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ODIHR

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Annual Report 2016

OSCE OFFICE FOR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS



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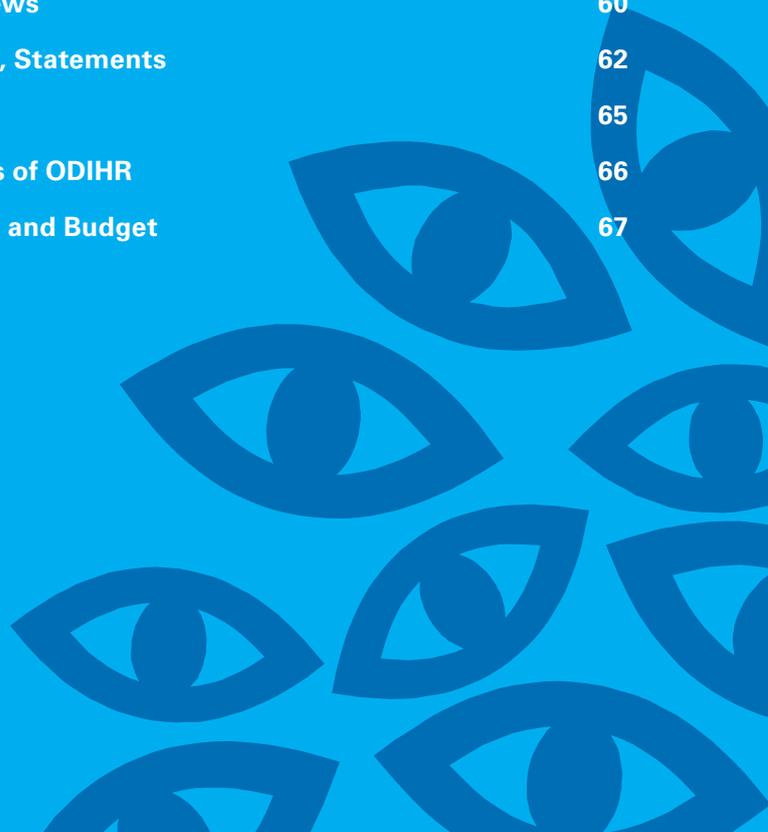
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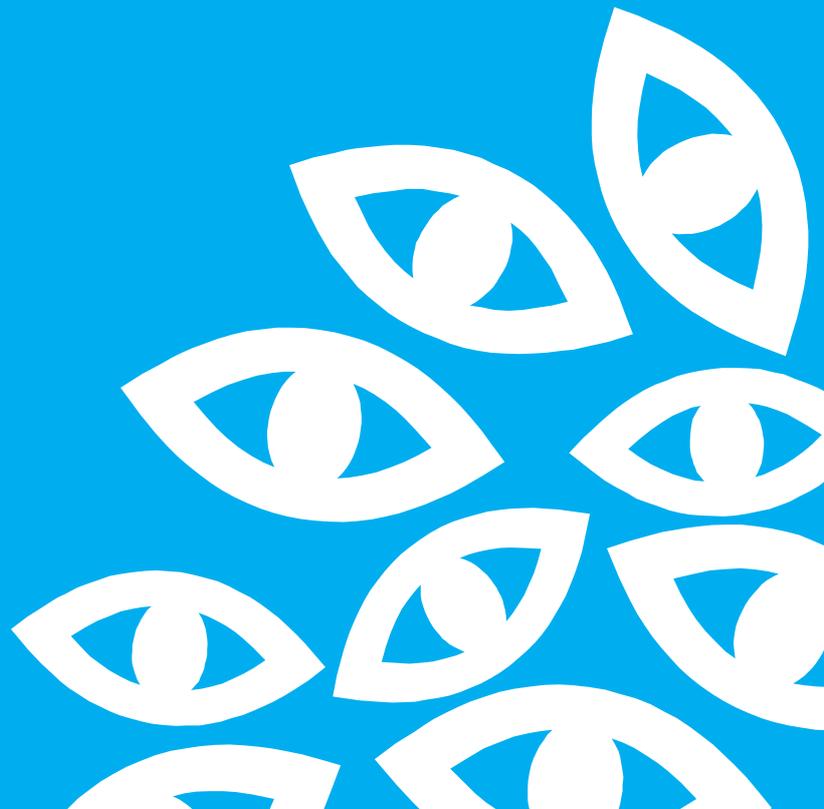
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Contents

Overview by the ODIHR Director	4
Elections	8
Democratization	14
Human Rights	24
Tolerance and Non-Discrimination	30
Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues	36
Annexes	41
Human Dimension Meetings 2016	42
Conferences and Meetings	45
Extrabudgetary Programmes and Projects	54
Legislative Reviews	60
Election Reports, Statements	62
Publications	65
Marking 25 years of ODIHR	66
ODIHR Structure and Budget	67



Overview by the ODIHR Director





ODIHR Director Michael Georg Link (OSCE/Piotr Markowski)

For the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), 2016 was special, as the Office celebrated its 25th anniversary. Over the course of the year, different events celebrating that anniversary provided opportunities to highlight past accomplishments, to take stock of current activities and the state of implementation of the human dimension commitments the Office is mandated to promote, and to plan for the future.

Looking back, from its establishment with just four employees, ODIHR has grown to staff of more than 180 committed professionals. Created originally as the OSCE Office for Free Elections, the Office's mandate and activities have grown in step with human dimension commitments made by OSCE participating States.

Along with the promotion of democratic elections, the Office supports governments and civil society in the implementation of commitments on democratic governance and the rule of law, promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, promoting tolerance and non-discrimination, and improving the situation of Roma and Sinti across the OSCE area.

Over the course of 2016, as we reflected on the work of the past 25 years, it was clear that there is much to be proud of. From the improvements in electoral systems based on ODIHR recommendations made in the course of observing and assessing of more than 300 elections to the identification and reporting of threats to human rights in conflict and post-conflict situations; from expertise and resources created to support

governments' efforts to increase women's political participation to assistance provided to governments and civil society in the protection of human rights defenders; from identifying and highlighting both successes and shortcomings in the implementation of OSCE efforts to improve the situation of Roma and Sinti to the provision of training against hate crime for police officers in 12 OSCE participating States, the Office has worked actively and effectively to fulfil its mandate.

Looking at the situation today, significant challenges in the human dimension of security remain, or have even grown. From the migration crisis to the ongoing crisis in and around Ukraine; from terrorist attacks in OSCE participating States in 2016, and the associated need to counter terrorism in a human rights-compliant manner, to

a rise in racist and intolerant public and political discourse and a reported rise in hate-related incidents in some countries over the year, these threats are real. Much of ODIHR's work aims directly to address these threats.

On 28 September, the Office officially launched the three-year *Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism* project, in an event at Warsaw's Polin Museum of the History of Polish Jews. The project, fully funded by Germany, aims to strengthen the capacity of OSCE participating States and civil society to prevent and respond to anti-Semitism, with a focus on three interconnected areas: addressing the security needs of Jewish communities, countering anti-Semitism through education, and fostering coalition building among communities. Activities in the project's first year

included partnering with six civil society groups in implementing projects with innovative approaches to addressing anti-Semitism, consultative meetings with law enforcement authorities and Jewish community security experts, a workshop in Budapest for youth activists and a Brussels meeting on the role of civil society coalitions in addressing anti-Semitism.

Although there was some decline in numbers in 2016, OSCE participating States in Europe continued to be the destination for a large inflow of refugees, many of them fleeing war, violence and persecution in their countries of origin. Protection of the rights of migrants and assisting in their integration continued to be a challenge. In response, ODIHR brought together 50 experts from governmental or international organizations, civil society or

academic organizations to exchange experiences on OSCE commitments and the integration of migrants at a March event in Riga, to produce recommendations for the development of training resources and support for civil society to work in this area. The Office also provided a series of training workshops, involving nearly 300 participants, to build the capacities of national migration authorities and relevant civil society actors and provide technical support in addressing the crisis.

As part of the OSCE's broader response to the crisis in and around Ukraine, ODIHR continued to work actively in the country. This included activities within the framework of the ongoing project on Strengthening Dialogue among Civil Society and with Key Stakeholders in Ukraine on Human Dimension Issues; the



ODIHR Director Michael Georg Link speaking at the opening of the 20th Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, as (from left) Katarzyna Jarosiewicz-Wargan, ODIHR First Deputy Director; Christine Muttonen, President of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly; Frank Walter Steinmeier, OSCE Chairperson-in-Office and German Foreign Minister; Witold Waszczykowski, Foreign Minister of Poland; and Nils Muiznieks, Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, listen in Warsaw, 19 September 2016. (OSCE/Piotr Markowski)

project on Promoting Security for Religious Communities and Others in the Regions of Ukraine, which was successfully completed in February; and a hate crime training cycle for civil society groups, police officers and representatives of local authorities, which also concluded in February. The Office also provided training and support in efforts to strengthen Ukraine's political party system and the monitoring of political party financing; on human rights-compliant policing of assemblies and policing in Roma and Sinti communities, and to increase the effectiveness of police responses to sexual and gender-based violence. ODIHR also provided expertise on processes for the issuance of travel and identification documents and the establishment of a state-wide population register.

True to ODIHR's beginnings in 1991, election observation continued to be an area of focus, as the Office observed elections in 15 participating States, involving some 3,500 observers from 52 OSCE participating States. Over the year, the Office published some 60 election-related reports. In promoting co-ordination and collaboration with international partners, ODIHR continued to join with delegations from the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the European Parliament, the NATO Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress for Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe in observation and the delivery of post-election statements. As part of assisting participating States, on request, in the follow up on ODIHR reports, the Office published the *Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations*.

The handbook was just one of 12 new resources published in 2016 to support the implementation of human dimension commitments, including the *Compendium of Good Practices for Advancing Women's Political Participation in the OSCE Region*, the *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies, Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities: OSCE/ODIHR Training for Law Enforcement Officers*, and a factsheet on *Hate Crime against People with Disabilities*.

The space here allows for only an overview of ODIHR's activities and accomplishments in 2016, so I invite you to explore the entire report to gain a full idea of the breadth of the Office's activities. In that sense, this report is an important part of the process of taking stock of where the

Office stands as it enters its second quarter century.

Regarding that future, as mentioned above, there continue to be challenges in the implementation of human dimension commitments and, in some areas, these challenges appear to be growing. For the OSCE's comprehensive approach to security to be effective, these challenges have to be addressed. Twenty-five years on, true to its mandate as the main OSCE institution in the human dimension of security, ODIHR remains deeply committed to that work.

Michael Georg Link
ODIHR Director



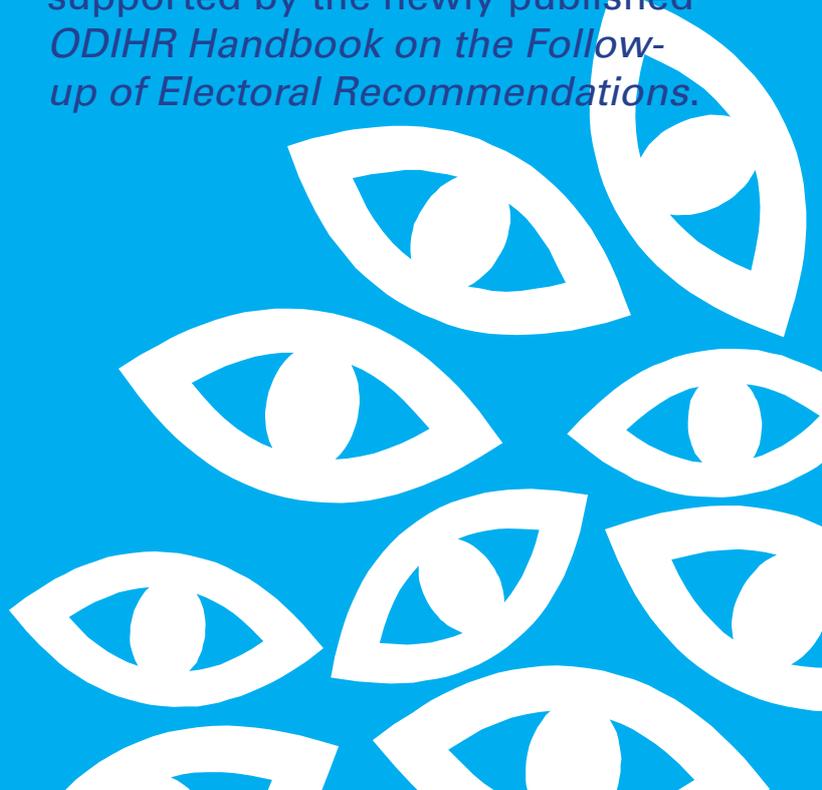
ODIHR Director Link (r) speaks to EU Permanent Representatives to the OSCE and senior ODIHR staff as Jan Haukaas, Special Adviser/ ODIHR Director's Representative in Vienna, listens at the meeting in Warsaw, 30 May 2016. (OSCE/Murat Gungor)

ELECTIONS

In recognizing the importance of democratic elections, OSCE participating States have mandated ODIHR to assist them in the implementation of election-related commitments through the conduct of election observation and the follow-up of electoral recommendations. The Office's comprehensive election observation methodology is grounded in independence, impartiality and professionalism, and seeks to provide needs-focused and long-term analysis of electoral processes.

In 2016, ODIHR observed 15 elections across the OSCE region. On the basis of its long-term, comprehensive, consistent and systematic methodology, these missions were guided by two principal objectives: first, to assess whether OSCE participating States are meeting OSCE commitments, international obligations and other standards

for democratic elections; and second, to offer concrete recommendations to support participating States improving their electoral processes. In the last year, the Office assisted numerous participating States in their efforts to follow up on recommendations by ODIHR election observation missions, by reviewing election-related legislation and providing technical expertise. These activities were supported by the newly published *ODIHR Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations*.



ACTIVITIES

The findings and recommendations of election observation reports are often a basis for the Office's other programmes, as well as for the activities of other OSCE institutions and field operations. In 2016, ODIHR's election-related activities focused on observing elections, following-up on observation missions and their recommendations, strengthening the Office's election observation methodology, and training observers.

ELECTION OBSERVATION

ODIHR has assessed electoral processes in all but one of the OSCE participating States for their compliance with OSCE commitments, international obligations and other standards for democratic elections. In 2016, ODIHR deployed missions to, among others, two of the largest OSCE participating States the Russian Federation and the United States of America. ODIHR also responded to a growing number of early or unanticipated elections, including in Kazakhstan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova and Uzbekistan.

In line with the Office's well-established methodology, an election observation process begins with the deployment of a needs assessment mission (NAM) several months before an election, to assess the pre-election environment. Based on this assessment, the NAM recommends — whether to carry out an observation activity and, if so, what type of activity would best meet the needs identified. In 2016, ODIHR conducted 20 NAMs.

In line with the recommendations of NAMs, the Office deployed 15 election-related activities to 14 OSCE participating States. This included 11 full-scale election observation missions (EOMs), comprising long- and short-term observers that are seconded by participating States; one limited election observation mission (LEOM), which included long- but not short-term observers; two 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 to focus on specific issues.

Some 3,500 observers from 52 participating States took part in ODIHR observation activities in 2016. To support the participation of observers from countries that do not generally second observers and to redress shortfalls in secondments, ODIHR uses the extra-budgetary

Diversification and Sustainability Fund. In 2016, the fund enabled the deployment of 30 long- and 33 short-term observers, 52.38 per cent of whom were women. The continued support of OSCE participating States for these extra-budgetary programmes is instrumental in ensuring full and diverse representation in election observation missions.

The purpose of election observation is to offer constructive feedback and provide concrete recommendations to remedy identified shortcomings. Over the course of 2016, ODIHR published some 60 election-related reports, including NAM and interim reports, statements of preliminary findings and conclusions, and final reports. Reports were translated into the official languages of the states observed. The 17 final reports published this year included a total of some 370 recommendations.

A delegation from ODIHR, including Director Link (c), observe voting on during the general elections in Washington D.C., 8 November, 2016. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



60

ELECTION-RELATED REPORTS

consisting of:

- 20 Needs Assessment Missions
- 12 Interim Reports
- 12 Statements of Preliminary Findings & Conclusions
- 16 Final Reports

“Genuine elections are a cornerstone of democracy, and it is important to continuously refine and enhance our electoral processes. The support of ODIHR experts in providing opinions on draft legislation and offering technical advice on matters of implementation was of significant value during our recent electoral reform.”

Arpine Hovhannisyan, Armenia’s Minister of Justice

Key findings

ODIHR election observation activities over the course of 2016 revealed a mixed picture of participating States’ implementation of their commitments for democratic elections.

Positive practices included:

- **Strengthened legal frameworks that are generally accessible and aspire to respect OSCE commitments and international obligations**, with a number of improvements resulting directly from enhanced follow-up on ODIHR recommendations;
- **Greater attention to the issue of inclusion**, specifically with regard to women’s participation, the rights of persons with disabilities and national minorities; and
- **Increased awareness of the importance of regulating campaign finance**, including strengthened oversight mechanisms.

