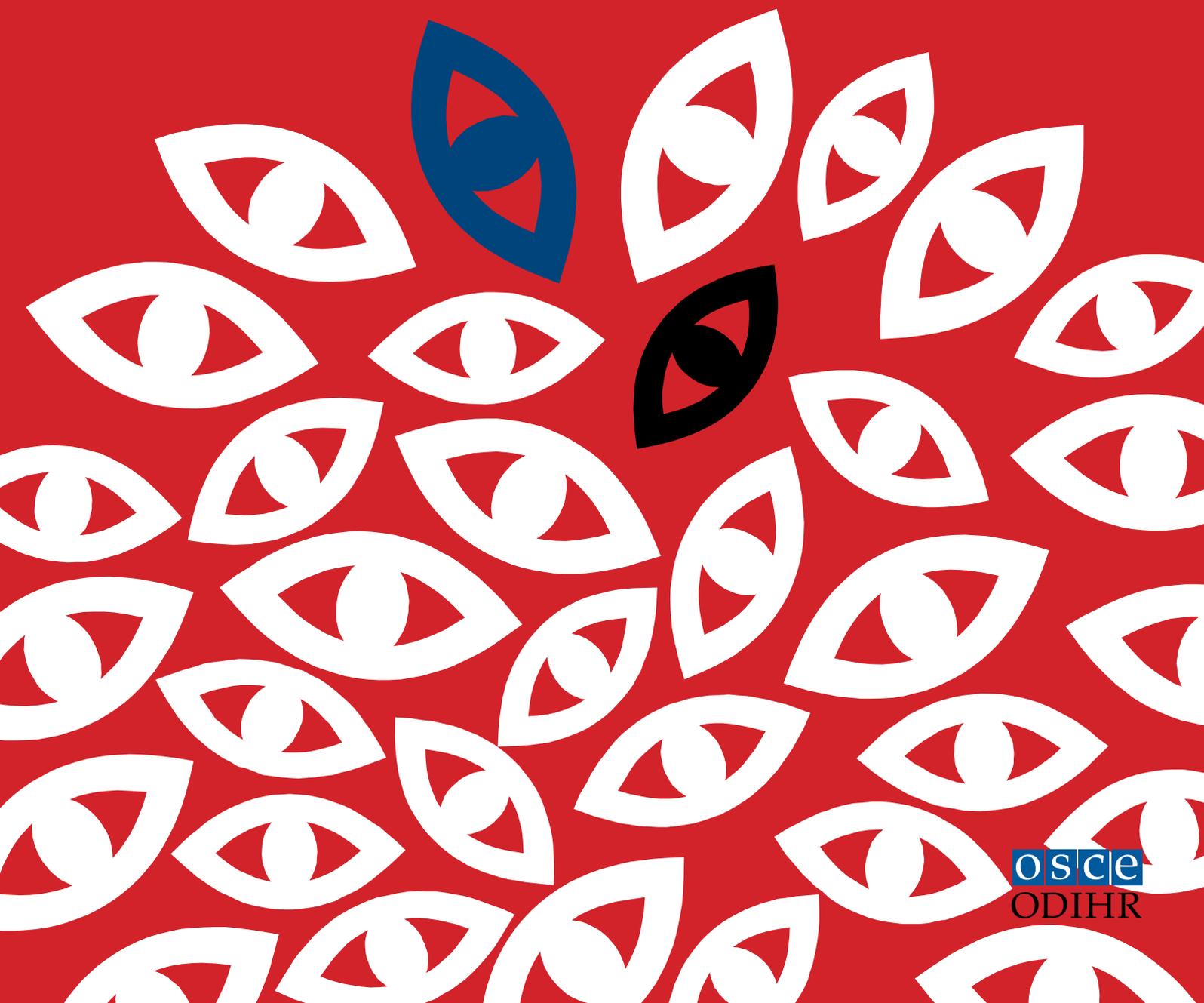


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ODIHR

ANNUAL
REPORT



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OVERVIEW BY THE ODIHR DIRECTOR



Ingibjörg Sólrún
Gísladóttir, Director
of the OSCE Office for
Democratic Institutions
and Human Rights (ODIHR)
(OSCE/Piotr Markowski)

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

Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, Director of ODIHR speaks with Michael Linhart, the Secretary-General for Foreign Affairs of Austria, at the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, Warsaw, 11 September 2017. (OSCE/Piotr Markowski)



In the optimistic 1990s there was a surge of new democracies. However, over the last decade democracy has been losing its momentum across the globe. It may be difficult to escape the pessimism that accompanies current discussions on global affairs and the state of democracy. Today, we are experiencing resurgent authoritarianism, weakened liberal democratic values and rising populism, but ODIHR is working hard to help participating States counter those worrying trends. While these challenges to democracy are serious, the quality of and demand for democracy has improved over the past 25 years in a number of countries in the OSCE region. What is more, new technologies offer new opportunities to increase the transparency

and accountability of democratic institutions, as well as to promote the participation of traditionally under-represented groups.

All OSCE participating States have agreed to promote and protect democratic institutions and human rights as part of the human dimension of security. Only strong democratic institutions and practices, based on principles of pluralism, inclusion and the rule of law, can provide the foundation for societies in which the rights and interests of all can be promoted and protected and sustainable peace and security ensured. But to help build and protect these institutions, ODIHR requires co-operation from all participating States.

True to its original mission as the Office for Free Elections, ODIHR supported participating States in 2017 by observing electoral processes in 20 countries and making a total of 434 recommendations on how those processes could be improved. ODIHR co-operated 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. To help participating States improve the public and political participation of persons with disabilities, ODIHR published a set of guidelines entitled *Persons with Disabilities and Ensuring their Right to Participate in Public and*



Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, Director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), speaking during the first Ukrainian Women's Congress held in Kyiv on 22 and 23 November 2017, as Ivanna Klympusz-Tsintsadze, Ukraine's Vice Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration (left) and Iryna Herashchenko, First Deputy Chairperson of the Verkhovna Rada, listen. 22 November 2017. (OSCE/Lana Ackar).



Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, Director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) outside a polling station in Kyrgyzstan during the election observation mission there, 15 October 2017. (OSCE)

Political Life. The Office also supported greater participation of Roma and Sinti youth in political processes by empowering young people.

ODIHR continued to actively work towards promoting gender equality and women's rights, including by taking a lead role in the first Ukrainian Women's Congress, focusing on advancing women's rights, and by publishing a practical guide for participating States on gender-sensitive legislation. Building on the momentum surrounding the #MeToo campaign, our Office called on states and will continue to call on states and other stakeholders to leverage the campaign to address gender-based violence, sexual assault and harassment.

In recent years many participating States have experienced above average migration into their countries. To support participating States in their efforts to integrate migrants into their societies and protect migrants rights and freedom of movement, ODIHR organized events for over 750 participants on migration and freedom of movement-related topics. ODIHR also published three policy studies on aspects of migrant integration to inform policy-making and implementation.

It is with great concern that we have observed attacks on human rights defenders increasing across the OSCE region in recent years. In 2017, ODIHR supported the vital – but far too often dangerous – work of human rights defenders by, for example, inviting over

150 prominent activists to an event in Budapest that equipped participants with skills to effectively mobilize public support for human rights issues using new technologies and communication strategies. Many human rights defenders do not have institutional support and, therefore, rely on social media and other new technologies to amplify their own voices and raise awareness of human rights violations and concerns in their countries. ODIHR is supporting them in their efforts to do this.

Combating intolerance and discrimination continues to be a challenge in our region with ODIHR's efforts focusing on strongly and effectively countering hate crimes as well as specific forms of intolerance, including racism and xenophobia,

Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir, Director of ODIHR (right), and Günther Kräuter, Secretary General of the International Ombudsman Institute and Ombudsman at the Austrian Ombudsman Board, signing a co-operation agreement, Warsaw, 19 September 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)

anti-Semitism and intolerance against Muslims and Christians. To mark the International Day of Tolerance, ODIHR published an expanded edition of its annual hate crime data, featuring data reported by 44 participating States and supplemented with additional data from 125 civil society organizations, the UNHCR and OSCE field operations. The discrepancies between the data provided by participating States and the data reported by civil society organizations indicate that there are still barriers to reporting and recording hate crime. ODIHR continues to work with participating States to improve how hate crimes are recorded and prosecuted, and to ensure that victims feel confident reporting them.



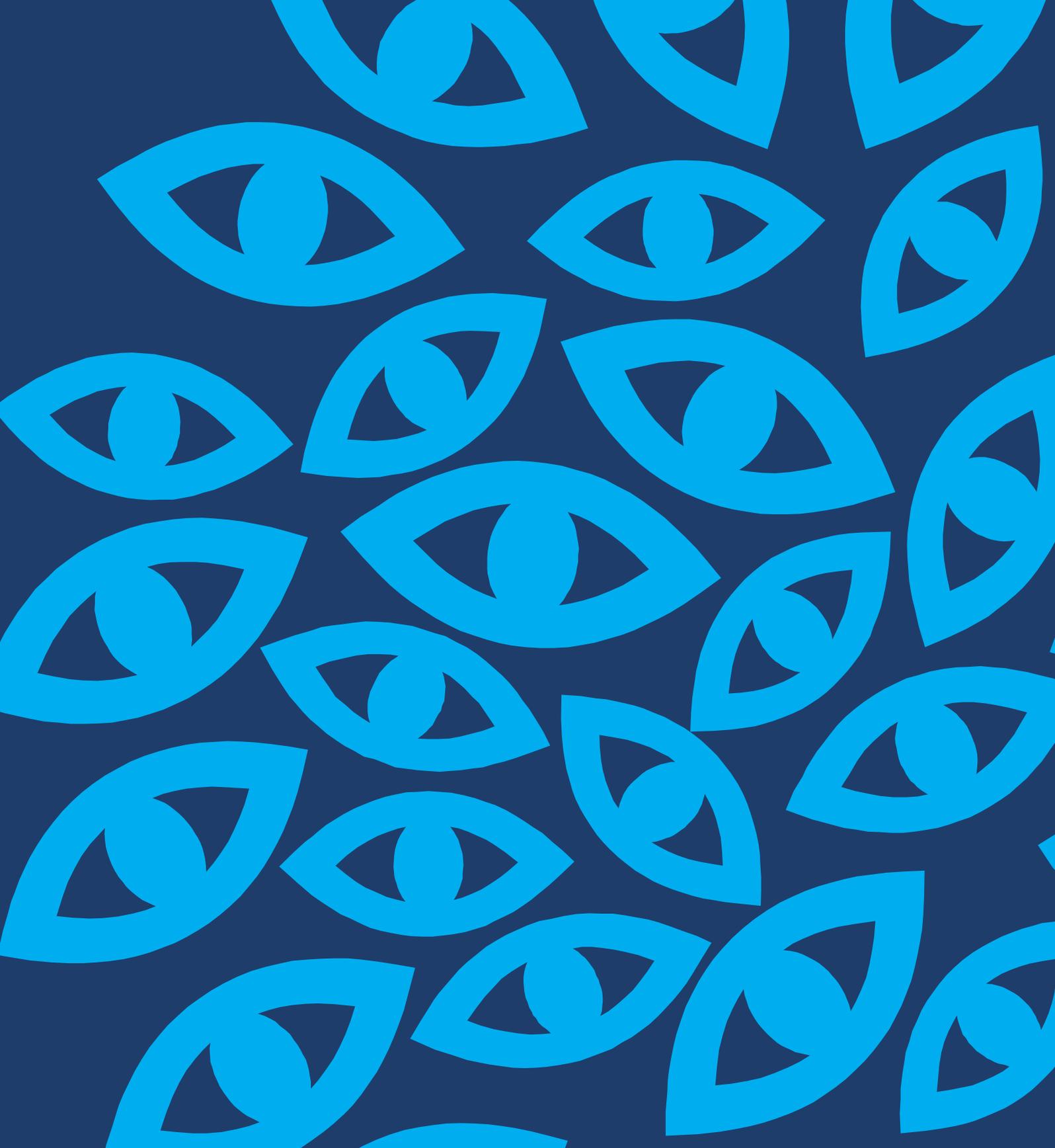
ODIHR worked closely in the year with other international organizations to maximize its impact. Early in 2017, ODIHR partnered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to release a handbook on how states can deal with statelessness – a security issue facing hundreds of thousands of people across the OSCE region. ODIHR also signed a co-operation agreement with the International Ombudsman Institute, which will create a sustainable platform for co-operation and facilitate further opportunities for joint activities. ODIHR continued to work closely with other key partners in the year, including the Council of Europe, Commonwealth of Independent States and European Parliament.

This is only a brief overview of some of ODIHR’s activities – the tip of the iceberg, so to speak. The Office’s work deals with myriad issues relating to the human dimension of security – from elections, to hate crime, to human rights. I invite you to read through this document and discover more about the vital activities our office is carrying out across the OSCE region.

ODIHR is mandated to assist OSCE participating States to implement their commitments in the human dimension. Regardless of how serious current and future challenges to democracy may be, participating States can always rely on the professionalism, dedication and integrity of ODIHR to work together with

them in “building, consolidating and strengthening democracy as the only system of government of our nations.” (Paris 1990)

Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir
ODIHR Director



Elections



The OSCE participating States have assigned special importance to ensuring the democratic integrity of **elections**. In the landmark 1990 Copenhagen Document, participating States committed themselves to upholding the key principles of universality, equality, transparency, secrecy of the vote, accountability, fairness and freedom in elections. ODIHR has been mandated by the participating States to provide assistance in the implementation of election-related commitments through election observation activities and support to the follow-up of recommendations. The Office's comprehensive election observation methodology is built around the principles of independence, impartiality and professionalism, and seeks to provide needs-focused and long-term analysis of electoral processes in the OSCE region.

>
Voters at a polling station in Ulaanbaatar preparing to cast their ballots to elect a new president of Mongolia, 26 June 2017.
(OSCE/Maria Kuchma)





ODIHR continued to support democratic processes across the OSCE region by observing elections and referendums in 20 participating States. In doing so, ODIHR published over 60 reports that comprehensively assessed electoral processes against OSCE commitments and other international obligations and standards, and provided recommendations to participating States on where they can improve the transparency and quality of their elections. The Office supported 16 participating States in their efforts to implement ODIHR's

electoral recommendations by providing technical expertise during country visits or reviewing proposed amendments to electoral legislation. This included the launch of a dedicated three-year project to support the follow-up of recommendations in the Western Balkans.

ODIHR also strengthened its methodology by training election observers from across the OSCE region and publishing two new resources: *Guidelines for Public Security Providers in Elections* and the *Handbook on Observing*

and Promoting the Electoral Participation of Persons with Disabilities.

ACTIVITIES

The findings and recommendations of election observation reports provide a valuable basis for many of the Office's other programmes, as well as those of other OSCE institutions and field operations. In 2017, ODIHR's election-related activities focused on observing elections, supporting participating States in the follow-up of

A voter in Bishkek having her finger scanned as part of the biometric identification process during Kyrgyzstan's presidential election, 15 October 2017. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



electoral recommendations, strengthening the Office's election observation methodology and training observers.

