODIHR’s completed legal reviews. ODIHR also continued to mainstream gender and diversity in its democratic law-making activities, with a particular focus on the inclusiveness of public consultation processes and mechanisms for gender- and diversity-mainstreaming draft legislation.



Informational video on Legislationline.

Human Rights



Quebec City, Canada, 8 June 2018.

A team of monitors from ODIHR observing a public assembly during the 2018 G7 summit. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Attempts to reduce the enjoyment of human rights and the space for public expression continued in 2018, often in the name of promoting security and stability. Dissenting views and rule of law safeguards continued to be restricted in some places, while rhetoric undermining human rights as our common and shared norms was heard increasingly in political discourse across the OSCE region. These negative trends were met by the mobilization of human rights defenders from all walks of life who, despite the challenges and risks, continued their efforts to advocate for human rights and assist those whose rights have been violated.

Placing a strong emphasis on partnerships with other OSCE structures, and international and civil society organizations, ODIHR continued to provide advice, assistance and capacity-building training to participating States, national human rights institutions (NHRIs) and civil society, in order to advance human rights protection and promotion.

Sarajevo, 7 February 2018

Victor Zaharia, Vice-Chairperson of the UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (SPT), speaking during a meeting with representatives of ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo on 5 February 2018, as Stephanie Selg, ODIHR's Adviser on Torture Prevention, Omer Fisher, Head of ODIHR's Human Rights Department, and Marina Barreiro Marino, Head of Human Rights at the the OSCE Mission to BiH (left), listen. (OSCE Mission to BiH)



Prishtinë/Priština, 9 March 2018.

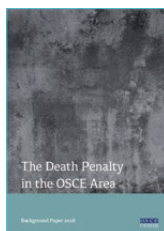
Participants do a group exercise at an ODIHR assembly monitoring training organized for staff of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo. (OSCE/Anita Danka)

MONITORING

To assist OSCE participating States in protecting and promoting the right to freedom of peaceful assembly, ODIHR continued to independently monitor the facilitation of public gatherings in the OSCE region. In June, Canada became the 30th participating State to host an assembly monitoring exercise since ODIHR started its monitoring work in 2011. ODIHR continues to be the only inter-governmental institution carrying out independent observation of the facilitation of assemblies for the purposes of supporting better implementation of relevant human dimension commitments.

To assess both good practices and challenges in relation to the situation of human rights defenders, ODIHR conducted assessment visits to Georgia, Mongolia and Montenegro. During the visits, 333 government officials, representatives of NGOs and international organizations, human rights defenders, journalists, and NHRIs (215 women, 118 men) were able to share information about, their views on and experiences of the environment in which human rights defenders operate. Based on the assessment visits, ODIHR will provide guidance to state and non-state actors in strengthening the protection of human rights defenders.

The Office drew attention to new developments and trends regarding the death penalty in the OSCE region with its *The Death Penalty in the OSCE Area – Background Paper 2018*, published in



Kyiv, 30 August 2018.

Representatives of Ukrainian law enforcement training institutions and police participate in a train-the-trainer course on human rights-compliant assembly policing organized by ODIHR. (OSCE/Anita Danka)

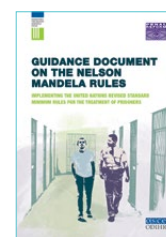
September. The paper focused on developments related to methods of execution, including new drug combinations used in lethal injections in the United States, and the lack of transparency surrounding executions in Belarus.

EXPERT ADVICE

In support of participating States' commitments to prevent torture, ODIHR continued to work toward strengthening the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture system and the independent monitoring of all places of detention in the OSCE region. For the first time, ODIHR conducted joint advisory visits to two OSCE participating States (Bosnia and Herzegovina and Uzbekistan) with the UN Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture. The visits contributed to discussions about the establishment of an independent mechanism for the prevention of torture in both countries

and raising awareness of the crucial roles of ombuds institutions and civil society organizations.

Prison administrations, penitentiary staff, monitoring bodies and policymakers obtained new tools to assist them in implementing standards for the treatment of prisoners and ensuring human dignity. ODIHR and Penal Reform International published the *Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules – Implementing the United Nations Revised Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners* in August. ODIHR, in partnership with the inter-governmental Convention against Torture Initiative, also released the practical tool *Providing Rehabilitation to Victims of Torture and Other Ill-treatment*.



Miami, United States, 11 March 2018.

Tatiana Kotlyarenko, ODIHR Adviser on Anti-Trafficking Issues, discusses with the United States Border Patrol during her National Referral Mechanism (NRM) assessment visit to the United States. (U.S. Customs and Border Protection/Keith Smith)



When fears of terrorist threats run high, the potential human rights impact of measures to counter those threats is often forgotten. A new ODIHR publication released in September, *Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of “Foreign Terrorist Fighters” within a Human Rights Framework*, assists states in upholding human rights and the rule of law in their counterterrorism efforts. ODIHR also continued to organize national and regional events to raise awareness and discuss the importance of detention monitoring for the protection of human rights while preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism (VERLT) in prisons. As part of its collaboration with the OSCE Transnational Threats Department (TNTD), ODIHR contributed human rights expertise to regional and national seminars on terrorism- and VERLT-related subjects.



ODIHR provided support on human rights compliant and gender sensitive approaches to security sector and defence institutions throughout the year. In July, the Office released a baseline study on Women in the Armed Forces in the OSCE region, tracking barriers to and opportunities in women’s participation in the armed forces. To help address domestic violence among the families of armed forces personnel in Ukraine, ODIHR presented a set of recommendations for military commanders at strategic, tactical and operational levels to the Armed Forces of Ukraine in June in Kyiv.

In a series of roundtable discussions facilitated by ODIHR, human rights defenders and state officials engaged in frank discussions and jointly formulated recommendations to address gaps in the protection of human rights defenders. An expert meeting focusing on the human rights situation in Crimea was held in June in Kherson, Ukraine, in co-operation with the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, gathering 28 participants (15 women, 13 men). Eighty people worked to improve the protection of human rights defenders at events promoting dialogue between human rights defenders and state officials in August in Podgorica (23 women, 14 men) and in September in Ulaanbaatar (25 women, 18 men).

Providing participating States with guidance on preventing and combating human trafficking through multi-agency, gender-sensitive approaches remained the core of ODIHR’s anti-trafficking work. To inform the process of updating its 2004 handbook on National Referral Mechanisms (NRMs), ODIHR conducted

Women made up

52%

of the 1,920
participants at
human rights events
in 2018.

Kyiv, 3 October 2018.

Ukrainian civil servants participate in an exercise to identify the key elements of national human rights strategies and action plans during a workshop organized by ODIHR. (OSCE)



NRM assessment visits to Spain, the United States and Uzbekistan. The gender dynamics of trafficking in human beings came into focus at a UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) side event “#MeToo” Say Survivors: Human Rights, Gender and Trafficking in Human Beings, which ODIHR organized in partnership with UN agencies and civil society groups. The event led to the creation of the **5.2 Global Partnership**, a multi-stakeholder group that advocates for the implementation of the sustainable development goal target 5.2, on eliminating violence against women and girls. State and local officials and civil society involved in anti-trafficking efforts in Uzbekistan exchanged experiences with NRMs during a study visit to Georgia and Spain, co-organized by ODIHR and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan in October.

Government authorities, religious or belief communities and other stakeholders in Spain obtained Spanish-language guidance on the implementation of OSCE commitments on freedom of religion or belief, with a new translation of the ODIHR-Venice Commission *Guidelines on the Legal Personality of Religious or Belief Communities*, launched in October in Madrid.

Education specialists (11 women, 4 men) in Belarus discussed the integration of human rights education into curricula and educational strategies at a workshop in Minsk in August. As a result of the workshop, the Ministry of Education established a working group that will analyze educational curricula and strategies according to a framework of learning competences for human rights education, and the development of new curricula and supporting materials.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Staff of NHRIs from 27 participating States gained skills in applying a human rights and gender-based approach in reviewing legislation and in effectively supporting human rights defenders during the fifth edition of the NHRI Academy, organized in partnership with the European Network for NHRIs (ENNHRI) and hosted by the Finnish Human Rights Centre in June in Helsinki. Participants later applied their insights and skills, for example by organizing training in their institutions and by improving their co-operation with human rights defenders. During the Academy, ODIHR also signed an agreement with ENNHRI laying the basis for future joint activities.

As part of continued efforts to promote the important role of national preventive



Helsinki, 4 June 2018.

Representatives of national human rights institutions from the OSCE region get to know each other during the opening session of the fifth NHRI Academy co-organized by ODIHR and the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI). (Matti Vartiainen)



The NHRI Academy provided me an opportunity to learn from peers in other countries and to share and discuss methods for working more closely with human rights defenders on human rights issues in our countries.”

Saba Brachveli, Chief Specialist at the Public Defender’s Office in Georgia

mechanisms (NPMs), ODIHR and the Association for the Prevention of Torture organized a second OSCE-wide meeting of senior representatives from NPMs and civil society organizations, in December in Milan. Participants discussed ways to strengthen regional cohesion and joint advocacy efforts for the rights of persons in immigration detention. Also, members of the Polish NPM gained knowledge about documenting the use of weapons and restraints in law enforcement activities at an ODIHR training event in October in Warsaw.

A series of ODIHR training workshops allowed 29 civil society members, from Belarus, Georgia, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine (16 women, 13 men), and 89 staff members (26 women, 63 men) from the OSCE Mission in Kosovo to increase their skills in independent

assembly monitoring techniques. In addition, 26 representatives of civil society groups and OSCE field operations (15 women, 11 men) from 16 OSCE participating States exchanged experiences and identified means of co-operation at ODIHR’s 3rd Assembly Monitoring Roundtable in December in Vienna. Forty-eight law enforcement officials in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and North Macedonia (4 women, 44 men) and 15 law enforcement trainers (8 women, 7 men) from Ukraine built their skills in a series of ODIHR training workshops on human rights compliant policing of assemblies. The reach of ODIHR’s *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies* expanded via translations into Bosnian, Croatian, Macedonian, Serbian and Ukrainian languages.

Helping human rights defenders harness the potential of technology is the aim of several new ODIHR capacity-building initiatives. At a pilot Open Source Human Rights Monitoring training for human rights defenders in December in Berlin, 27 defenders (14 women, 13 men) learned how to analyze videos and images, investigate social media and perform Open Source human rights data collection and verification. Twenty-seven human rights defenders from Central Asia and the South Caucasus had the opportunity to meet with EU officials and to discuss how to mitigate economic, political and security challenges in their regions during a visit to Brussels organized by ODIHR and the European Parliament in March.

Law enforcement officers from Albania, Spain and Uzbekistan acquired knowledge and skills about human rights and counter-terrorism issues in five ODIHR

Warsaw, 12 September 2018.

Highlights of the intervention of Natalia Taubina, Director of Public Verdict Foundation (Russian Federation) and Anti-Torture Focal Point of the Civil Society Platform, during the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)

“ It takes three things to end torture: the right to complain without fear of reprisals, effective investigations and the punishment of perpetrators, and powerful civic oversight. As long as any of these is missing, will never put an end to torture. ”

Natalia TAUBINA,
Director, Public Verdict Foundation (Russia) and
Anti-Torture Focal Point, Civic Solidarity Platform

#HDIM2018
2018 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting
10 - 21 September, Warsaw

ODIHR

training workshops, including foundational and advanced courses on human rights in counter-terrorism investigations. All workshops were practice-oriented and reinforced how observance of human rights can strengthen the effectiveness of policing in connection with terrorism and VERLT. OSCE field operations in Albania and Uzbekistan supported ODIHR's efforts in the delivery of advanced training courses on human rights in counter-terrorism investigations, held jointly with the Strategic Police Matters Unit of TNTD. Pilot training for 20 police officers, conducted jointly with TNTD and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina in May, will feed into the development of a new training curriculum on community policing approaches in preventing and countering VERLT.

After the approval of the first Albanian Action Plan on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325), ODIHR brought together 20 police officers and 15 civil society representatives (31 women, 4 men), in Tirana in October, to work together on

addressing gender-based violence and strengthening oversight over the security sector. In Kyrgyzstan at training events in Bishkek and Osh in November, civil society organizations learned about gender mainstreaming the oversight of the security sector within the framework of the country's recently adopted third Action Plan on UNSCR 1325.