At the same time, several aspects continued to pose challenges. Common shortcomings include:

- **Limitations to the right to be elected that unreasonably impede specific persons or groups**, including independent candidates. In some cases, candidate rights were denied due to restrictive application of registration procedures, often when verifying support signatures;
- **Lack of a free campaign environment and the necessary conditions to allow parties and candidates to compete on a level playing field**. Inequitable access to

the media continued to be a shortcoming in many instances. The abuse of state resources in favour of incumbents, particularly when such abuse amounts to intimidation of voters;

- **Lack of confidence in the impartiality and independence of election administration bodies**, including concerns about undue influence by state institutions. At times, transparency and accountability were lacking in the counting and tabulation of votes;
- **Shrinking space for election observers**, both citizen and international, and a persistent lack of legislation regulating access to all aspects of the electoral process; and
- **Insufficient commitment to ensure all citizens have the right and opportunity to vote**, especially in regard to prisoners, voters with mental disabilities, newly eligible voters and voters who moved within or outside the country.

FOLLOW-UP TO OBSERVATION MISSIONS AND THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS

Election observation is not an end in itself, but rather an activity to assist participating States in implementing their election-related commitments and to improve their electoral practices. ODIHR regularly engages with participating States after elections through a range of follow-up activities.

In 2016, ODIHR visited Armenia, Belarus, the Kyrgyz Republic and Mongolia to present its reports to

representatives of state institutions, political parties and civil society, and to discuss ways to implement recommendations. Additionally, ODIHR provided extensive technical advice for electoral reform processes in Armenia, the Kyrgyz Republic and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

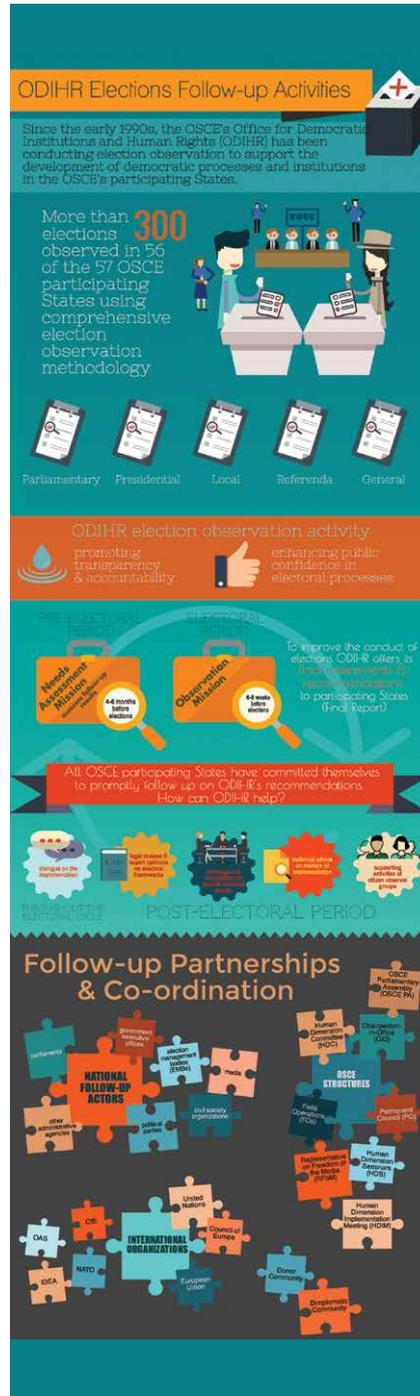
In line with well-established practice, ODIHR also continued to provide legal opinions on draft electoral legislation in partnership with the Council of Europe’s Venice Commission. In 2016, ODIHR conducted legal reviews related to the election legislation of Armenia, Georgia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Moldova.

DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTION OBSERVATION METHODOLOGY

As tasked by the OSCE participating States, ODIHR works continuously to further develop and strengthen its election observation methodology and to increase professionalism in the observation of certain specialized aspects of elections. In 2016, ODIHR published the *Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations*, the first tool of its kind for the OSCE region. The handbook recognizes the importance of the commitment that all OSCE participating States undertook in Istanbul in



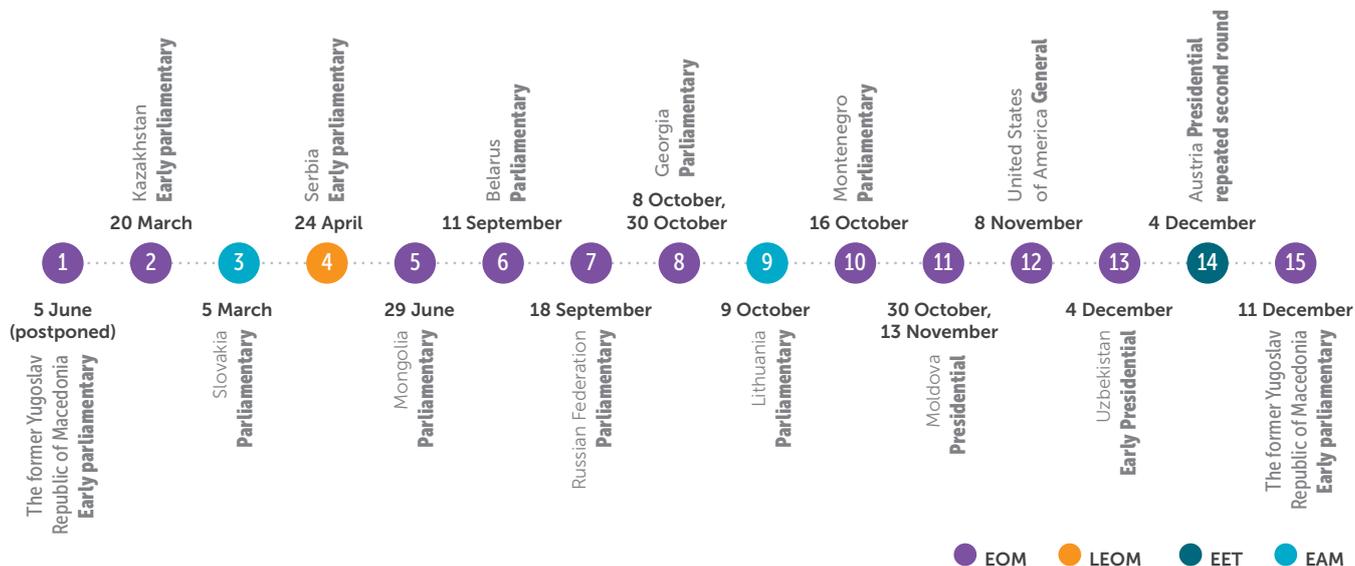
1999, “to follow up promptly the ODIHR’s election assessment and recommendations”. While ODIHR has conducted follow-up activities for several years, this handbook establishes a more systematic approach



Follow-up Activities infographic, 2016.



2016 Election-Related Activities



In 2016,
women
made up
43%
of all ODIHR
election observers.



to provide clarity and consistency, and to promote greater attention to the implementation of recommendations.

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

TRAINING OBSERVERS

ODIHR supports OSCE participating States in their training of observers

seconded to election observation missions. Throughout 2016, ODIHR contributed to courses organized by the German Centre for International Peace Operations, the Solidarity Fund in Poland, the Centre for European Perspective in Slovenia, the Central Election Commission of Kazakhstan and the European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratisation.

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 2016, ODIHR hosted a training course for long-term observers, from 7 to 11 November in Belgrade. In total, 23 potential observers from 15 participating States, benefited from the training.

“ODIHR’s new handbook on following-up on electoral recommendations is an important milestone for all involved in election observation. The European Parliament is committed to supporting the follow-up of ODIHR’s recommendations in order to maximize the impact of election observation.”

Pietro Ducci, Director of Democracy Support at the European Parliament.

In 2016, ODIHR continued to offer a free e-learning course for election observers, in English and Russian. Launched in 2012 for short-term observers, and supplemented in 2015 with a component aimed at long-term observers, the course remains popular with a wide-range of participants involved in elections from both government and civil society, with over 3,200 people from more than 150 countries in the world having completed it to date.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

Throughout its activities, ODIHR continues to promote co-ordination and collaboration with its international partners, as well as with citizen observer groups. This co-operation is crucial to ensuring consistent messages and communication of recommendations.

ODIHR has continued to join with partners from the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the European Parliament, the NATO Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress for Local and Regional Authorities in observation and the delivery of post-election statements. Co-operation has also continued with citizen observer groups and various observer networks, including the Global Network of Domestic Election Monitors. During 2016, 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.



The head of a polling station commission in Tashkent explaining voting procedures to Ambassador Peter Tejler during Uzbekistan's presidential election, 4 December 2016. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



Ambassador Audrey Glover (r), Head of the ODIHR election observation mission for the parliamentary elections in Mongolia, speaking with the head of the precinct election commission at a polling station in Ulaanbaatar, 29 June 2016. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)

DEMOCRATIZATION

ODIHR's work in the area of enhancing democratic governance and strengthening democratic systems and processes helped participating States to address a number of challenges in 2016. This support assisted states in meeting human dimension commitments in contexts affected by conflict, states of emergency and crises, including the migration and refugee crisis. Democratization programming in 2016 included: work on the development of pluralistic party systems and political party regulation; support for democratic institutions and transparency, accountability and anti-corruption measures; strengthening the rule of law, including law making, fair-trial rights and judicial independence; protecting freedom of movement and migrants' rights; building capacities for migrant integration;

and promoting gender equality and the political participation of under-represented groups such as women, youth and persons with disabilities. ODIHR's democratization work engages a range of partners and stakeholders, including state institutions, political parties, international and non-governmental organizations, and works to foster inclusion and diversity.



ACTIVITIES

RULE OF LAW AND LEGAL REFORM

With the Copenhagen document, OSCE participating States confirmed that the Rule of Law extends beyond formal legality and embraces the overall concept of “justice based on the recognition and full acceptance of the supreme value of the human personality and guaranteed by institutions providing a framework for its fullest expression”. On this basis, ODIHR assists participating States to improve their judicial institutions, legislation, and lawmaking procedures and performance, in line with international standards and OSCE commitments. With legal reform on the agenda in participating States across the OSCE region in 2016, ODIHR’s support encouraged reform processes to be open, inclusive, transparent, participatory and in compliance with rule of law and human rights principles.

Exploring key factors for judicial independence, accountability and diversity

In 2016, ODIHR expanded its work on judicial independence and accountability to consider the influence and benefit from greater equality and diversity in the judiciary. Legal professionals, academics and civil society experts explored gender, diversity and the judiciary, discussing the benefits and challenges of equal opportunity policies, representation, and effective participation. An expert roundtable, on 6 and 7 October in Warsaw, proposed recommendations for enhancing ODIHR’s support to civil society and OSCE field operations. The Human Dimension

Seminar on 22 November in Warsaw considered these issues further, and they will remain an ODIHR priority in 2017, given their implications for access to justice and fair-trial rights.

Promoting the right to a fair trial and trial monitoring

Notwithstanding participating States’ commitments to fair-trial guarantees, in 2016 ODIHR observed an erosion of fair-trial standards across the region. Exceptional circumstances, including perceived threats from unprecedented migration flows or the fight against terrorism, have been used as justifications for derogation from fair-trial guarantees.

Part of ODIHR’s response included the organization of an expert meeting to explore the implications of states of conflict or emergency on fair-trial rights, held in Warsaw on 27 and 28 October 2016. Participants, around

30 academics, legal professionals and representatives of civil society and international organizations, made a number of recommendations, including to strengthen holistic approaches integrating the three dimensions of security, when working to uphold fair-trial rights during states of conflict or emergency.

Building on previous years’ experience, in 2016 ODIHR responded to several requests for training and presentations on fair-trial rights and trial monitoring, delivering training on ODIHR’s trial monitoring methodologies to over 100 legal professionals, civil society representatives, and OSCE field staff. ODIHR also continued the established event of the Annual Trial Monitoring Meeting (first initiated in 2002). The 2016 event was held in Tirana from 14 to 17 of June and gathered around 50 participants, from seven OSCE field operations

Angela Patrick, a barrister with Doughty Street Chambers, U.K., participating in a working group during an ODIHR meeting focusing on the implications of states of conflict or emergency on fair trial rights, 27 - 28 October 2016, Warsaw. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)





Around 100 policy- and lawmakers, academics, justice professionals and civil society representatives from Central Asia and other parts of the OSCE region discussed current challenges and good practices in criminal justice reform at a forum organized by ODIHR from 16 - 18 November 2016 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. (OSCE)

ODIHR's Expert Forums on Criminal Justice for Central Asia

ODIHR-organized criminal justice summer schools for Central Asia in 2006 and 2007 led to the organization, in partnership with the OSCE field operations, of the first Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia in 2008 in Zerenda. The Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia has emerged as a leading regional platform for professional discussion on criminal justice and judicial reform, human rights in criminal procedure, and the harmonization of national legislation with international criminal justice standards. It aims to promote the exchange of experiences and informed dialogue, with a view to policy development and reform in the area of criminal justice.

The Sixth Expert Forum was organized in Uzbekistan for the first time, from 16 to 18 November in Tashkent, by ODIHR, OSCE regional field operations and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Close to 100 judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police officials, ministry of justice representatives and civil society organization representatives discussed challenges and good practices in recent criminal justice legal and judicial reform efforts in Central Asia and beyond. They also attended side events organized by ODIHR, UNDOC, Penal Reform International and the International Commission of Jurists. Participants highlighted persistent obstacles to the work and security of lawyers, as well as the issue of the reintroduction of the death penalty among de facto abolitionist countries in the region, as well as the need to strengthen the independence of judges, including at the constitutional court level.

and 26 NGOs, offering a platform for identifying challenges and exchanging good practices.

Supporting and informing criminal justice reform

In 2016, ODIHR continued the research initiated in 2015 on the impact of recent criminal procedure reforms on fair-trial rights and rights of victims in six jurisdictions in South-Eastern Europe. An additional three field assessments – in Belgrade, Pristina and Skopje – were completed to collect statistics and stakeholder perceptions. New procedures introducing adversarial elements will be assessed in the report to be issued in 2017, which will present findings and recommendations for improvement in guaranteeing fair-trial rights under these new criminal procedure models.

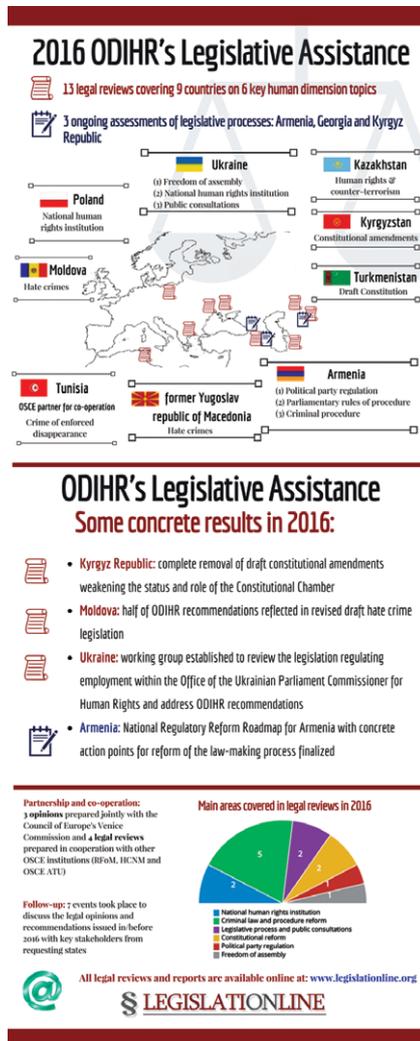
ODIHR supported criminal law and procedure reform efforts in Armenia, Kazakhstan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova and Tunisia in 2016, by reviewing and commenting on draft legislation pertaining to hate crimes, counterterrorism efforts, enforced disappearance and criminal procedural rules.

Enhancing the Openness, Transparency, Inclusiveness and Efficiency of Lawmaking Processes

To assist OSCE participating States in their efforts to improve their law making processes, ODIHR has developed a methodology to conduct comprehensive assessments of the legislative process and actual practice. Such assessments are followed by thematic workshops and the creation of regulatory reform roadmaps, with concrete action points for national reform.

In 2016, following the launch of the *Report on the Comprehensive Assessment of the Legislative Process in Armenia* in October 2014 and four follow-up workshops in 2015, ODIHR compiled all recommendations gathered on these occasions into a Regulatory Reform Roadmap for

Infographic on the overview and results of ODIHR's Legislative Assistance in 2016.



Armenia, which was finalized in July. The Roadmap constitutes a home-grown plan of action that is expected to form the basis for further reform efforts in Armenia.