ELECTION OBSERVATION

ODIHR assesses electoral processes for their compliance with OSCE commitments, other international obligations and standards for democratic elections. In 2017, ODIHR deployed missions to a wide range of countries, including Albania, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and the Netherlands. ODIHR also continued to respond to a growing number of early or unanticipated elections, including in Austria, Bulgaria, Iceland, Malta, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

In line with the rolling calendar of elections maintained by ODIHR and 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 environment and preparations for the elections. Based on this assessment, the NAM recommends whether to carry out an observation activity and, if so, what type of activity best meets the needs identified. In 2017, ODIHR conducted 19 NAMs.

In line with NAM recommendations, the Office carried out election observation activities in 20 OSCE participating States. This included five full-scale election observation missions

More than

40%

**of leadership positions
in election observation
missions were
occupied by women**

(EOMs), comprising long- and short-term observers seconded by participating States; three limited election observation missions (LEOMs), which included long- but not short-term observers; six election assessment missions (EAMs), comprising a core team of experts but no long- or short-term observers; and six election expert teams (EETs), which included a limited number of experts focusing on specific issues.

Some 2,000 observers from 51 participating States took part in ODIHR observation activities in 2017. Of that number, 860 observers were women. In ODIHR's election observation missions women occupied more than 40 per cent of leadership positions.

2017 Election-Related Activities



To support the participation of observers from countries that do not generally send second observers and to redress a continued shortfall in secondments, ODIHR leverages the extra-budgetary Diversification Fund. In 2017, the Fund enabled the deployment of 14 long- and 9 short-term observers (13 men, 10 women). The continued support of OSCE participating States for this extra-budgetary programme is instrumental in ensuring diverse representation in election observation missions.

The purpose of election observation is to offer constructive feedback and provide concrete recommendations to remedy identified shortcomings in the electoral process. Over the course

of 2017, ODIHR published 61 election-related reports, including NAM and interim reports, statements of preliminary findings and conclusions, and final reports. Most reports were translated into the official languages of the states observed. The 28 final reports included a total of 434 recommendations.

On 28 November, ODIHR hosted the third annual Electoral Seminar in Vienna, with a focus on election observation and the role of technology in electoral processes. The event brought together more than 50 representatives of OSCE delegations, election management bodies, international organizations and citizen observer groups.

Key findings

ODIHR election observation activities continued to reveal 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 the follow-up of ODIHR recommendations;
- **Greater attention to the issue of inclusion**, specifically with regard

Corien Jonker, head of the OSCE/ODIHR election observation mission listening to a political party observer in a polling station in Borjomi during the second round of elections in Georgia, 12 November 2017. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



to women's participation and the rights of persons with disabilities;

- **Increased awareness of the importance of regulating campaign finance**, including through strengthened oversight mechanisms;
- **Greater attention to the importance of prompt and effective follow-up to electoral assessments and recommendations**, including through strategic reviews and inclusive consultations; and
- **Deeper understanding of the benefits and challenges of introducing new technologies**

into election administration processes.

At the same time, several aspects continued to pose challenges.

Common shortcomings included:

- **Lack of confidence in the impartiality and independence of election administration bodies**, including concerns about undue influence by state institutions and political parties. At times, effectiveness was undermined by a lack of training and regulations, while transparency was restricted for observers and media;

- **Persistent concerns about the accuracy of voter lists and voter registration processes**, as well as a lack of sustainable mechanisms to ensure effective co-ordination with existing population registers. Stakeholders were not always provided with a meaningful opportunity to check and verify the accuracy of voter lists;
- **Lack of a free campaign environment** and of the necessary conditions to allow parties and candidates to campaign on a level playing field. Inequitable access to the media and insufficient safeguards to protect freedom of expression 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;
- **Shrinking space for election observers**, both citizen and international, and a lack of legislation regulating access to all aspects of the electoral process; and
- **Insufficient commitment to ensuring all citizens have the right and opportunity to vote**, especially with regard to prisoners, voters with mental disabilities, newly eligible voters and voters who have moved within or outside the country.

FOLLOW-UP TO OBSERVATION MISSIONS AND THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS

The underlying goal of election observation is to assist participating States in implementing their election-related commitments and to improve their electoral practices. A core part of election observation, therefore, is the findings and recommendations offered in final reports. After an election, ODIHR regularly engages with participating States to follow up on findings and recommendations through a range of activities.

In 2017, ODIHR presented its reports to representatives of state institutions, political parties and civil society in 14 participating States. During these meetings ODIHR provided technical advice to support electoral reform and the follow-up of electoral recommendations. This included visits to Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Lithuania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Poland, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Tajikistan, the United States and Uzbekistan.

ODIHR continued to provide legal opinions on draft electoral legislation in partnership with the Council of Europe's Venice Commission. ODIHR conducted legal reviews related to election legislation for Armenia, Bulgaria, Spain and twice for Moldova.

ODIHR started a new project to support the follow-up of electoral recommendations in the Western Balkans. This three-year project supports election management bodies and related

“Our Office has a long history of supporting institutions and civil society in the follow-up of electoral recommendations in an inclusive and timely manner. With this project, we hope to intensify these efforts and support our partners in the Western Balkans in their important efforts to further improve electoral legislation and practice.”

— ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir on the launch of the Office's dedicated project to support the follow-up of electoral recommendations in the Western Balkans

institutions in the region in their efforts to follow-up on ODIHR election observation recommendations on voter registration, the conduct of the media during election campaigns and, more broadly, election management. Within the framework of the project, ODIHR works closely with civil society

organizations and providers of electoral assistance, as well as OSCE field operations. The project is co-funded by the European Union and the Austrian Development Agency.

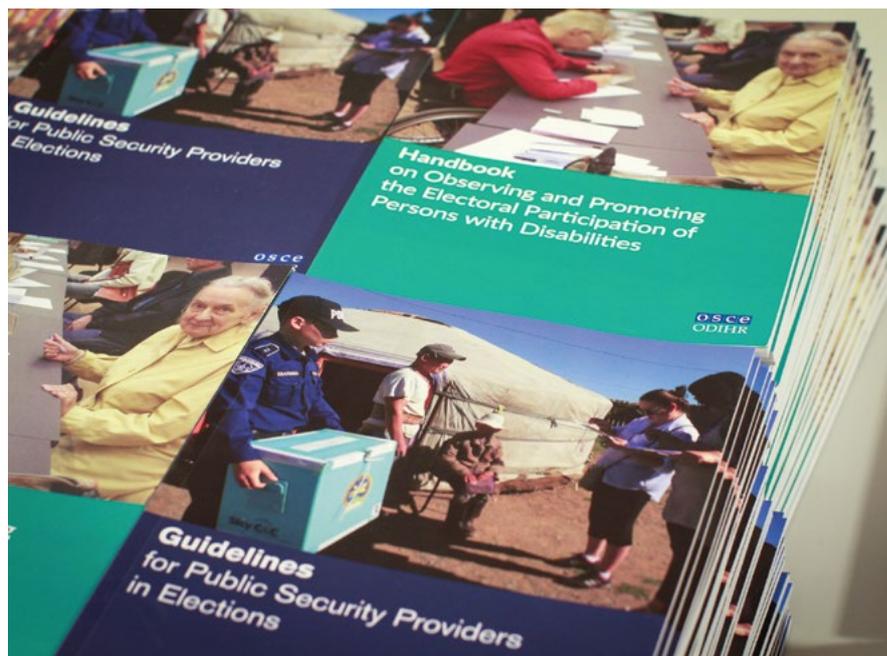


Ambassador Audrey Glover, head of the OSCE/ODIHR election observation mission, speaking with the head of a polling station commission in Tetovo during the second round of local elections in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 29 October 2017. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)

Two new publications were launched by ODIHR at an event on the margins of the annual OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, Warsaw, 12 September 2017. (OSCE/Agnieszka Rembowska)

“We hope these new publications will prove useful tools not only for election observers, but also for a wider audience including electoral management bodies, political parties, civil society and international organizations.”

— ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir



DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTION OBSERVATION METHODOLOGY

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, as tasked by OSCE participating States. In 2017, ODIHR published two new handbooks: the *Handbook on Observing and Promoting the Electoral Participation of Persons with Disabilities* and *Guidelines for Public Security Providers in Elections*. These are intended to assist ODIHR observers in assessing these specific issues as part of the overall observation of electoral processes. The publications are designed

to be useful to government and election authorities, as well as civil society groups.

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 provided by them.

TRAINING OBSERVERS

ODIHR supports OSCE participating States in their efforts to train nationals seconded to election observation missions. Throughout 2017, ODIHR contributed to courses organized by the German Centre for International Peace Operations, the Folke Bernadotte Academy in Sweden, the Solidarity Fund in Poland, the Central Election Commission of Kazakhstan and the European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratisation. ODIHR also provided briefings on its methodology at several academic workshops and events.

Through extra-budgetary funding, ODIHR also provided comprehensive election observation training to broaden the pool of potential observers from participating States that do not regularly send election observers and, thus, are eligible under the Diversification Fund. ODIHR hosted two training courses for long-term observers, from 8 to 12 May and from 27 November to 1 December in Sarajevo. In total, 55 potential observers (22 men, 33 women) from 15 participating States, benefitted from the training.

ODIHR continued to offer a free e-learning course for election observers, in English and Russian. Launched in 2012 for short-term observers, and enlarged with a component aimed at long-term observers in 2015, the course remains a useful resource for a wide range of people, from both governments and civil society. To date, over 7,500 people from more than 150 countries having completed the course.

The head of a polling station commission in Ankara explaining voting procedures to Tana de Zulueta, head of the ODIHR limited observation mission for Turkey's constitutional referendum, 16 April, 2017. (OSCE/Thomas Rymer)



INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

In all of its activities, ODIHR promotes co-ordination and collaboration with its international partners, as well as with citizen observer groups. This co-operation is crucial to ensure that interventions are complementary and that duplication of efforts is avoided.

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 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 (GNDEM). ODIHR also regularly engaged with international partners within the framework of the Declaration of Principles Group for International Election Observation, with a particular focus on follow-up activities and exchanging good practices. This included events organized with the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union, International IDEA, the International Foundation for Electoral Systems and the Carter Center.



Democratization



ODIHR supported **democratization** efforts across the OSCE region in 2017, promoting good practices and building the capacity of governments and civil society to help states implement their human dimension commitments. With an emphasis on promoting gender equality and diversity, ODIHR worked to improve the political participation of under-represented groups, including women, youth, persons with disabilities and migrants. ODIHR also contributed to strengthening democratic institutions across the OSCE region by providing technical assistance for reforms of lawmaking processes and legislation. The Office worked to ensure the independence of judiciaries and diversity within them, fair trial rights, and public faith in the integrity of the courts. Work on freedom of movement and migration focused on the importance of secure travel documents and on migrant rights and integration.

>
Eka Beselia, Chair of the
Legal Issues Committee
at the Parliament of
Georgia, speaking
during a workshop on
enhancing transparency
and public participation
in lawmaking in Georgia,
co-organized by ODIHR.
Tbilisi, 18 December 2017.
(IDFI)





ACTIVITIES

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE AND GENDER

Promoting women in politics and gender equality in democratic institutions

In some OSCE participating States women make up only 10 per cent of parliamentarians. The prevailing under-representation of women in decision-making institutions has a profound effect on democracy, prosperity and stability in the OSCE region. ODIHR works to promote women's participation in politics

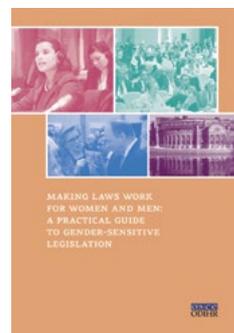
and to strengthen gender equality in democratic institutions by engaging with a range of actors, including parliaments, women's parliamentary networks, political parties, academia and civil society. In 2017, ODIHR organized 20 events, including expert visits and training events, on gender equality and women's political participation, which raised the awareness and capacity of over 7,000 women and 500 men to improve gender equality across the OSCE region.

One such event, the International Forum on Women's Political Empowerment, organized by ODIHR and

partners on 7 September in Budapest, served as a platform for 200 participants (35 men, 165 women) to exchange good practices for advancing women's participation in political life in Hungary and beyond. The event explored persistent and emerging challenges women face, and gave representatives of political parties, civil society and youth an opportunity to discuss how to improve gender equality, women's rights and access to decision-making.

ODIHR has developed tools to highlight the issue of under-representation of women and present

Ms. Doris Pack, President of EPP Women speaks at the International Forum on Women's Political Empowerment, while Dr. Andrea Pető of CEU moderates and Ms. Mónika Dunai, Member of Parliament of Hungary, listens. (FESBP)



Making Laws Work for Women and Men: A Practical Guide to Gender-Sensitive Legislation

recommendations for enhancing gender equality in democratic institutions. In 2017, ODIHR published *Making Laws Work for Women and Men: A Practical Guide to Gender-Sensitive Legislation*, which provides parliamentarians with guidance on what gender-sensitive legislation is, why it is important, and how gender-sensitive approaches can be integrated into parliamentary work. ODIHR also supports legislative and institutional changes in participating States that are designed to improve women's representation, role and influence in politics. In 2017, the Office advised the parliaments of Italy and Montenegro on proposed regulatory and legislative reforms to enhance gender equality.

ODIHR continued to address challenges that prevent the full inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life. Activities focused on awareness-raising initiatives, exchange of good practices and increased co-operation among public officials, political parties, parliamentarians, disabled persons' organizations, civil society and other international organizations.

Key events included a meeting at the European Parliament in Brussels, organized by ODIHR and partners on 8 November. At the event, initiatives to facilitate increased representation of persons with disabilities in political party structures across Europe

Tiina Kukkamaa-Bah, Chief of ODIHR's Democratic Governance and Gender Unit; Patrick Clarke, Vice-president of the European Disability Forum; MEP Helga Stevens, Co-chair of the Disability Intergroup of the European Parliament; Kostadinka Kuneva, Co-Chair of the Disability Intergroup of the European Parliament, Brussels, 8 November. (OSCE/Anete Erdmane)



“Making politics and political life more diverse and more inclusive is a joint responsibility for all of us. A concerted effort and a set of concrete measures are needed to make politics more inclusive. This is not only about running in elections, but also about participation in political activities and meetings, and access to information and debates, both online and offline, particularly for deaf people who use sign language, blind people and for people with learning difficulties.”

— **Helga Stevens, the second elected deaf Member of the European Parliament**

and the broader OSCE region were discussed by 44 participants (14 men, 30 women).

Enhancing youth participation

ODIHR undertook a number of activities in 2017 to improve the political engagement of youth in OSCE participating States, in line with the OSCE's human dimension commitments, which highlight the pivotal role young people can play in helping states fulfil their democracy and human rights obligations.