A seminar on freedom of religion or belief for 23 religious leaders and other actors contributed to the Religious Track of the Cyprus Peace Process, a peace-building initiative among the religious leaders of Cyprus, who are committed to working together for human rights, peace and reconciliation throughout the island. This first-of-its-kind training event by ODIHR, in co-operation with the Office of the Religious Track of the Cyprus Peace Process under the Auspices of the Embassy of Sweden, was held in December in Nicosia in the Home for Co-operation in the United Nations Buffer Zone. The event brought together 23 participants (13 men, 10 women) representing diverse religious or belief communities.

State officials, representatives of religion or belief communities and other stakeholders in Kazakhstan developed recommendations for the country's government and ODIHR during the concluding event of ODIHR's project on promoting security and social cohesion through advancing freedom of religion or belief, in February in Astana. Within the framework of the project 33 individuals (16 women, 17 men) completed train-the-trainer courses and 44 people (12 women, 32 men) participated in training activities in 2018.

Tolerance and Non-discrimination



Warsaw, 20 September 2018.

Civil society representative addresses the audience during a working session on “Combating Racism, Xenophobia, Intolerance and Discrimination” at the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting. (OSCE/Piotr Markowski)



Promoting tolerance and non-discrimination is essential to ensuring the stability and security of OSCE participating States. Discrimination, intolerance and its violent manifestations, including hate crimes, affect every country and community. In 2018, ODIHR continued building the foundations for a comprehensive approach to countering hate crime, from the classrooms to courtrooms.

STRONGLY AND EFFECTIVELY COUNTERING HATE CRIME

Marking the International Day for Tolerance, on 16 November, ODIHR published hate crime data for 2017. The 2017 data contain information provided by participating States, civil society and international organizations. This includes official data reported by 40 states, including disaggregated official hate crime statistics for 24 countries. These are complemented by information on hate incidents in 47 participating States, as reported by 124 civil society groups, the UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and OSCE field operations.

Warsaw, 1 August 2018. Ales Giau Hanek, ODIHR Hate Crime Officer, addresses participants at the Hate Crime Training, organized by the office. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Hate crime is now, more than ever, a matter of great concern in policing all over Europe. Training police officers and instructors who can then train members of their own forces is important to effectively deal with this growing problem.”

Montserrat Pina, President of the European Network of Policewomen at a TAHCLE event



Improving how states record and report on hate crimes

ODIHR has developed and conducted a number of activities to help states overcome challenges to effective data collection, such as under-reporting. Many victims do not come forward to report hate crimes. This happens for a number of reasons, ranging from language barriers to mistrust in the authorities or fear of reprisals.

To help map the levels of unreported hate crime and the experiences of hate crime victims, ODIHR developed a methodology on conducting victimization surveys, in co-operation with the Commissioner for Human Rights in Poland. The results help show the real number of hate crimes, the reasons for underreporting and the impact that hate crimes have on the victims.

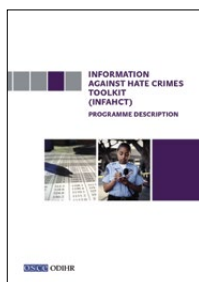
In August, ODIHR also unveiled the Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT) programme, which helps states diagnose and correct issues in

their hate crime data-collection mechanisms. This programme addresses the need for a clear mechanism that enables states to collect comprehensive data through changes in policies, institutions and government structures.

These two initiatives were complimented by a series of national workshops, conducted jointly with the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), in Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia.

Strengthening how criminal justice systems respond to hate crime

ODIHR works to help police officers recognize, report and investigate hate crimes through the Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme. In 2018, ODIHR delivered refresher training-of-trainers sessions in Italy and Slovakia, as well as an awareness-raising workshop in Turkey. The Office also worked with the Association of European Police Colleges and the European Network of Police Women, and conducted two international



Sofia, 12 June 2018.

Petya Gegova, Deputy Director of the National Institute of Justice speaks at the launch event for ODIHR's manual on joint training on hate crime for police and prosecutors in Bulgaria, while Christie Edwards, Deputy Head of ODIHR's Tolerance and Non-Discrimination department and Penka Bogdanova, Deputy Prosecutor General of the Republic of Bulgaria, listen. (OSCE/ Tomasz Filipiak)



training-of-trainer sessions, in August in the United Kingdom.

Police and prosecutors need to work closely together to ensure the successful prosecution of hate crimes. Through three joint training sessions, bringing together police officers and prosecutors in Bulgaria, ODIHR developed a training manual intended for use both in Bulgaria and across the OSCE region to overcome challenges to effective co-operation between these two components of the criminal justice system.

In Greece, specialized hate crime prosecutors were appointed and new guidelines for processing hate crime data were the result of extensive work between governmental agencies and civil society representatives, facilitated by ODIHR. The resulting agreement regulates inter-agency co-operation on hate crimes and improves the local data-collection system.

ODIHR also strengthened the Slovak prosecutor's abilities to identify and prosecute hate crimes, as well as created a pool of future trainers to expand these efforts across the country. Stakeholders in Moldova and in the Czech Republic, including prosecutors, judges and government officials, learned about ODIHR's work on hate crimes at seminars held in October and December, respectively.

Partnering with civil society

Civil society plays an important role in raising awareness of the discrimination and hate crimes faced by minority communities throughout the OSCE region, and in breaking the cycle of violence that emerges when these crimes are left unaddressed.

Improving how civil society monitors hate incidents was focus of workshops designed to improve reporting in Turkey, the Caucasus and Central Asia, held in Almaty, Bishkek and Tbilisi in February and March 2018. ODIHR is developing

Women made up

49%

of the 2,150 participants at tolerance and non-discrimination events in 2018.

Vienna, 2 July 2018.

Sigríður Björk Guðjónsdóttir, Police Commissioner in Reykjavik, addresses participants at the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on “Countering Violence Against Women – Everyone’s Responsibility”. (OSCE/ Micky Kroell)



ODIHR’s Words into Action project aims to strengthen joint civil society advocacy to improve responses to anti-Semitism and all forms of intolerance and discrimination. A comprehensive, gender-mainstreamed and human rights-based approach can help multiple organizations work together to achieve common goals.”

Cristina Finch, Head of ODIHR’s Tolerance and Non-Discrimination Department

an online platform to help civil society systematically monitor, report and share hate crimes and other incidents. This platform was piloted in Poland and Hungary throughout the year.

In Italy, ODIHR focused on working at the regional level to build approaches to addressing hate crime. In co-operation with the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in April in Milan, 17 lawyers and civil society representatives (14 women, 3 men) learned the skills needed to work with victims of hate crimes. Coalition building can help overcome some of the barriers facing civil society. In May, ODIHR published *Coalition Building for Tolerance and Non-Discrimination: A Practical Guide*. The guide offers community leaders and civil society organizations a practical basis for building successful



coalitions aimed at addressing discrimination and fostering more tolerant societies.

COUNTERING INTOLERANCE AND DISCRIMINATION

Despite strong commitments to address these challenges, discrimination and intolerance remain a reality for many members of religious or belief communities, ethnic or other groups in the OSCE region. ODIHR has tailored a number of its programmes and activities to meet the specific needs of different communities.

Working with the Chairperson-in-Office and the personal representatives on tolerance and non-discrimination

Every year, the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office appoints three personal representatives to promote specific aspects of tolerance and non-discrimination. ODIHR assisted in the preparation of a

visit to Canada in October in which two of the personal representatives met with civil society, local, provincial and federal governments.

The 2018 personal representatives were:

- Rabbi Andrew Baker, Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Combating Anti-Semitism;
- Professor Salvatore Martinez, Personal Representative to the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Combating Racism, Xenophobia and Discrimination, also focusing on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians and Members of Other Religions; and
- Professor Dr Bülent Şenay, Personal Representative to the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Combating Intolerance and Discrimination against Muslims.

The high-level “Conference on Combating Intolerance and Discrimination, with a Focus on Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief: Towards a Comprehensive Response in the OSCE Region” was held in October in Rome, and organized by ODIHR and the 2018 Italian Chairmanship of the OSCE. At this event, 169 participants (83 women, 86 men) discussed good practices in addressing racism, xenophobia, gender-based discrimination, anti-Semitism and intolerance against Muslims, Christians and members of other religions.



Warsaw, 26 June 2018.

Experts discuss results of a study on unreported hate crimes and incidents in Poland conducted by ODIHR in partnership with the Office of the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights. (OSCE/ Tomasz Filipiak)

Countering intolerance against Muslims

ODIHR’s efforts to counter intolerance against Muslims centred on addressing intolerance through education and mechanisms to promote the security of Muslim communities. Civil society actors from the Western Balkans learned about freedom of religion or belief and how they can promote this right and address attempts to undermine it in a train-the-trainer seminar organized by ODIHR and held in Sarajevo in April.

Understanding hate crimes against Muslims and addressing the security needs of Muslim communities was the focus of an event held for communities in Western Europe, organized in Frankfurt in co-operation with the Goethe University’s Academy for Islam in Science and Society, and for the Western Balkans, organized with the OSCE Mission in Skopje, both in June. This was complemented by a new ODIHR factsheet about identifying and monitoring hate crimes against Muslims.

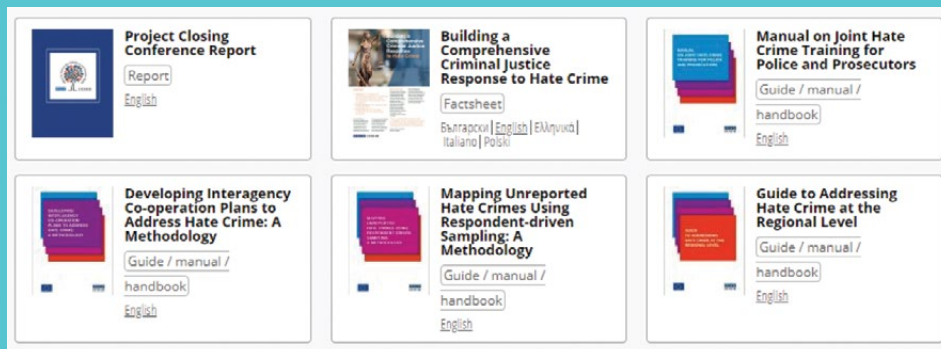


Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime

In 2018, ODIHR published a comprehensive toolkit to help states fulfil their commitments on hate crime. This includes a manual on conducting joint training for police and prosecutors, a methodology on developing an inter-agency co-operation protocol on addressing

hate crimes, a methodology to map unreported hate crimes, and guidance for implementing a regional approach to countering hate crime.

The publications can be found on the project webpage: <https://www.osce.org/projects/criminal-justice-response-hate-crime>



Ensuring the security of Muslim communities in the long term must start in the classroom. To accomplish this goal, teachers, school principals, activists, Muslim parents, pupils and representatives of religious communities were invited to share their experiences and recommendations to prepare resource materials for teachers to resist intolerance against Muslims. This was part of a series of consultations held in Ireland in co-operation with the Immigrant Council of Ireland between January and May.

Countering racism and xenophobia

Manifestations of racism and xenophobia continue across the OSCE region. On the margins of the HDIM in September in Warsaw, ODIHR brought together a group of 18 participants from 14 states for a workshop on addressing racism and xenophobia against people of African descent. Participants increased their knowledge of ODIHR's mandate

on addressing racism and xenophobia and the Office's work on collecting hate crime data, as well as methods to improve civil society reporting on hate crimes against people of African descent. Participants also took an active role in two HDIM working sessions, where they had the opportunity to meet and engage with government officials from a number of OSCE participating States.

Addressing intolerance against Christians

Christians of various denominations are targets of hate crime across the OSCE region. In 2018, ODIHR published a factsheet on hate crime against Christians, available in English and Russian. The



factsheet will assist authorities, civil society and members of Christian communities in recognizing and monitoring hate crimes against Christians.

Confronting anti-Semitism

Building on the publication *Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities: A Practical Guide*, developed by the project "Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism", ODIHR continued working with law enforcement and government officials on the security needs of Jewish communities in Bulgaria, France, Germany, Greece, Poland and Slovakia. A regional workshop focusing on this topic was held in Skopje for officials from the Western Balkan region in November. These events facilitated dialogue between the local Jewish communities and relevant law enforcement officials on anti-Semitic hate crime, and anti-Semitism more broadly.