Guidelines and Resources for Legislators and Other Relevant Stakeholders

To assist participating States in their legal reform efforts, ODIHR has published a number of legislative guidelines that together provide a comprehensive and hands-on toolkit to assist lawmakers in drafting human rights-compliant legislation on often complex human dimension issues. ODIHR also runs the legislative database Legislationline.org, which provides examples from other countries' legislation and regulatory systems, in English and Russian, and offers an invaluable and free-of-charge resource for those developing or amending human dimension-related legislation. In 2016, the database was accessed 344,189 times. Throughout the year, ODIHR, with the help of its Advisory Panel on Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and Core Group of Political Party Experts, continued its work on updating guidelines and

Alice Thomas (c), Chief of ODIHR's Legislative Support Unit, speaking at a workshop on the Regulatory Reform Roadmap for Armenia, while Arsen Mkrtychyan (r), First Deputy Minister of Justice of the Republic of Armenia and Alan Page (l), ODIHR expert, listen in Tsaghkadzor, Armenia, 28 May 2016. (OSCE/Lili Nazaryan)



“We have already begun initiating reforms as indicated in the draft Roadmap. This workshop will help us finalize this document, which will be very useful in helping us plan and implement additional reform processes to make our legislative process less burdensome and more planned, transparent, and participatory”

Arsen Mkrtychyan, First Deputy Minister of Justice of Armenia, during a workshop organized jointly by ODIHR, the Ministry of Justice of Armenia and the OSCE Office in Yerevan on finalizing the Regulatory Reform Roadmap for Armenia (27-28 May 2016 in Tsaghkadzor, Armenia)

“To achieve gender equality, we need to enhance co-operation in the OSCE area, and the CIS region, in particular. We are calling for the establishment of regional networks of women leaders and women’s organizations to further advance women’s participation in political and public life, for the benefit of all.”

Nadezda Shvedova, Head of the Center of Socio-political Studies of the Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies, the Russian Academy of Science

**Women
made up
70%
of participants
at Democratization
events in 2016.**



Legislationline, and preparing for the publication of new editions and a remodelled website in 2017.

Mainstreaming Gender and Diversity in Legislative Assistance

In 2016, ODIHR continued its special efforts to ensure that gender is systematically mainstreamed throughout its legislative assistance work. Building on measures introduced in 2015, a “quick gender checklist for legal reviews” was developed and a mechanism was set up to monitor how previous legal reviews on respective human dimension topics have addressed gender issues has been set up, with a view to compiling this information into an easily accessible reference tool. As a result, in 2016, gender aspects were specifically addressed in 85 per cent of ODIHR’s legal reviews (as opposed to 75 per cent in 2015, 66 per cent in 2014 and 33 per cent in 2013). In 2016, 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-proofing draft legislation.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND GENDER

ODIHR continued its democratic governance and gender work in line with the OSCE commitments and the current challenges facing democratic systems, including the general decline in traditional forms of political participation and low levels of trust in democratic institutions. In particular, ODIHR’s work focused on increasing the inclusive political participation of under-represented groups such as women, youth and persons with disabilities, and increasing the transparency and accountability of democratic institutions.

Promoting good practices as a means to enhance women’s political participation

Women continue to be under-represented in political and public life, and in decision-making positions in particular, across the OSCE region. At the end of 2016, women constituted 25.9 per cent of members in national parliaments in the OSCE region, a mere 0.2 per cent increase from 2015. This modest progress calls for strengthened efforts and systematic measures to achieve gender parity in decision-making. ODIHR works to advance women’s political participation by sharing knowledge about gender-sensitive programmes and policies in parliaments and political parties, supporting networks of women leaders, and facilitating the exchange of good practices for women’s engagement in democratic processes.



Over 60 women and men came together at Women’s Power Breakfast, held on the margins of the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw, to discuss reforming political parties to support women’s participation, 28 September 2016. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)

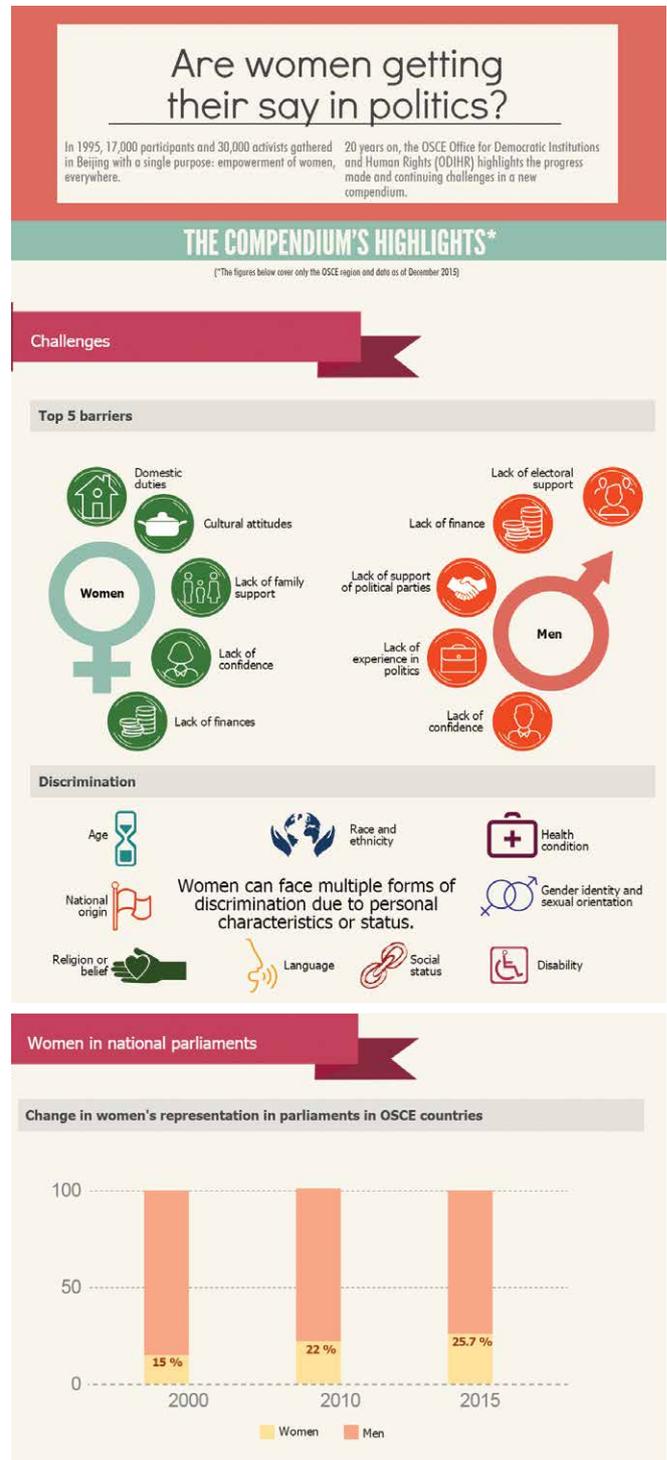
In 2016, ODIHR marked the 20th anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action as an agenda for women’s global empowerment, by launching the *Compendium of Good Practices for Advancing Women’s Political Participation in the OSCE Region* at the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly’s Winter Meeting in February. The publication, available in both English and Russian, reflects on where progress has been made and identifies some of the continuing challenges in achieving gender equality in public life. Intended to inspire governmental and non-governmental actors, the Compendium presents good practices to enhance the participation of women through political parties, in elections, local politics and parliaments.



Good practices for unleashing the potential of women’s leadership and mobilizing men as partners in achieving gender equality were also highlighted at the International Forum of Women Leaders “Equal Opportunities for a Better Future”, organized by ODIHR and partners on 21 and 22 June 2016 in Minsk.

Over 100 participants from 21 OSCE participating States, including all Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries, explored ways of institutionalizing gender analyses and adopted the “Minsk Declaration of Women Leaders”, calling for the establishment of a Network of Women Leaders from the CIS region to provide

Outtake of “Are Women getting their say in politics” infographic prepared by ODIHR.



“Stronger co-ordination between financial institutions and anti-corruption bodies needs to be promoted as a necessary step towards a more effective fight against corruption.”

Drago Kos, Chairperson of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s (OECD) Working Group on Anti-bribery

Magnus Ohman (r), IFES Senior Political Finance Adviser and Director of Regional Europe Office speaking at an event on financial regulations in politics, while Ketil Maisuradze (c-r), IFES Deputy Chief of Party of Georgia, Daniel Smilov (c), Associate Professor at the Political Science Department of University of Sofia, Lisa Klein (c-l), Political Finance Specialist, and Christophe Speckbacher (l), Head of Section of Council of Europe’s Secretariat of the GRECO listen, in Tbilisi, 18 February 2016. (OSCE/Jacopo Leone)

for regular exchange of experiences. ODIHR organized a working follow-up meeting on 28 and 29 September 2016 in Warsaw, initiating a series of consultations on the establishment of the proposed Network in 2017.

Advancing transparent political finance, accountable democratic institutions

ODIHR reinforced its efforts in 2016 to assist anti-corruption agencies and regulatory bodies, as well as civil society, in selected OSCE participating States to fight political corruption. The innovative and cross-dimensional “Money in Politics in South-Eastern Europe” project, implemented jointly by ODIHR and the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, in co-operation with OSCE Field Operations, assessed the level of co-operation among relevant anti-corruption bodies in the Balkan region, identifying key challenges and existing gaps in order to promote more comprehensive and holistic approaches to effectively fight corruption.

Practical steps towards improving political finance regulations in Eastern and Central Europe were discussed by over 100 political officials and non-governmental experts from more than 30 countries during the *Money in Politics* conference organized by ODIHR together with a number of other partners in Georgia in early 2016. The *Fourth Political Party Expert Workshop*, organized by ODIHR in Kyiv, Ukraine, covered related issues, reviewing international practices in political party regulation and Ukrainian institutions’ efforts to strengthen their party system and the monitoring of political party financing.

Furthermore, ODIHR has supported the development, adoption and implementation of ethical standards for Members of Parliament in over 15 participating States and worked directly with three parliaments in 2016 alone. The 2012 ODIHR *Background Study: Professional and Ethical Standards for Parliamentarians* continues to be an important tool, offering comprehensive analyses of how to develop and implement codes of conduct in parliaments.

Enhancing Youth Participation

Since 2014, ODIHR, establishing partnerships with the Folke Bernadotte Academy, the Central European School for Public Policy, and the EU, provided support to young men and women policy advisors by increasing their capacities to contribute to building democratic institutions. In 2016, ODIHR organized four policy advisors courses in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, building the capacity of nearly 100 participants to implement their responsibilities as advisors shaping



Kalle Könkkölä, Executive Director of the Threshold Association, Finland, speaking at an HDIM side-event on Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Political and Public Life in Warsaw, 20 September 2016. (OSCE/Daniel Wellman)



and implementing policies, including OSCE commitments to democratic governance.

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

2016 marked the 10th anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the 25th anniversary of the OSCE Moscow Document, which ensures the protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities and their equal opportunity to participate fully in the life of their society. While most OSCE participating States have signed or ratified the Convention, many barriers continue to prevent the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in political and public life. In 2016, ODIHR launched an inception project in order to address these challenges. This included a high-level expert seminar in Helsinki on 31 October and 1 November, bringing together some 140 participants, including disabled persons' organizations, parliamentarians, representatives of ombuds-institutions, OSCE field operations and institutions, the

Council of Europe and the UN to discuss the main challenges to participation and share good practice examples from the OSCE region.

MIGRATION AND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Supporting responses to the migration and refugee crisis

Many OSCE participating States continued to be top migration destinations, and flows of new migrants and refugees continued throughout 2016, although with some decline in numbers. Equally, protection of the rights of migrants and their integration remained a challenge in 2016, and host societies' reception of migrants became politicised and sensitive.

To discuss responses to these challenges, ODIHR organized regional discussion on developments and good practices relevant for the current context. Fifty governmental, international organization, civil society and academic experts from eight OSCE participating States exchanged ideas

“We need to increase the awareness, understanding and knowledge among citizens in our societies about persons with disabilities. It is very positive to see that ODIHR is increasingly focusing on challenges to their political participation. I am confident this will help promote these issues in OSCE participating States and within the OSCE itself.”

Kalle Könkkölä, Executive Director of the Finnish Threshold Association

Lina Charašauskait, Chief Specialist of Division of Equal Opportunities at Latvia's Ministry of the Social Security and Labour at and ODIHR workshop in Riga, 17 March 2016. (European Migration Network Latvian Contactpoint/Stanislavs Lopatinskis)



“This workshop provided an excellent opportunity to exchange good practices in integration of immigrants and lessons learned by states. We believe that the conclusions of this event may be used to improve the Immigration Law of Latvia, introducing a new Chapter on immigrant integration.”

Maira Roze, the Deputy Head of the Latvian Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs, commenting on the workshop Good Practices in Integration of Migrants in line with OSCE Commitments and International Legal Standards held in Riga, 17-18 March 2016.

and experience on the integration of migrants and OSCE commitments at an ODIHR event held in partnership with the Latvian authorities on 17 and 18 March in Riga. Recommendations from this expert workshop, including the need to support the important roles of local government and civil society in migrant integration, are being taken forward through the development of training resources, support to civil society and academic initiatives, and policy research.

Building capacities for migrant integration and rights protection

With the protection of migrants' rights and migrant integration high on the agenda of many participating States, ODIHR responded to a number of requests for technical support from States, providing a series of training workshops that built the capacities of national migration authorities and relevant civil society actors, and promoted the exchange of relevant good practices. ODIHR organized workshops for nearly 300 participants in Armenia, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia,

Lithuania, Moldova, Slovenia and Turkey, in co-operation with OSCE Field Operations. ODIHR continues to co-ordinate efforts with other relevant international organizations, and in 2016 collaborated with both the UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration on training delivery in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Latvia and Lithuania.

Against a background of hostility towards legal and irregular migrants in several states, ODIHR also paid attention in 2016 to the need to strengthen measures protecting regular labour migration, and engaged 80 officials and specialised civil society professionals in training workshops to help authorities develop gender-sensitive labour migration policies in Moldova and in Serbia (in co-operation with



Participants discuss an exercise at the ODIHR training workshop on rights of migrants, Turkey, June 2016. (OSCE/Necla Uz)

the Mission to Serbia), as well as co-organizing a regional event led by the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, in co-operation with the International Labour Organization and International Organization for Migration on labour migration and gender in Moldova.

Facilitating freedom of movement

The right to free movement within a state is an essential freedom, enabling choices of where to live or study, with whom to form relationships and associate on a religious or political basis, and the ability to access a range of economic opportunities. While the equivalent right to enter and move freely within another state does not exist, OSCE participating States have adopted a range of commitments that call for the facilitation of cross-border mobility and increased human contacts. ODIHR provides support to OSCE participating States' reforms of their identity- and identification-management systems to protect the right to freedom of movement, to create conditions for facilitated cross-border mobility, and to enable access to civil rights and services.

2016 saw the start of development of a *Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management* to promote good practices in issuance of identification and travel documents, as a measure to facilitate cross-border mobility, which will be published in 2017. This year, ODIHR, in co-operation with the OSCE's Transnational Threat Department, organized three expert meetings on identity management to feed planning, design and information gathering for the compendium.



Identity management experts from OSCE participating States, international organizations and industry discuss good practices at ODIHR offices in Warsaw, Poland, 6 December 2016. (OSCE/ Agnieszka Rembowska)

ODIHR continued its tailored support to the State Migration Service within Ukraine's Interior Ministry in 2016, providing expert advice on the reform of internal structures and work processes for the issuance of travel and identification documents, as well as in the establishment of a state-wide population register.

ODIHR has also promoted good practices in identity management more

generally to support citizens' access to civil and political rights, the implementation of e-government services, accurate voter registration and the protection of a range of other human rights – including through presentations at a number of international conferences in 2016, as well as active contributions to international working groups on travel identification and security.

“ODIHR’s technical support helped the State Migration Service develop plans for internal restructuring and improving services delivered to citizens. The access to experience and practices of other states in identity management provided by ODIHR was also important for shaping our reform policies.”

Maxym Sokolyuk, Head of the State Migration Service of Ukraine

Human Rights

Challenges in meeting OSCE human dimension commitments continued in 2017. Large numbers of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants moved across the OSCE region. Terrorism remained a serious threat, compounded by the negative human rights consequences of state responses to it. The conflict in Ukraine, and impunity for violations committed since the beginning of the Ukrainian crisis, had a negative impact on human rights. Human rights were also threatened in public discourse, including by political leaders, who at times resorted to messages undermining the universal and inalienable character of human rights.

Responding to these challenges, ODIHR provided advice and assistance, and supported individuals and civil society with targeted training and education on a broad spectrum of issues, ranging from the fundamental freedoms of assembly and religion or belief to mainstreaming gender and human rights in the security sector, torture prevention and the building of capacity of national human rights institutions (NHRIs).



ACTIVITIES

HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING

ODIHR maintained an overview of human rights developments across the OSCE region, with a view to identifying trends, challenges and examples of good practices in the implementation of human dimension commitments.