One of ODIHR's key events for youth took place in Tirana on 17 November. The event brought together 27 young people (15 men, 12 women) from across South-Eastern Europe, as well as experts on political parties, civic technology and e-democracy, to explore how new technologies and social media platforms can be used

to strengthen the political participation of young people. Challenging the narrative that young people are disengaged from civic and political life, the event highlighted that they typically favour non-formal methods of political engagement, such as volunteering, information-sharing and issue-based activism, which are not captured by the conventional metrics for measuring political engagement.

Promoting the integrity of democratic institutions

In 2017, ODIHR helped OSCE participating States to adopt integrity measures to increase the transparency and accountability of democratic processes. ODIHR assisted ten countries in improving legislative frameworks regulating money in politics and helping to build the capacity of bodies responsible for the

“While digital platforms offer a new world of opportunities for young people to engage meaningfully with their democratic processes, it is often bewildering knowing where to start, and I hope this event will inspire participants to find new and creative ways to make a difference in their communities.”

— **Rebecca Rumbul**,
Head of Research at *My Society*,
speaking about ODIHR's event on
youth participation



Mr. Irakli Kobakhidze, Chairperson of the Parliament of Georgia, opens the discussion on the role of money in politics at an event in Tbilisi, in June 2017. (Datuna Agassi)

implementation of those frameworks. On 19 and 20 June, 110 participants (75 men, 35 women) from over 20 countries, including state officials, civil society representatives, international experts and academics, shared good practices and debated practical steps to improve political finance regulations in Eastern and Central Europe, during a regional conference entitled “Money in Politics”, which was organized by ODIHR and partners.

ODIHR helped five legislatures across the OSCE region develop, adopt and implement ethical standards for members of parliaments, and also advised the Spanish parliament and agencies in Montenegro on international good practices for regulating political finance.

In addition, ODIHR held a number of high-level international events and tailored workshops for civil society and youth activists to raise awareness about the importance of designing integrity measures for elected officials.

RULE OF LAW AND LEGAL REFORM

On the basis of OSCE rule-of-law commitments, ODIHR continued to assist participating States in their efforts to strengthen their judicial institutions, lawmaking processes and legislation. ODIHR also supported and advised on legal reform processes across the region, emphasizing the key democratic principles of transparency and accountability, and encouraging compliance with international standards on the rule-of-law and human rights.

Participants of an ODIHR regional roundtable discussion on building public trust in judicial institutions held in Podgorica, Montenegro, on 28 and 29 September 2017 (left to right): Judge Damir Kontrec, Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia and Member of State Judicial Council; Ambassador Maryse Daviet, Head of the OSCE Mission to Montenegro; Ghenadie Barba, Chief of the Rule of Law Unit at ODIHR. (OSCE Mission to Montenegro)

Majda Halilović of the Atlantic Initiative NGO in Bosnia and Herzegovina speaking at an ODIHR-organized event exploring linkages between gender, diversity and justice, as Dzhamilia Kaparova, of the Kyrgyz NGO Ensan Diamond, listens. Warsaw, 29 November 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Judicial independence and accountability

In 2017, ODIHR enhanced the capacity of 87 legal and civil society professionals (58 men, 29 women) in OSCE participating States to better understand and apply judicial independence standards and ensure accountability in their national structures. These activities included a regional roundtable in Podgorica on 28 and 29 September, in which representatives of judicial councils, civil society organizations and five OSCE field operations in South-Eastern Europe identified ways to overcome challenges to the transparent functioning and composition of judicial self-governance bodies. ODIHR meetings on 14 and 15 November in Tbilisi and on 29 and 30 November in Tashkent also strengthened the capacity of

members of judicial councils to fairly evaluate the performance of judges, and provided guidance on the role of judicial councils in ensuring judicial independence and accountability.

Gender and diversity and justice

ODIHR continued work to better understand and overcome barriers to accessing justice, achieving equal representation and participating in the justice system, including within the judiciary, which women and minorities continue to experience across the OSCE region. ODIHR began work on a needs assessment study to identify gaps and challenges faced by justice chain actors and to determine good practices in a selection of OSCE participating States.

Right to a fair trial and trial monitoring

ODIHR continued to equip civil society with skills and knowledge to respond to new challenges affecting the observance of the right to a fair trial. ODIHR's Annual Trial Monitoring Meeting, held on 23 and 24 April in Skopje, in co-operation with the OSCE Mission to Skopje, brought together 50 participants from NGOs and OSCE field missions (20 men, 30 women) to discuss and share good practices on issues such as access to courts and monitoring of high profile cases. ODIHR also organized a seminar for prospective civil society trial monitors and OSCE field staff on 11 and 12 May in Durrës, Albania, to familiarize participants (8 men, 17 women) with trial monitoring standards and methodology.

Kristinne Grigoryan, Head of the International Legal Cooperation Department at the Armenian Ministry of Justice, participates in a roundtable discussion on good practices in lawmaking hosted by ODIHR. 19 June 2017, Warsaw. (OSCE)



Barbara Jouan-Stonestreet, member of the ODIHR Core Group of Experts on Political Parties, speaking at an ODIHR-organized meeting on political party regulation. Warsaw, 3 November 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



STRENGTHENING CAPACITY FOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM

Legal reviews

When requested by participating States, ODIHR reviews draft or existing laws to assess their compliance with international standards and OSCE commitments, and provides concrete recommendations for how they can be improved. In 2017, ODIHR published 13 legal reviews, more than half of which related to European Union or European Free Trade Area countries – including the first-ever ODIHR opinions for Bulgaria, Iceland, Spain and Switzerland.

Enhancing the openness, transparency, inclusiveness and efficiency of lawmaking processes

ODIHR works in a number of countries to strengthen lawmaking processes to ensure that laws are developed and adopted as a result of an open, transparent and inclusive process. In 2017, ODIHR consolidated its work on this topic by hosting a regional roundtable event entitled “How to Make Good Laws? Sharing Solutions to Shared Challenges”, which provided a platform for exchanging good practices and identifying needs for future work. During the year, ODIHR released its *Report on the Comprehensive Assessment of the Legislative Process in Georgia*, organized a workshop on public participation in the lawmaking process in Georgia and supported

the development of practical tools for officials conducting public consultations and human rights impact assessments of draft legislation in Ukraine.

Guidelines and resources for legislators and other relevant stakeholders

ODIHR continued work with its Panel of Experts on Freedom of Assembly and Association, Core Group of Experts on Political Parties, and the European Commission for Democracy through Law (Venice Commission), to develop new editions of the *Legislative Guidelines on Freedom of Peaceful Assembly* and the *Guidelines on Political Party Regulation*. These guidelines are comprehensive toolkits to assist lawmakers in drafting human rights-compliant legislation.

Participants in a training workshop organized by ODIHR and the Immigrant Council of Ireland discuss good practices in migrant integration, Dublin, 18 October 2017. (OSCE/Pippa Woolnough)



“ODIHR expertise is especially timely in examining key issues currently inhibiting effective integration, including difficulties in accessing housing, local language classes and the workforce. The discussions during these two days should inform the development of effective and localized integration strategies here in Ireland and deliver real improvements in the lives of migrants as new members of our society.”

Brian Killoran, CEO of the Immigrant Council of Ireland, discussing the workshop held on 18 October in Dublin

ODIHR also continued to update its legislative database, **legislationline.org**, to facilitate better and free access to a thematically structured compilation of more than 11,000 documents, in English and Russian, including international standards and domestic laws from OSCE participating States on 18 human dimension topics. During the year, ODIHR launched a new, more user-friendly beta version of the website.

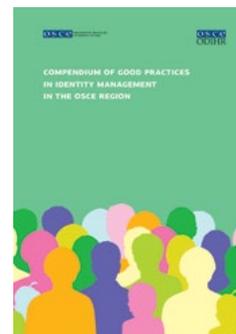
Gender and diversity aspects were specifically addressed in all of ODIHR’s legal reviews in 2017. ODIHR’s democratic lawmaking activities also focused on the inclusiveness of public consultation processes and mechanisms for mainstreaming gender and diversity in draft legislation.

MIGRATION AND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Strengthening capacities to respond to migration challenges

ODIHR continued to build the capacity of national authorities and civil society actors in the area of migration by supporting participating States’ efforts to enhance their systems of migration governance and integration. Responding to requests for assistance, ODIHR delivered five national training workshops in Balti and Cahul, both in Moldova, and in Dublin, Kyiv and Tbilisi, to develop the knowledge and skills of 208 participants (88 men, 120 women) on migrants’ human rights, migrant integration and gender-sensitive labour migration policies.

Christine Hirst, Deputy Head of the ODIHR Democratization Department, addresses participants at the ODIHR event on migrant integration in Poland, as Anna Rostocka, Director of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) office in Warsaw, and Pawel Wierdak, Director of the Council of Europe Office in Warsaw, listen. Warsaw, 15 December 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region

ODIHR also supported OSCE participating States by organizing six thematic policy meetings in 2017, in Belgium, Latvia, Moldova and Poland, which brought together 418 participants (130 men, 288 women) from national authorities, civil society, academia, international organizations and OSCE institutions. These meetings provided platforms for the exchange of good practices on the integration, protection and rights of migrants. They addressed the issues of the removal or return of irregular migrants in line with international standards, the role of local government in integration, migrants' civic and political participation, and partnerships for migrant integration. ODIHR also published three policy papers on the co-ordination between local and central government on migrant integration, and the civic and political participation of migrants.

Strengthening identity management and supporting cross-border travel

OSCE participating States have committed to promoting freer cross-border travel and increased human contact across the region, although the right of non-citizens to enter and move freely within a state remains at the discretion of that participating State. Travel documents are an essential element of cross-border travel, closely linked to identity documents and population registration systems. More secure travel and identity documents means more secure cross-border travel and reduced visa requirements. ODIHR's work in this field in 2017 included providing technical assistance to participating States and producing guidance documents.

Tomáš Boček, Special Representative on Migration and Refugees of the Council of Europe Secretary General, delivering a keynote address during an ODIHR expert meeting on migrant integration at the local level, with Katarzyna Gardaphadze, ODIHR First Deputy Director, on his right. Warsaw, 26 October 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Building on previous assistance to the State Migration Service of Ukraine in meeting EU visa liberalization criteria, ODIHR offered recommendations for standard operating procedures for local authorities in the handling of travel and identity document applications and for the establishment of a cross-ministerial data sharing mechanism to facilitate the issuance of travel documents and national identity cards.

In September, ODIHR, in partnership with the OSCE Transnational Threats Department, published the *Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region*. The publication highlights good practices, both in providing evidence of identity for the issuance of travel documents and identity cards and in ensuring access to economic, civil and political rights. Its conclusions informed global discussions on the implementation

of the Traveller Identification Strategy of the International Civil Aviation Organization, as well as the review of the EU Action Plan to Strengthen the European Response to Travel Document Fraud. ODIHR was a partner in the consortium of international agencies that agreed and launched the *Principles on Identification for Sustainable Development: Toward the Digital Age*, and co-organized global consultations on advancing standards for civil registration legal frameworks with a number of UN agencies and the World Bank.

ODIHR also collated and analysed data on cross-border travel in the OSCE region, publishing a short overview report on *Cross-border Mobility in the OSCE Region (2011-2015)*, providing an update to the 2014 ODIHR *Baseline Study on Cross-border Mobility*.

Women made up

89%

**of participants at
Democratization
events in 2017**



Human Rights



Political changes in some OSCE participating States in 2017 raised hopes that the **human rights** situation would improve. However, across the region, human rights challenges remained complex and numerous. In some cases, the space for public expression of dissent was restricted and the environment for human rights defenders was hostile and risky, limiting their ability to freely carry out human rights work. Terrorist acts in some states triggered responses that negatively impacted on human rights. The impunity for human rights violations committed during the conflict in Ukraine continued to cast a shadow on the human rights situation in the OSCE region. Responding to these challenges, ODIHR continued to provide advice, assistance and capacity-building training to participating States, national human rights institutions (NHRIs) and civil society. ODIHR co-operated closely with civil society organizations when carrying out its activities in the area of human rights protection and promotion, and civil society partnerships were strengthened.

>
Dirck Ackermann from the German Armed Forces' Office of the Protestant Chaplaincy makes a presentation during a side event on freedom of religion or belief in the armed forces co-organized by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) and the European Organisation of Military Associations (EUROMIL) on 14 September 2017, during the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



ACTIVITIES

HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING

During the year, ODIHR continued to closely monitor the human rights situation across the OSCE region, following developments as they arose as well as applying its monitoring methodology to specific thematic issues. ODIHR intervened in urgent situations by raising concerns directly with the governments of OSCE participating States, making public statements and issuing monitoring reports.

Following comprehensive and systematic monitoring and data collection on the situation of human rights defenders in the OSCE region, ODIHR released a report entitled *The Responsibility of States: Protection of Human Rights Defenders in the OSCE Region (2014-2016)*. The report analyses critical challenges faced by human rights defenders and good practices by OSCE participating States to protect them. ODIHR also started its fourth cycle of assembly monitoring to identify gaps, challenges and good practices in how participating States meet their commitments on freedom of peaceful assembly. ODIHR monitors,

in gender-balanced teams, observed a total of 20 assemblies in Belgium, Germany and Italy.

On 19 September, ODIHR also published its *2017 Background Paper on the Death Penalty in the OSCE Area*. The paper focused on children of parents sentenced to death or execution and on the prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment.

Jorida Rustemi, Head of the Albanian National Preventive Mechanism (NPM), at an ODIHR-organized expert meeting on monitoring detention conditions and treatment of detainees in the context of countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (VERLT) in prisons. Warsaw, 5 December 2017. (OSCE/Agneszka Rembowska)



HUMAN RIGHTS EXPERT ADVICE

ODIHR continued to host expert consultations on various aspects of human rights work, with the aim of developing effective guidance for OSCE participating States on the implementation of their human dimension commitments.

ODIHR organized a series of consultations on the draft *Guidance Paper on Freedom of Religion or Belief and Security* for OSCE participating States. The draft document was discussed with practitioners in the fields of community engagement, counter-terrorism, criminal justice, human rights, law enforcement and national security. Discussions took place in Kyiv, London, Washington D.C., and

Ottawa, Canada, with 44 State officials (30 men, 14 women), from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canada, Moldova, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States.

ODIHR continued to promote implementation of the OSCE/ODIHR-Venice Commission *Guidelines on the Legal Personality of Religious or Belief Communities*. On 28 and 29 September, ODIHR presented and discussed the guidelines at a side event held at the 36th session of the UN Human Rights Council.

On human rights and counter-terrorism, ODIHR gathered a broad range of practitioners, including state authorities, international organizations and civil society, to elaborate suitable

approaches to the complex challenges in this area. A consultation meeting on 25 and 26 April, in Warsaw with 21 experts (11 men, 10 women) focused on the preparation of a publication on human rights compliant implementation of legislation and policies to counter the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters. On 4 and 5 December ODIHR partnered with Penal Reform International to conduct an expert meeting in Warsaw with 27 practitioners (12 men, 15 women). The purpose of the meeting was to gather information for a joint publication to support independent detention monitoring for the promotion of human rights while preventing violent extremism and terrorist radicalization in prisons.