Vienna, 14 November 2018.

Representatives of civil society, national and international legal associations participating in a conference at the closing of the Office's "Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime project". (OSCE/Micky Kroell)



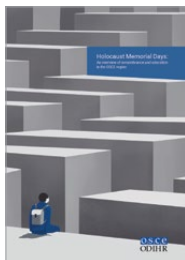
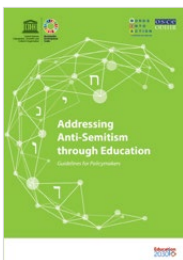
Education

In June, ODIHR and UNESCO published *Addressing Anti-Semitism through Education: Guidelines for Policymakers* as part of the Words into Action project. The guidelines provide policymakers with tools and guidance to ensure that education systems build young people's resilience to anti-Semitic ideas and ideologies, violent extremism and all forms of intolerance and discrimination.

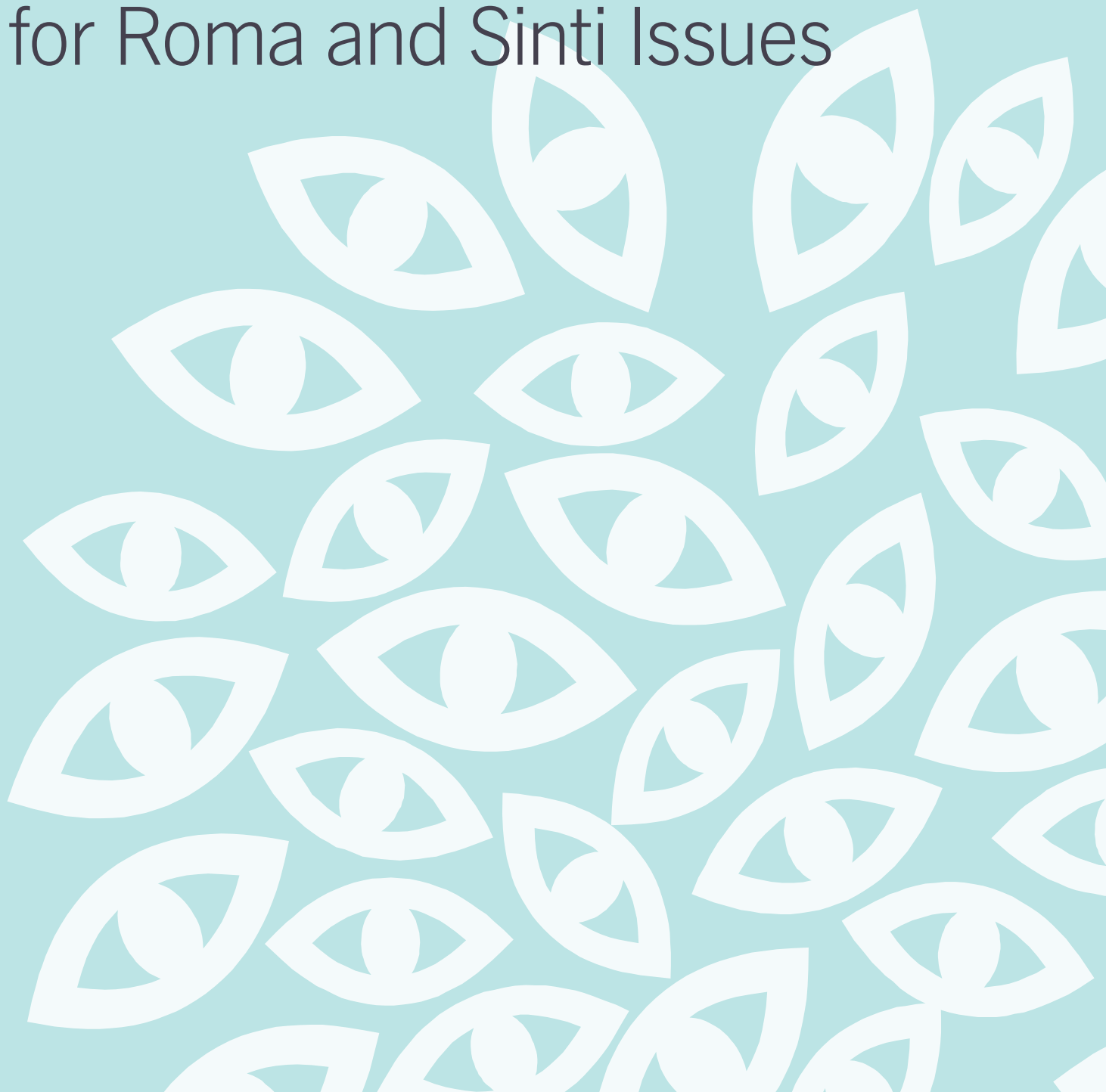
These complement ODIHR's long-standing efforts to counter anti-Semitism through teaching materials, designed with the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam. Serbia was the latest country to adopt a customized version of these teaching materials, which were presented during a workshop in December in Belgrade. A first contingent of teachers and trainers participated in this workshop, empowering local teachers to feel confident in using the materials in their respective classrooms.

Promoting Holocaust education and remembrance

ODIHR published an overview of remembrance and education practices in OSCE participating States regarding the Holocaust, the Roma and Sinti genocide, and all other victims of National Socialist persecution. The fifth edition of *Holocaust Memorial Days: An overview of remembrance and education in the OSCE region* was presented at the International Conference on the Responsibility of States, Institutions and Individuals in the Fight against Anti-Semitism in the OSCE Area, organized with the Italian OSCE Chairmanship and held in Rome in January.



Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues



Vienna, 11 December 2018.

Left to right: Ambassador Sian MacLeod, Chair of the OSCE Human Dimension Committee, Ambassador Luca Fratini, Deputy Permanent Representative of Italy to the OSCE, and Anastasia Fusco, Advisor of the Italian OSCE Chairmanship, during the presentation of the OSCE/ODIHR Third Status Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area. (OSCE/ Micky Kroell)



ODIHR's Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues (CPRSI) reviews and supports the implementation of OSCE commitments to improve the situation of Roma and Sinti people, combat racism and discrimination against them, and ensure they are able to play a full and equal part in our societies. In 2018, CPRSI continued to monitor the human rights situation of Roma and Sinti, focus on enhancing safety and security for Roma and Sinti communities and work to increase the participation of Roma and Sinti, including of women and youth, in public and political life. The year's highlight, marking the 15th anniversary since the adoption of the 2003 OSCE Action Plan, was the publication of

ODIHR's Third Status Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan: For Roma, with Roma.

STATUS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OSCE ROMA AND SINTI ACTION PLAN

ODIHR's Third Status Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area: For Roma, with Roma, is the first status report to have a special focus, focusing specifically on enhancing participation in public and political life, instead of covering all chapters of the Action Plan. The report gathers together information from the



ODIHR's Status Report is an important tool in assessing the progress and achievements by states in implementing their commitments towards Roma and Sinti, as well as in ascertaining the main obstacles that continue to impede Roma and Sinti people's capacity to play a full and equal part in our societies. Given the long-standing under-representation of Roma and Sinti in public and political life and the importance of participation as a precondition for inclusion, this third status report focuses on enhancing participation in public and political life."

Dan Pavel Doghi, Chief of ODIHR Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues

Warsaw, 6 June 2018.

Zuzana Havířová, a Roma activist from Slovakia, speaks about public and political participation of Roma at an ODIHR consultation workshop. (OSCE/Idaver Memedov)



majority of OSCE participating States with sizable Roma and Sinti populations, through responses to a questionnaire. Other contributors included OSCE field operations, Roma civil society, and inter-governmental and international organizations. In December in Vienna, during an event organized in co-operation with the Italian Chairmanship of the OSCE, ODIHR presented the Status Report to representatives of OSCE participating States and Roma civil society. The discussion that followed concentrated on the progress achieved thus far, as well as remaining challenges in implementing the commitments in the area of public and political participation of Roma and Sinti.

Ahead of that launch event, ODIHR organized a consultation meeting with

12 Roma civil society representatives (5 women, 7 men) to discuss their views of the Status Report's findings and formulate recommendations for follow-up action by participating States and OSCE institutions and structures.

As part of the consultation process to prepare the report, ODIHR organized a consultation workshop in June in Warsaw, bringing together 22 Roma experts (12 women, 10 men) from civil society organizations across the OSCE region. During the meeting, participants discussed developments and challenges related to the participation of Roma and Sinti, including women and youth, in public and political life over the last five years.

PROMOTING PARTICIPATION OF ROMA AND SINTI, INCLUDING WOMEN AND YOUTH

The participation of Roma and Sinti in public and political life was the thematic focus of one of the working sessions of the 2018 HDIM in Warsaw. Roma and Sinti civil society representatives had the opportunity to present good practices, lessons learned and their concerns on this topic, as well as those on the human rights situation of their communities within the framework of the implementation of the OSCE Action Plan.

ODIHR supported the participation of three Roma activists as speakers at the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting (SHDM) on Countering Violence against Women – Everyone’s Responsibility, in July in Vienna. The Office also organized a side event on “Access to quality education for Roma and Sinti children and youth” during the SHDM in October, in Vienna. Experts from civil society organizations presented and discussed the challenges faced by Roma and Sinti children and youth throughout Europe with regard to their access to quality and non-segregated education at all levels. Particular attention was given to good practices, lessons learned and catalysing action by OSCE participating States in line with their relevant commitments.

ODIHR continued to promote the participation of Roma and Sinti youth within the Roma and Sinti Youth Initiative, including by co-operating with AEGEE (the European Students’ Forum) to support the participation of two young Roma short-term observers in their election observation mission to Hungary in April.



Warsaw, 14 September 2018.

Rita Izsák-Ndiaye, Member of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), addresses the participants of the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting during the working session devoted to Roma and Sinti issues. (OSCE/Piotr Markowski)

Combating racism and discrimination

During HDIM, ODIHR, in co-operation with the European Roma Rights Centre and the Central Council of German Sinti and Roma, organized a side event on racism, intolerance and violence against Roma and Sinti in the OSCE area. The event provided a space for discussion with representatives of participating States and civil society and other international organizations about the pervasive racism, intolerance and hate-motivated attacks and violence against Roma and Sinti, as well as examples of measures undertaken to tackle them and prevent hate-motivated violence.

Women made up

51%

of the 330 participants at Contact Point for Roma and Sinti events in 2018.



Košice, Slovakia, 27 November 2018.

Teaching staff of Slovak police training institutions participate in a group exercise during the course. (OSCE/Idaver Memedov)



This training equips participants with knowledge and skills that can be used to enhance their anti-discriminatory competences. Educating future trainers who can transfer this knowledge and these skills to police at the local level is of critical significance for building trust between the police and minorities, such as Roma.”

Marta Krasuska, Chief Specialist in Human Rights, Equal Treatment and Ethics at Poland's National Police Headquarters

Building trust between police and Roma and Sinti

ODIHR continued working on building trust and understanding between the police and Roma and Sinti, particularly through the implementation of its training programme, Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities. The programme aims at strengthening the capacity of police officers to work in Roma and Sinti communities, as well as mixed communities in line with human rights standards, and to ensure the safety and security of Roma and Sinti people.

ODIHR developed a train-the-trainer programme aimed at building the capacity of national police institutions to independently provide training on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma and Sinti communities. Prior to training trainers, ODIHR conducted training needs assessments in Poland and Slovakia in order to adapt the curriculum to the national context and fine-tune it to the existing challenges affecting relations between police and

Roma and Sinti communities. Twenty-eight police trainers (15 men, 13 women) from Poland and Slovakia were the first to benefit from the train-the-trainer courses, organized in July in Zakopane and in November in Košice.

In addition, ODIHR provided a training course for 19 police officers (7 women, 12 men) aimed at strengthening the capacity of law enforcement personnel working with Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities to ensure the protection and promotion of human rights in police work, in April in Prishtinë/Priština.

Evaluation demonstrated that the participants in these courses enhanced their understanding of the importance of building trust between police and Roma and Sinti communities and overcoming existing stereotypes against these communities, as well as the benefits of human rights-compliant policing.



Tbilisi, 4 December 2018.