On 21 September, ODIHR published its *2016 Background Paper on the Death Penalty* in the OSCE area. It provides an update on the status of the death penalty in OSCE participating States and aims at promoting constructive discussion of this issue. The 2016 background paper had a specific focus on the relationship between capital punishment and the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

In 2016 ODIHR also completed its third cycle of assembly monitoring and published, on 16 December, its third report on *Monitoring Freedom of Peaceful Assembly in Selected OSCE Participating States*. The report covers the observation of 24 assemblies in Austria, Cyprus, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, Poland and Sweden between April 2015 and July 2016. The main goal of assembly monitoring is to identify gaps and challenges, as well as examples of good practices, in how participating States meet their commitments on freedom of peaceful assembly. The report includes the main findings of the monitoring exercises, as well as recommendations to participating States aimed at promoting full compliance with OSCE human dimension commitments and other international human rights standards.

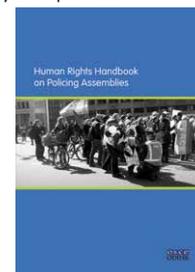
Through questionnaires sent to all participating states, as well as desk research and other sources, in 2016 ODIHR gathered information on the situation of human rights defenders across the OSCE area, using its *Guidelines on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders* as the main benchmark. A comprehensive report will be published in 2017.

ODIHR also continued to monitor the situation in relation to the Guantanamo Bay detention facility and to call for the facility's closure.

HUMAN RIGHTS EXPERT ADVICE

ODIHR produced publications and developed and provided expert advice on the implementation of human dimension commitments to participating States and other stakeholders, and participated in expert meetings and discussions at the international and national levels.

ODIHR published, in March, its *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies*, a tool providing guidance for the police in facilitating the right to assemble peacefully. The handbook was written primarily for police officers working in the OSCE area who have command responsibilities, at any level. It forms the basis of training sessions offered by ODIHR on this topic.



As part of its work on Freedom of Religion or Belief, in October and November ODIHR convened a series of consultation meetings on freedom of religion or belief and security in London, Washington D.C., Warsaw and Kyiv. The events brought together 77 experts on freedom of religion and belief, as well as representatives of civil society and IGOs, religious or



Kishan Manocha, ODIHR's Senior Adviser on Freedom of Religion or Belief, addressing members of the Panel of Experts on Freedom of Religion or Belief, 4 October 2016 in Warsaw. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Speakers at the OSCE/ODIHR seminar “Boosting the reporting on the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda” (left to right): Lieutenant-Colonel Dina Azevedo, the first woman to become a military advisor to the President in Portugal; Hannah Bond, Director of the Network Gender Action for Peace and Security (GAPS), UK; General Kristin Lund, the first woman ever to serve as Force Commander in a United Nations peacekeeping operation, Norway. 11 October 2016, Vienna. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)

belief communities and other stakeholders from across the OSCE region. The meetings were aimed at providing feedback and input on a draft guidance document ODIHR is preparing to support participating States in ensuring that any security measures are fully in line with OSCE commitments and other international human rights standards. The document will be published in 2017.

On 11 October in Vienna, as part of its Human Rights Discussion Series for the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation, ODIHR organized an event on *Boosting the Reporting of the Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda*. Thirty-one participants explored how reporting by the OSCE participating States on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325) can be encouraged and streamlined.

On 13 and 14 October, the first of what is planned to be an annual meeting of national preventive mechanisms from the OSCE region took place in Vienna, Austria. The event was organised jointly by ODIHR and the Association for the Prevention of Torture, and aimed at taking stock of achievements and challenges in the OSCE region, 10 years after the entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and its national preventive mechanism system. The meeting gathered 59 participants, including high-level representatives of national preventive mechanisms from the OSCE region, experts from the UN Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture and the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and representatives from seven OSCE field operations.

On 8 and 10 November, ODIHR organized an expert consultation in Kyiv,

Information and Dialogue Days on Human Rights in Ukraine, gathering 33 national and international experts to assess progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the joint ODIHR/High Commissioner on National Minorities. Human Rights Assessment Missions in Ukraine (2014) and on Crimea (2015), with a view to identifying priorities for future programmatic activities and engagement by authorities.

In Warsaw on 28 and 29 November, a meeting gathering 34 representatives of NHRIs, international organizations and academia was hosted by ODIHR. The event was co-organized by ODIHR, the Council of Europe, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Ombudsman Institute, the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions and the Office of the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights. The



Stephanie Selg, the OSCE/ODIHR Advisor on Torture Prevention, addressing participants in an OSCE workshop on rehabilitation for victims of torture, 12 October 2016, Vienna. (OSCE/ Micky Kroell)

“This meeting allowed us to discuss sustainable operational guidance for NHRIs, which will help NHRIs to be better equipped to address present and future challenges.”

Adam Bodnar, Polish Commissioner for Human Rights, at ODIHR’s 28-29 November meeting on the independence of NHRIs

participants reviewed specific aspects of international standards related to guarantees of independence and pluralism of NHRIs and identified good practices and lessons learned in ensuring these. They also discussed actions to provide sustainable operational guidance on the issue for NHRIs.

On 14 and 15 December in Vienna ODIHR organized its second assembly monitoring roundtable, with 34 participants of civil society organizations and OSCE field operations from 19 OSCE participating States. The roundtable facilitated the exchange of experiences and good practices in the monitoring of assemblies and informed ODIHR of the main trends, challenges and gaps in the area of freedom of peaceful assembly in the OSCE space.

On 19 and 20 December in Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States, ODIHR organized a

meeting of experts on Human Rights Education in the Digital Age, hosted by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The meeting gathered experts in media communications, software development, psychology and human rights, to explore potential applications of technology to advance human rights education and the work of human rights defenders.

In 2016, ODIHR worked to develop a tool on preventing and addressing sexual and gender-based violence in places of deprivation of liberty. For this purpose, it organized a meeting of practitioners on 17 and 18 October in Warsaw gathering 19 experts from criminal justice systems, NHRIs and civil society in the OSCE region. The Office also organized a peer-review meeting on 9 December, also in Warsaw, attended by expert representatives of key international NGOs and IGOs to discuss the draft publication. The tool will be finalized in 2017.

HUMAN RIGHTS CAPACITY BUILDING

ODIHR provided training and capacity building to state and non-state actors, with a view to promoting implementation of OSCE human dimension commitments.

In early 2016, ODIHR concluded two projects on freedom of religion or belief in Central Asia and Ukraine. ODIHR organized a training seminar on international standards on freedom of religion or belief for government officials in Dushanbe, Tajikistan on 27 and 28 January. On 3 February in Bishkek, ODIHR held a national roundtable on the legal personality of religious

“We welcome OSCE/ODIHR’s initiative to raise and address the issue of sexual and gender-based violence in closed facilities and to map good practices of prevention and protection at the regional level,”

Azamat Shambilov, Director of the Central Asia Office of Penal Reform International (PRI), “Practitioners’ meeting on preventing and addressing sexual and gender based violence in places of deprivation of liberty”, Warsaw 17-18 October 2016.

or belief communities in Kyrgyzstan. The event, organized with the assistance of the State Committee on Religious Affairs and the Presidential Administration of the Kyrgyz Republic, brought together 65 participants from relevant state bodies.

In Ukraine, a final event concluding the ODIHR project on Promoting Security for Religious Communities and Others in the Regions of Ukraine was held in Kyiv on 25 and 26 February 2016. Fifty-eight participants attended the event, including representatives of state and regional authorities, civil society organizations and religious or belief communities. The event gathered beneficiaries from all project activities and with national-level decision-makers to discuss lessons learned from the implementation of the project and to formulate recommendations for the future. In total,

41 recommendations for practical reforms and future activities, involving freedom of religion or belief and promoting dialogue, were made to state authorities, civil society organisations, religious or belief communities and ODIHR.

Jointly with European Network of National Human Rights Institutions, and in partnership with the Georgian Institute of Public Affairs and the Georgian Public Defender’s Office, ODIHR organized its 2016 NHRI Academy in Tbilisi, from 30 May to 3 June. At the event, 25 participants, mid- to senior-level staff member of NHRIs from 21 OSCE participating States, attended training sessions on international standards for the status of NHRIs, human rights monitoring, NHRI-civil society co-operation, torture prevention and human rights protection in countering terrorism.

On 7 June in Riga, ODIHR and the European Organization of Military Associations EUROMIL hosted a roundtable on the role of military associations and unions in Central and Eastern Europe in safeguarding the rights of servicemen and service-women. The roundtable gathered 27 representatives from military associations and unions, authorities, ombuds-institutions and civil society organizations from Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Ukraine. Discussions included gender aspects related to service in armed forces.

In co-operation with the European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine, ODIHR organized two training sessions, from 29 to 31 August and 10 to 12 October respectively, for Ukrainian



Adam Bodnar, the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights, addressing participants in an expert meeting on strengthening the independence of national human rights institutions in the OSCE region hosted by OSCE/ODIHR, 28 November 2016, Warsaw. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)

Women
made up
45%
of participants
at Human Rights
events in 2016.



“This training has surpassed all my expectations. Thanks to this workshop, I understood that identifying human rights violations is not enough: While more efforts are needed to raise public awareness on the importance to protect human rights, it is crucial to take position and act in an impartial and professional way, according to the human rights monitoring principles”.

Sofija Todorovic, Youth Initiative for Human Rights Participant in the Human Rights Defenders training in Budva, Montenegro

police commanders on human rights compliant policing of assemblies. In total, 47 participants from across Ukraine took part in the sessions, based on the newly developed *ODIHR Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies* and the related training manual. The training sessions discussed several assembly-policing challenges, including the facilitation of assemblies of members of vulnerable groups, and paid special attention to promoting a differentiated policing approach.

From 17 to 21 October in Budva, Montenegro, ODIHR delivered a training workshop on human rights monitoring and the safety and security of human rights defenders. Twenty-five human rights defenders from Eastern and Central Europe, the Western Balkans and Turkey attended the training.

ODIHR continued to offer training on human rights protection in counter-terrorism. On 17 and 18 October and 17 and 18 November, two pilot training sessions on Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations were delivered in Tirana and Madrid, respectively. Both training sessions were organized as part of a joint ODIHR - OSCE Secretariat's Transnational Threat Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit project aimed at developing a curriculum for law-enforcement officers focusing on human rights protection in counter-terrorism investigations. Altogether, the events brought together 32 participants among counter-terrorism practitioners from the police, intelligence services and prosecution authorities.

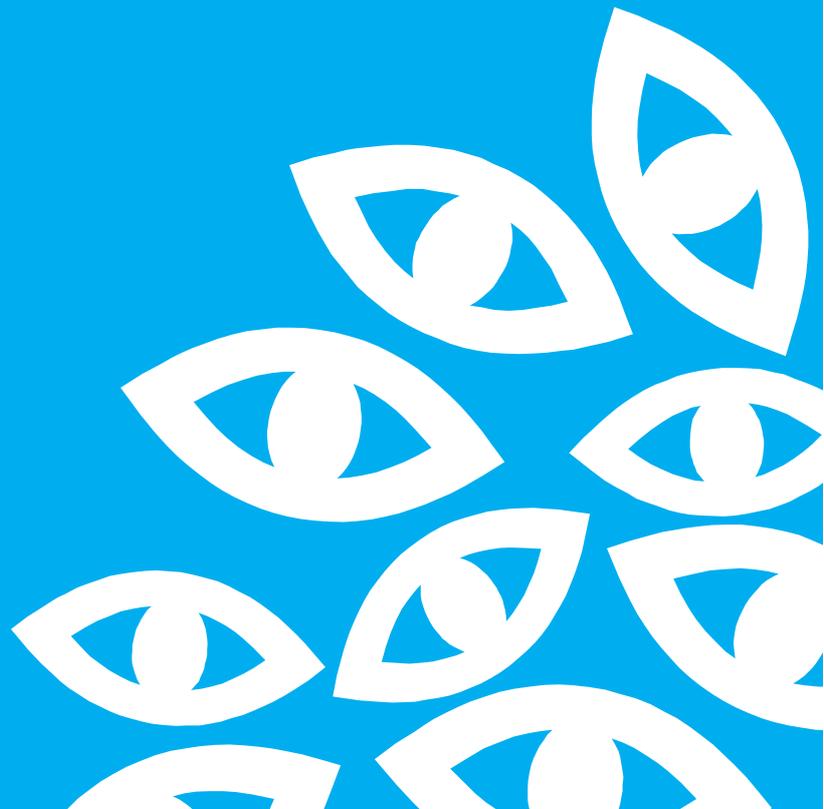
From 14 to 18 November in Madrid, ODIHR also delivered a training session on anti-terrorism and human rights standards for 20 Spanish law-enforcement officers engaged in counter-terrorism activities.

From 22 to 24 November, ODIHR held the final workshop on human rights monitoring and advocacy for its implementing partners as part of the Office's project on Strengthening Dialogue among Civil Society and with Key Government Stakeholders in Ukraine on Human Dimension Issues. The workshop gathered 30 representatives from 14 civil society organizations from Ukraine and the Russian Federation that have, since February 2016, implemented, with ODIHR's support, joint human rights monitoring and dialogue, and co-operation initiatives between organizations of the two participating states.

On 1 and 2 December ODIHR, in co-operation with the European Union Advisory Mission in Ukraine and the NGO La Strada Ukraine, organized a train-the-trainer course that brought together 28 police educators and officers from various regions of Ukraine. The event, held in Odessa, aimed at increasing the effectiveness of police responses to sexual and gender-based violence. The activity was hosted by the Odessa State University of Internal Affairs and supported by the Ukraine Interior Ministry.

Tolerance and Non-Discrimination

In 2016, ODIHR's efforts to counter hate crimes and intolerance centred on reporting and publishing data on hate crimes in the OSCE region, and capacity-building by delivering training programmes for law-enforcement personnel, prosecutors and civil society groups. These activities were complemented by efforts to counter specific forms of intolerance, including racism and xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance against Muslims and Christians.



ACTIVITIES

STRONGLY AND EFFECTIVELY COUNTERING HATE CRIME

ODIHR pursued its reporting and capacity-building efforts by publishing hate crime data to help improve understanding of the hate crime situation in the OSCE region. The Office also works to improve governments' efforts to counter hate crimes by strengthening criminal justice responses, improving assistance provided to hate crime victims and providing support to governments in improving their hate crime data collection mechanisms.

Reporting hate crimes across the OSCE region

Marking the International Day for Tolerance, ODIHR published hate crime data for 2015 on 16 November 2016. Forty-one participating States submitted information for the year. Of these, 17 provided detailed police statistics according to ODIHR's bias motivations. The Office also presented information from 118 civil society groups about incidents in 42 countries. This information was supplemented by data submitted by OSCE field operations, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration.

Although the general level of reporting to ODIHR was comparable to previous years, limited data on some bias motivations continued to indicate under-reporting and gaps in recording, notably in the case of hate crimes against people with disabilities and against Roma and Sinti. To help address these gaps,

ODIHR focused research on geographic areas for which the Office does not have data and co-operated with OSCE field operations. ODIHR also works closely with the network of National Points of Contact on hate crime, which met in Warsaw on 16 and 17 November.

Working with law enforcement and prosecutors

Co-operation with law-enforcement personnel and prosecutors through the Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) and Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) programmes are at the centre of ODIHR's capacity-building efforts. Building on the experience acquired in implementing TAHCLE and PAHCT, ODIHR began updating the programmes to strengthen their monitoring and evaluation components.

In 2016, ODIHR considerably expanded the number of participating States implementing TAHCLE, signing memoranda of understanding with Finland, Iceland and Turkey. Police forces in Finland, Iceland and Malta are expected to begin implementing TAHCLE in 2017, following field assessment visits that involved consultations with government officials and civil society actors.

Hate crime training was organized for law-enforcement personnel from Turkey, Romania and the city of Valencia, Spain, and Maltese police officers benefitted from an awareness-raising workshop.

Promoting a comprehensive approach to addressing hate crimes, ODIHR delivered a hate crime workshop for Icelandic criminal justice system



Larry Olomofe, ODIHR's Adviser on Combating Racism and Xenophobia, presenting at a youth workshop in Warsaw, 26 September 2016. (OSCE/Agnieszka Rembowska)

Women
made up
45%
of participants
at Tolerance and
Non-Discrimination
events in 2016.



ODIHR Director Micheal Georg Link, speaking at the seminar organized by ODIHR in Budapest for youth activists from across the OSCE region, as Cristina Finch ODIHR Head, Tolerance and Non-Discrimination and Rabbi Andrew Baker, Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Combatting Anti-Semitism listen, 4 November 2016. (OSCE/Kondella Misi)

agencies, bringing together law-enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges in Reykjavik on 9 November.

PAHCT implementation is underway in Bulgaria, Georgia, Iceland and Poland. In addition, training and workshops for prosecutors were held in Italy, for prosecutors and judges in Montenegro and Romania, and at a special training event on disability hate crime held in Croatia on 2 and 3 June 2016. In parallel to PAHCT's implementation, "Prosecuting Hate Crimes: A Practical Guide" was translated into Italian, Georgian, Polish, Spanish and Turkish.