As follow-up to the Office's assembly monitoring work, ODIHR organized an expert consultation on the role of municipalities in the facilitation of the freedom of peaceful assembly. The event, which took place on 30 and 31 March, in Warsaw, brought together 29 participants (19 men, 10 women), including from municipal authorities, civil society groups and police from 12 OSCE participating States. The event provided the basis for a compilation of good practices and recommendations on how municipal authorities can ensure that citizens are able to exercise their right to freedom of peaceful assembly and that authorities respect the other human rights of those doing so.

As part of the Office's work on strengthening the oversight of the armed forces and human rights, ODIHR put an emphasis on strengthening the skills of ombuds

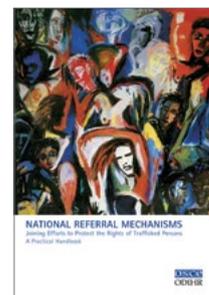
institutions. A conference and workshop, held from 20 to 22 March, in Warsaw, on planning and conducting investigations related to human rights violations in the armed forces, convened more than 50 participants (33 men, 17 women), including representatives of ombuds institutions, members of parliaments, security sector representatives and international experts. The event was co-organized with the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces, the OSCE Secretariat and the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights. ODIHR convened a meeting with 23 participants (10 men, 13 women) in Kyiv, in September, to receive input and feedback from armed forces personnel and civil society representatives on how military commanders can address domestic violence among staff on active duty and post-demobilization.

ODIHR also started working on updating its publication on human trafficking: *National Referral Mechanisms – Joining Efforts to Protect the Rights of Trafficked Persons: A Practical Handbook*. The update will strengthen this tool by making it more relevant to current challenges. Country National Referral Mechanism assessment visits were conducted in Croatia, Georgia, Poland and the United Kingdom. In addition, a high-level expert group meeting to discuss the scope and content of the updated publication was held on 13 and 14 December, in Warsaw, with 33 representatives of participating States (6 men, 27 women), international organizations and civil society, including a survivor of human trafficking.

Representatives of the Kazakhstan authorities at a roundtable event in Astana on preventing torture in places of deprivation of liberty, co-organized by ODIHR. (Penal Reform International)



Throughout 2017, ODIHR raised awareness about the importance of the revised *United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners*, otherwise known as the Nelson Mandela Rules. To support policymakers, lawmakers and prison officers to implement the rules, ODIHR began work with Penal Reform International on a *Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules*. Research for the guidance document included a visit to Kazakhstan, a regional consultation on 19 and 20 April in Warsaw with prison administrations and penitentiary staff from the OSCE region, and a peer review meeting, in Warsaw, in June. Activities were co-organized with Penal Reform International.



National Referral Mechanisms: Joining Efforts to Protect the Rights of Trafficked Persons: A Practical Handbook

An event on strengthening regional networks of human rights defenders in the Western Balkans, Eastern Europe and Turkey was organized by ODIHR in partnership with the European Parliament in Brussels from 20 to 22 March 2017. (© European Union 2017)

“The revised Nelson Mandela Rules have managed to consolidate human rights standards and good prison management. Like any international standard, provisions are formulated in general terms and hence further guidance is required on how they are to be understood. The insights gathered from practitioners during this consultation will help translate those human rights standards into reality.”

— **Andrea Huber, Policy Director at Penal Reform International**



ODIHR also cooperated with the Council of Europe and other international partners to organize meetings for National Preventative Mechanisms on topics such as the administrative detention of migrants and standards for detention conditions and the treatment of prisoners.

On 30 and 31 January, ODIHR organized a consultation meeting, in Warsaw, for Human Rights Defenders (9 men, 12 women) working in conflict and post-conflict situations. As a result of the discussions, ODIHR began development of a digital toolkit in the form of an app that will provide guidance and materials to assist defenders working in conflict and post-conflict situations. On 20 and 21 March, ODIHR organized, in partnership with the European Parliament,

a two-day networking and advocacy event for human rights defenders from Western Balkans, Eastern Europe and Turkey, in Brussels. Sixty-two human rights defenders (32 men, 30 women) attended and conveyed recommendations to representatives of different EU institutions.

HUMAN RIGHTS CAPACITY-BUILDING

ODIHR sought to strengthen the capacity of actors involved in protecting and promoting human rights. Needs assessments and surveys were carried out in the course of the year to ensure that interventions by ODIHR genuinely responded to the needs of human rights defenders and promoters.

Twenty-seven representatives of national human rights institutions participated in the 2017 NHRI Academy, organized by the ODIHR and European Network of NHRIs in Poznan, Poland, from 29 May to 2 June 2017. (Grzegorz Czajka)



Twenty-seven representatives of national human rights institutions participated in the 2017 NHRI Academy, organized by the ODIHR and European Network of NHRIs in Poznan, Poland, from 29 May to 2 June 2017. (Grzegorz Czajka)



The fourth National Human Rights Institutions Academy was held from 29 May to 2 June in Poznan, Poland, and featured a tailored training programme for mid- to senior-level NHRI staff. The 27 participants (5 men, 22 women) gained skills on how to promote human rights in their daily work and how to effectively monitor the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The event was co-organized with the European Network of NHRIs, in co-operation with the Poznan Human Rights Centre and the Office of the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights.

ODIHR also supported participating States to develop National Action Plans to satisfy the UN Security Council Resolution on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325). On 4 July, ODIHR conducted a workshop in Tirana on developing and implementing National Action Plans for 20 participants (6 men, 14 women) from relevant ministries. Experts from

Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia also shared experiences from their countries.

ODIHR organized numerous events during the year to build the capacity of state actors, civil society organizations and religious or belief communities on the topics of international standards on freedom of religion or belief, inter-religious dialogue and communication, and freedom of religion or belief and security. This included a training of trainers on freedom of religion and belief and security on 16 and 17 October, in Warsaw, for 16 state officials (15 men, 1 woman) from Turkmenistan; training events on freedom of religion or belief and security for both state and non-state actors in Almaty, Kazakhstan (25 men, 7 women, of which 15 were state officials and 17 were civil society representatives); and a capacity-building workshop on freedom of religion or belief, non-violent communication and dialogue in Lviv,

The NHRI Academy broadened my horizons through knowledge-sharing activities and increased my network of fellow colleagues from national human rights institutions in other countries.”

— **Ezgi Kaskaval, Assistant Expert, the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey**

“ODIHR’s training is very much needed in Ukraine and we are motivated to learn how to integrate a gender perspective using the experience of other countries. We hope to continue our co-operation with ODIHR through follow-up training.”

— Olga Kharchenko, Chief Specialist at the Human Rights Directorate of Ukraine’s National Police

Alice Edwards, Head of the Secretariat of the Geneva-based inter-governmental organization Convention against Torture Initiative (CTI), addressing participants in a workshop on torture prevention co-hosted by ODIHR, the Permanent Mission of Denmark to the OSCE, and CTI, Vienna, 28 March 2017. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)



Ukraine, which involved 39 participants (27 men, 12 women).

On 14 and 15 August 2017, ODIHR delivered training sessions at the Bristol University summer school on “Detention monitoring applying the UN Nelson Mandela Rules”. The training sessions were delivered to 23 prison monitors (11 men, 12 women) from 20 countries, including 21 staff from 17 National Prevention Mechanisms. The summer school was organized by the Human Rights Implementation Centre and Penal Reform International, in partnership with the Association for the Prevention of Torture.

On 28 March, ODIHR organized a workshop for 60 representatives of 36 OSCE participating States (25 men, 35

women) on the prevention of torture in the early stages of police custody and during investigation. The workshop aimed at raising awareness among authorities of the importance of procedural and substantive safeguards for preventing torture and other ill-treatment during police custody. During the workshop, ODIHR also introduced OSCE participating States to the ongoing discussion about creating a universal protocol on humane investigative interviewing and invited them to consider supporting its development.

The link between human rights and the prevention of violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism was the subject of an ODIHR training workshop for 22 police officers (20 men, 2 women) from local

Correctional officers from different parts of the OSCE region participate in a group exercise during an ODIHR-organized training course on preventing sexual and gender-based violence in prisons. Warsaw, 18 December 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma)



Women made up

47%

**of participants
at Human Rights
events in 2017**

police forces in southern Spain, held on 20 and 22 June in Malaga. On 21 and 22 November in Tirana, ODIHR trained 22 counter-terrorism officers (19 men, 3 women) from the Albanian State Police about the risks of human rights violations in counter-terrorism policing and how human rights protection can enhance its effectiveness.

ODIHR organized a series of events on 4 and 5 April in Kharkiv, Ukraine, and on 29 and 30 May and on 22 and 23 November in Kyiv, to support the Ukrainian Ministry of Interior and the National Police to strengthen their internal oversight mechanisms to effectively respond to sexual and gender-based violence. A total of 75 police officers (30 men, 45 women) participated in the training events, which the European Union Advisory

Mission to Ukraine and La Strada – an NGO – also supported.

On 18 and 19 December in Warsaw, ODIHR gathered 14 correctional officers (9 men, 5 women) from eight OSCE participating States to pilot a training course aimed at raising awareness of and building capacity for the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence in prisons. The participants were invited to review a newly developed training manual that forms part of ODIHR's work on prevention of sexual and gender-based violence in places of deprivation of liberty.

Building on the good policing practices promoted in ODIHR's *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies*, ODIHR developed and piloted a train-the-trainer course in June,

Twenty-seven representatives of national human rights institutions participated in the 2017 NHRI Academy, organized by the ODIHR and European Network of NHRIs in Poznan, Poland, from 29 May to 2 June 2017. (Grzegorz Czajka)

“Upholding the highest standards with regard to the absolute prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is crucial to ensuring comprehensive security in our region.”

— **Liselotte Plesner, Denmark’s Permanent Representative to the OSCE**



and in November ODIHR conducted its first such course on human rights compliant policing of assemblies, in Kyiv, for 15 participants (15 men).

ODIHR and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan collaborated on a joint project to improve the effectiveness of efforts to counter human trafficking and to develop a comprehensive victim-support system in Uzbekistan. As part of this project, a seminar was conducted in Tashkent that focused on how to combat human trafficking in countries of origin, transit and destination. The workshop brought together some 50 participants (30 men, 20 women), including representatives of the

anti-trafficking special units of the police, investigators, prosecutors, Interpol and civil society organizations from Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan, as well as India and Thailand.

In light of the difficult situation faced by human rights defenders throughout the OSCE region, ODIHR launched new capacity-building initiatives for them. Among other initiatives, ODIHR piloted its first human rights advocacy training for human rights defenders, from 24 to 27 April in Odesa, Ukraine. Twenty-six Ukrainian human rights defenders (10 men, 16 women) worked on creating advocacy strategies on specific

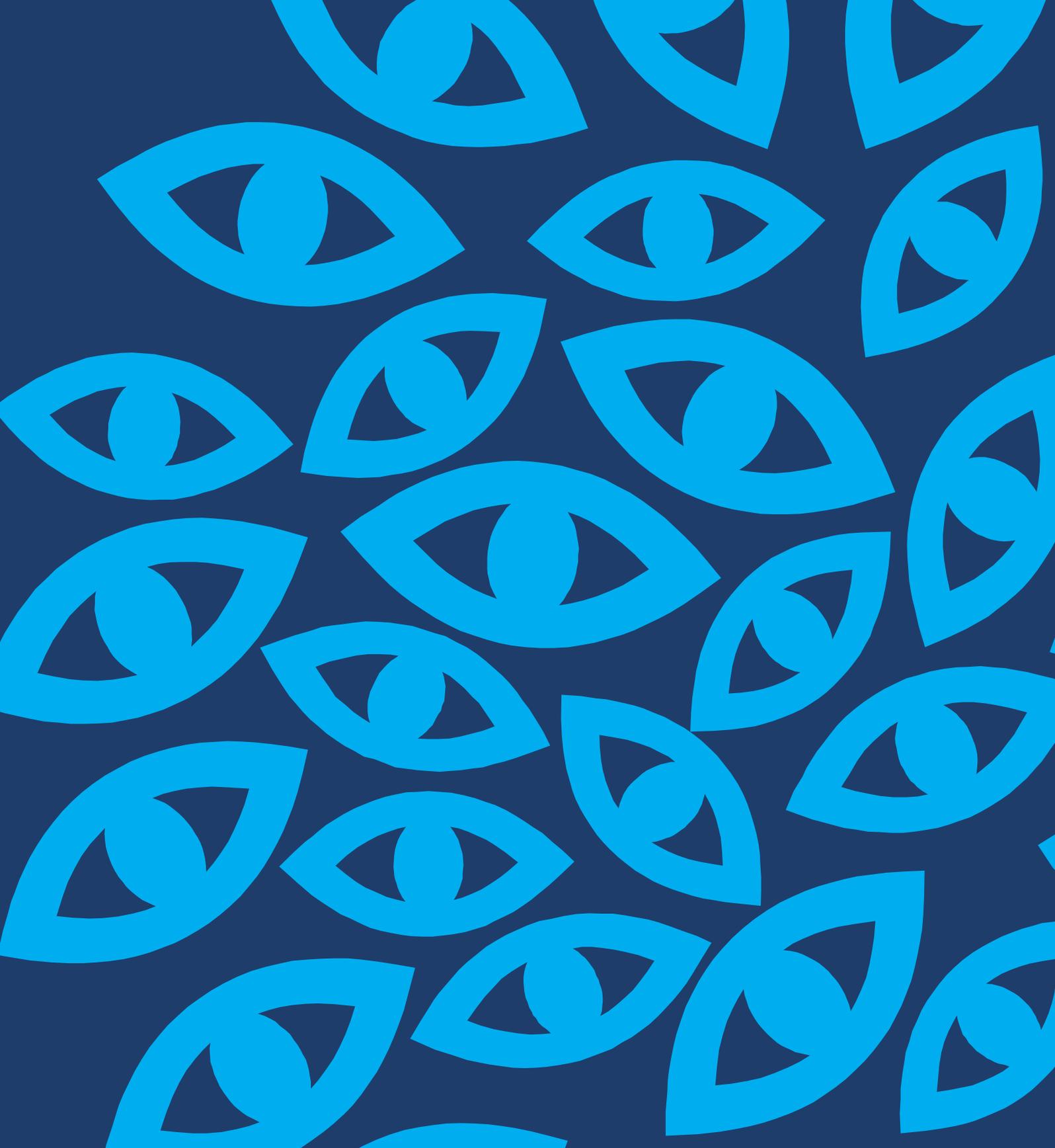
Jennifer Croft, Deputy Head of ODIHR's Human Rights Department, participates in a panel discussion at the Human Rights Communication 2.0 event, alongside Christian Brienen of the Dutch-based PR agency Glasnost (left), Belgium-based communications strategist Tomislav Korman (second from the left) and Kate Evans of the Mindbridge non-profit organization in the United States. Budapest, 5 December 2017. (OSCE/Tamás Deák)



human rights topics and learned how to increase their impact through effective communications with other stakeholders, such as state authorities and the media. ODIHR also piloted its first train-the-trainer course on human rights monitoring for 13 representatives (5 men, 8 women) from Ukrainian civil society from 3 to 7 July in Kharkiv, Ukraine.