Lia Gigauri (c), Deputy State Minister at the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, speaks at the opening of the ODIHR roundtable event on Roma access to civil registration and identity documents as Dan Pavel Doghi (l), Chief of the ODIHR Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues, and ODIHR consultant Levan Samadashvili (r) listen. (OSCE/Alex Oganezov)

Access to personal documents for Roma and Sinti

Roma and Sinti face challenges in gaining civil registration and identity documents in many parts of the OSCE region. ODIHR continued its support to the Ukrainian authorities in improving access of Roma to these documents. Following up on the work done by ODIHR in the past years in Ukraine, in March in Kyiv, 29 representatives (19 women, 10 men) of Ukrainian national and regional authorities, civil society organizations and intergovernmental organizations gathered to explore the most successful approaches to solving problems that Roma face in gaining personal documents. The expert meeting built on the recommendations of the 2017 Odesa Declaration on addressing the needs of vulnerable Roma and other communities in this field. In particular, the participants discussed the possibility of establishing a joint technical working group comprising state and non-state stakeholders to co-ordinate efforts in addressing the issue. ODIHR organized the meeting in co-operation with Ukraine's State

Migration Service, the Ministry of Justice, the Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, and UNHCR.

In Georgia, ODIHR provided national and local authorities, Roma community representatives, civil society organizations and international organizations with a forum to discuss the current situation concerning Roma access to civil registration and identity documents. At a roundtable event on 4 December in Tbilisi, 35 participants (28 women, 7 men) reviewed the preliminary findings and recommendations of two ODIHR-supported background papers, discussed how lacking personal documents impacts the ability of Roma to enjoy basic rights and to benefit from public services, and identified next steps forward in addressing these issues.

Statelessness and its impact on Roma and Sinti

ODIHR contributed to and supported the participation of Roma civil society representatives on a study visit of a Georgian delegation to Bosnia and Herzegovina in May to exchange good practices on Roma and statelessness issues. The study visit was organized by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), in co-operation with the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina. The outcomes of the study visit were presented in October in Vienna at the Second Practical OSCE-UNHCR Seminar on Sharing Good Practices on Statelessness among OSCE participating States.

Human Dimension Meetings 2018

Representatives of OSCE participating States, civil society and international organizations come together annually at human dimension meetings to discuss human dimension commitments and review their implementation, while addressing human rights-related issues of common concern.



The Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM)
HDIM 2018 took place in Warsaw from 10 to 21 September, and addressed the wide range of OSCE human dimension commitments. In 2018, three of the topics were specially selected: Freedom of the Media; the Rights of Migrants; and Combating Racism, Xenophobia, Intolerance and Discrimination. The HDIM, the largest meeting of its kind, was attended by 1,477 participants (690 women, 777 men, 10 undisclosed) this year. All HDIM related materials are accessible at www.osce.org/odihr/hdim_2018.

Supplementary Human Dimension Meetings (SHDM)
SHDMs are informal meetings organized by the OSCE Chairmanship and ODIHR, in co-operation with other OSCE institutions and executive structures, to discuss key substantive concerns raised at previous HDIMs or OSCE review conferences.

In 2018, the three SHDMs, all held in Vienna, focused on:

- **Child Trafficking – From Prevention to Protection**, on 28 and 29 May, 135 participants (82 women, 53 men);
- **Countering Violence against Women – Everyone’s Responsibility**, on 2 and 3 July, 131 participants (88 women, 42 men, 1 undisclosed); and
- **Human Rights and Education – Promoting human rights, peaceful coexistence and security in the OSCE region through education**, on 8 and 9 October, 111 participants (58 women, 49 men, 4 undisclosed).

All SHDMs related material is accessible at <https://www.osce.org/odihr/supplementary-human-dimension-meetings>.



Vienna, 3 July 2018.

Participants at the Women's Power Breakfast, a side event as the SHDM on "Countering Violence against Women – Everyone's Responsibility." (OSCE/Micky Kroell)



Vienna, 28 May 2018.

Ambassador Alessandro Azzoni, Chairperson of the Permanent Council, addresses participants of the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on "Child Trafficking – From Prevention to Protection", while ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir listens. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)

The four human dimension meetings in 2018 were attended by a total of 1,854 participants. Participants included representatives of participating States (official delegations), OSCE Partners for Co-operation, National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs), international organizations, OSCE institutions and executive structures, civil society and non-governmental organizations, as well as academics and media.

One of the unique features of human dimension meetings is that civil society representatives take active part in these meetings, forming the largest group of participants. In 2018, there was a record number of 833 representatives of civil society attending, including large international nongovernmental organizations and small citizens groups and human rights activists and defenders alike. Their participation is

important, as civil society plays a vital role in implementing and safeguarding human dimension commitments in the OSCE area, by reporting human rights violations and helping to translate human dimension commitments into practice in local communities. ODIHR's human dimension meetings therefore provide unique opportunities for these individuals and organizations to have their voices heard by their own governments and the international community.

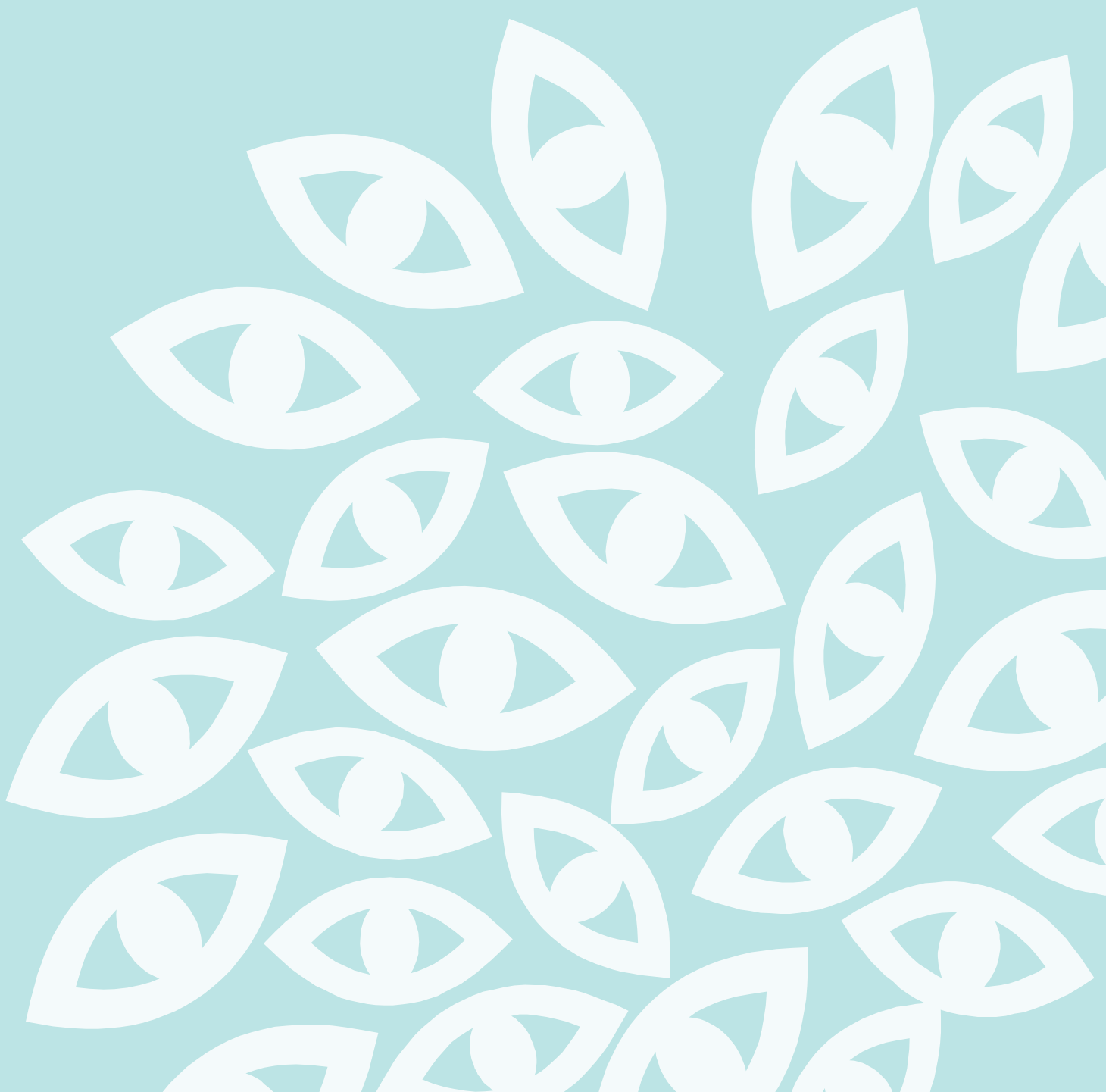
Participants of human dimension meetings are encouraged to organize side events on relevant human dimension issues in order to facilitate informal discussions between different stakeholders. HDIM participants organized 97 side events during the two-week-long meeting while seven side events were organized during the three supplementary meetings.

Women made up

50%

**of participants
at 2018 Human
Dimension meetings.**

Annexes



Conferences and Meetings

Organized in 2018

ELECTIONS

Meeting or event	Location	Date	Number of participants
Meeting of National Focal Points for election observation	Warsaw	28-29 June	41 (19 women, 22 men)
Electoral Security workshop	Warsaw	3 July	13 (5 women, 8 men)
Joint side event on New Voting Technologies at the OSCE PA summer meeting	Berlin	10 July	Approximately 20
Seminar on Election Observation, Fundamental Freedoms and Election Campaigns	Vienna	30 October	91 (50 women, 41 men)
Training of Long-term Observers	Belgrade	10-14 December	27 (12 women, 15 men)

DEMOCRATIZATION

Meeting or event	Location	Date	Number of participants
ODIHR Young Policy Adviser Course for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine	Sandö, Sweden	21-26 January	29 (16 women, 13 men)
Presentation of gender audit reports to political parties	Astana	26-27 February	10 (9 women, 1 man)
Workshop on challenges and perspectives on hate crime against migrants	London	27-28 February	47 (26 women, 21 men)
Training for Polish women candidates for local elections	Warsaw	2-4 March	50 (47 women, 3 men)
Conference “100 Years of Women’s Suffrage”	Warsaw	6 March	70 (55 women, 15 men)
Follow-up visit with Moldovan Political Parties on Gender Action Plans	Chisinau	21-22 March	28 (20 women, 8 men)
Workshop for Political Parties from Kazakhstan on Developing Gender Action Plans	Warsaw	26-27 March	14 women
Expert meeting on public integrity from a gender perspective	Kyiv	10 April	12 (10 women, 2 men)
Workshop on e-Reporting in political finance	Vilnius	12 April	34 (19 women, 15 men)

Conference “Promoting the political participation of women with disabilities”	Vienna	16-17 April	91 (61 women, 30 men)
2nd Roundtable on laws on the judiciary in Poland	Warsaw	17 April	28 (14 women, 14 men)
Trial Monitoring training for NGOs in Skopje	Skopje	14-16 May	23 (18 women, 5 men)
Regional meeting on Gender equality and corruption with the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	15 May	35 (27 women, 8 men)
Regional meeting of Women MPs with the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	15 May	26 (20 women, 6 men)
Launch of the <i>Youth Progress Index</i> at the European Parliament	Brussels	15 May	33 (18 women, 15 men)
Joint UNITED/ODIHR panel “A Shared Space – Best Practices of Migrant Integration in Hungary and the European Union”	Budapest	23-25 May	35 (18 women, 17 men)
Meeting on monitoring of disciplinary procedures against judges in Poland	Warsaw	30 May	12 (5 women, 7 men)
Focus group discussions on participation of persons with disabilities in political life as candidates in Ukraine	Kyiv, Kramatorsk	30-31 May	39 (22 women, 17 men)
Training on Good Practices on Migrant Integration	Kharkiv, Ukraine	4-5 June	27 (12 women, 15 men)
Training on Good Practices on Migrant Integration	Odessa, Ukraine	7-8 June	28 (23 women, 5 men)
Support to the Polish Congress of Women	Lodz, Poland	16-17 June	4500 (4206 women, 294 men)
Global Conference “Representation in the Age of Populism? – Ideas for Global Action”	Brussels	18-20 June	140 (65 women, 75 men)
1st Seminar on the right to fair trial in criminal proceedings	Minsk	19 June	22 (17 women, 5 men)
2nd Seminar on the right to fair trial in criminal proceedings	Minsk	20 June	25 (11 women, 14 men)
Conference on money in politics	Tbilisi	25-26 June	Approximately 60
Meeting of ODIHR expert group on political participation of persons with disabilities	Dushanbe	26-27 June	53 (31 women, 21 men)
Expert meeting on functional independence of prosecutors	Warsaw	2-3 July	16 (8 women, 8 men)
SHDM ODIHR Power breakfast “A Women’s Place is in Public Life: Tackling Violence against Women Politicians”	Vienna	3 July	40 (25 women, 15 men)
Launch of <i>Compendium of Good Practices on Identity Management</i> in Russian	Warsaw	4 July	32 (25 women, 7 men)