On-going efforts

ODIHR also helped strengthen data-collection mechanisms through workshops and publications. Local authorities are implementing recommendations that emerged from a workshop on recording hate crimes held on 12 and 13 July in Pristina. In addition, *Hate Crime Data Collection*

and Monitoring: A Practical Guide was translated into Serbian and Turkish.

A first consultation on support for the victims of hate crime was held on 18 November 2016 in Warsaw. This was the first step in a broader consultative process to develop relevant tools and activities to assist hate crime victims.

ODIHR provided legal opinions on amendments to hate crime laws in the criminal codes of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova and Poland, as well as on recommendations issued by the Georgian Chief Prosecutor's Office and on police guidelines for the investigation of hate crimes issued by Ukraine's Interior Ministry.

Finally, ODIHR secured funding for the *Building Comprehensive Response to Hate Crimes* project from the European Commission and the United States. This project, beginning

February 2017, will be implemented over three years in partnership with Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Poland, the International Association of Prosecutors and the UNHCR.

PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

Civil society remains a fundamental partner for ODIHR's tolerance and non-discrimination activities, notably in providing information on hate crimes that complements the official data submitted by participating States.

ODIHR's efforts in 2016 focused, through a series of workshops, on training civil society activists to monitor and counter hate crimes. This expanded the network of civil society groups submitting hate crime data and will help reduce gaps in coverage. Several workshops were organized for local organizations in Austria, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Ukraine. ODIHR also participated in

two conferences organized by UNITED for Intercultural Action, a network of civil society groups working against racism, where ODIHR representatives facilitated a workshop on hate crimes for young activists.

ODIHR continued to support civil society groups in Ukraine as part of the Office's ongoing efforts in the country. This included the successful completion of the hate crime training cycle for civil society groups, representatives from local authorities and police officers in February 2016. In addition, ODIHR financed five projects aimed at countering hate crime and intolerance, projects that were completed in December 2016.

COUNTERING ALL FORMS OF INTOLERANCE

Complementing its efforts to counter hate crime, ODIHR pursued a holistic approach in 2016 in its efforts to counter specific forms of intolerance, including holding an event on Interreligious Dialogue for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Discrimination in October in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Supporting the Personal Representatives of the Chairperson-in-office on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination

ODIHR continued to support the work of the Personal Representatives of the Chairperson-in-Office on Tolerance and Non-Discrimination. The personal representatives made two joint visits in 2016, the first in July to the United Kingdom and the second in September to Sweden.

ODIHR Director Michael Georg Link and Rabbi Andrew Baker, Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Combatting Anti-Semitism, conducted a joint visit to Hungary in November to follow up on their joint 2015 visit to meet with government officials. In addition, Rabbi Baker made individual visits to Poland in May and to Norway in September.

Addressing Racism and Xenophobia

Twenty youth activists from across the OSCE region explored the key elements of hate crimes and their impact on victims and communities, as well as measures that can be taken to counter these crimes during a workshop held on the margins of the annual Human Dimension Implementation Meeting from 25 to 27 September 2016 in Warsaw.

Challenging anti-Semitism and promoting Holocaust remembrance

ODIHR's efforts to counter anti-Semitism were marked by the launch of the *Turning Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism* project, a multi-year project funded by Germany. ODIHR also worked to promote Holocaust remembrance across the OSCE region.

A workshop to provide the Moldovan government with concrete guidance on strengthening the commemoration and study of the Holocaust in the country was held on 7 October in Chisinau. The event brought together 75 government officials, civil society representatives and experts to share international good practices on Holocaust remembrance

“Anti-Semitism is a vital issue for Europe right now. So much is changing and governments have to take the lead on responding to a new situation for an age-old phenomenon. In the long run, the best prevention strategy is education.”

Nevena Bajalica, Anne Frank House at an ODIHR workshop on Addressing anti-Semitism through education in Belgrade, 18 November 2016.

WORDS INTO ACTION

TO ADDRESS ANTI-SEMITISM



2016 marked the beginning of the *Words Into Action to Address Anti-Semitism* project, which aims to strengthen the capacity of OSCE

participating States and civil society to prevent and respond to anti-Semitism. Starting in 2016, ODIHR carried out activities in three interconnected areas focussing on security, education and coalition-building.

These components are supported by activities that address cross-cutting themes, such as gender and youth. For example, ODIHR partnered with the Institute for Jewish Policy Research to assess the specific impact of anti-Semitic hate crime on women and youth.

ADDRESSING THE SECURITY NEEDS OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES

ODIHR is developing a guide to support OSCE participating States in their efforts to address the security needs of Jewish communities and improve their responses to anti-Semitic hate crime. Three consultative meetings on the topic



were held in Warsaw, Toulouse and Kiev, respectively. Incorporating the feedback from law-enforcement authorities and Jewish community security experts, ODIHR will publish the document in 2017.

COUNTERING ANTI-SEMITISM THROUGH EDUCATION

Building on existing efforts, ODIHR began preparing education-policy guidelines, which will provide national policy-makers and practitioners with a basis for addressing anti-Semitism at the national level while following a human rights-based approach. This process has been started with the establishment of an expert group and a consultative meeting in Belgrade.

ODIHR also partnered with six civil society groups to implement projects that brought to light a series of innovative approaches to educating about anti-Semitism, and which will feed into the development of the policy guidelines.

Finally, ODIHR organized a workshop for implementing partners in Berlin in December, using existing educational materials to review lessons learned from previous years.

FOSTERING COALITION BUILDING AMONG COMMUNITIES

The third component of the project sets out to build coalitions with a view to strengthening advocacy and expanding the scope and impact of the work. ODIHR organized a workshop in Budapest for youth activists, as well a meeting in Brussels on the role of civil society coalitions in addressing anti-Semitism. The Office also partnered with two civil society groups to support inter-community outreach and dialogue activities that advanced anti-discrimination agendas.

“Europe is strongest when it protects its diversity, tolerance and openness. Having spent many years as an activist working on coalition building between different groups, I know what an empowered civil society can do to prevent and address hate crimes and discrimination. We must keep investing in those networks and people, across Europe.”

Soraya Post, Member of the European Parliament, Co-President ARDI, said at an ODIHR event highlighting the role of civil society coalitions in responding to anti-Semitism, discrimination and intolerance, 17 June 2016.

Participants at an ODIHR-organized meeting on anti-Semitism, in Brussels, 16 June 2016. (OSCE/ Michael Chia)



and education. This workshop was co-organized with the OSCE Mission to Moldova, with the support of Moldova’s Foreign Ministry and Bureau for Interethnic Relations.

In April 2016, the Serbian government and ODIHR agreed to distribute teaching materials on anti-Semitism in classrooms across Serbia. Developed by ODIHR and the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam, the materials cover different aspects of anti-Semitism, from the specific national context and the broader European history of anti-Semitism to contemporary manifestations.

Countering Intolerance against Muslims

OSCE participating States have acknowledged the need to specifically counter intolerance against Muslims, which threatens the security of Muslim communities, perpetuates stereotypes affecting Muslims and hinders the access of Muslim women

to education and employment. To help address this challenge, officials, researchers, civil society and community representatives met during a conference organized by ODIHR and the German 2016 Chairmanship of the OSCE to explore the challenges facing Muslim communities. The event, held in Vienna on 19 February, also enabled participants to share good practices and formulate recommendations for future activities at the local, national and international levels.

Two workshops were also held to strengthen the ability of civil society groups to monitor and report hate crimes targeting Muslims. The first event, held in Vienna on 15 and 16 November, organized by ODIHR, the Islamic Religious Authority of Austria (IGGiÖ) and the Documentation Centre for Muslims (Dokustelle für Muslime), targeted Austrian organizations working on the issue of intolerance against Muslims. This was followed by a

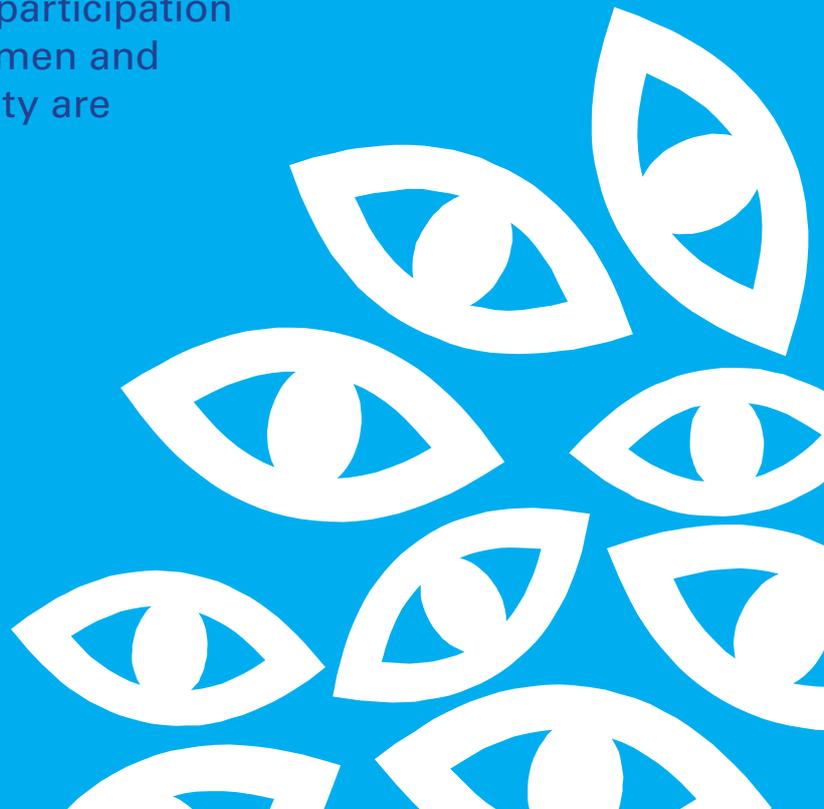
second workshop, which emphasized best practices and lessons learned in monitoring, recording and reporting hate crimes against Muslims, held in Warsaw on 5 and 6 December.

Addressing intolerance against Christians

Representatives of civil society, governments and international organizations explored ways to improve security for Christian communities in the OSCE region and to address intolerance against Christians, at a conference held in Vienna on 14 December 2016. The conference identified methods for developing sustainable strategies to eradicate the root causes of intolerance and discrimination against Christians. ODIHR also published data on hate crimes and incidents, including those against Christians, that highlight gaps and under-reporting in the information provided on such hate crimes.

Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues

The ODIHR Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues is tasked to review and support the implementation of OSCE commitments to promote the inclusion of Roma and Sinti in societies in the OSCE region and to combat racism and discrimination against them. The Contact Point monitors the human rights situation of Roma and Sinti and focuses on enhancing safety and security for Roma and Sinti communities and increasing the participation of Roma and Sinti in public and political life. Promoting the active participation of Roma and Sinti, particularly women and youth, and fostering gender equality are integral part of all its activities.



ACTIVITIES

BUILDING TRUST AND UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN POLICE AND ROMA AND SINTI

Throughout the OSCE area, Roma and Sinti are victims of hate crimes and racist violence, and face serious challenges relating to their safety and security. Lack of trust and mutual understanding between police and Roma and Sinti people negatively impacts effective protection for these communities. The Contact Point promotes trust in these relationships by training law-enforcement personnel who are directly engaged with the communities at the local level.

The Contact Point developed an interactive two-day training course on *Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities*. The training strengthens the capacity of police officers working in Roma and Sinti and mixed communities. It provides for effective policing strategies that are fair and responsive to the needs of the people they serve, while engaging in practices that comply with human rights standards and are gender sensitive.

ODIHR piloted the course in Romania for 20 front-line law-enforcement officers, that are directly deployed to Roma communities or mixed communities, on 2 and 3 February in Bucharest, and within a training event for 16 senior police officials from 12 different countries on 17 and 18 March in Warsaw. ODIHR hosted a training-of-trainers event for 14 human rights professionals, including Roma and Sinti civil society representatives

and police officers from 13 to 16 June in Warsaw. The Office also delivered training to Romanian front-line officers at the police school on 9 and 10 June in Slatina and on 30 June and 1 July in Campina, as well as to 20 law-enforcement officials on 30 November and 1 December in Odessa, Ukraine. The training evaluation throughout the year demonstrated that it was well received by participants who underlined that the interactive and practical nature of the training was useful to reflect on and challenge their own perceptions, but also to strengthen community based policing approaches and human rights.



CONFRONTING “ANTI-GYPSYISM”

Persistent racism and discrimination against Roma and Sinti remain the main obstacles to political, economic and social inclusion of Roma and Sinti in society. The international community (through the OSCE, as well as the United Nations and Council of Europe) have increasingly called on political leaders to take pro-active and responsible leadership to promote equality, Roma inclusion and to stand up against racism and discrimination, and anti-Roma rhetoric in public discourse.

In order to strengthen networks and raise the awareness of political leaders of their responsibilities to counter racism and discrimination against Roma and Sinti, the German OSCE Chairperson-in-Office hosted



Photo: Yan Renelt, courtesy of MAFRA



Thorbjørn Jagland, Council of Europe's Secretary General (l) listens as Romani Rose, Chairperson of the Central Council of German Sinti and Roma speaks to the OSCE high-level event on Confronting anti-Gypsyism in Berlin, 6 September 2016. (OSCE/Nihad Nino Pusija)



Marija Mitrović from the Serbian Roma Youth Association during ODIHR's consultation meeting "Political Participation of Roma and Sinti: The Right to Vote and Electoral Processes", 27 - 28 October 2016, Warsaw. (OSCE/Cristian Ioan)

a high-level event on Confronting Anti-Gypsyism: The Role of Political Leaders in Countering Discrimination, Racism, Hate Crimes and Violence against Roma and Sinti Communities on 6 September in Berlin.

The event, co-organized by ODIHR, the Council of Europe and the Central Council of German Sinti and Roma, brought together more than 130 participants, including members of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the European Parliament and of national parliaments, along with high-ranking governmental and civil society representatives, and other relevant stakeholders in the fight against "anti-gypsyism". The event allowed for dialogue on ways to confront anti-Roma rhetoric and sentiment in mainstream society and electoral campaigns, and to promote diverse leadership first by engaging in dialogue

and networks between political parties and Roma and Sinti civil society.

ROMA AND SINTI POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

Key challenges and opportunities related to the political participation of Roma and Sinti, particularly women and youth, were discussed during the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting session devoted to the matter on 28 September in Warsaw, and at a consultation meeting hosted by ODIHR on 26 and 27 October in Warsaw. At a consultation meeting on Political Participation of Roma and Sinti: The Right to Vote and Electoral Processes, 17 civil society activists, politicians, academics, election and national minority experts reviewed and shared their experiences of voter registration, voting turnout, opportunities for voters to make free and informed choices and other aspects of electoral

campaigns. Sharing examples allowed participants to identify specific challenges and shape the Contact Point's future work in this area to enhance the political participation of Roma and Sinti, including women and youth.

HUMAN RIGHTS OF ROMA AND SINTI WOMEN

Roma and Sinti women face multiple forms of discrimination, particularly in reproductive rights and maternal health. The Contact Point held an international conference on Forced and Coercive Sterilization of Roma women: Justice and Reparations for Victims in the Czech Republic on 1 June in Prague. Over 40 participants heard about the history of forced and coercive sterilization of Roma women in the former Czechoslovakia and steps undertaken to bring justice to victims. Experiences creating mechanisms to establish truth and access to justice

for victims of forced sterilization and other human rights violations from Norway, Sweden and Switzerland were also presented. The conference participants defined ways forward and recommendations, and called on the Czech authorities to implement the recommendations of international bodies to establish effective compensation mechanisms for all the victims of forced and coercive sterilization.

ROMA AND RELATED GROUPS IN THE SOUTH CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA

The situation of Roma and related groups in South Caucasus and Central Asia has so far received little international attention. In order to deepen knowledge about the situation of Roma and related communities in these regions, the Contact Point organized the first international consultation meeting on this topic on 18 May in Tbilisi. Thirty-three participants, including Roma and Mugat activists from

Georgia, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, as well as civil society activists supporting Roma and related communities, academics from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, and international experts attended the ODIHR event on *The Situation of Roma and Related Groups in the South Caucasus and Central Asia Regions: Experiences and Way Forward*. The meeting provided a unique platform for sharing different regional experiences and exploring the economic and social situations of these communities.

ODIHR Associate Programme Officer on Roma and Sinti Issues Kati Jaaskelainen meets with a Roma IDP family in Kharkiv region, Ukraine, 22 November 2016.



ROMA INCLUSION IN UKRAINE

From 21 November to 2 December, ODIHR undertook a follow-up visit to the Transcarpathia, Odessa and Kharkiv regions to better understand the current situation of Roma at the local level and, especially, to assess implementation of the Strategy for the Protection and Integration of the Roma, adopted by Ukrainian authorities in 2014. The main topics addressed during the visit were access to documents, education and housing, and relations between police and Roma, with a specific focus on Roma women. ODIHR held meetings with regional administrations, international organizations and civil society representatives and visited Roma communities across the three regions.