ODIHR also sought to increase its outreach and engage new audiences. In December, ODIHR and the Central European University co-organized a three day capacity-building event in Budapest entitled “Human Rights Communication 2.0” for human rights defenders in the OSCE region. The first day featured 12 talks by international experts on various topics. The event itself was attended by 150 participants and was

live-streamed on social media. The pre-event campaign on social media reached 147,000 people. The second and third days of the event consisted of workshops for 29 competitively selected human rights defenders (10 men, 19 women) to enable them to address specific human rights communication challenges through targeted digital campaigns.





Tolerance and Non-Discrimination

In 2017, ODIHR's activities to promote **tolerance and non-discrimination** focused on building a comprehensive approach to targeting hate crime. The Office's activities ranged from publishing data on hate crimes and incidents across the OSCE region to capacity-building programmes for police officers, prosecutors and civil society groups. ODIHR was also active in countering anti-Semitism, tackling intolerance and discrimination against Muslims and Christians, and addressing racism and xenophobia.

>
Italian law enforcement professionals participate in a training course co-organized by ODIHR to help improve their skills in recognizing and handling hate crime, 12 September 2017, Milan. (OSCE/Tome Shekerdjiev)





ACTIVITIES

FORGING A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO ADDRESS HATE CRIME

ODIHR has developed programmes to help state authorities and civil society actors identify, report, counter, investigate and prosecute hate crimes. ODIHR's efforts to build state and civil society capacity to respond to hate crimes are complemented by the Office's annual hate crime reporting activity, which provides statistics and details on hate crime across the OSCE region.

In the course of the year, ODIHR produced a series of videos to raise awareness among participating States and civil society groups of the array of ODIHR initiatives to counter hate crime. These can be found at hatecrime.osce.org.

Reporting on hate crimes and incidents across the OSCE region

Every year, ODIHR publishes data on hate crimes and incidents that occurred across the OSCE region on its dedicated hate crime reporting website. This includes, when available, the official number of hate crimes that were recorded by police,

but also details of hate incidents that are reported by civil society groups, international organizations and the Holy See. These incidents help give states a more complete understanding of hate crime in their countries.

The 2016 data, published on 16 November 2017, featured contributions from 45 OSCE participating States. This included disaggregated official hate crime statistics for 20 countries and a detailed overview of how 35 participating States record and process hate crimes. This is complemented by information on hate incidents in 48 participating States,

UK Prosecutor and ODIHR trainer Salma Yousef discusses barriers to effectively prosecuting hate crimes. Athens, 1 December. (OSCE)

“This type of training is very important, as it helps us enhance the way we monitor and collect data on hate incidents and other cases of discrimination and intolerance. Speaking openly and identifying the challenges that we face in our monitoring and reporting processes will improve the precision of our work and shape our prevention efforts.”

— Mersiha Smajlovik,
Legis NGO



which were reported to ODIHR by 125 civil society groups, the UNHCR and OSCE field operations. Incident data reported by civil society, international organizations and the Holy See can now be comprehensively searched, filtered and downloaded. This can be done by country, by bias motivation and by the type of incident.

Strengthening how states and civil society respond to hate crime

In 2017, ODIHR used the information gathered as part of its reporting efforts to deliver tailored programmes for participating States and civil society groups on how to respond to hate crimes.

Working with participating States

ODIHR worked closely with participating States to improve hate crime

laws, state policies on hate crime and criminal justice responses. ODIHR also worked with states to improve assistance provided to victims and improve systems that record hate crimes, to ensure that they capture all of the relevant data.

ODIHR continued to support police forces across the OSCE region through its Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme. This programme, which is designed to improve the ability of the police to recognize, understand and investigate hate crimes, was adopted by three new participating States: Estonia, Malta and Slovakia. ODIHR also delivered awareness-raising workshops on hate crimes and train-the-trainer courses based on tailored

TAHCLE curricula in Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Malta and Slovakia. The Office further expanded its core group of international TAHCLE trainers through a workshop that took place in Warsaw and through a second event for 22 participants (7 men, 15 women) organized in co-operation with the European Network of Police Women, and held in Templemore, Ireland.

Complementing its work with police forces, ODIHR continued to work closely with prosecutors through the Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT) programme. The programme was expanded to include Slovakia, after an agreement was signed with local authorities. As part of the programme, workshops were held in Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Malta and Slovakia. ODIHR also expanded its pool of international PAHCT trainers through a dedicated workshop held in Warsaw in May.

ODIHR worked closely with local authorities to improve how hate crime data are collected and processed in criminal justice systems. As part of these efforts, workshops were held in Albania, Estonia and Moldova. A workshop was also held in Kosovo.

Finally, following consultations held in 2016, ODIHR provided guidance to a core group of government and civil society representatives to enable them to prepare tools for governments to assist hate crime victims throughout 2017.



Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime

ODIHR began a two-year project in February 2017 dedicated to *Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime*. The project aims to strengthen how states address hate crime in co-operation with police officers, lawyers, prosecutors and judges. It will also work with the victims of hate crimes. This project, financed by the European Commission and the United States, is underway in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy and Poland. The outcomes of the project will be used to inspire solutions across the OSCE region.

During the year, ODIHR carried out capacity-building activities in Italy, including training courses for prosecutors and law enforcement officers, and a newly designed training course for lawyers representing victims of hate crimes. Activities in Poland focused on mapping unreported hate crimes targeting the African, Muslim and Ukrainian communities, through a victimization survey. Activities in Greece included a workshop for prosecutors, the preparation of an agreement that streamlines how different government structures co-operate on hate crime and a review of how hate crime data are collected and processed. Activities in Bulgaria will begin in 2018 and will focus on developing joint training programmes and manuals for police and prosecutors. All of the tools developed as part of this project will be reviewed in national workshops before best practices are presented for future use in other states.

Karoline Fernández de la Hoz Zeitler, Director of the Spanish Centre for Racism and Xenophobia (OBERAXE) at the Ministry of Employment and Social Security, speaking during an ODIHR event on countering hate crime held in Warsaw on 15 September 2017, during the annual OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting. (OSCE/Tomasz Filipiak)

“Prosecutors play a key role in shaping the criminal justice system’s response to hate crime. The added value of this course, which was customized to the needs of Greece, is that the participants will become trainers themselves. This will allow us to reach many more criminal justice officials and explain why it is in our common interest to acknowledge the threat hate crimes pose to our society.”

— **Supreme Court Prosecutor Xenia Dimitriou-Vassilopoulou**



Working with civil society

Civil society organizations play a critical role in countering hate crime, because they are often the first point of contact for victims who may be reluctant to report a crime directly to the police. The data civil society groups collect on hate incidents complements and contextualizes official figures, allowing ODIHR to better understand the true impact and nature of hate crimes.

Strengthening the ability of civil society groups to identify and report hate crimes is a pillar of ODIHR’s work. As part of this work, dedicated workshops were held in Albania, Armenia, Serbia and Ukraine. An additional event, in Kyiv, aimed to build trust between police and civil society. During this training event,

participants also learned from the Greek experience of building a civil society coalition for hate crime monitoring in co-operation with state authorities and international organizations. Regional workshops were organized in Serbia for Roma and Sinti civil society advocates, and in Georgia for civil society representatives from Central Asia. A workshop also took place in Kosovo.*

COUNTERING INTOLERANCE AND HATE CRIMES AGAINST SPECIFIC GROUPS

Comprehensive and holistic efforts are required to counter intolerance, involving criminal justice systems, government agencies, civil society and individuals. ODIHR works closely with affected communities to meet their needs.

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

Addressing racism and xenophobia

Racial abuse and violence in public places, restrictions on movement due to overzealous policing, and hate crimes are regularly experienced by communities across the OSCE region, as are unequal access to education, employment and healthcare. All of these topics were discussed by activists from across the OSCE region at an event on the margins of the annual Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, in Warsaw, in September. Interlocutors exchanged their experiences of racism and xenophobia and scrutinized them to see how they impacted specific communities. Participants also discussed best practices and measures that can be taken to counter intolerance against people of African descent in the OSCE region, and how to ensure their involvement in ODIHR's activities.

Countering anti-Semitism

ODIHR's efforts to counter anti-Semitism were marked by continued work on the "Turning Words Into Action to Address Anti-Semitism" project, which focuses on three specific areas: security, education and coalition-building.

Security

ODIHR published the guide *Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities*, in English, French, German and Italian. The guide supports OSCE participating States in their efforts to address the security needs of Jewish communities and improve how states respond to anti-Semitic hate crimes. ODIHR has begun work on customized guides for application

in France, Bulgaria and Greece. Additionally, an online platform to help civil society groups monitor and report on hate crimes, including anti-Semitic incidents, was developed in 2017 and will be piloted in 2018.

Education

ODIHR also continued to develop education policy guidelines on anti-Semitism, following expert group meetings in Paris and Warsaw. These guidelines will support policymakers by providing them with clear steps to address anti-Semitism in their countries by improving citizens' level of education on the topic. Simultaneously, ODIHR has been working on a series of tools for teachers and teacher training institutes on anti-Semitism, and has also developed a report that collates all of the challenges to discussing these issues that were encountered in the

course of the research. Based on the challenges identified, ODIHR began to develop teacher training guides. These efforts were complemented by a roundtable discussion on the importance of using education to resist anti-Semitism in Moldova, which was co-organized with the OSCE Mission to Moldova.

Coalition-building

The effectiveness of civil society in promoting tolerance can be strengthened by building more robust connections between different groups and communities in society. To this end, ODIHR began preparing a new manual that will serve as a capacity-building tool to create successful and sustainable coalitions to work together to address intolerance and discrimination.

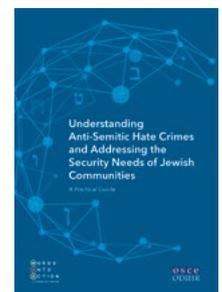
W O R D S
I N T O
A C T I O N

TO ADDRESS ANTI-SEMITISM

PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities

ODIHR's publication lays out practical steps that governments can take to address the security needs of Jewish communities in co-operation and partnership with these same communities.



Participants in a conference on countering intolerance and discrimination against Muslims held in Vienna on 18 October 2017. The event was co-organized by ODIHR and Georgetown University. (OSCE/Salko Agovic)

“The importance and significance of this conference is highlighted by elections in a number of countries, which reveal the extent to which anti-Muslim candidates and their political platforms threaten the freedoms, human rights and civil liberties of Muslim citizens and immigrants.”

— Tamara Sonn, Associate Director at Georgetown University’s The Bridge Initiative, a multi-year research project that connects academic study with broader public discussions on intolerance against Muslims

Women made up

49%

of participants at Tolerance and Non-Discrimination events in 2017.



Confronting intolerance against Muslims

ODIHR’s efforts to counter intolerance against Muslims included improving the Office’s level of co-operation with civil society groups, improving hate crime reporting, preparing educational guidelines for addressing intolerance against Muslims and working with the media to counter biased and prejudiced journalism.

As part of the Office’s efforts to improve the level and quality of reporting of hate incidents, a workshop on hate crime and discrimination was organized in co-operation with the European Muslim Initiative for Social Cohesion and the Tuzla Municipality in Istanbul. This was complemented by a three day regional workshop for civil society actors from across South-Eastern Europe, held in Belgrade. To mark

the 10th anniversary of the OSCE’s Cordoba Declaration on Intolerance and Discrimination against Muslims, a conference on the topic was organized with Georgetown University’s The Bridge Initiative in Vienna.

ODIHR is building on its *Guidelines for Educators on Countering Intolerance and Discrimination against Muslims* to prepare teaching materials to counter intolerance against Muslims and is partnering with the Immigration Council of Ireland in this endeavour. A consultative event was held as part of these efforts.

ODIHR is also working to build bridges between journalists and communities affected by hate speech and hate crime. For example, the Office is working with the Ethical Journalism Network and the EU Agency for

Fundamental Rights to review how the media represents migrants and Muslims. Insights gained from this review will be used to develop a workshop format that brings together journalists and representatives from Muslim communities. As part of these efforts, ODIHR organized a Joint Day of Action Against Anti-Semitism, Anti-Muslim Hatred and Discrimination, in Brussels, with the European External Action Service, the European Commission and the European Parliament Anti-Racism and Diversity Intergroup.

Confronting intolerance against Christians

ODIHR organized a workshop on 20 and 21 November, in Yerevan, for 164 participants (106 men, 58 women) to enhance the capacity of civil society organizations that report on hate crimes targeting Christians. The objectives of the training included raising awareness of the impact of hate crimes, outlining how participants could support victims of hate crimes and enhancing the capacity of organizations to monitor and report on hate incidents.

The workshop was followed by a conference, entitled “Preventing and Countering Hate Crimes against Christians and Members of other Religious Groups: Perspectives from the OSCE and Beyond”, which was co-organized with the Austrian OSCE Chairmanship-in-Office and hosted by the Armenian Foreign Ministry. The event provided a forum to identify ways to remove barriers to reporting hate crimes against Christians, allow for more effective responses to it, prevent these crimes, explore why

they are under-reported and what the challenges related to full reporting are. Participants also explored international, national and local responses to preventing these crimes, as well as the role of civil society organizations in complementing these efforts.

Supporting the work of the Chairperson’s Personal Representatives 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 May 2017: the first to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the second to Germany. Rabbi Andrew Baker, Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office on Combating Anti-Semitism, also made a visit to Moldova in March 2017.

The three personal representatives are:

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





**Contact Point
for Roma and
Sinti Issues**

ODIHR's **Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues** reviews and supports 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, focuses on enhancing safety and security for Roma and Sinti communities and works to increase the participation of Roma and Sinti in public and political life. ODIHR also focuses on the active participation of Roma and Sinti women and youth.

>
Atanas Stoyanov, a young Roma activist from Bulgaria, contributes to the ODIHR's workshop on Roma and Sinti participation, Brussels, 27 March 2017. (Michael Chia)





ACTIVITIES

ROMA AND SINTI POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

Promoting active participation in public and political life is one of the priorities under the 2003 OSCE Action Plan for Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area. To that end, ODIHR organized a workshop on “Strengthening Diverse Leadership, Participation and Representation of Roma, including Women and Youth, in Public and Political Life”. The workshop, which was held

on 27 and 28 March at the European Parliament, in Brussels, and supported by the United States Helsinki Commission, provided a platform to share experiences of successful community participation in public and political spheres, to change narratives and anti-Roma discourse and to explore ways of influencing and changing policies for Roma and Sinti communities. The event was part of the European Union Roma Week, held under the patronage of the European Parliament and the European Commission. The workshop brought together a diverse group of 41

politicians and policymakers (18 men, 23 women) from a number of OSCE participating States and intergovernmental institutions.

During the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, on 18 September, in Warsaw, ODIHR discussed perspectives and presented recommendations to OSCE participating States on progress in the implementation of policies addressing Roma and Sinti communities, including the participation of Roma and Sinti in policymaking processes.