Third roundtable on laws on the judiciary in Poland	Warsaw	9 July	36 (14 women, 22 men)
ODIHR/ECPR Summer School on Political Parties	Warsaw	9-15 July	20 (14 women, 6 men)
Side event at OSCE PA summer meeting “The role of parliaments in scrutiny and oversight in the OSCE regional context”	Berlin	10 July	Approximately 30
Event on lawmaking and parliamentary oversight in the context of democratization and modernization of the political system	Tashkent	14-18 July	
Meeting on freedom of association and the rule of law: creating an enabling environment	Vienna	17 July	
Annual meeting of the ODIHR panel of experts on freedom of assembly and association	Warsaw	13-14 September	12 (5 women, 7 men)
HDIM side event on advancing political participation of youth through policy and legal measures	Warsaw	14 September	21 (9 women, 12 men)
Launch of <i>Training Manual on Good Practices on Migrant Integration</i>	Warsaw	19 September	35 (20 women, 10 men)
HDIM Power breakfast “Women in the justice system”	Warsaw	19 September	45 (35 women, 10 men)
Workshop for OSCE Staff on Advancing Women’s Participation in Political and Public Life	Warsaw	20 September	27 (23 women, 4 men)
Joint FRA/ODIHR event “The shared space of religion and human rights in the context of improving migrants’ reception conditions”	Vienna	25-27 September	
Meeting on “Squaring the circle – adapting rule of law assistance to new realities”	Berlin	27-28 September	34 (14 women, 20 men)
Presentation of gender audit reports to political parties	Bishkek	1-6 October	16 (2 women, 14 men)
Side event at OSCE PA Autumn Session “Advancing parliamentary openness through the promotion of OGP”	Bishkek	4 October	51 (27 women, 24 men)
3 rd Rule of law seminar on e-justice and the rule of law	Minsk	4 October	34 (20 women, 14 men)
Training on the protection of rights of migrants for law enforcement	Tbilisi	9-10 October	26 (6 women, 18 men)
Conference on “Political and electoral participation of persons with disabilities”	Belgrade	16-17 October	82 (42 women, 40 men)
ODIHR/TechSoup/ePanstwo/OPORA/TransparenCEE 2018 Ukraine Personal Democracy Forum	Kharkiv, Ukraine	25-26 October	200 (approximately 100 women, 100 men)
International Forum of Women Leaders	Minsk	25-26 October	102 (93 women, 9 men)

Training on the protection of rights of migrants	Chisinau	6-7 November	30 (20 women, 10 men)
Training on the protection of rights of migrants	Balti, Moldova	8-9 November	23 (15 women, 8 men)
ODIHR Young Policy Adviser Course for the Western Balkans	Prague	12-16 November	30 (22 women, 8 men)
Expert meeting on judicial independence in administrative justice	Warsaw	22 November	14 (7 women, 7 men)
Warsaw Dialogue for Democracy – ODIHR workshop “The intersection of youth and the influence of modern technologies and social media on democracies around the world”	Warsaw	22-23 November	22 (10 women, 12 men)
UNHCR/ODIHR training on good practices on the integration of refugees	Tbilisi	26 November	23 (15 women, 8 men)
Conference on “Facilitating the integration of migrants: The experiences of Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine	Tbilisi	27-28 November	25 (16 women, 9 men)
Side event at the Criminal Justice Forum: Women and Justice Breakfast	Bishkek	28 November	40 (34 women, 6 men)
7th Expert forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia	Bishkek	27-29 November	130 (55 women, 75 men)
Expert meeting on “How to ensure meaningful public participation in lawmaking: learning from the Polish experience”	Warsaw	30 November	23 (15 women, 8 men)
Presentation of research results on participation of persons with disabilities in political life as candidates in Ukraine	Kyiv, Kramatorsk, Ukraine	4-5 December	100 (approximately 60 women, 40 men)
4th Rule of Law seminar on “Prevention of Domestic Violence in the Republic of Belarus: International standards and national legislation”	Minsk	6 December	31 (18 women, 13 men)
Second Ukrainian Women’s Congress	Kyiv	7-8 December	600 (approximately 520 women, 80 men)

HUMAN RIGHTS

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of participants
Training on freedom of religion or belief and security for state officials from Kazakhstan	Astana	23-24 January	14 (5 women, 9 men)
Workshop on Women, Peace and Security	Berlin	11-13 February	
Final event on “Project Achievements, Lessons Learned and Recommendations for Future Action” for the project on “Promoting security and social Cohesion through advancing freedom of religion or belief for all in Central Asia”	Astana	13 February	43 (21 women, 22 men)
Assembly monitoring training for ODIHR	Warsaw	19-20 February	Approximately 50
Scoping visit to Eastern and Southern regions of Ukraine	Odessa, Kharkov, Kyiv	25 February-2 March	
National Referral Mechanism Assessment in the United States	12 United States cities	28 February-16 March	151 (101 women, 50 men)
Seminar on empowering women in the Spanish security sector	Madrid	1 March	
OSCE launch of the 1st global index on Women, Peace and Security	Vienna	7 March	
Launch of the Ukrainian-language version of ODIHR’s <i>Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies</i>	Kyiv	21-23 March	Approximately 40
Training Workshops on Human Rights Compliant Policing of Assemblies in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo, Banja Luka	9-11 April 12-14 April	40 (2 women, 38 men)
Freedom of religion or belief and security guidance document consultation	Vienna	11 April	14 (6 women, 8 men)
Assembly monitoring exercise in Norway and Lithuania	Oslo Vilnius	29 April -3 May 16-18 May	12 (8 women, 4 men)
Roundtable meeting “State without Torture” on the situation of torture in Poland with the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights	Warsaw	22 May	130 (45 women, 85 men)
Roundtable discussion on the establishment of an National Preventive Mechanism against Torture in Uzbekistan	Tashkent	31 May-1 June	Approximately 65
The role of military commanders in the prevention of domestic violence in the families of active, retired and reserved service personnel	Kyiv	1 June	25 (14 women, 11 men)
National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) Academy	Helsinki	4-8 June	
National Referral Mechanism Assessment in Spain	Madrid, Seville	10-16 June	105 (64 women, 41 men)
Expert meeting on the human rights situation in Crimea in co-operation with the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea	Kherson, Ukraine	14 June	28 (15 women, 13 men)
OSCE Workshop on rehabilitation of victims of torture	Vienna	21 June	44 (24 women, 20 men)

Launch of ODIHR/CTI Practical Tool: Providing Rehabilitation to Victims of Torture and Other Ill-treatment	Vienna	21 June	
Training on human rights and counter-terrorism issues for law enforcement officers	Tashkent	25-26 June	22 (2 women, 20 men)
Regional training-of-trainers on Human Rights Compliant Policing of Assemblies	Podgorica	2-6 July	8 (2 women, 6 men)
Side Event at OSCE PA Berlin Annual Session “The role of parliaments in scrutiny and oversight in the OSCE regional context”	Berlin	10 July	
Launch of ‘Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons’ in Ukrainian Language	Kyiv	20-21 August	24 (15 women, 9 men)
Training of Trainers on Complying with Human Rights Standards while Policing Assemblies	Kyiv	27-31 August	15 (8 women, 7 men)
Assessment visit, including 42 meetings, focusing on the situation of human rights defenders in Montenegro	Podgorica, Bijelo, Polje and Berane	26 August-1 September	98 (59 women, 39 men)
Organization of a multi-stakeholder roundtable event on the situation of human rights defenders	Podgorica	31 August	37 (23 women, 14 men)
Training-of-trainers course on independent assembly monitoring techniques for representatives of civil society in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine	Warsaw	10-12 September	12 (7 women, 5 men)
Launch of ODIHR/PRI <i>Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules – Implementing the United Nations Revised Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners</i>	Warsaw	11 September	Approximately 40
Presentation of the new ODIHR publication <i>Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of “Foreign Terrorist Fighters” within a Human Rights Framework</i>	Warsaw	12 September	Approximately 40
HDIM side event “Ending the torture trade: Opportunities for OSCE engagement”	Warsaw	12 September	
Launch of ODIHR’s <i>The Death Penalty in the OSCE Area-Background Paper 2018</i>	Warsaw	12 September	Approximately 30
HDIM side event Launch of the Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian-language versions of ODIHR’s <i>Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies</i>	Warsaw	17 September	Approximately 40
Assessment visit focusing on the situation of human rights defenders in Mongolia, including 40 meetings	Ulaanbaatar and Zaamar	23 September-1 October	103 (70 women, 33 men)
Organization of a multi-stakeholder roundtable event on the situation of human rights defenders in Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	28 September	43 (25 women, 18 men)
Implementing UNSCR1325, addressing Gender-based Violence while strengthening police oversight	Tirana	8-9 October	35 (31 women, 4 men)

Study visit for a delegation from Uzbekistan to Georgia and Spain on trafficking in human beings	Tbilisi, Batumi, Madrid and Seville	8-20 October	8 Uzbek (3 women, 5 men) met 92 (49 women, 43 men)
UN launch event of the new <i>ODIHR/PRI Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules</i>	New York	18 October	33 (12 women, 21 men)
Launch of Spanish translation of <i>OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Guidelines on the Legal Personality of Religious or Belief Communities</i>	Madrid	30 October	78 (38 women, 40 men)
Training for the Polish National Preventive Mechanism on documenting the use of weapons and restraints in law enforcement activities	Warsaw	30 October	15 (8 women, 7 men)
Role of Military commanders in the Prevention of Sexual and Gender-based Violence	Vienna	31 October	32 (19 women, 13 men)
Civil society's participation in the implementation of UNSCR 1325 National Action Plan of Kyrgyz Republic and oversight of the security sector	Osh and Bishkek	12-15 November	40 (28 women, 12 men)
Inception visit in the framework of the project on "Advancing freedom of religion or belief for all at the local level in Bosnia and Herzegovina"	Sarajevo, Banja Luka	20-23 November	29 (10 women, 19 men)
Assessment visit focusing on the situation of human rights defenders in Georgia, including 60 meetings	Tbilisi, Marneuli, Kutaisi, Gori and Zugdidi	20-28 November	132 (86 women, 46 men)
National Referral Mechanism assessment in Uzbekistan	Tashkent, Bukhara	28 November-6 December	67 (35 women, 32 men)
Side event "Reducing incentives for coercion, tainted confessions in the criminal justice system" at 7th Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia	Bishkek	27 November	62 (30 women, 32 men)
Second regional meeting of representatives of National Preventive Mechanisms (NPM) and civil society organizations active on immigration detention and torture prevention	Milan	3-4 December	75 (40 women, 35 men)
Training on freedom of religion or belief for participants for religious leaders and actors in Cyprus	Nicosia	11-12 December	23 (10 women, 13 men)
Assembly Monitoring Roundtable	Vienna	17-18 December	Approximately 40
Training on independent assembly monitoring techniques for representatives of civil society and NHRIs in Georgia and Turkey	Vienna	19-20 December	17 (9 women, 8 men)

TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Meeting or event	Location	Date	Number of participants
Joint police and prosecutors training on identifying and addressing hate crimes	Sofia	22-23 January	25 (12 women, 13 men)
Responding to anti-Semitic hate crimes and addressing the security needs of Jewish communities in Poland.	Warsaw	13 February	60 (28 women, 32 men)
Joint police and prosecutors training on identifying and addressing hate crimes	Bulgaria	13-14 February	25 (9 women, 16 men)
International training-of-trainers on Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE)	Warsaw	21-23 February	12 (8 women, 4 men)
Training on hate crime for civil society	Bishkek	26-27 February	15 (8 women, 7 men)
Hate incident reporting platform and private data management workshop	Warsaw	27 February	14 (7 women, 7 men)
Joint police and prosecutors training on identifying and addressing hate crimes	Bulgaria	27-28 February	21 (9 women, 12 men)
Training on hate crime for civil society	Almaty	1-2 March	23 (19 women, 4 men)
Workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection (INFAHCT)	Vilnius	8 March	18 (10 women, 8 men)
Workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection (INFAHCT)	Lisbon	13-14 March	26 (14 women, 12 men)
Training on hate crime for civil society	Tbilisi	21-22 March	20 (13 women, 6 men, 1 other)
Workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection (INFAHCT)	Warsaw	22 March	20 (9 women, 11 men)
Consultative meeting to present and discuss draft teaching materials to address anti-Semitism	Belgrade	26 March	17 (6 women, 9 men)
Expert group consultative meeting on customization of the ODIHR/ AFH materials for Serbia	Belgrade	26-27 March	15 (9 women, 6 men)
Train-the-trainer seminar on freedom of religion or belief and tolerance and non-discrimination for civil society	Sarajevo	6-8 April	24 (17 women, 7 men)
Training for lawyers and civil society organizations working with victims of hate crimes	Milan	11-12 April	17 (14 women, 3 men)
Data collection and awareness-raising workshop on hate crimes for the members of the Committee on the Prevention and Elimination of Racism, Xenophobia, Anti-Semitism and Other Forms of Intolerance	Bratislava	15-16 May	30 (15 women, 15 men)

Workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection (INFAHCT)	Bratislava	16-17 May	17 (5 women, 12 men)
39th Annual Meeting of the European Coordination Committee on Human Rights Documentation	Warsaw	17-18 May	28 (21 women, 7 men)
Launch of the OSCE/UNESCO publication: <i>Addressing Anti-Semitism through Education - Guidelines for Policymakers</i>	Paris	4 June	250 (100 women, 150 men)
Exploring educational policies and support tools needed to address anti-Semitism within educational systems of the OSCE region: Fourth Expert Group Meeting	Paris	4-5 June	10 (4 women, 6 men)
Presentation of Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) to the Spanish authorities	Madrid	5 June	10 (3 women, 7 men)
National level workshop in Greece (Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime)	Athens	6 June	52 (28 women, 24 men)
National level workshop in Bulgaria (Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime)	Sofia	12 June	48 (21 women, 27 men)
Roundtable on hate crime training for police	Belgrade	13 June	18 (11 women, 7 men)
Responding to anti-Semitic hate crimes and addressing the security needs of the Slovak Jewish community	Bratislava	14 June	50 (23 women, 27 men)
Consultation meeting on a practical guide on Understanding Hate Crimes against Muslims and Addressing the Security Needs of Muslim Communities	Skopje	18-19 June	21 (8 women, 13 men)
Working level consultative meeting on Developing Curricula that Prepare Teachers across the OSCE Region to Address Intolerance, Bias, Prejudice, Anti-Semitism and Related Subjects through Education	Bratislava	19-20 June	29 (13 women, 16 men)
Activist forum on Preventing and Responding to Hate Crimes	Warsaw	20-21 June	41 (19 women, 22 men)
Working level consultative meeting on Developing Curricula that Prepare School Directors Across the OSCE Region to Address Intolerance, Bias, Prejudice, Anti-Semitism and Related Subjects through Education	Bratislava	21 June	16 (6 women, 10 men)
Launch of the publication <i>Coalition Building for Tolerance and Non-Discrimination - A Practical Guide</i>	Brussels	26 June	46 (27 women, 19 men)
National level workshop in Poland on hate crime	Warsaw	27 June	45 (23 women, 22 men)
Consultation on a practical guide on Understanding Hate Crimes against Muslims and Addressing the Security Needs of Muslim Communities	Frankfurt	25-26 June	21 (9 women, 12 men)
Training-of-trainer workshop on using the Coalition Building Guide	Brussels	26-27 June	16 (10 women, 6 men)

Consultative meeting on Responding to Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities	Athens	2 July	46 (7 women, 39 men)
Consultative meeting on a Practical guide on Criminal Justice Agencies' Engagement with Victims of Hate Crimes	Warsaw	6 July	16 (9 women, 7 men)
Workshop on Hate Crime for OSCE and other Intergovernmental Organisations' Field Operations and Academia	Warsaw	22-23 August	29 (17 women, 12 men)
Training-of-trainers on hate crimes for the members of the European Network of Police Women	Scotland	29-31 August	20 (20 women, 0 men)
HDIM side event on <i>Coalition Building for Tolerance and Non-Discrimination - A Practical Guide</i>	Warsaw	13 September	44 (19 women, 25 men)
HDIM side event on <i>Addressing Anti-Semitism through Education - Guidelines for Policymakers</i>	Warsaw	14 September	35 (18 women, 17 men)
Training for activists on addressing racism and xenophobia against people of African descent	Warsaw	19-20 September	18 (10 women, 8 men)
Awareness-raising workshop on discrimination and hate crimes for local authorities	Wroclaw	27 September	17 (8 women, 9 men)
Launch of French customization report: Responding to Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Needs of Jewish Communities in France	Paris	10 October	35 (17 women, 18 men)
Working level consultative meeting on developing Curricula that Prepare School Directors Across the OSCE Region to Address Intolerance, Bias, Prejudice, Anti-Semitism and Related Subjects through Education	Vilnius	10 October	23 (11 women, 12 men)
Awareness-raising workshop on hate crimes for senior officials of the National Police and National Police Academy	Ankara	16 October	22 (2 women, 20 men)
Fifth expert group meeting on Exploring Educational Policies and Supporting Tools needed to Address anti-Semitism within Educational Systems of the OSCE Region	London	18 October	21 (8 women, 13 men)
Conference on Combating Intolerance and Discrimination, with a Focus on Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief: Towards a Comprehensive Response in the OSCE Region	Rome	22 October	169 (83 women, 86 men)
Regional conference on hate crimes in South-Eastern Europe	Warsaw	23-25 October	27 (15 women, 12 men)
Regional conference on Responding to Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities	Skopje	12-13 November	58 (19 women, 39 men)
Training-of-trainers on hate crimes (TAHCLE)	Bratislava	12-14 November	30 (5 women, 25 men)
Closing project conference: Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime	Vienna	14 November	94 (56 women, 38 men)

Local awareness-raising pilot event based on <i>Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities: A Practical Guide</i>	Magdeburg, Germany	15 November	38 (7 women, 31 men)
Annual Meeting of the National Points of Contact on Hate Crimes (NPCs)	Vienna	15-16 November	45 (25 women, 20 men)
National awareness-raising pilot event based on the Security Guide and Bulgarian Customization Report	Sofia	22 November	30 (22 women, 8 men)
Training-of-trainers on Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT)	Slovakia	26-28 November	13 (2 women, 11 men)
Training-of-trainers on Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE)	Rome	27-29 November	25 (13 women, 12 men)
Workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection (INFAHCT)	Budapest	6-7 December	20 (6 women, 14 men)
Awareness-raising seminar on hate crimes	Prague	11 December	43 (21 women, 22 men)
Official launch of the Serbian customization of the Teaching Materials to Combat Anti-Semitism	Belgrade	11 December	56 (42 women, 14 men)
Awareness-raising seminar of hate crimes	Prague	11 December	43 (21 women, 22 men)
Training-of-trainers on the Teaching Materials to Combat Anti-Semitism in Serbia	Belgrade	11-12 December	33 (22 women, 11 men)

CONTACT POINT FOR ROMA AND SINTI ISSUES

Meeting or event	Location	Date	Number of participants
Expert meeting on improving access to identity and civil registration documents for Roma in Ukraine	Kyiv	29 March	29 (19 women, 10 men)
Training for police officers on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma and Sinti communities	Prishtinë/Priština	17-19 April	19 (7 women, 12 men)
Consultation workshop on the Third Status Report on Implementation of the OSCE Action Plan on Roma and Sinti: Enhancing Participation in Public and Political Life	Warsaw	5-6 June	22 (12 women, 10 men)
Train-the-trainer on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma and Sinti communities	Zakopane	17-20 July	14 (7 women, 7 men)
HDIM side event “Racism, intolerance and violence against Roma and Sinti in the OSCE area”	Warsaw	14 September	Approximately 50
SHDM side event “Access to quality education for Roma and Sinti children and youth”	Vienna	9 October	Approximately 40
Second practical OSCE-UNHCR Seminar on sharing good practices on statelessness among OSCE participating States	Vienna	31 October	Approximately 50
Train-the-trainer on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma and Sinti communities	Košice, Slovakia	27-30 November	14 (6 women, 8 men)
Roundtable “Access to civil registration and identity documents for Roma in Georgia”	Tbilisi	4 December	35 (28 women, 7 men)
Consultation meeting with Roma civil society on the findings and recommendations of the Third Status Report	Vienna	10 December	12 (5 women, 7 men)
Launch event of the Third Status Report on Implementation of the OSCE Action Plan on Roma and Sinti	Vienna	11 December	Approximately 45

Extrabudgetary Programmes and Projects

Implemented in 2018

ELECTIONS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/country	Included work on:
Fund for Enhancing the Diversification of Election Observation Missions	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploying experts from eligible participating States (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, North Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Uzbekistan, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine) as long-term and short-term election observers within ODIHR Election Observation Missions.
Election Observer Training	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of long-term election observers from participating States eligible for the Fund for Enhancing the Diversification of Election Observation Missions.
Election Observation Development	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of methodology on electoral dispute resolution.
Election Support Teams to Afghanistan	Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hostile environment awareness training and deployment of exploratory mission ahead of 2018 parliamentary elections.
Fund for Enhancing the Follow-up of OSCE/ODIHR Electoral Assessments and Recommendations	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting institutions and civil society in addressing ODIHR electoral assessments and recommendations through technical expertise.
Support to the follow-up of electoral recommendations in the Western Balkans	South East Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting institutions and civil society in addressing ODIHR electoral assessments and recommendations related to election administration, voter registration and media coverage of elections.

DEMOCRATIZATION

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Rule of Law	Belarus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the competence of Belarusian legal professionals: judges, prosecutors, and investigators on fair trial standards in criminal proceedings, e-justice and domestic violence;
	Eastern Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the observance of functional independence of prosecutors by conducting a study in five OSCE participating states in Eastern Europe (Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) and developing the capacity of prosecutors through a study visit to the Prosecution Service of Norway;
	Central Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing, jointly with the Supreme Court of Kyrgyzstan and international partners, the 7th Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia to provide a platform for dialogue for criminal justice professionals and experts on how to make criminal justice reforms more compliant with international rule of law and human rights standards; and

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
	Kosovo ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the capacity of prosecutors, police officers and lawyers in investigation and prosecution of war crimes by co-organizing a seminar in Prishtinë/Priština jointly with the OSCE Mission in Kosovo.
Democratic Governance	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing the participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life through the project Our right to Participate – Advancing the participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life – organization of 4 events raising awareness of good practices, and contributions to 3 events organized by other actors; and
	Eastern Partnership Countries and Western Balkans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing two Young Policy Advisers Courses for young policy professionals from Eastern Partnership Countries and the Western Balkans.
Increasing the participation of women in politics	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing gender equality in political parties in the OSCE region, including work on gender audits of political parties in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Moldova; • Supporting the women’s movement in Poland through the Congress of Women, and organization of a training event for women candidates ahead of the local elections; and • Supporting Belarus in its long-term efforts to achieve gender equality, by strengthening women’s leadership potential, facilitating networking and sharing of good practices.
Strengthening Democratic Institutions in Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia	Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODIHR continued assisting the participating States in making their lawmaking processes more open, inclusive, efficient and human rights compliant. This included the release of practical guidelines for public officials who are responsible for organizing public consultations in Ukraine, as well as visits on public consultations to Moldova and Uzbekistan.
Legislative Review Fund	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal analyses of seven pieces of legislation, including on legislative initiatives (Albania), integration of foreigners (Moldova), on the rights of freedom of association (Romania and Ukraine), on political party financing (Lithuania) and judiciary (Kazakhstan); • A pre-assessment visit and meetings with national counterparts and key stakeholders on joint opinions pertaining to the right to freedom of association in Hungary, Romania and Ukraine, as well as the joint opinion on legislative initiatives in Albania; • Support and maintenance of co-operation with the ODIHR Panel of Experts on Freedom of Assembly and Association and the Core Group of Experts on Political Parties; • Relaunch and maintenance of Legislationline.org, ODIHR’s online legislative database; and • Participation in various meetings, including on National Human Rights Institutions in Helsinki, and Political Parties, Internal Democracy and New Technologies in Valencia.