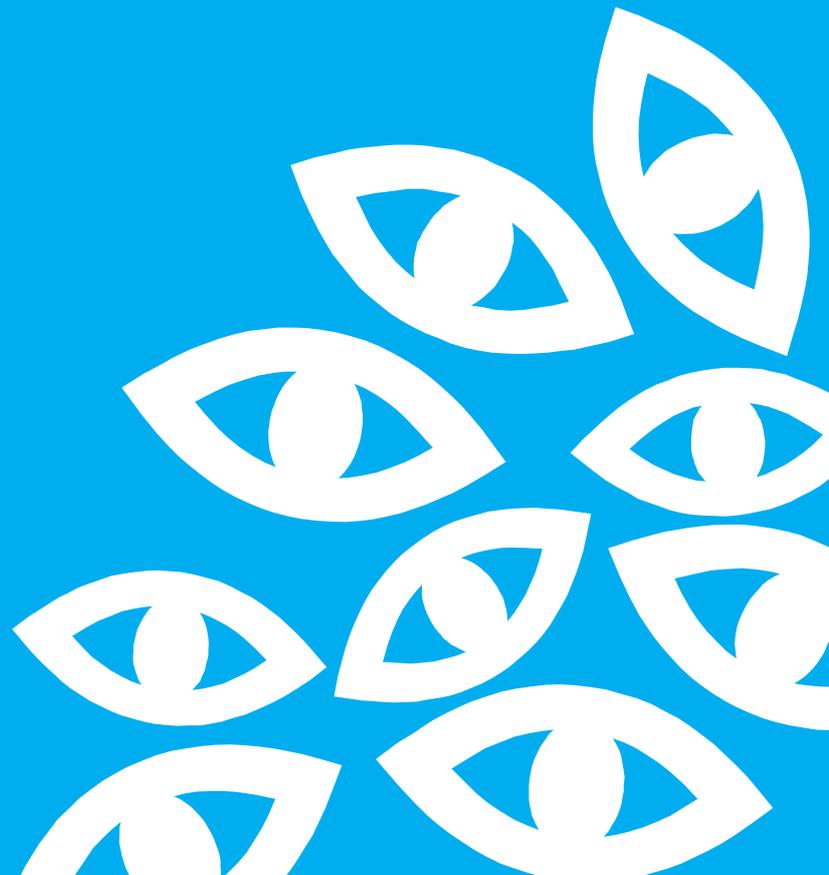
“Further action is needed to foster the social and economic integration of Roma, and civil society organizations and the international community, including ODIHR, have an important role in bringing Roma issues to the public agenda.”

Ucha Nanuashvili, Public Defender of Georgia, at ODIHR's consultation meeting on the Situation of Roma and Related Groups in the South Caucasus and Central Asia Regions: Experiences and Way Forward, Tbilisi, 18 May 2016.

**Women
made up
42%
of participants
at Contact Point
for Roma and Sinti
events in 2016.**



Annexes



HUMAN DIMENSION MEETINGS 2016

The 57 OSCE participating States have decided to review and discuss the application of their commitments in the human dimension of security at annual meetings called human dimension meetings. This year marked the 20th large-scale Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) organized in Warsaw for this purpose.



Ambassador Eberhard Pohl, Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council (c), and Lamberto Zannier, OSCE Secretary General (r), listen as Michael Georg Link, Director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, addresses the closing session of the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw, 30 September 2016. (OSCE/Daniel Wellman)



Judge Adenike Balogun (United Kingdom) participates in the side event “Diversity and the Judiciary: Promoting Full and Equal Participation of Women and Minorities” during the 2016 OSCE Human Dimension Seminar, 22 November 2016, Warsaw. (OSCE/ Piotr Markowski)

HUMAN DIMENSION IMPLEMENTATION MEETING (HDIM)

The HDIM is organized in Warsaw, once a year, for all participating States to discuss implementation of OSCE human dimension commitments. This year’s took place from 19 to 30 September. The HDIM address all range of human dimension commitments and there is special focus on three topics chosen every year. This year’s HDIM had three special topics: International Covenants on Human Rights and their Importance for the OSCE Human Dimension; Freedom of Assembly and Association; and the Rights of the Child. This year HDIM had a record breaking 1,502 participants. For all HDIM related materials visit osce.org/odihr/hdim_2016.

SUPPLEMENTARY HUMAN DIMENSION MEETINGS (SHDMS)

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 the previous HDIMs or OSCE review conferences. The first SHDM of 2016 brought together 185 experts to discuss Policies and Strategies to Further Promote Tolerance and Non-Discrimination on 14 and 15 April. The second on 27 and 28 October covered Freedom of Expression and Freedom of the Media with a Special Focus on Conflict Situations, Including Protection of Journalists and Reporting during Armed Conflict and had 170 participants. On 10 and 11 November, the final SHDM of 2016 focused on National Minorities, Bridge Building and Integration and had 157 participants.

HUMAN DIMENSION SEMINAR (HDS)

Organized in Warsaw by ODIHR under the guidance of the OSCE Chairmanship, the annual seminar addresses specific topic and questions of particular relevance to the human dimension and of current political concern. Promoting effective and integral justice systems: how to ensure the independence and quality of the judiciary was the topic discussed by 109 participants at this year’s HDS from 21 to 23 November.

Women
made up
42%
of participants
at the 2016 Human
Dimension Implementation
meeting.



In 2016, five human dimension meetings took place, with more than 2000 participants total. Participants included representatives of participating States (official delegations), OSCE Partners for Co-operation, National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs), international organizations, the OSCE institutions and executive structures, civil society and non-governmental organizations, as well as academics and media.

One of unique features of human dimension meetings is that civil society representatives take active part in

these meetings, forming the largest group of participants. In 2016, there was a record number of 970 various representatives of civil society attending – among them big international non-governmental organizations, small citizens groups and human rights activists and defenders. Their participation is important as the 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

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

HDIM'S OPENING DEBATE ON DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE OSCE AREA: 25 YEARS AFTER THE CHARTER OF PARIS FOR A NEW EUROPE

In 2016 for the first time, the opening session of the Human Dimension Meeting featured a debate between Kenneth Roth, Executive Director of Human Rights Watch, Nils Muižnieks, Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights and Dunja Mijatović, OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, moderated by Anabelle Chapman, a Warsaw-based journalist. The discussion focused on the state of democracy and human rights 25 years after the OSCE Charter of Paris for a New Europe.

During the debate, the three discussed the need for every country to have checks and balances to assist in addressing human rights challenges and possible violations. Panelists debated whether liberal democracy has been jeopardized

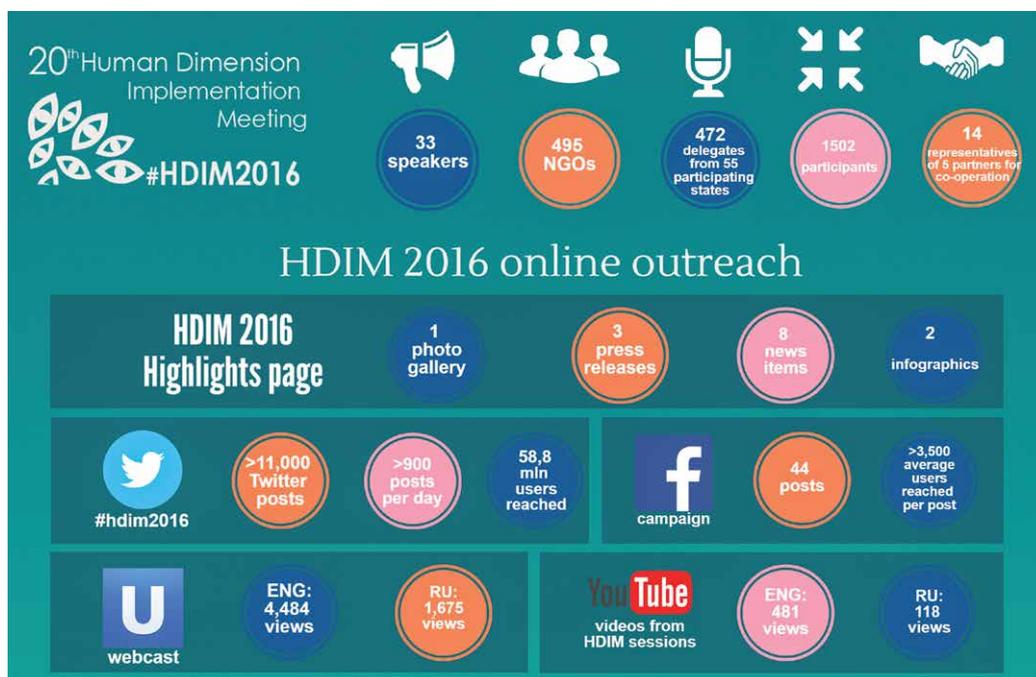
by far right movements and noted that even established democracies seem to be prone to the introduction of laws that control media, for example, or enable political elites to get richer. Finding an alternative means of citizens' participation, beyond civil society and political parties, through social media platforms, for example, should be considered and encouraged. All panelists agreed that a human dimension commitment implementation gap exists. Lack of consensus on many human dimension issues and budgetary challenges impose threats to institutions like ODIHR to monitor the human rights situation and report on it. Panelists also agreed on the need for greater co-operation among participating States to address the challenges posed by the refugee crisis among other issues.



Nils Muižnieks and Dunja Mijatović and Kenneth Roth moderated by Warsaw-based journalist Anabelle Chapman, at the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) 2016, 19 September 2016, Warsaw. (OSCE/ Piotr Markowski)

commitments into practice in local communities. ODIHR’s human dimension meetings provide unique opportunities for these individuals and organizations to come face-to-face and 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 to facilitate informal discussions between different partners. HDIM participants actively utilized this opportunity in 2016, organizing more than 90 side events during the two-week long meeting. Eight were organized during the three supplementary meetings and three during the human dimension seminar.



CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Organized in 2016

ELECTIONS

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
OSCE/ODIHR Seminar on Election Observation and follow up on Recommendations	Vienna	2 November	89 participants (52 men, 37 women)

DEMOCRATIZATION

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Training of Trainers on International Standards pertaining to FoRB and the OSCE commitments	Warsaw	20-22 January	10 (5 men, 5 women)
Joint ODIHR/Venice Commission meeting on the Law of Ukraine on the Condemnation of the Communist and National Socialist (Nazi) Regimes and Prohibition of Propaganda of their Symbols	Strasbourg, France	26 January	8 (2 men, 6 women)
Workshop on the effectiveness of gender equality mechanisms at the local level in Ukraine	Kharkiv, Ukraine	19 February	16 (1 man, 15 women)
OSCE Parliamentary Assembly's Winter Session, ODIHR side event on women's political participation	Vienna	26 February	28 (8 men, 20 women)
ODIHR/International IDEA/Council of Europe/State Audit Office of Georgia regional conference <i>Money in Politics</i>	Tbilisi	18-19 February	100
Training for young policy advisers	Chisinau	25-29 February	20 (7 men, 13 women)
ODIHR side event on parliamentary ethics in Ukraine, at European Parliament (during the Ukrainian Week)	Brussels	1 March	60
Training workshop on good practices in integration of migrants in line with the OSCE commitments	Riga	2-4 March	35 (7 men, 28 women)
ODIHR/the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs of Latvia regional expert workshop on good practices in integration of migrants in line with OSCE commitments and international legal standards	Riga	17-18 March	50 (13 men, 37 women)
Preparatory meeting on identity management	Warsaw	23 March	10 (6 men, 4 women)
ODIHR/OSCE Office in Yerevan training workshop on rights of migrants	Tsaghkadzor, Armenia	24-26 March	25 (4 men, 21 women)
Training workshop on the rights of migrants	Tallinn	4-5 April	24 (4 men, 20 women)

ODIHR/Human Rights House Foundation regional trial monitoring training workshop	Chernihiv, Ukraine	6-8 April	26 (15 men, 11 women)
ODIHR/OSCE Mission to Serbia's national training workshop on gender-sensitive labour migration policies in the OSCE region	Belgrade	11-12 April	21 (2 men, 19 women)
Annual Meeting of the Expert Panel on Freedom of Peaceful Assembly	Warsaw	11-12 April	11 (7 men, 4 women)
ODIHR/Transparency international Portugal expert roundtable on parliamentary ethics and professional standards for parliamentarians	Lisbon	11 April	30
Workshop to develop a plan of action for the gender-sensitive parliament of Montenegro	Podgorica	15-16 April	20 (6 men, 14 women)
Polish Congress of Women, ODIHR-supported international panel <i>Together for stronger women's lobby in politics</i>	Warsaw	13 May	50 (8 men, 42 women)
Workshop on parliamentary ethics	Tbilisi	19-21 May	20 (12 men, 8 women)
ODIHR/Office in Yerevan/Ministry of Justice of Armenia consolidating workshop on a "Draft Regulatory Reform Roadmap for Armenia"	Tsaghkadzor	27-28 May	49 (32 men, 17 women)
Training workshop on the rights of migrants	Ankara	1-2 June	32 (4 men, 28 women)
ODIHR/Presence in Albania annual trial monitoring meeting	Tirana	15-17 June	50 (25 men, 25 women)
Training workshop on the rights of migrants	Chisinau	16-17 June	33 (18 men, 15 women)
International Forum of Women Leaders: Equal Opportunities for a Better Future	Minsk	21-22 June	100 (20 men, 80 women)
Workshop on mainstreaming gender into communication	Lviv, Ukraine	25 June	25 (2 men, 23 women)
Training for young policy advisers	Bishkek	24-27 June	20 (12 men, 8 women)
ODIHR/IFES Fourth Political Party Expert workshop	Kyiv	6-8 July	109
Conference on parliamentary ethics at the Parliament of Ukraine	Kyiv	8 July	70
Consultative workshop on the role of civil society in strengthening judicial independence and accountability	Tbilisi	12-13 July	17 (7 men, 8 women)
Polish Congress of Women's Summer Academy, ODIHR-supported workshop on effective public speaking	Szwalk, Poland	31 August-8 September	30 (30 women)
ODIHR national training workshop on gender-sensitive labour migration policies in the OSCE region	Chisinau	15-16 September	39 (7 men, 32 women)

HDIM Side Event <i>Money in Politics – The role of NGOs in Combating Corruption</i>	Warsaw	19 September	23 (13 men, 10 women)
Legal Reform Roundtable	Warsaw	22 September	16 (10 men, 6 women)
HDIM Side Event on rule of law indicators	Warsaw	23 September	45
HDIM Women’s Power Breakfast	Warsaw	28 September	80 (20 men, 60 women)
Follow-up meeting to 2016 Minsk Forum: Opportunities and Challenges for Establishing a Network of Women Leaders in the CIS Region	Warsaw	28-29 September	20 (1 man, 19 women)
Training workshop on good practices in integration of migrants in line with OSCE commitments	Ljubljana	10-11 October	25 (4 men, 21 women)
ODIHR/IOM/OSCE Programme Office in Astana training workshop on development of effective comprehensive labour migration policies in the countries of destination	Astana	3-4 October	23 (7 men, 16 women)
Expert meeting on gender, diversity and the judiciary	Warsaw	6-7 October	18 (2 men, 16 women)
Parliamentary Ethics meeting at the Parliament of Ukraine	Kyiv	21 October	31
Meeting of the working group on guidelines on public consultations in Ukraine	Kyiv	24-25 October	15 (7 men, 8 women)
ODIHR/OCEEA expert meeting on anti-corruption	Vienna	24-25 October	80
Meeting of the working group on a checklist for human rights impact assessment for Ukraine	Kyiv	26-27 October	11 (5 men, 6 women)
Expert roundtable on good practices in identity management in SEE	Budva, Montenegro	26-27 October	17 (11 men, 6 women)
Expert meeting on fair trial rights during states of conflict or emergency	Warsaw	27-28 October	27 (12 men, 15 women)
Conference <i>Our Right to participate – promoting the participation of Persons with Disabilities in political and public life</i>	Helsinki	31 October-1 November	140 (60 men, 80 women)
Training workshop on good practices in integration of migrants in line with OSCE commitments	Tbilisi	3-4 November	23 (9 men, 14 women)
Fourth National Conference of Serbian Women’s Parliamentary Network (co-organized with OMIS)	Belgrade	4 November	420 (15 men, 405 women)
Training for young policy advisers	Warsaw	7-11 November	24 (8 men, 16 women)
ODIHR/Office in Tajikistan training workshop on trial monitoring methodology	Dushanbe	8-10 November	23 (15 men, 8 women)
2016 Annual Meeting of the Core Group of Experts on Political Parties	Warsaw	10-11 November	11 (7 men, 4 women)