Civil society representatives from Roma and Sinti communities during a training event on participation and advocacy organized by the ODIHR on the margins of the annual OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw, 17 September 2017. (OSCE/Ewa Jasińska)

“Participating States of the OSCE have to ensure full and effective participation of young Roma and Sinti in public and political processes. This benefits not only the individuals, but also their communities, the participating States and society as a whole.”

— Roland Ferkovics, young Roma professional from Hungary



PROMOTING PARTICIPATION OF ROMA AND SINTI, INCLUDING WOMEN AND YOUTH

ODIHR’s work on improving the situation and promoting participation of Roma and Sinti women and youth was reinforced by the 2013 Ministerial Council Decision on “Enhancing OSCE Efforts to Implement the Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area, with a Particular Focus on Roma and Sinti Women, Youth and Children”.

ODIHR continued work on the Roma and Sinti Youth Initiative and supported three civil society organizations in implementing national projects aimed at building the capacity

of Roma and Sinti youth to become politically active. Part of this work involved educating youth on the rules governing voting procedures, the importance of voting in local and national elections and the benefits of engaging with local governments and national parliaments. Project beneficiaries also implemented local initiatives in their communities where they practiced leadership, community organizing and mobilizing for a common cause. One implementing partner established a national Roma youth platform and trained its members in advocacy, monitoring and gender mainstreaming. Another project strengthened the potential of young Roma and Sinti to tackle security challenges at a local level through education about the concept of human security.

Intervention by Roma activist Nesime Salioska, Executive Director of Association ROMA S.O.S., during the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw, 18 September 2017. (OSCE/Ewa Jasińska)

“Young Roma and Sinti women can serve as valuable leaders and role models in communities throughout the OSCE area. The way forward is to ensure mechanisms for their active and effective participation, especially in policy processes that concern them.”

— **Natalia Duminica, young Roma professional from Moldova**



ODIHR provided professional development opportunities for young Roma and Sinti within its office by recruiting two junior experts to work on programmatic activities, including those relating to Roma and Sinti youth, for six months at the Contact Point for Roma and Sinti Issues in Warsaw. The experience allowed the experts to become familiar with the work of an inter-governmental organization and helped them to gain relevant knowledge and practical skills, in line with the OSCE’s goals on the inclusion of Roma and Sinti youth in public and political life.

ODIHR also raised the awareness of OSCE institutions, participating States and the wider public of the situation of Roma and Sinti youth by supporting their participation in

OSCE organized events, including the “OSCE Youth Conference: Working with Youth for Youth: Strengthening Security and Co-operation Online” on 25 and 26 May in Malaga, Spain. The three young Roma participants, supported by ODIHR, provided their expertise in working groups on youth political participation and on promoting tolerance and countering disinformation online. They also contributed to discussions and provided recommendations on how to address the barriers to participation faced by Roma and Sinti youth.

Ten Roma women activists were supported to participate in the second OSCE Gender Equality Review Conference on 12 and 13 June in Vienna. The group contributed to the conference by representing the issues faced

by Roma and Sinti women. The participants came from Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Finland, Ireland, Romania and Ukraine.

ODIHR also supported the participation of four young Roma activists in the conference “#OSCEyouth: Regional Connectivity & Millennials”, organized by the OSCE Mission to Serbia on 13 and 14 December. In addition, an ODIHR staff member participated in the OSCE Ministerial Council side event “Youth, Peace and Security”, convened by the Austrian Chairmanship and its Special Representatives on Youth and Security, and was a lead discussant in the group on concrete measures, challenges and best practices for ensuring the political participation of youth in the OSCE area.

One of the speakers at the Roundtable Meeting on Access to Identity and Civil Registration Documents among Roma in Ukraine. Odesa, 30-31 May 2017 (Marina Bondailuk)

ODIHR delivered a preparatory training event for 18 Roma and Sinti activists (10 men, 8 women) on the margins of the 2017 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw. The participants also attended the meeting, which provided them an opportunity to present the human rights situation of their communities, particularly relating to youth issues and equal opportunities for women and men.

Moreover, ODIHR, in co-operation with the European Roma Rights Centre, organized a side event on access to justice for Roma and Sinti during the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on 17 November in Vienna. Speakers from civil society organizations and the Council of Europe presented and discussed key obstacles to accessing justice for Roma and Sinti. Particular attention was given to the barriers faced by Roma and Sinti women and the steps that can be taken by public bodies to eliminate them.

BUILDING TRUST AND UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN POLICE AND ROMA AND SINTI

ODIHR continued its efforts to build trust and understanding between the police and Roma and Sinti, particularly through strengthening the capacity of police officers to conduct their work with Roma and Sinti and mixed communities in line with human rights standards.



In 2017, ODIHR's work in this area focused on the implementation of the training programme on Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities. During the year, ODIHR trained 101 front-line and senior law enforcement officers (60 men, 41 women) from Hungary, Poland and Ukraine. Prior to the training courses, ODIHR conducted training needs assessment visits to adapt the curricula so that they suited local needs and were tailored to deal with issues affecting relations between police and Roma and Sinti communities in specific countries.

ODIHR organized two training courses for Polish police officers in co-operation with the Regional Police Headquarters in Kraków, Poland, on 26 and 27 April and on 5 and 6

December. The first training course included 20 front-line law enforcement officers (14 men, 6 women) working directly with Roma communities or mixed communities, while the second training course involved 20 senior police officers (16 men, 4 women) overseeing the work of the front-line law enforcement personnel.

The Office also delivered training to 21 Hungarian front-line law enforcement officers (10 men, 11 women) in co-operation with the Ministry of Interior of Hungary on 10 and 11 October, in Budapest. In addition, ODIHR provided two training courses for 40 Ukrainian law enforcement officers and representatives of the National Academy of Internal Affairs in co-operation with the National Police of Ukraine and the National

Ukrainian police officers at the training event on effective human rights-compliant policing in Roma communities discussing human rights case studies. Kyiv, 13-16 December 2017. (OSCE/Rashid Khasanov)



Women made up

50%

**of participants at
Contact Point for
Roma and Sinti
events in 2017**

Academy of Internal Affairs of Ukraine from 13 to 16 December, in Kyiv.

Participants of these training courses praised the interactive methodology of the training and the opportunity to exchange practical experiences on effective and human rights compliant policing. The courses enhanced participants' understanding of the importance of building trust between police and Roma and Sinti communities and the importance of overcoming stereotypes against these communities. Furthermore, participants indicated that the course gave them the knowledge to come up with effective strategies to respond to different issues affecting Roma and Sinti communities, including issues affecting women.

ROMA INCLUSION IN UKRAINE

Access to personal documents remains one of the main challenges facing Roma and Sinti in Ukraine. A lack of civil registration and identity documents negatively impacts their access to employment, education, healthcare, housing, humanitarian assistance and public and political life. ODIHR supported Ukrainian authorities in addressing existing obstacles faced by Roma and Sinti. In particular, the Office worked to support authorities in granting equal access to birth registration and identity documents for Roma and Sinti men and women in the country.

ODIHR organized a roundtable event on "Access to Identity and Civil Registration Documents among Roma in Ukraine", on 30 and 31 May in Odesa,

(L-r) Henrik Villadsen, Director and Officer-in-Charge at the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities; Clemens Koja, Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council; Katarzyna Jarosiewicz-Wargan, First Deputy Director at the OSCE Office of Democratic Institutions and Human Rights; Lamberto Zannier, OSCE Secretary General; and Volker Türk, Assistant High Commissioner for Protection at the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), present a new OSCE-UNHCR handbook of international standards and good practices to address statelessness in the OSCE area, Vienna, 2 March 2017. (OSCE/Micky Kroell).



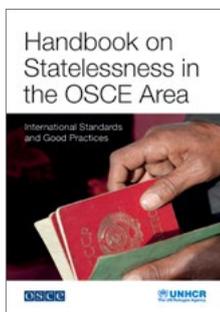
in cooperation with the State Migration Service of Ukraine. Thirty-eight participants (14 men, 24 women) from central and regional state authorities, Roma and non-Roma civil society organizations and international organizations, as well as international experts, explored solutions to problems Roma men and women face in accessing official documents. Participants developed the “Odesa declaration: Recommendations to overcome obstacles to civil registration and identity documents faced by Roma in Ukraine”.

UNHCR-ODIHR COOPERATION ON STATELESSNESS

In March, the OSCE and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees launched the jointly developed *Handbook on Statelessness in the OSCE Area: International Standards and Good Practices*. The handbook highlights the implications of

statelessness for individuals, states and societies. It also outlines good practices that can be implemented in OSCE participating States and provides recommendations concerning how to increase engagement and progress in addressing the phenomenon by OSCE participating States.

Following the publication of the Handbook, UNHCR, together with the Austrian OSCE Chairmanship and ODIHR, co-organized a study visit for Ukrainian officials to Serbia. The purpose of the trip was to encourage the exchange of good practices for issuing documents confirming nationality as a means to reduce and prevent statelessness among Roma and Sinti. The outcomes of the study visit were presented on 2 October in Vienna at the “Practical OSCE-UNHCR Seminar on Sharing Good Practices on Statelessness among OSCE participating States”.



Handbook on Statelessness in the OSCE area: International Standards and Good Practices

The background of the entire page is a dark blue color. Overlaid on this background is a repeating pattern of stylized human eyes. Each eye is rendered in a light blue color. The eyes are simplified, with a central iris and pupil area, and a curved outer shape representing the eyelids. They are scattered across the page, with some appearing partially cut off by the edges.

Human Dimension Meetings

HUMAN DIMENSION MEETINGS

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 21st large-scale Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) organized in Warsaw for this purpose.

In 2017, five human dimension meetings took place, with nearly 2,000 participants in 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 the media.

One of the unique features of Human Dimension Meetings is that civil society representatives take an active role in these meetings, forming the

largest group of participants. In 2017, a record 930 representatives of civil society attended. Among them were large international non-governmental organizations, small citizens groups and human rights activists and defenders. Their participation is important because civil society actors play a vital role in implementing and safeguarding human dimension commitments in the OSCE area, by reporting human rights violations and helping to translate human dimension commitments into practice in local communities. ODIHR's human dimension meetings provide unique opportunities for these

individuals and organizations to meet 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 2017, organizing more than 89 side events during the two-week long meeting. Eight were organized during the three supplementary meetings and two during the human dimension seminar.



Ambassador Christian Strohal, Special Representative for the OSCE's Austrian Chairmanship, delivering a speech at the closing plenary session of the 2017 OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting, Warsaw, 22 September 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma).



ODIHR Director Ingibjörg Sólrún Gísladóttir addresses participants at the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation meeting, Warsaw, 11 September 2017. (OSCE/Maria Kuchma).

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

HDIM'S OPENING DEBATE ON KEY ISSUES THAT THREATEN THE HUMAN DIMENSION OF THE OSCE REGION – HOW SHOULD THE OSCE RESPOND?

The opening plenary session of the HDIM featured a high-level panel on key issues that threaten the human dimension in the OSCE region and how the OSCE should respond to them. The panel opened with a video statement by prominent Russian human rights defender Lyudmila Alekseeva, the Chairperson of the Moscow Helsinki Group. Two panelists continued the discussion: Claudia Luciani of Council of Europe and Jonathan Cohen of Conciliation Resources. The debate was moderated by Annabelle Chapman, a Warsaw-based journalist. The panel discussed a number of issues, including whether “winter is coming” for human rights and democratic standards, how to reduce the risk of conflict in the OSCE area, how to balance and ensure that human dimension is not neglected and what can be done by the OSCE and its participating States to protect the human dimension.



Claudia Luciani, Director of Democratic Governance at the Council of Europe's Directorate General of Democracy and Jonathan Cohen, Executive Director of Conciliation Resources, discuss key issues that threaten the human dimension in the OSCE region and how the organisation should respond during a high-level panel moderated by journalist Annabelle Chapman. The panel was part of the Opening Plenary Session of the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw on 11 September 2017. (OSCE/Piotr Dziubak).

HIGHLIGHT

SUPPLEMENTARY HUMAN DIMENSION MEETING

One of the highlights in 2017 was the Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on Access to Justice as a Key Element of the Rule of Law, which was held on 16-17 November in Vienna, Austria. The meeting provided a rare opportunity for substantial discussions to be held between participating States on trends, challenges and good practices with regard to people's rights and ability to seek and obtain judicial remedies. The meeting, organized by ODIHR in co-operation with the Austrian OSCE Chairmanship and the OSCE Office of the High Commissioner on National Minorities (HCNM), brought together 165 participants. To emphasize the importance of the adequate representation of women and minorities in the judiciary as an element of equal access to justice ODIHR also organized a side event on to present “Recommendations for enhancing gender equality and diversity in justice systems”.

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 meeting took place from 11 to 22 September. The HDIM address the full range of human dimension commitments but there is special focus on three topics chosen every year. This year those topics were: Ensuring equal enjoyment of rights and equal participation in political and public life; Tolerance and non-discrimination; Economic; and social and cultural rights as an answer to rising inequality. This year 1,337 people participated in HDIM. For all HDIM related materials visit, osce.org/odihr/hdim_2017.

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 2017 brought together 153 experts to discuss freedom of religion or belief: issues, opportunities and the specific challenges of combating anti-Semitism and intolerance against Christians, Muslims and members of other religions on 22 and 23 June. The second, on 2 and 3 November, covered the role of freedom of the media in developing a comprehensive approach to security and involved 145 participants. On 16 and 17 November, the final SHDM of 2017 focused on access to justice as a key element of the rule of law and involved 165 participants.

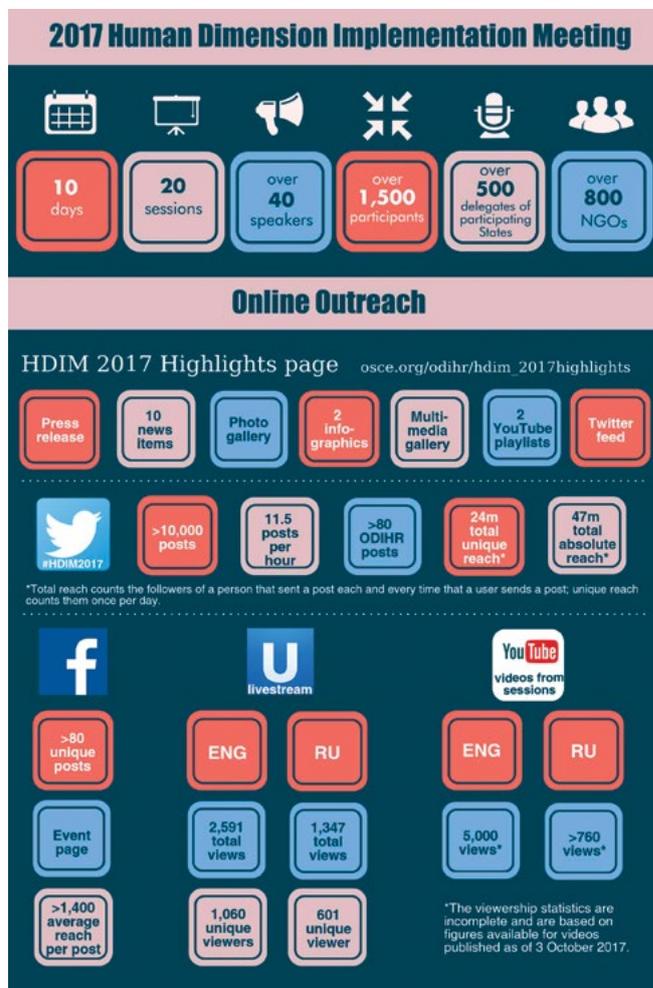
HUMAN DIMENSION SEMINAR (HDS)

Organized in Warsaw by ODIHR under the guidance of the OSCE Chairmanship, the annual Human Dimension Seminar addresses specific topics and questions of particular relevance to the human dimension and of current political concern. Rights of the child and children in situations of risk was the topic discussed by 100 participants at this year's HDS, on 11 and 12 October.