¹ All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text should be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244.

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Assistance for Implementation of OSCE Commitments on Migration and Freedom of Movement	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publishing the <i>Training Manual on Good Practices in Migrant Integration</i>. Including modules on migrant access to housing and social services; • preventing and addressing racism, xenophobia, discrimination and hate crime against migrants; • migrant education and the integration of children and youth; and migrant healthcare.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Freedom of Peaceful Assembly Programme	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training-of-trainers workshop on upholding human rights when policing assemblies and launch of Ukrainian-language version of ODIHR's <i>Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies</i>;
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses on human rights-compliant policing of assemblies for senior police officers;
	Western Balkans region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional training-of-trainers workshop on upholding human rights when policing assemblies; and launching the Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian-language versions of ODIHR's <i>Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies</i>;
	Georgia and Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training course on independent assembly monitoring techniques for representatives of civil society and National Human Rights Institutions; and
	Eastern Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training-of-trainers course on independent assembly monitoring techniques for representatives of civil society engaged in monitoring the exercise of freedom of peaceful assembly in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine.
Anti-Torture Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the <i>Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules – Implementing the United Nations Revised Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners</i> and related launch events; • Creation of a tool on Providing Rehabilitation to Victims of Torture and Other Ill-treatment, in partnership with the inter-governmental Convention against Torture Initiative (CTI) and a workshop on the topic; • Organization of the second regional meeting of representatives of National Preventive Mechanisms (NPM) and civil society organizations active in the area of torture prevention on immigration detention;
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory visit to assist authorities with the establishment of an independent mechanism to prevent torture (NPM), provide expert advice and facilitate dialogue with the UN Subcommittee on the prevention of torture (SPT) supported by the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
	Kazakhstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of ODIHR's work on strengthening the OPCAT system, supporting NPMs and the effective implementation of the Nelson Mandela Rules in the OSCE region to the Kazakh NPM;
	Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the NPM of Poland through organization of a roundtable event on the situation of torture in Poland in co-operation with the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights; • Capacity-building event on documenting the use of weapons and restraints in law enforcement activities; and
	Uzbekistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of a roundtable discussion in Tashkent on the establishment of a NPM in partnership with the Authorized Person of the Oliy Mazhlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Human Rights (Ombudsman), the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan and UNDP.
Anti-Trafficking Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) Handbook and NRM assessment visits conducted to the United States, Spain and Uzbekistan; • Side event at the Commission on the Status of Women 62, "'#metoo" Say Survivors: Human Rights, Gender and Trafficking in Human Beings," in partnership with UNODC, UN Women and civil society;
	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of the <i>Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons</i> in Ukrainian; and
	Uzbekistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study visit to Spain and Georgia jointly organized with the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in for the Uzbek delegation.
Freedom of Religion or Belief Programme	Kazakhstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on freedom of religion or belief and security for officials and final event on project achievements, lessons learned and recommendations for future action;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations on draft freedom of religion or belief and security guidance document (Vienna, Almaty, Milan); and
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception visit for project activities on advancing freedom of religion or belief for all at the local level.
Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme	Uzbekistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-training assessment visit followed by training on human rights and counter-terrorism issues for law enforcement officers;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of ODIHR <i>Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of "Foreign Terrorist Fighters" within a Human Rights Framework</i> and its launch; and • Development of joint ODIHR and Penal Reform International (PRI) <i>Guidebook for detention monitors on the protection of human rights while preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism</i> (VERLT) in prisons, to be published in 2019.

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Human Rights Defenders Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-stakeholder roundtable events on the situation of human rights defenders in Montenegro, Mongolia; and Ukraine; • Assessment visits focusing on the situation of human rights defenders in Montenegro, Mongolia and Georgia; • Implementation of three projects with civil society organizations on monitoring pressing human rights issues in their respective countries; • Open Source human rights monitoring training for human rights defenders focusing on the skills required to gather, verify and analyse videos and images, to investigate social media, and to perform Open Source human rights data collection and verification safely and securely; • Workshop on the development of a gamified curriculum and a collaborative online platform to strengthen the capacity of human rights defenders to carry out their vital work in a secure manner; • Workshop on the further development of a digital toolkit to increase the capacity of human rights defenders to safeguard their physical, psychological and digital safety; • Translation of <i>The Guidelines on the protection of Human Rights Defenders</i> into Italian with the support of the Italian Chairmanship in Office;
	South Caucasus and Central Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking and advocacy event for HRDs from the South Caucasus and Central Asia together with the European Parliament;
	Western Europe, the United States and Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on Human Rights Monitoring and Safety and Security (including digital security) for human rights defenders.
Human Rights, Gender and Security Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of <i>Gender and Security Toolkit</i> with Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of the Armed Forces (DCAF) and UN Women; • Update of a <i>Handbook on Human Rights of Armed Forces Personnel</i> to raise awareness of policy makers, military officials and other key stakeholders in the OSCE about the standards and good practices on the issue of human rights of armed forces personnel; • Publication of the Baseline Study Report on Women in the Armed Forces in the OSCE Region and presentation of the study at 7th Annual Discussion on the Implementation of the OSCE Code of Conduct on Politico-Military aspects of security; • HDIM side event on Armed Forces and Freedom of Speech with Euromil; • Event on the Role of Military commanders in the Prevention of Sexual and Gender-based Violence at a special Forum for Security Co-operation dedicated to the anniversary of UNSCR1325; • Finalization of new tool on preventing and addressing sexual and gender based violence in places of deprivation of liberty in the OSCE region;
	Albania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for police officers and civil society on raising their awareness on the implementation of UNSCR 1325 as related to the prevention of gender based violence;
	Armenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment on Democratic Control and Oversight of the Security Sector of the Republic of Armenia;

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
	Kyrgyzstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training events for civil society on their participation in the implementation of UNSCR 1325 National Action Plan of Kyrgyz Republic and on oversight of the security sector; and
	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and presentation of practical recommendations for military commanders on the prevention of domestic violence in the families of active, retired and reserved service personnel.

TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Combatting Hate Crime – prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT)	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop to improve the recording of hate crime and hate crime data collection in Slovakia; • Attending meeting of the National Implementation Working Group on PAHCT in Slovakia; • Delivering training-of-trainers session on PAHCT in Slovakia; • Delivering Awareness-raising seminar in the Czech republic; • Reprint of <i>Hate Crime Laws: A Practical Guide</i> publication; and • Translation of the PAHCT Curriculum into Czech.
Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing three joint training events for police and prosecutors on investigating and prosecuting hate crimes in Bulgaria (Sofia, Veliko Tarnovo and Plovdiv); • Developing a manual on joint hate crime training for police and prosecutors for use in Bulgaria; • Facilitating the drafting of the Agreement on Inter-agency Co-operation on Addressing Racist Crimes in Greece, which was signed in June 2018; • Facilitating the drafting of the Agreement for Improving the Co-operation for Recording and Retaining Data on Racist Crimes in Greece; • Concluding the survey on the nature and scale of unreported hate crimes against members of selected communities in Poland; • Organizing training for lawyers and civil society organizations that work with victims of hate crimes in Milan, Italy; • Organizing three workshops presenting the project results and activities in Bulgaria, Greece and Poland; • Publishing a general toolkit on innovative approaches to addressing hate crimes (four publications); and • Organizing the project closing conference and presenting the toolkit to a wide audience of criminal justice agencies and civil society organizations.
Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE)	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment visits prior to training activities in Georgia and Italy; • Delivering awareness-raising workshop on hate crimes in Turkey; • Presenting TAHCLE in Serbia and Spain; and • Delivering training-of-trainers sessions in Italy and Slovakia.

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Education to combat intolerance and discrimination against Muslims and to promote mutual understanding and respect	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder consultations (teachers, school principals, activists, Muslim parents, pupils and religious communities representatives) in Ireland about the purpose, objectives and content of resource materials for teachers to combat intolerance against Muslims (in co-operation with the Immigrant Council of Ireland and consultants).
Muslims in Media: Toward More Balance and Diversity	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported a report by ethical journalism network on "Muslims in the Media: Towards More Tolerance and Diversity".
Combating Hate Crime (programme): Building the Capacity of People of African Descent to Combat Discrimination and Hate Crime (project)	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for Activists Addressing Racism and Xenophobia Against People of African Descent; Participation of activists of African descent in the 2018 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting; and Participation of activists of African descent in the launch of the FRA report "Being Black in the EU" and the accompanying workshop for civil society activists.
Assistance to Combat Intolerance and Prejudice and Promote Tolerance, Respect and Mutual Understanding and Remembrance of the Holocaust through Education	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the activities and education to combat anti-Semitism and other forms of Intolerance; Preparation of the Serbian version of <i>Educational Materials on Combating Anti-Semitism</i> and organizing training of trainers for Serbian teachers; Promote remembrance and commemoration of the Holocaust; and Meeting and consultations with International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA).
Turning Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publishing the practical guide <i>Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities</i> in ten different OSCE languages; Needs Assessment Mission in Greece to adjust the model presented in the guide to the domestic context; Customization Reports for Bulgaria, France, and Greece; National events in Bulgaria, France, Greece, Poland and Slovakia for law enforcement officials and Jewish community security focal points, to raise awareness of the guide; A regional awareness-raising event based on the guide for the Western Balkans and a local awareness-raising event in Sachsen Anhalt, Germany; Testing, piloting, evaluating and auditing a hate incident reporting platform, as well as a data protection workshop and review meetings with civil society organizations in Poland and Hungary; Launching <i>Addressing Anti-Semitism through Education - Guidelines for Policymakers</i> jointly with UNESCO; Translating the guidelines into French and German; Drafting framework curricula for pre-service teacher training at primary, secondary, vocational level that addresses intolerance, bias, prejudice, anti-Semitism and related subjects, and a curricula for school directors; Two Expert Group meetings in France and the United Kingdom to guide development of the framework curricula; Three Working Level Consultative Meetings, in Lithuania and Slovakia, for representatives of teacher training institutions and school directors across the OSCE to guide development of the framework curricula;

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Turning Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism (con't)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathering input for the framework curricula from teachers at a workshop in Belarus, from local Jewish community representatives at consultations in Hungary and the United Kingdom, and through a survey of teacher trainers in 34 OSCE participating States; • Developing short aids for in-service teachers on how to address traditional and contemporary forms of anti-Semitism in the classroom; • Customizing the ODIHR/Anne Frank House Teaching Materials to Challenge Anti-Semitism for Serbia, including training Serbian trainers; • Training for history teachers and librarians in Serbia on web-based, locally developed materials that address anti-Semitism and the Holocaust through archives and graphic novels; • Research into how anti-Semitism and the Holocaust are understood by teachers and students; • Publishing a <i>Coalition Building for Tolerance and Non-Discrimination: A Practical Guide</i> in English and Russian; • Launching the guide and training trainers to use it in Brussels, with the support of European Union institutions; • A hate crime focused coalition building event for activists across the OSCE in Poland; • Needs assessment mission to Georgia to implement coalition building workshops; • Preparation of the Serbian version of Educational Materials on Combating Anti-Semitism and organizing training of trainers for Serbian teachers; and • Presenting and raising awareness of all new and existing ODIHR tools to address anti-Semitism at visibility activities in Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Poland and the Russian Federation.

ROMA AND SINTI

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Assisting participating States to Effectively Implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti in the OSCE Area	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting participation of Roma and Sinti youth within the Roma and Sinti Youth Initiative, including by co-operating with AEGEE (European Students' Forum) to support the participation of two young Roma Short Term Observers in their election observation mission to Hungary in April.