Expert Roundtable on Political Parties and New Technologies	Warsaw	12 November	23 (17 men, 6 women)
Training workshop on the rights of migrants	Cahul, Moldova	15-16 November	24 (6 men, 18 women)
ODIHR/UNODC/Uzbekistan Sixth Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia	Tashkent	16-18 November	97 (59 men, 38 women)
Training for young policy advisers	Kyiv	21-23 November	15 (8 men, 7 women)
HDS Side Event on gender and diversity in the Judiciary	Warsaw	22 November 2017	30
Workshop on mainstreaming gender into communication	Kyiv	25 November 2017	22 (4 men, 18 women)
Seminar on the importance of a state demographic register for identity and identification management "	Kyiv	29 November 2017	26 (19 men, 7 women)
Training for young policy advisers	Sando, Sweden	5-9 December	27 (13 men, 14 women)
Expert roundtable on good practices in identity Management	Warsaw	6-7 December	27 (20 men, 7 women)
Training workshop on the rights of migrants	Riga	8-9 December	20 (1 man, 19 women)
Seminar on alternative resolution of criminal law conflicts	Minsk	13 December	70

HUMAN RIGHTS

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Capacity building seminar on international standards on FoRB	Dushanbe	27-28 January	28 (27 men, 1 woman)
Roundtable to discuss the implementation of the OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Guidelines on the Legal personality of Religious or Belief Communities in Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	03 February 2017	65 (40 men, 25 women)
Training for lawyers on the right to FoRB in the case law and practice of the European Court of Human Rights	Kyiv	11-12 February	21 (18 men, 3 women)
Training on human rights monitoring & reporting for the Human Dimension staff of the OSCE Office in Tajikistan	Dushanbe	18-19 February	27 (10 men, 17 women)
Meeting to discuss achievements, lessons learned and policy recommendations stemming from the implementation of the project on Promoting Security of Religious Communities and Others in Ukraine	Kyiv	25-26 February	56 (36 men, 22 women)
Third edition of the NHRI Academy for mid- to senior-level staff members.	Tbilisi	30 May-3 June	25 (12 men, 13 women)

Roundtable on role of military associations and unions in Central and Eastern Europe	Riga	07 June 2017	27 (20 men, 7 women)
Workshop on Human Rights Monitoring for the Human Dimension Focal Points/Coordinators in the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine	Kyiv	12-15 July	15 (12 men, 3 women)
Training course for Ukrainian police commanders on human rights compliant policing of assemblies	Kyiv	29-31 August	23 (21 men, 2 women)
HDIM side event on "Human rights compliant policing of assemblies"	Warsaw	21 September 2017	40 (approx.)
HDIM side event on "The protection of human rights in preventing violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism and foreign terrorist fighters"	Warsaw	22 September 2017	50 (approx.)
Training course for Ukrainian police commanders on human rights compliant policing of assemblies	Kyiv	10-12 October	24 (all men)
ODIHR discussion series for the FSC "Boosting the Reporting on of the Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda"	Vienna	11 October 2017	31 (12 men, 19 women)
OSCE workshop on the right to rehabilitation torture victims	Vienna	12 October 2017	30 (approx.)
Annual Meeting of National Preventive Mechanisms from the OSCE region	Vienna	13-14 October	59 (26 men, 33 women)
First pilot training course for law-enforcement officers on "Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations"	Tirana	17-18 October	17 (all men)
Meeting of practitioners on preventing and addressing sexual and gender-based violence in places of deprivation of liberty	Warsaw	17-18 October	19 (17 men, 12 women)
ODIHR pilot training workshop on human rights monitoring and safety and security of human rights defenders	Budva	17-21 October	25 (6 men, 19 women)
Consultation meeting on the draft Guidance Paper for OSCE participating States on freedom of religion or belief and security	London	21 October 2017	18 (10 men, 8 women)
Consultation meeting on the draft Guidance Paper for OSCE participating States on freedom of religion or belief and security	Washington D.C.	3-4 November	20 (13 men, 7 women)
Information and Dialogue Days on Human Rights in Ukraine	Kyiv	8–10 November	35 (17 men, 18 women)
Training course for law-enforcement officers on "Complying With Human Rights Standards and Effectively Countering Terrorism"	Madrid	14-15 November	20 (16 men, 4 women)
Second pilot training course for law-enforcement officers on "Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations"	Madrid	17-18 November	15 (11 men, 4 women)

Consultation meeting on the draft Guidance Paper for OSCE participating States on freedom of religion or belief and security	Warsaw	21-22 November	19 (12 men, 7 women)
Joint OSCE Secretariat-ODIHR expert meeting on “Gender Mainstreaming in Operational Responses to Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism (VERLT)”	Vienna	22-23 November	87 (22 men, 65 women)
Final Workshop on Human Rights Monitoring and Dialogue Initiatives	Chernihiv, Ukraine	22-24 November	30, (14 men, 16 women)
Consultation meeting on the draft Guidance Paper for OSCE participating States on freedom of religion or belief and security	Kyiv	24-25 November	20 (12 men, 8 women)
Expert meeting on strengthening the independence of NHRIs in the OSCE region	Warsaw	28-29 November	34 (13 men, 21 women)
Train-the-trainer course to increase the effectiveness of police responses to sexual and gender-based violence	Odessa, Ukraine	1-2 December	28 (12 men, 16 women)
Peer review meeting for ODIHR publication on preventing and addressing sexual and gender-based violence in places of deprivation of liberty	Warsaw	09 December 2017	6 (3 men, 3 women)
Second assembly monitoring roundtable of civil society organizations and OSCE field operations	Vienna	14-15 December	34 (14 men, 20 women)
Human Rights and Gender Training for the Mol, Police Administration and the National Security Agency Personnel	Budva, Montenegro	14-16 December	35 (17 men, 18 women)
Launch of ODIHR’s third report on Monitoring Freedom of Peaceful Assembly in Selected OSCE Participating States	Vienna	16 December 2017	60 (approx.)
Expert meeting on Human Rights Education in the Digital Age	Cambridge, MA, United States	19-20 December	13 (6 men, 7 women)

TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Training against hate crimes for law enforcement	Odessa	20-21 January	36 (19 men, 17 women)
Civil society training on hate crime	Kiev	17-18 February	18 (10 men, 8 women)
CiO/ODIHR event “A Holistic Approach to Addressing Intolerance and Discrimination against Muslims in the OSCE Region”	Vienna	19 February	72 (42 men, 30 women)
PAHCT training of trainers on hate crimes	Lublin	9-11 March	24 (13 men, 11 women)

PAHCT training for Bulgarian prosecutors	Sofia	14-18 March	35 (16 men, 19 women)
Training for Georgian prosecutors on hate crimes	Borjomi, Georgia	20-24 March	51 (25 men, 26 women)
TAHCLE international training of trainers and re-fresher course	Warsaw	21-24 March	19 (12 men, 7 women)
First Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on Policies and Strategies to Further Promote Tolerance and Non-Discrimination	Vienna	14-15 April	185 (102 men, 83 women)
Hate crime workshop with judicial and prosecutorial officials	Milan, Italy	21-Apr	20 (14 men, 6 women)
Second national confidence and capacity building event	Kiev	26-Apr	47 (24 men, 23 women)
TAHCLE training in Turkey	Ankara	26-28 April	60 (46 men, 14 women)
TAHCLE training in Valencia	Valencia, Spain	3-5 May	34
Civil society training on hate crime	Bucharest	1-4 June	19 (4 men, 15 women)
Hate crime training on hate crime against persons with disabilities	Zagreb	2-3 June	25 (13 men, 12 women)
TAHCLE training of trainers for Romanian police officers	Slatina, Romania	6-8 June	20 (16 men, 4 women)
Training for Romanian prosecutors and judges on hate crimes and TND issues	Bucharest	9-10 June	45 (20 men, 25 women)
TAHCLE training of trainers for Romanian police officers	Campina, Romania	27-29 June	20 (17 men, 3 women)
Workshop on recording hate crimes in Kosovo	Pristina	11-12 July	30 (25 men, 5 women)
Hate crime workshop for Lithuanian and Belarusian civil society organisations and groups	Vilnius	12-13 July	15 (5 men, 10 women)
Workshop on hate crime for representatives from the OSCE and other intergovernmental organisations' field operations	Warsaw	25-26 August	19 (9 men, 10 women)
Youth training	Warsaw	25-27 September	21 (8 men, 13 women)
Expert workshop on "Good practices on Holocaust Commemoration"	Chisinau	6-7 October	70 (33 men, 37 women)
ODIHR seminar on "Interreligious Dialogue for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Discrimination"	Baku	10-11 October	70 (45 men, 25 women)
PAHCT training in the framework of CoE Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals programme (HELP)	Podgorica	10-12 October	7 (5 men, 2 women)

Training on hate crime for civil society representatives of the United for Intercultural Action Network	Struga, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	31 October-1 November	30 (12 men, 18 women)
Training on hate crime for civil society activists working on intolerance against Muslims	Vienna	15-16 November	26 (9 men, 17 women)
Annual meeting of the national points of contact on combating hate crime	Warsaw	16-17 November	38 (21 men, 17 women)
Consultative workshop for civil society organizations working on anti-Muslim hate crime and intolerance	Warsaw	5-6 December	25 (11 men, 14 women)
Meeting for Christian civil society at the joint ODIHR/CiO conference on intolerance against Christians	Vienna	13 December	15 (9 men, 6 women)

WORDS INTO ACTION

Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Seminar: Turning words into action to address anti-Semitism, intolerance and discrimination	Brussels	16-17 June	60 (30 men, 30 women)
Turning Words into Action: Addressing Anti-Semitism, Intolerance and Discrimination through Education. Exploring challenges, opportunities and best practices in the OSCE region	Warsaw	28 September	162 (87 men, 75 women)
Working-level consultative meeting on responding to anti-Semitic hate crime and addressing the security needs of Jewish communities in the OSCE region	Warsaw	29 September	21 (15 men, 6 women)
Youth Activism Seminar: Building Coalitions to Address Anti-Semitism, Intolerance and Discrimination	Budapest	2-4 November	67 (30 men, 37 women)
Working-level consultative meeting on responding to anti-Semitic hate crime and addressing the security needs of Jewish communities in the OSCE region	Toulouse, France	15-16 November	21 (15 men, 6 women)
Expert Group Meeting on “Exploring Educational Policies and Supporting Tools Needed to Address Anti-Semitism within Educational Systems of the OSCE Region”	Belgrade	15-16 November	9 (5 men, 4 women)
Working level meeting on exploring educational policies and tools to address anti-Semitism within educational systems of the OSCE region	Belgrade	17-18 November	18 (5 men, 13 women)
Short projects to address anti-Semitism implementing partner’s exchange meeting	Warsaw	25 November	12 (7 men, 5 women)
Working-level consultative meeting on responding to anti-Semitic hate crime and addressing the security needs of Jewish communities in the OSCE region	Kyiv	12-13 December	21 (11 men, 10 women)
Exploring Educational Words into Action I Policies and Supporting Tools Needed to Address Anti-Semitism within Educational Systems of the OSCE Region (implementing partners consultative meeting)	Berlin	19-20 December	10 (4 men, 6 women)

CONTACT POINT FOR ROMA AND SINTI

Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Pilot Training on Effective and Human Rights Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities	Bucharest	2-3 February	20 (17 men, 3 women)
Training on Effective and Human Rights Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities	Warsaw	17-18 March	16 (8 men, 8 women)
The Situation of Roma and Related Groups in the South Caucasus and Central Asia Regions: Experiences and Way Forward	Tbilisi	18 May	30 (8 men, 22 women)
Training of Trainers on Effective and Human Rights Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities	Warsaw	13 -16 June	14 (9 men, 5 women)
Forced and Coercive Sterilization of Roma women: Justice and Reparations for Victims in the Czech Republic	Prague	1 June	39 (12 men, 27 women)
Training on Effective and Human Rights Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities	Slatina, Romania	9-10 June	20 (16 men, 4 women)
Training on Effective and Human Rights Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities	Campina	30 June -1 July	20 (17 men, 3 women)
Confronting Anti-Gypsyism: The Role of Political Leaders in Countering Discrimination, Racism, Hate Crimes and Violence against Roma and Sinti	Berlin	6 September	153 (90 men, 63 women)
Civil Society Training on Participation and Advocacy	Warsaw	27 September	18 (11 men, 7 women)
Political Participation of Roma and Sinti: The Right to Vote and Electoral Processes	Warsaw	26-27 October	11 (6 men, 5 women)
Training on Effective and Human Rights Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities	Odessa, Ukraine	30 November -1 December	20 (15 men, 5 women)

EXTRABUDGETARY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Implemented in 2016

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 States¹ as long-term and short-term election observers within OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Missions in Belarus, Georgia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, United States and Uzbekistan.
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"> Publication of the <i>Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations</i>; and Preparation of <i>Guidelines on the Role of Public Security Providers in Elections</i> and <i>Handbook on Electoral Participation of Persons with Disabilities</i>.
Election Observation Sustainability Fund	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a new expert database to support the work of the Sustainability Fund.

¹ Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Uzbekistan, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine.

DEMOCRATIZATION

Rule of Law

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Rule of Law	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HDIM side event on Rule of Law Indicators and Supporting Civil Society Participation, as well as supporting the Belarus delegation at the HDS on judicial independence; Trial monitoring - organization of training events on trial monitoring methodology in Dushanbe and Tashkent; and Judicial Independence - research on judicial independence and justice indicators.
Strengthening Democratic Processes and Institutions in Eastern Europe, South Caucasus and Central Asia	Eastern Europe, South Caucasus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sixth Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia in Tashkent.

Democratic Governance

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Democratic Governance	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four training courses for Young Policy Advisors from Eastern Partnership Countries; • Supporting selected national parliaments in the OSCE region to develop and adopt Codes of Conduct (Ukraine, Portugal, Moldova); • Promoting the political participation of youth across the OSCE region; • Supporting OSCE participating States in enhancing transparency and accountability in their political financing legislation (Georgia, Moldova); and • Raising awareness and identifying challenges and good practices for advancing political participation of persons with disabilities across the OSCE region (high-level and expert meetings in Helsinki).

Gender Equality

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Increased Participation of Women in Politics	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting political parties to include gender aspects in their work, by initiating a gender audit process in Kyrgyzstan and monitoring implementation of gender action plans of political parties in Armenia; • The International Forum of Women Leaders in Minsk and consultations on the establishment of a Regional Network of Women Leaders: exchange of good practices on gender equality and women's political participation in the region of Commonwealth of Independent States; • Strengthening capacity of women politicians and women aspiring for public office in Poland, Serbia and Tajikistan; and • Study visit for Belarusian officials to Austria on gender-sensitive legislation and budgeting.

Legislative Support

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Legislation Review Fund	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Draft Constitutional Law on Political Parties of Armenia; • Follow-up meetings with national counterparts and key stakeholders on the OSCE/ODIHR Opinion on the Draft Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Criminal Code of Poland and the Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Law of Ukraine on the Condemnation of the Communist and National Socialist (Nazi) Regimes and Prohibition of Propaganda of their Symbols; • Support and maintenance of co-operation with the OSCE/ODIHR Panel of Experts on Freedom of Assembly and the Core Group of Experts on Political Parties; • Policy Paper on Digital Technology, Digital Media and the Regulation of Political Parties and Expert Roundtable on Political Parties and New Technologies; • Raising awareness and dissemination of the joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission <i>Guidelines on Freedom of Association</i>, particularly in Central Asia; and • Providing greater access to laws through ODIHR's database www.legislationline.org, including its Russian-language interface.
Strengthening Democratic Processes and Institutions in Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia	Eastern Europe, South Caucasus and Central Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSCE/ODIHR Comments on the Draft Constitution of Turkmenistan; • OSCE/ODIHR Opinion on the Draft Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia; and • Finalization of the National Regulatory Reform Roadmap for Armenia with concrete action points for reform of the law-making process; Providing greater access to laws through ODIHR's database, including its Russian-language interface (www.legislationline.org).

Migration

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Programme of Assistance for Implementation of OSCE Commitments on Migration and Freedom of Movement	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of five ODIHR national training workshops on rights of migrants and integration of migrants in line with the OSCE commitments (Moldova, Georgia, Slovenia and Turkey), and one on gender-sensitive labour migration policies in the OSCE region (Moldova); • Organization of a regional expert workshop on Good Practices in Integration of Migrants in line with OSCE Commitments and International Legal Standards organized jointly by ODIHR and the Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs of Latvia (Latvia); and • Development of a research paper on legal and political provisions for migrant political participation in the OSCE region, and Russian translation of this paper and of selected training materials.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme	Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions for Spanish police officers on Complying with Human Rights Standards and Effectively Countering Terrorism.
Human Rights Education and Capacity Building	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filming and completion of a documentary film on Human Rights Defenders; • Completion of <i>Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies</i> and production of Russian translation; and • Translation into Russian of the <i>Curriculum Development and Review for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education</i>.
Increasing Effectiveness, Strengthening Enabling Environment for HR Defenders	Eastern and Central Europe, Western Balkans, Turkey, Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot training on human rights monitoring and safety and security of human rights defenders; and • Monitoring, reporting and strategic interventions on the situation of human rights defenders across the OSCE region.
Human Rights, Gender and Security Programme	OSCE region Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compendium on preventing and addressing sexual and gender based violence in places of deprivation of liberty; • Assessing the needs in Ukraine to develop activities on the implementation of UN Security Country Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security; and • Training for national police and Interior Ministry educational establishments on responses to sexual and gender-based violence.
Human Rights Monitoring and Response Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODIHR's second assembly monitoring roundtable with participants from civil society organizations and OSCE field operations (from 19 OSCE participating States).
Programme on Freedom of Religion or Belief	Central Asia Ukraine OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting international standards on freedom of religion or belief in Central Asia; • Promoting the security of religious communities in Ukraine; and • Organization of consultation meetings on a draft Guidance Paper for OSCE participating States on freedom of religion or belief and security in London, Washington DC, Warsaw and Kyiv.
Anti-Torture Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of the Annual Meeting of National Preventive Mechanisms from the OSCE region.

TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Educational and Public Awareness-Raising Activities to promote Tolerance, Respect and Mutual Understanding, and the Remembrance of the Holocaust	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting remembrance of the Holocaust during the Moldovan Holocaust Memorial Day; Negotiations on launching an ODIHR and IHRA pilot project aimed at training teachers on the Holocaust in Moldova; and Agreement with Serbian government to implement teaching materials on anti-Semitism (prepared in co-operation with the Anne Frank House) in classrooms across Serbia.
Combating Hate Crime	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT) seminars in Bulgaria Georgia and Poland; Agreement signed on PAHCT with Georgia and Iceland; and Supporting translation of <i>Prosecuting Hate Crimes: A Practical Guide</i> into Georgian, Italian and Polish.
Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs assessment visits on implementation of the Training of Trainers against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) in Finland, Iceland, Malta and Romania; and Implementation of TAHCLE in the city of Valencia, Iceland, Malta, Romania and Turkey and negotiations on the provision of TAHCLE in Ukraine.
Turning Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three two-day consultations to develop a security guide to equip government officials to address the security needs of Jewish communities; Development of an on-line platform for reporting and collecting data on hate crime incidents; Launch of an expert group and three consultations in support of development of policy guidelines for education about anti-Semitism; Research on class-room challenges to education about anti-Semitism implemented in Poland; Seven short projects implemented in partnership with NGOs to gather innovative practices about education and coalition building to prevent anti-Semitism; Five short educational video episodes developed for use in educational programming to address intolerance and anti-Semitism; and Two coalition-building events for NGO and youth activists from throughout the OSCE region.

ROMA AND SINTI ISSUES

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 within the OSCE Area	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Partner Agreements signed with four NGOs in Croatia, Georgia, Hungary and Serbia on projects relating to the participation and security of Roma youth; Six-month engagement of a Junior Expert with the OSCE/ODIHR Contact Point on Roma and Sinti Issues; and Training and participation of a group of 17 Roma and Sinti NGO activists at HDIM.

OSCE MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Programme on Increasing Understanding of the OSCE Human Dimension	Tunisia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSCE/ODIHR Opinion on the Draft Act on the Crime of Enforced Disappearance of Tunisia (in English and Arabic).

UKRAINE

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Programme on ODIHR Support for and engagement in Ukraine	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting dialogue and joint action between Ukrainian civil society and key state and non-state stakeholders at local, national and international levels; • Building capacity of Ukrainian civil society to identify, monitor and report on human rights issues and to advocate for better protection of human rights; • Follow-up on monitoring of the human rights situation in Crimea; • Supporting civil society in Ukraine to advocate for democratic governance reforms, including parliamentary ethics, political party financing, democratic law-making and dialogue of women's political participation; • Capacity building for civil society in Ukraine to identify hate crimes and engage in dialogue with relevant state structures on addressing bias-motivated violence; • Supporting human rights impact assessment of legislation by facilitating the drafting of a Checklist on Human Rights Impact Assessment of Draft Legislation; • Fostering public consultations at different stages of the law-making process, including developing concrete guidelines on ways to integrate more systematically public consultations as part of the existing procedure of drafting and adopting legislation; • Completion of 9 Implementing Partner Agreements (IPAs) on human rights monitoring with Ukrainian civil society organizations; and • Organization and delivery of final workshop for IPs on human rights monitoring and advocacy.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEWS

Released in 2016 (available at www.legislationline.org)

	Country	Full Name of Legal Review	Publication Date
1	Poland	Opinion on the Draft Law Amending the Law on the Commissioner for Human Rights of Poland	27 February 2016
2	Moldova	Opinion on the Draft Amendments to Criminal Code and Contravention Code of the Republic of Moldova	15 March 2016
3	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Comments on the Draft Amendments to certain Provisions of the Criminal Code of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	14 April 2016
4	Tunisia	Opinion on the Draft Act on the Crime of Enforced Disappearance in Tunisia	6 May 2016
5	Ukraine	Opinion on the Draft Amendments to the Law of Ukraine on Civil Service	10 May 2016
6	Armenia	Opinion on the Draft Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia	15 July 2016
7	Turkmenistan	Comments on the Draft Constitution of Turkmenistan	21 July 2016
8	Kyrgyz Republic	OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Joint Opinion on the Draft Amendments to the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic	29 August 2016
9	Ukraine	Opinion on the Draft Law of Ukraine on Public Consultations	1 September 2016
10	Kazakhstan	Opinion on the Draft Amendments to the Legal Framework on Combating Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan	6 October 2016
11	Ukraine	Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on Two Draft Laws on Guarantees for Freedom of Peaceful Assembly in Ukraine	18 October 2016
12	Armenia	Opinion on the Draft Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly of Armenia	2 December 2016
13	Armenia	Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Draft of Constitutional Law of the Republic of Armenia on Political Parties	12 December 2016
Elections related reviews			
14	Georgia	Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on Amendments to the Election Code of Georgia as of 8 January 2016	14 March 2016
15.	Georgia	Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Guidelines for Preventing and Responding to the Misuse of Administrative Resources during Electoral Processes	14 March 2016
16.	Armenia	Preliminary Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Draft Electoral Code as of 18 April 2016	10 May 2016

17	Armenia	Endorsed OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Draft Electoral Code as of 18 April 2016	13 June 2016
18	Moldova	Adopted Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Draft Law on Changes to the Electoral Code	13 June 2016
19	Armenia	Second Preliminary Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Electoral Code as amended on 30 June 2016	19 July 2016
20	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Electoral Code as amended on 9 November 2015	17 October 2016
21	Armenia	Second Joint OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission Opinion on the Electoral Code as amended on 30 June 2016	17 October 2016

Visit www.legislationline.org, the OSCE/ODIHR free online legislative database for these and all ODIHR legal reviews.

ELECTION REPORTS, STATEMENTS

Released in 2016

Presidential and parliamentary elections in Poland, 2015

1. OSCE/ODIHR Election Assessment Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Canada, 19 October 2015

2. OSCE/ODIHR Election Assessment Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Switzerland, 18 October 2015

3. OSCE/ODIHR Election Expert Team Final Report

Local elections in Ukraine, 25 October 2015

4. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Kyrgyz Republic, 4 October 2015

5. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Presidential election in Belarus, 11 October 2015

6. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Croatia, 8 November 2015

7. OSCE/ODIHR Election Assessment Mission Final Report

Early parliamentary elections in Turkey, 1 November 2015

8. OSCE/ODIHR Limited Election Observation Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Spain, 20 December 2015

9. OSCE/ODIHR Election Assessment Mission Final Report

Constitutional referendum, Armenia, 6 December 2015

10. OSCE/ODIHR Referendum Expert Team Final Report

Early parliamentary elections in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, scheduled for 5 June 2016

11. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report 1

12. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report 2

13. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Slovakia, 5 March 2016

14. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

15. OSCE/ODIHR Election Assessment Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Ireland, 26 February 2016

16. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Presidential election in Austria, 24 April, 4 December 2016

17. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

18. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report (repeat second round)

Early Parliamentary elections in the Republic of Kazakhstan, 20 March 2016

19. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report

20. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

21. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Cyprus, 22 May 2016

22. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Early Parliamentary elections in Serbia, 24 April 2016

23. OSCE/ODIHR Limited Election Observation Mission Interim Report

24. International Limited Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

25. OSCE/ODIHR Limited Election Observation Mission Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Mongolia, 29 June 2016

26. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

27. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report

28. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

29. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Presidential election in Iceland, 25 June 2016

30. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Parliamentary elections in Georgia, 8 and 30 October 2016

- 31. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report
- 32. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 33. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement
- 34. International Election Observation Mission 2nd Round Preliminary Statement

Parliamentary elections in Montenegro, 16 October 2016

- 35. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report
- 36. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 37. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

General Elections in the USA, 8 November 2016

- 38. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report
- 39. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 40. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

Presidential Election in Bulgaria, 6 November 2016

- 41. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Parliamentary Elections in Lithuania, 9 October 2016

- 42. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Parliamentary Elections in the Russian Federation, 18 September 2016

- 43. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report
- 44. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 45. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement
- 46. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Presidential Election in Moldova, 30 October, 13 November 2016

- 47. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report
- 48. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement
- 49. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement, 2nd round

Parliamentary Elections in the Republic of Belarus, 11 September 2016

- 50. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 51. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement
- 52. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Final Report

Early Presidential election in Uzbekistan, 4 December 2016

- 53. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report
- 54. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 55. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

Early Parliamentary elections in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 11 December 2016

- 56. OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission Interim Report
- 57. International Election Observation Mission Preliminary Statement

Parliamentary elections in Romania, 11 December 2016

- 58. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Early Parliamentary elections in San Marino, 20 November 2016

- 59. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Presidential election in the Republic of Turkmenistan, 12 February 2017

- 60. OSCE/ODIHR Needs Assessment Mission Report

Needs Assessment Missions deployed in 2016

1	Slovakia	Parliamentary, March 2016	11-13 January
2	Ireland	Parliamentary, March 2016	25-28 January
3	Austria	Presidential, 2016	22-24 February
4	Cyprus	Parliamentary, 22 May 2016	8-11 March
5	Iceland	Presidential, 25 June 2016	4-8 April
6	Mongolia	Parliamentary, 29 June 2016	4-8 April
7	Georgia	Parliamentary, 8 October	26-29 April
8	United States	General, 8 November	16-20 May
9	Montenegro	Parliamentary, 16 October	16-20 May
10	Lithuania	Parliamentary, 9 October	14-16 June
11	Bulgaria	Presidential, 6 November	31 May-3 June
12	Russian Federation	Parliamentary, 18 September	27 June-1 July
13	Moldova	Presidential, 30 October	11-14 July
14	Austria	Presidential 2nd round, 4 December	25-26 August
15	Romania	Parliamentary, 11 December	26-30 September
16	San Marino	Early Parliamentary, 20 November	10-12 October
17	Uzbekistan	Early Presidential, 4 December	10-13 October
18	Liechtenstein	Parliamentary, 5 February 2017	29-30 November
19	Armenia	Parliamentary, 2 April 2017	30 November -2 December
20	Turkmenistan	Presidential, 12 February 2017	5-8 December

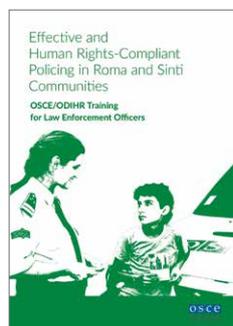
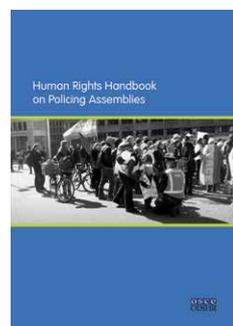
PUBLICATIONS

Released in 2016

1	Compendium of Good Practices for Advancing Women's Political Participation in the OSCE Region	English/Russian
2	Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations	English
3	Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies	English/Russian
4	ODIHR 2015 Annual Report	English/Russian
5	Guidelines on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders	Turkish/French/Spanish
6	Curriculum Development and Review for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education (Joint Publication)	English/Russian
7	Prosecuting Hate Crimes: A Practical Guide	Italian
8	The Death Penalty in the OSCE Area: Background Paper 2016	English/Russian
9	Mapping Study: Ombuds Institutions for the Armed Forces in the OSCE Region	English
10	Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities: OSCE/ODIHR Training for Law Enforcement Officers	English/Russian/Ukraine
11	Factsheet: Money in Politics' in South-Eastern Europe	English
12	Factsheet: OSCE/ODIHR observation of the 2016 United States general elections	English
13	Factsheet: Hate Crime against People with Disabilities	English
14	Factsheet: Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism	English

ODIHR Public Information
by the Numbers:

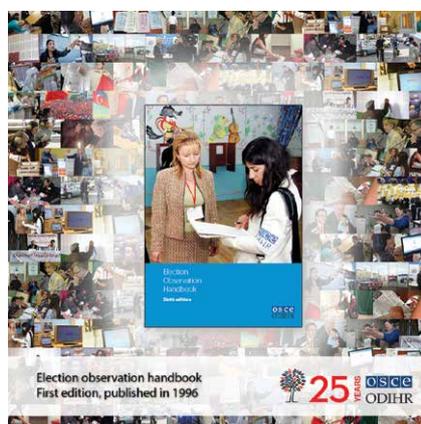
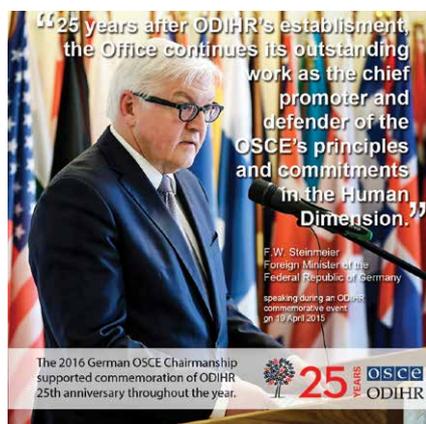
93 REPORTS
84 PRESS RELEASES
101 NEWS ITEMS
4 MULTIMEDIA ARTICLES
6 INFOGRAPHICS
1 VIDEO



MARKING 25 YEARS OF ODIHR

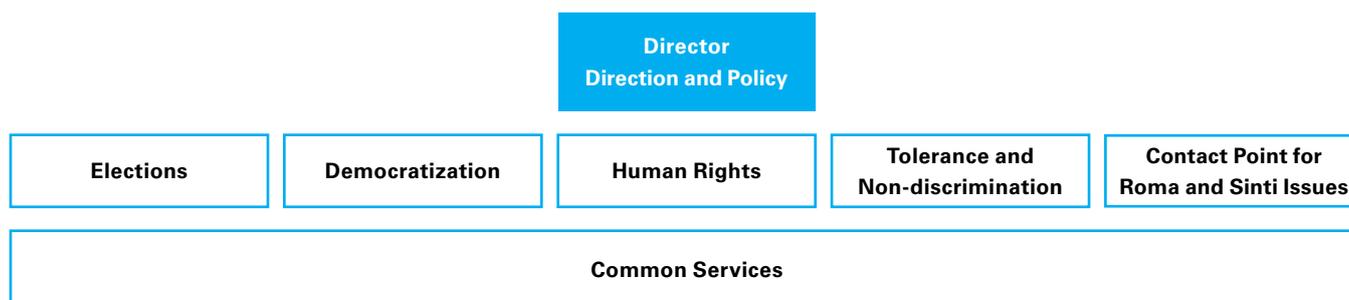
In 2016, ODIHR celebrated its 25th anniversary. Established by the 1990 Charter of Paris, and originally named the Office for Free Elections, ODIHR has grown over the past 25 years from its first, small office in Warsaw with two members of staff into the leading election observation institution in the OSCE region and an active provider of assistance to governments and civil society in OSCE participating States in promoting the strengthening of democratic institutions and respect for human rights, tolerance and non-discrimination, and the rule of law.

For 25 weeks, leading up to the 20th OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting which was held in Warsaw over the last two weeks of September, a social media campaign traced the Office's growth and highlighted some of the many milestones over the 25 years of its existence as the principal institution supporting the human dimension of security within the OSCE. For more visit: www.osce.org/odihr/229731



ODIHR Director Michael Georg Link (second from right) recognizing past ODIHR directors at a reception honouring the Office's 25 year history from left: Janez Lenarčič (Slovenia, 2008-2014), Christian Strohal (Austria, 2003-2008), Audrey Glover (United Kingdom, 1994-1997) and Luchino Cortese (Italy, 1991-1994) in Warsaw, 19 September 2016. (OSCE/ Piotr Markowski)

ODIHR STRUCTURE AND BUDGET



ODIHR Programmes: 2016 Unified Budget*

(all figures in euros)

Direction and Policy	1,296,400
Fund Administration Unit	2,128,900
Common Operational Costs	722,100
Human Dimension Meetings	576,000
Democratization	1,533,800
Human Rights	1,209,200
Elections	6,624,900
Supplementary Budget for Elections	946,200
Tolerance and Non-Discrimination	1,396,300
Roma and Sinti	557,600
Total ODIHR Unified Budget	16,045,200
Augmentation	234,100
Total Fund Resources	16,279,300

In 2016, ODIHR employed **157** people on fixed term contracts, including:

67 men and **90** women of **33** nationalities.

23 extrabudgetary positions; and

84 international and **73** local staff.