UKRAINE

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
ODIHR Support for and engagement in Ukraine	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding an Expert Meeting on the Human Rights Situation in Crimea for human rights defenders working on human rights issues in Crimea in partnership with the Mission of the President of Ukraine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea; • Conducting two scoping visits to Kyiv and to Southern and Eastern Ukraine by ODIHR experts to collect information and adjust ODIHR's existing human rights monitoring training curriculum; • Organizing a Workshop on National Human Rights Strategies and Action Plans for Ukrainian state representatives at the request of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine; • Conducting two training events on human rights monitoring and safety and security for human rights defenders in Zaporizhzhia and Kyiv; • Launching the Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons in Ukrainian; • Contributing to the third annual conference Personal Democracy Forum Ukraine 2018 held in Kharkiv; • Launching the Study of the Effectiveness of Regional-Level Gender Equality Mechanisms in Ukraine: The Way Forward; • Supporting the Second Ukrainian Women's Congress organized by the Gender Equality Caucus of the Parliament of Ukraine; • Conducting focus group discussions on gender perspective in public integrity in Sumy, Chervonohrad, Odesa, Kryvyi Rih and Henichesk; • Publishing Practical Guidelines for Public Officials "Public Consultations on Draft Legislation"; • Developing a Checklist on Human Rights Impact Assessment of Laws and Policies in Ukraine; • Supporting the Ukrainian School of Political Studies; • Conducting expert consultations on political participation of persons with disabilities in Kyiv and Kramatorsk; • Contributing to two conferences on political participation of women with disabilities and political and electoral participation of persons with disabilities; and • Developing Reference Materials on Categorization and Investigation of Hate Crimes in Ukraine for the National Police of Ukraine and civil society representatives.

Legislative Reviews

Released in 2018 (available at www.legislationline.org)

Country	Title of Document	Date of Issue
1 North Macedonia	Comments on the draft law on Prevention and Protection Against Discrimination of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	21 February
2 Kazakhstan	Opinion on the draft Act on the Bar Activities and Legal Aid	28 February
3 Ukraine	Joint opinion* on two draft laws of Ukraine pertaining to Non-Governmental Organizations (draft laws No. 6674 and 6675)	16 March
4 Romania	Joint opinion on the draft law 140/2017 amending the Law 26/2000 on Associations and Foundations of Romania	16 March
5 Moldova	Joint opinion on the Law For Amending and Completing Certain Legislative Acts (Electoral System for The Election of The Parliament)	19 March
6 Armenia	Joint opinion on the draft law amending the Law of the Republic of Armenia On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations	20 March
7 Bulgaria	Opinion on certain provisions of the Criminal Code of Bulgaria Pertaining to Bias-Motivated Crime, "Hate Speech" and Discrimination	19 April
8 Bosnia and Herzegovina	Comments on the draft law on Public Assembly in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 April
9 Poland	Opinion on Definition of Torture and its Absolute Prohibition in Polish Legislation	22 May
10 Hungary	Joint opinion on the Provisions of the So-called "Stop Soros" Draft Legislative Package which Directly Affects NGOs (in particular Draft Article 353A of the Criminal Code on Facilitating Illegal Migration) in Hungary	25 June
11 Lithuania	Opinion on certain provisions of the Law on Funding of and Control of Funding of Political Campaigns of Lithuania	28 September
12 Uzbekistan	Opinion on the Law on the High Judicial Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan	1 October
13 Albania	Opinion on draft law on the Legislative Initiative of Citizens of Albania	12 October
14 Uzbekistan	Joint opinion on the draft Electoral Code Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan	22 October
15 Montenegro	Opinion on the Law on Prevention of Corruption of Montenegro	29 October
16 Bosnia and Herzegovina	Opinion on draft law on Prevention of Violence and Misbehaviour at Sport Events in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	6 November
17 Lithuania	Opinion on amendments to the Political and Campaign Finance Law of Lithuania	13 November
18 Turkey	Joint opinion on Amendments to the Electoral Legislation and Related "Harmonisation Law" adopted in March and April 2018	13 December
19 Hungary	Joint opinion on Section 253 on the Special Immigration Tax of Act XLI of 20 July 2018 amending certain Tax Laws and other Related Laws on the Immigration Tax	17 December
20 Moldova	ODIHR preliminary comments on the draft law on integration of foreign nationals	19 December

	Country	Title of Document	Date of Issue
21	Kazakhstan	Comments on the Commentary on the Code of Judicial Ethics of Kazakhstan	28 December
22	Kazakhstan	Note on International Standards and Good Practices of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Judges	28 December

*Joint opinions are reviewed and published in partnership with the Council of Europe's Venice Commission.

Election Reports and Statements

Released in 2018

Presidential election, Kyrgyz Republic, 15 October 2017

1. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Parliamentary elections, Czech Republic, 20, 21 October 2017

2. ODIHR EAM Final Report

Early parliamentary elections, Austria, 15 October 2017

3. ODIHR EAM Final Report

Local elections, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 15, 29 October 2017

4. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Early Parliamentary elections, Iceland, 28 October 2017

5. ODIHR EET Final Report

Local elections, Georgia, 21 October, 12 November 2017

6. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Presidential election, Cyprus, 28 January 2018

7. ODIHR EAM Final Report

Parliamentary elections, Monaco, 11 February 2018

8. ODIHR NAM Report

Parliamentary elections, Italy, 4 March 2018

9. ODIHR NAM Report
10. ODIHR Final Report

Presidential election, Russian Federation, 18 March 2018

11. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
12. IEOM Preliminary Statement
13. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Parliamentary elections, Turkmenistan, 25 March 2018

14. ODIHR EAM Final Report

Early presidential election, Azerbaijan, 11 April 2018

15. ODIHR NAM Report
16. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
17. IEOM Preliminary Statement
18. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Parliamentary elections, Hungary, 8 April 2018

19. ODIHR NAM Report
20. ODIHR LEOM Interim Report
21. ODIHR Preliminary Statement
22. ODIHR LEOM Final Report

Presidential election, Montenegro, 15 April 2018

23. ODIHR NAM Report
24. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
25. IEOM Preliminary Statement
26. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Early Parliamentary elections, Slovenia, 3 June 2018

- 27. ODIHR NAM Report
- 28. ODIHR EAM Final Report

Early Presidential and parliamentary elections, Turkey, 24 June 2018

- 29. ODIHR NAM Report
- 30. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 31. IEOM Preliminary Statement
- 32. ODIHR EOM Final Report

Presidential election, Ireland, 26 October 2018

- 33. ODIHR NAM Report

General elections, Sweden, 9 September 2018

- 34. ODIHR NAM Report
- 35. ODIHR EET Final Report

Referendum, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 30 September 2018

- 36. ODIHR NAM Report
- 37. ODIHR ROM Interim Report
- 38. IEOM Preliminary Statement

Parliamentary elections, Latvia, 6 October 2018

- 39. ODIHR NAM Report

General elections, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 7 October 2018

- 40. ODIHR NAM Report
- 41. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 42. IEOM Preliminary Statement

Parliamentary elections, Luxembourg, 14 October 2018

- 43. ODIHR NAM Report

Presidential election, Georgia, 28 October 2018

- 44. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 45. IEOM Preliminary Statement
- 46. IEOM Preliminary Statement 2nd round

Mid-term elections, United States, 6 November 2018

- 47. ODIHR NAM Report
- 48. ODIHR LEOM Interim Report
- 49. IEOM Preliminary Statement

Early parliamentary elections, Armenia, 9 December 2018

- 50. ODIHR NAM Report
- 51. ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 52. IEOM Preliminary Statement

Parliamentary elections, Moldova, 24 February 2019

- 53. ODIHR NAM Report

Presidential election, Ukraine, 31 March 2019

- 54. ODIHR NAM Report

Publications

Released in 2018

	Languages
<i>Guidelines for Review of Legal Framework For Election</i>	Russian
<i>ODIHR Annual Report 2017</i>	English, Russian
<i>Holocaust Memorial Days: An overview of remembrance and education in the OSCE region</i>	English
<i>Understanding anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities: A Practical Guide</i>	Ukrainian, Polish, Slovak, Greek
<i>Coalition building for Tolerance and Non-Discrimination: A Practical Guide</i>	English, Russian
<i>Addressing Anti-Semitism through Education: Guidelines for Policy Makers</i>	English
<i>Manual on joint police and prosecutors training on addressing hate crimes in Bulgaria</i>	English, Bulgarian
<i>Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules</i>	English, Georgian
<i>The Death Penalty in the OSCE Area: Background Paper 2018</i>	English, Russian
<i>Good Practices in Migrant Integration: Trainer's Manual</i>	English
<i>Good Practices in Migrant Integration: Trainee's Manual</i>	English
<i>Manual on Joint Hate Crime Training for Police and Prosecutors</i>	English
<i>Developing Interagency Co-operation Plans to Address Hate Crime: A Methodology</i>	English
<i>Mapping Unreported Hate Crimes Using Respondent-driven Sampling: A Methodology</i>	English
<i>Guide to Addressing Hate Crime at the Regional Level</i>	English
<i>Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of "Foreign Terrorist Fighters" within a Human Rights Framework</i>	English
<i>Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies</i>	Bosnian, Croatian, Macedonian, Serbian
<i>Third Status Report: Implementation of the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area</i>	English
<i>Local Authorities' Migrant Integration Guide</i>	English
<i>Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons</i>	Greek, Italian
Factsheet: Requesting Legislative Assistance from ODIHR	English, Russian
Factsheet: Participation of Roma and Sinti Youth	English, Bosnian, Romani, Russian
Factsheet: Promoting Democratization and Human Rights in Belarus	English, Russian
Factsheet: Information Against Hate Crimes Toolkit (INFAHCT)	English, Russian
Factsheet: Hate Crime Against Christians	English, Russian
Factsheet: Hate Crime Against Muslims	English
Factsheet: Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime	English, Greek, Italian, Polish, Bulgarian
Factsheet: Support to Elections in the Western Balkans	English, Albanian, Bosnian, Croatian, Montenegrin, Macedonian, Serbian
Factsheet: Cross-Border Mobility in the OSCE Region 2011-2015	English, Russian

ODIHR PUBLIC INFORMATION IN NUMBERS

26 publications

102 reports

138 news items

49 press releases

21 videos

3 infographics

3 multimedia stories

31 livestream videos

7 social media photo albums

58 social media graphics

3 social media campaigns

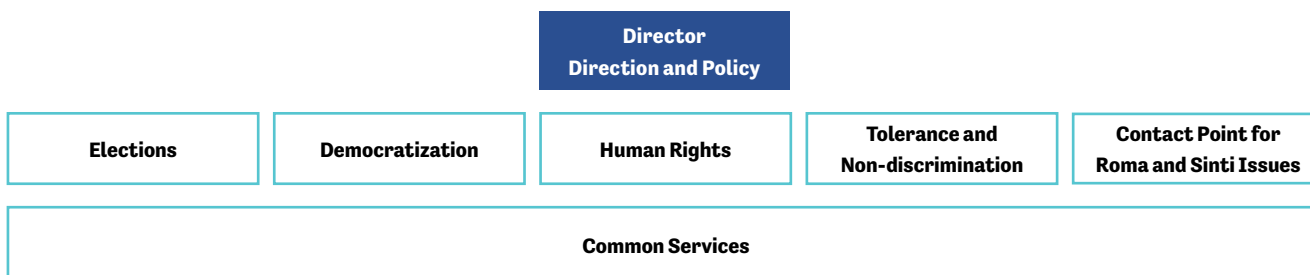
over **1,000,000** unique website views (up by 31 per cent)

+1,900 Twitter followers (reaching 12,000)

+4,600 Facebook followers (reaching 23,200)

In addition in 2018, as a part of the EU Funded project "Support to Elections in the Western Balkans" five of ODIHR's election observation handbooks were each translated into the seven languages of the Western Balkans – a total of 35 new translations of key ODIHR observation guidelines.

ODIHR Structure and Budget



ODIHR Programmes: 2017 Unified Budget (all figures in euros)

Direction and Policy	1,192,400
Fund Administration Unit	2,993,000
Human Dimension Meetings	543,000
Democratization	1,561,500
Human Rights	1,245,200
Elections	6,658,200
Tolerance and Non-Discrimination	1,324,300
Roma and Sinti	527,600
Total ODIHR Unified Budget	16,045,200
Augmentation	234,100
Total Fund Resources	16,279,300

In 2018, ODIHR employed **162** people on fixed term contracts, including:

69 men and **93** women of **37** nationalities.

27 extrabudgetary positions; and

85 international and **77** local staff.