Women made up

46%

of participants at the 2017 Human Dimension Implementation meeting



Annexes



Per cent of woman participants in 2017

Women made up

43%

**of participants at
Election events**

Women made up

89%

**of participants at
Democratization events**

Women made up

47%

**of participants at
Human Rights events**

Women made up

49%

**of participants at Tolerance
and Non-Discrimination
events**

Women made up

50%

**of participants at
Contact Point for
Roma and Sinti events**

Women made up

46%

**of participants at the
2017 Human Dimension
Implementation meeting**

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

Organized in 2017

ELECTIONS

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
OSCE/ODIHR Seminar on Election Observation and the Role of Technology in Electoral Processes	Vienna	28 November	63 (36 men, 27 women)

DEMOCRATIZATION

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
ODIHR café on participation of youth with disabilities in political and public life	Warsaw	9 February	27 (10 men, 17 women)
ODIHR café on parliamentary ethics	Kyiv	23-24 February	24 (9 men, 15 women)
ODIHR expert roundtable event on parliamentary ethics, as part of a process of parliamentary support aiming at drafting and adopting a code of conduct for the Parliament of Georgia.	Tbilisi	2 March	32 (12 men, 20 women)
Introductory ODIHR visit to carry out a gender audit	Astana	14-17 March	19 (5 men, 14 women)
ODIHR/Latvian Office of Citizenship and Migration Affairs international conference “On migrants in an irregular situation, whose return or removal has been postponed, in line with OSCE commitments, international legal standards and good practices”	Riga	22-23 March	76 (29 men, 47 women)
ODIHR working meeting on guidelines on public consultations “Strengthening Dialogue among Civil Society and with key Government Stakeholders in Ukraine”	Kyiv	29-31 March	13 (6 men, 7 women)
ODIHR workshop on parliamentary ethics, as part of the Personal Democracy Forum 2017	Gdansk, Poland	6-7 April	20 (8 men, 12 female)
ODIHR working meeting on human rights impact assessment checklist: “Strengthening Dialogue among Civil Society and with key Government Stakeholders in Ukraine”	Kyiv	19-21 April	8 (3 men, 5 women)
ODIHR annual trial monitoring meeting	Skopje	24-26 April	50 (10 men, 30 women)
ODIHR expert roundtable event on the <i>Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region</i>	Warsaw	11 May	13 (6 men, 7 women)
Workshop by ODIHR/OSCE field operation in Albania on trial monitoring for NGOs	Durrës, Albania	11-12 May 2017	25 (8 men, 17 women)
2017 annual meeting of the ODIHR panel of experts on freedom of assembly and association	Warsaw	15-16 May	23 (12 men, 11 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
ODIHR/Moldovan Ministry of Interior international conference on good practices in integration of migrants in line with OSCE commitments and international standards	Chisinau	17-18 May	73 (32 men, 41 women)
ODIHR training workshop on the rights of migrants	Cahul, Moldova	24-25 May	29 (12 men, 17 women)
OSCE/ODIHR/CiO gender equality review conference	Vienna	12-13 June	361 (66 men, 295 women)
ODIHR regional roundtable event, entitled “How to make good laws? Sharing solutions to shared challenges”	Warsaw	19-20 June 2017	30 (11 men, 19 women)
ODIHR regional conference on money in politics	Tbilisi	19-20 June	110 (75 men, 35 women)
ODIHR expert meeting on participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life	Skopje	21-22 June	38 (15 men, 23 women), including 20 PwDs (11 men, 8 women)
ODIHR training workshop on gender-sensitive labour migration policies in the OSCE region	Tbilisi	27-28 June	31 (12 men, 19 women)
ODIHR roundtable event on political finance in Spain, as part of the International Political Science Association conference	Valencia, Spain	5 July	48 (30 men, 18 women)
ODIHR/OMBiH presentation of gender audit reports for political parties	Sarajevo	5-7 July	14 (6 men, 8 women)
ODIHR technical seminar on legal frameworks for civil registration, vital statistics and identity management systems	Manila	17-19 July	38 (22 men, 16 women)
Presentation of gender audit reports to political parties in Moldova	Chisinau	24-26 July	10 (3 men, 7 women)
ODIHR/OMIS regional meeting: “Women of the Balkans for New Politics”	Budva, Montenegro	4-5 September	31 (2 men, 29 women)
ODIHR International Forum on Women’s Political Empowerment	Budapest	7 September	200 (35 men, 165 women)
ODIHR/OSCE Mission to Serbia study visit of Serbian MPs to the Polish Congress of Women	Warsaw	8-10 September	4 (4 women)
ODIHR contribution to the organization of the 2017 Polish Congress of Women	Poznan, Poland	9-10 September	6,000 (300 men, 5,700 women)
ODIHR HDIM side event on political participation of persons with disabilities	Warsaw	13 September	39 (20 men, 19 women), including 4 PwDs (1 man, 3 women)
ODIHR HDIM side event on regional good practices in youth engagement	Warsaw	18 September	40 (approx. 16 men, 24 women)
ODIHR Women’s Power Breakfast at HDIM	Warsaw	21 September	50 (10 men, 40 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
ODIHR/TechSoup e Panstwo OPORA/Transparency International 2017 Ukraine Personal Democracy Forum	Kyiv	25-26 September	200 (approx. 86 men, 114 women)
ODIHR regional meeting on the role of judicial councils in South-Eastern Europe	Podgorica	28-29 September	25 (12 men, 13 women)
OSCE seminar on passenger data exchange and the launch of OSCE/ODIHR's Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region	Vienna	28-29 September	~60 (approx. 45 men, 15 women)
ODIHR workshop on gender equality mechanisms in Ukraine	Kyiv	29 September	20 (20 women)
ODIHR side event at OSCE Parliamentary Assembly 2017 autumn meeting on "Creating more inclusive parliaments: promoting the participation of persons with disabilities"	Andorra la Vella	3 October	29 (12 men, 17 women), including 1 PwD (1 woman)
ODIHR Regional Conference of Parliamentarians for Gender Equality	Chisinau	3-4 October	102 (15 men, 87 women)
ODIHR/Venice Commission roundtable event on foreign funding of non-governmental organizations	Venice	4 October 2017	33 (18 men, 15 women)
ODIHR training workshop on the rights of migrants	Balti, Moldova	11-12 October	31 (16 men, 15 women)
ODIHR/Immigrant Council of Ireland training workshop on good practices for the integration of migrants	Dublin	17-18 October	31 (8 men, 23 women)
ODIHR international expert roundtable on "Local government and migrant integration in line with OSCE commitments and international standards: a review of good practices"	Warsaw	26 October	46 (15 men, 31 women)
ODIHR/OSCE Mission to Montenegro workshop on gender mainstreaming of legislation	Podgorica	30-31 October	32 (8 men, 24 women)
2017 annual meeting of the ODIHR core group of experts on political parties	Warsaw	2-3 November	16 (10 men, 6 women)
ODIHR/OMBiH workshops with parliamentary political parties to develop gender action plans	Sarajevo	3-11 November	29 (5 men, 24 women)
ODIHR political party seminar – populism roundtable event	Warsaw	4 November	29 (14 men, 15 women)
ODIHR technical meeting on strengthening links between civil identification and civil registration in Ukraine	Kyiv	7 November	15 (8 men, 7 women)
ODIHR thematic meeting: Political parties and participation of persons with disabilities	Brussels	8 November	44 (14 men, 30 women), including 6 PwDs (1 man, 5 women)
ODIHR training workshop on the rights of migrants	Kyiv	8-9 November	33 (10 men, 23 women)
ODIHR roundtable event entitled "Recommendations for enhancing gender equality and diversity in justice systems"	Vienna	16 November	30 (10 men, 20 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
ODIHR/Council of Europe workshop on performance evaluation of judges in Georgia	Tbilisi	14-15 November	32 participants (16 men, 16 women)
ODIHR international expert round table meeting on “Civic and political participation of migrants in line with OSCE commitments and international standards: challenges and good practices”	Brussels	14-15 November	41 (18 men, 23 women)
ODIHR regional meeting on leveraging new technologies to transform youth political participation	Tirana	17 November	27 (15 men, 12 women)
ODIHR First Ukrainian Women’s Congress	Kyiv	22-23 November	500 (approx. 40 men, 460 women)
ODIHR/OSCE field office in Uzbekistan seminar for judges on the role of judicial councils in ensuring judicial independence and accountability	Tashkent	29-30 November	30 (25 men, 5 women)
ODIHR regional roundtable event on registration of place of residence	Tirana	30 November	16 (8 men, 8 women)
ODIHR/European Association of Judges expert meeting on gender, diversity and justice	Warsaw	5 December	16 (8 men, 8 women)
ODIHR side event at Warsaw Dialogue for Democracy	Warsaw	8 December	35 (18 men, 17 women)
ODIHR/Latvian NGO “Shelter Safe House”/French Institute in Latvia conference “Developments in the area of migrant integration at the local level: experience and good practices of European states”	Riga	8 December	145 (31 men, 114 women)
ODIHR workshop on gender action plans for political parties from Moldova	Warsaw	11-12 December	16 (2 men, 14 women)
Forum on ensuring equal access to decision-making processes	Bishkek	12 December	55 (25 men, 30 women), including 4 PwDs (3 men, 1 women)
ODIHR panel discussion on migrant integration marking International Migrants Day, on partnerships for migrant integration in Poland	Warsaw	15 December	37 (5 men, 32 women)
ODIHR thematic workshop, entitled “Transparency and Public Participation in Law-making”	Tbilisi	18-19 December	42 (15 men, 27 women)

HUMAN RIGHTS

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of participants
Consultation meeting for human rights defenders	Warsaw	30-31 January	21 (9 men, 12 women)
Expert seminar/workshop on the implementation of the revised Nelson Mandela Rules	Kazakhstan	2-4 March	No data
In-house assembly monitoring training	Warsaw	9-10 March	28 (11 men, 17 women)
Networking event for human rights defenders	Brussels	20-21 March	62 (32 men, 30 women)
Conference and workshop for ombuds institutions for armed forces	Warsaw	20-22 March	50 (33 men, 17 women)
OSCE workshop on the prevention of torture in police custody and during investigations	Vienna	28 March	60 (25 men, 35 women)
ODIHR roundtable event on the role of municipalities in the effective facilitation of the freedom of peaceful assembly	Warsaw	30-31 March	29 (19 men, 10 women)
Training on gender-based violence for the police and Ministry of Interior educational institutions	Kharkiv, Ukraine	4-5 April	21 (10 men, 11 women)
Expert consultation with prison admin/penitentiary staff from US/Canada and Western Europe	Warsaw	19-20 April	21 (10 men, 11 women)
Advocacy training for Ukrainian Chief Security Officers	Lviv, Ukraine	24-27 April	26 (10 men, 16 women)
Expert meeting on human rights compliant implementation of legislation and policies to counter the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters	Warsaw	25-26 April	21 (11 men, 10 women)
Meeting of the panel of experts on freedom of religion and belief	Warsaw	15-16 May	10 (6 men, 4 women)
Assembly monitoring exercise	Brussels	22-26 May	8 (4 men, 4 women)
Assembly monitoring exercise	Taormina & Rome, Italy	24-28 May	6 (3 men, 3 women)
Training for the human rights directorate of the Ukrainian Ministry of Interior entitled "Integrating Gender into Internal Police Oversight"	Kyiv	29-30 May	27 (10 men, 17 women)
National Human Rights Institutions academy 2017	Poznan, Poland	29 May – 2 June	27 (5 men, 22 women)
Second Council of Europe (CoE) National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) network meeting on administrative immigration detention	Strasbourg, France	31 May – June	No data
Pilot training of trainers on human rights compliant policing of assemblies	Warsaw	19-23 June	11 (8 men, 3 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of participants
Training for Spanish local police forces on human rights in countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (VERLT)	Malaga, Spain	20-22 June	22 (20 men, 2 women)
Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on freedom of religion and belief and tolerance and non-discrimination	Vienna	22-23 June	176
Peer review meeting on the Nelson Mandela Rules	Warsaw	29-30 June	14 (5 men, 9 women)
Human rights monitoring and safety and security training for human rights defenders	Tbilisi	26 June -1 July	No data
Follow-up meeting to the assembly monitoring exercise to Italy	Rome	26-27 June	2 (1 man, 1 woman)
Follow-up meeting to the assembly monitoring exercise to Belgium	Brussels	29 June	2 (1 man, 1 woman)
Assembly monitoring exercise	Hamburg	1-9 July	8 (4 men, 4 women)
Training of trainers on human rights monitoring for Ukrainian civil society	Ukraine	3-7 July	13 (5 men, 8 women)
UNSCR 1325 National Action Plan workshop	Tirana	4-5 July	20 (6 men, 14 women)
Training of trainers on freedom of religion and belief for government officials from Turkmenistan	Warsaw	11-14 July	6 (5 men, 1 woman)
Assembly monitoring training	New York, United States	15-19 July	12 (1 man, 11 women)
Freedom of religion and belief and dialogue training	Ukraine	17-21 July	39 (27 men, 12 women)
Follow-up meeting to the assembly monitoring exercise to Germany	Hamburg	21 August	3 (2 men, 1 woman)
Training of trainers on freedom of religion and belief and security for state officials from Kazakhstan	Astana	5-8 September	17 (9 men, 8 women)
Training of trainers on freedom of religion and belief and security for non-state actors from Kazakhstan	Astana	9-11 September	16 (8 men, 8 women)
Presentation of the recommendations for the Ukrainian armed forces on the prevention of gender-based violence in the context of demobilization	Kyiv	6-8 September	23 (10 men, 13 women)
Event on the legal personality guidelines in collaboration with ADF International	Geneva, Switzerland	28-29 September	50
National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) network meeting on international standards and practices on monitoring detention conditions	Vienna	3 October	30 (15 men, 15 women)
National Preventative Mechanisms conference	Vienna	4 October	No data
Training on freedom of religion and belief and security for state officials from Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	12-13 October	15 (13 men, 2 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of participants
Human Dimension Seminar on the rights of the child: children in situations of risk	Warsaw	11-12 October	No data
Training on freedom of religion and belief and security for non-state actors from Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	16-17 October	16 (14 men, 2 women)
Peer review meeting on the revision of the ODIHR Assembly Monitoring Handbook	Warsaw	16-17 October	12 (6 men, 6 women)
Training on freedom of religion and belief and security for state officials from Kazakhstan	Almaty, Kazakhstan	23-24 October	15 (13 men, 2 women)
Training on freedom of religion and belief and security for non-state actors from Kazakhstan	Almaty, Kazakhstan	25-26 October	17 (12 men, 5 women)
Training on human rights compliant policing of assemblies	Kyiv	13-17 November	15 (15 men)
Workshop for the Moldovan Ministry of Interior: How to design and deliver a gender training event for the security sector	Warsaw	16 November	No data
Training for the Albanian police force on human rights compliant counter-terrorism policing	Tirana	16-22 November	22 (19 men, 3 women)
Consultation on freedom of religion and belief and security guidance paper	Washington D.C.	16 November	10 (8 men, 2 women)
Consultation on freedom of religion and belief and security guidance paper	Ottawa, Canada	17 November	12 (9 men, 3 women)
Stepping up police responses to prevent and address sexual and gender based violence: Phase III	Kyiv	22-23 November	27 (10 men, 17 women)
Consultation on freedom of religion and belief and security paper	Kyiv	23 November	9 (8 men, 1 woman)
Workshop on “Combating human trafficking: challenges, lessons learned and good practices in Uzbekistan”	Tashkent	28-29 November	~50
Expert meeting on monitoring of detention conditions and treatment of detainees in the context of countering VERLT in prisons	Warsaw	4-5 December	27 (12 men, 15 women)
Capacity-building event “Communicating Human Rights”	Budapest	5-7 December	29 (10 men, 19 women)
Expert meeting on National Referral Mechanism publication	Warsaw	7-8 December	33 (6 men, 27 women)
Training for trainers on human rights in counter-terrorism investigations	Warsaw	11-15 December	8 (8 men)
Freedom of religion and belief and security guidance paper consultation	London	12 December	14 (7 men, 7 women)
Freedom of religion and belief and security guidance paper consultation	Brighton, United Kingdom	13 December	11 (8 men, 3 women)
Training of trainers on sexual and gender-based violence in closed facilities	Warsaw	18-19 December	14 (9 men, 5 women)

TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Co-ordination meeting between the OSCE Austrian Chair-in-Office, the three Personal Representatives of the CiO on tolerance and non-discrimination and ODIHR	Vienna	13 January	5 (4 men, 1 woman)
TAHCLE training in Helsinki	Helsinki	18 January	20 (16 men, 4 women)
PAHCT training of trainers for Georgian prosecutors	Tbilisi	7-16 February	24 (11 men, 13 women)
Coordination meeting of South East European (SEE) OSCE field operations' focal points on hate crimes	Pristina	23-24 February	18 (12 men, 6 women)
"Words into Action": Exploring Classroom Challenges for teaching about anti-Semitism in Poland	Warsaw	24 March	28 (15 men, 13 women)
Workshop on understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection	Chisinau	24 March	16 (10 men, 6 women)
Stakeholder meeting and consultations on resource materials on intolerance against Muslims for teachers in Ireland with the Immigrant council of Ireland	Dublin	27 March	30 (10 men, 20 women)
Consultative meeting to develop a "Practical Guide on supporting the victims of hate crime"	Warsaw	31 March	17 (9 men, 8 women)
"Words into Action": Consultation on development of coalition-building tool model	Warsaw	1-2 March	14 (9 men, 5 women)
Training-of-trainers for police officers from different regions of Finland at the Police University College in Tampere	Tampere, Finland	7-9 March	20 (17 men, 3 women)
Working level meeting on the revision of ODIHR's publication Holocaust Memorial Days: an overview of remembrance and education in the OSCE region	Vienna	13-16 March	7 (3 men, 4 women)
Three-day training-of-trainers for an international group of police officers and civil society representatives	Warsaw	14-16 March	12 (7 men, 5 women)
Drafting of resource materials for teachers: combatting intolerance against Muslims through education	Dublin	26-29 March	30 (10 men, 20 women)
Awareness-raising workshop for senior police officials	Bratislava	6 April	No data
Third national confidence and capacity-building event	Kyiv	11-12 April	43 (21 men, 22 women)
ODIHR's training against hate crime for law enforcement (TAHCLE)	Reykjavik	24-26 April	9 (5 men, 4 women)
TAHCLE training in Tampere	Tampere, Finland	24-27 April	22 (16 men, 6 women)
PAHCT training in Reykjavik	Reykjavik	26-28 April	6 (3 men, 3 women)
"Words into Action": Launch of the Practical Guide on Understanding anti-Semitic hate crimes and addressing the Security needs of Jewish communities in the Bundestag	Berlin	15 May	68 (41 men, 27 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Training on Hate Crimes for Civil Society	Tirana	18 May	16 (3 men, 13 women)
“second part of the training session of ODIHR’s prosecutors and hate crime training (PAHCT)”	Milan, Italy	19 May	20 (6 men, 14 women)
“Words into Action”: Workshop on the importance of civil society coalition-building in condemning and countering hate crimes	Kyiv	24 May	22 (13 men, 9 women)
“Words into Action”: Launch of the Practical Guide on Understanding anti-Semitic hate crimes and addressing the Security needs of Jewish communities in the European Parliament	Brussels	30 May	123 (52 men, 71 women)
“Words into Action”: Workshop in partnership with the European Union of Jewish Students, hosted by Google Brussels	Brussels	31 May	45 (22 men, 23 women)
Training on hate crime for civil society	Pristina	17-18 May	16 (11 men, 5 women)
Training on hate crime and discrimination for civil society activists working on intolerance against Muslims in cooperation with EMISCO and the Tuzla Municipality in Istanbul	Istanbul, Turkey	19 - 21 May	45 (23 men, 22 women)
PAHCT training in Italy	Milan, Lombardy, Italy	5 & 19 May	22 (3 men, 19 women)
“Muslims in the media” roundtable discussion	Olsztyn, Poland	8 June	48 (20 men, 28 women)
Media literacy workshop with media against hate	Olsztyn, Poland	9 June	48 (20 men, 28 women)
TAHCLE awareness raising seminar and meeting of national implementation working group	Tallinn	28 June	35 (26 men, 8 women)
Exploring Challenges and Solutions For Teaching About Intolerance, Bias, Prejudice, anti-Semitism and Related Subjects in the OSCE Region- working level consultative meeting	Heidelberg, Germany	13-14 June	22 (13 men, 9 women)
Roundtable on classroom challenges on combating anti-Semitism	Chisinau	17-19 June	20 (6 men, 14 women)
“Words into Action”: Gender and Intersectional Activism: Coalition-Building for a More Tolerant Society	Barcelona, Spain	21-23 June	49 (9 men, 40 women)
“Words into Action”: National level piloting of the Security Guide	Vienna	6 July	25 (20 men, 5 women)
“Words into Action”: Side event presenting the Security Guide in the Hofburg Palace	Vienna	7 July	40 (15 men, 25 women)
“Words into Action”: Addressing anti-Semitism through education: A policy guide (ODIHR and UNESCO joint consultative meeting)	Paris	13 July	62 (21 men, 41 women)
“Words into Action”: Exploring Classroom Challenges for teaching about anti-Semitism in Moldova	Chisinau	18 July	20 (6 men, 14 women)
“Words into Action”: Roundtable on Freedom of Religion or Belief and Conviction-Based Practices	Amsterdam	4-5 July	52 (36 men, 16 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
“Words into Action”: Exploring Educational Policies and Supporting Tools needed to Address anti-Semitism within Educational Systems of the OSCE Region - Second Expert Group Meeting	Paris	10-11 July	16 (10 men, 6 women)
“Words into Action”: Consultative Workshop on the Development of Coalition-Building Manual and Toolkit	Vienna	11-12 July	19 (10 men, 9 women)
TAHCLE training of trainers workshop	Templemore, Ireland	1-3 August	22 (7 men, 15 women)
OSCE Field Office-nominated NGOs’ training	Warsaw	24-25 August	16 (17 men, 9 women)
“Words into Action”: Regional event on responding to anti-Semitic hate crimes and addressing the security needs of Jewish communities	Helsinki	5 September	28 (20 men, 8 women)
“Words into Action”: National level piloting of the Security Guide	Zakopane, Poland	20 September	27 (20 men, 7 women)
TAHCLE training in Italy	Milan, Lombardy, Italy	12-13 September	25 (17 men, 8 women)
“Words into Action”: Regional Coalition-Building Seminar of Tolerance and Non-Discrimination	Kraków, Poland	8-10 September	68 (31 men, 37 women)
“Words into Action”: Exploring Educational Policies and Supporting Tools needed to Address anti-Semitism within Educational Systems of the OSCE Region - Third Expert Group Meeting	Warsaw	27-28 September	15 (9 men, 6 women)
Consultation meeting on ODIHR’s draft of the Guide for Criminal Justice Agencies on Working with Hate Crime Victims	Vienna	28-29 September	11 (6 men, 5 women)
Consultations with core drafting group (of five NGO-gov’t experts assisting in the drafting process) on “Guide to support victims of hate crimes”	Warsaw	14 September	5 (3 men, 2 women)
“Words into Action”: Consultation meeting “Media Consumption and its Impact for Education to Address Anti-Semitism in the OSCE region”	Berlin	18 October	35 (17 men, 18 women)
ODIHR conference on “Combatting intolerance, discrimination and hatred against Muslims: Towards a comprehensive response in the OSCE region”	Vienna	17-19 October	80 (44 men, 36 women)
Training on hate crimes for civil society representatives	Bratislava	23-24 October	9 (7 men, 2 women)
Training of trainers event on TAHCLE and PAHCT	Valetta	24-26 October	9 (5 men, 4 women)
Three-day training-of-trainers on hate crimes for a group from the Estonian Academy of Security Sciences, Prosecutor’s Office and Police and Border Guard Board	Tallinn	31 (October) - November 02 October	15 (5 men, 10 women)
A meeting of the working group responsible for the design of the national inter-agency agreement on addressing hate crimes	Athens	2 November	14 (7 men, 7 women)
Meeting with Slovak TAHCLE National Implementation Working Group (NIWG)	Bratislava	9 November	7 (2 men, 5 women)

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of Participants
Consultative meeting for the survey of unreported hate crimes in Poland	Warsaw	24 November	17 (7 men, 10 women)
“Words into Action”: Pilot Phase meeting for Hate Incident Reporting Platform	Warsaw	27 November	8 (3 men, 5 women)
“Words into Action”: Anti-Semitic bias indicators online course expert meeting and hate incident reporting platform pilot phase meeting	Budapest	29 November	11 (7 men, 4 women)
Training for lawyers representing victims of hate crimes	Milan, Italy	9-10 November	20 (8 men, 12 women)
Annual meeting of the National Points of Contact on Combating Hate Crime	Vienna	16-17 November	43 (19 men, 24 women)
ODIHR conference “Preventing and Countering Hate Crimes against Christians and Members of other Religious Groups - Perspectives from the OSCE and Beyond”	Yerevan	20-21 November	164 (106 men, 58 women)
“Words into Action”: working level consultative meeting to explore challenges and solutions for teaching about intolerance, bias, prejudice, anti-Semitism and related subjects in the OSCE region	Lisbon	21-22 November	30 (12 men, 18 women)
“Words into Action”: Polish train the trainer seminar for the Anne Frank House’s latest online educational tool ‘Stories that Move’	Warsaw	24-25 November	36 (14 men, 22 women)
ODIHR’s Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT)	Bratislava	27-29 November	24 (15 men, 9 women)
ToT on TAHCLE - participants from the Ministry of Interior, Academy of Police Force, National Counter Terrorism Unit, Secondary Schools of Police Force, Regional Directorates of the Police Force and National Centre for Human Rights	Bratislava	28-30 November	29 (23 men, 6 women)
Training on Hate Crimes for Roma and Sinti Civil Society (field-based monitors from Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Czech Republic, France, Italy, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Ukraine and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)	Belgrade	29-30 November	17 (9 men, 8 women)
Workshop on improving hate crime recording in Estonia	Tallinn	8 December	19 (5 men, 14 women)
ODIHR’s civil society training of trainer on hate crimes for civil society organizations	Tbilisi	12-14 December	23 (9 men, 14 women)
Training of Trainers session of the PAHCT programme	Athens	1-3 December	26 (12 men, 14 women)
“Words into Action”: Civil Society Coalition-Building Seminar (European Symposium of Civil Society Actors for Coexistence)	Paris	6-7 December	46 (27 men, 19 women)
Training of Trainers on hate crimes against Muslims for civil society organisations	Belgrade	14-16 December	21 (11 men, 10 women)
Consultations for with core drafting group (of five NGO-gov’t experts assisting in the drafting process) on “Guide to support victims of hate crimes”	Warsaw	20 December	5 (2 men, 3 women)

CONTACT POINT FOR ROMA AND SINTI ISSUES

Meeting or Event Name	Location	Date	Number of participants
Workshop on strengthening diverse leadership, participation and representation of Roma, including women and youth, in public and political life	Brussels	27-28 March 2017,	49 (25 men, 24 women)
Training for police officers on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma communities	Krakow, Poland	26-27 April,	20 (14 men, 6 women)
Roundtable event on access to identity and civil registration documents for Roma in Ukraine	Odesa, Ukraine	30-31 May	38 (14 men, 24 women)
Preparatory training for civil society representatives participating in the HDIM	Warsaw	17 Sep	18 (10 men, 8 women)
HDIM side event on Roma and Sinti Youth Initiative: Youth as Agents of Change	Warsaw	8 Sep	~50
HDIM side event, entitled “Ensuring Security for Roma Communities in Ukraine: Challenges and Steps Forward”	Warsaw	18 September	~40
Side event entitled “Engagement in Roma Inclusion in Ukraine – Ensuring Security for Roma Communities”	Kyiv;	27 September	15 (6 men, 9 women)
Training for police officers on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma communities	Budapest;	10-11 October	21 (10 men, 11 women)
SHDM side event on access to justice for Roma and Sinti	Vienna	17 Nov,	31 (10 men, 21 women)
Training on hate crime for Roma and Sinti civil society	Belgrade	29-30 November	17 (9 men, 8 women)
Training for police officers on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma communities	Krakow, Poland	5-6 Dec	20 (16 men, 4 women)
1Training for police officers on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma communities	Kyiv	13-14 Dec	20 (10 men, 10 women)
Training for police officers on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma communities	Kyiv	15-16 Dec	20 (10 men, 10 women)

EXTRABUDGETARY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Implemented in 2017

ELECTIONS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/country	Included work on:
Fund for Enhancing the Diversification of Election Observation Missions	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploying experts from eligible participating States as long-term and short-term election observers within OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Missions in 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.
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 Guidelines for Public Security Providers in Elections and the Handbook on Observing and Promoting the Electoral Participation of Persons with Disabilities.
Fund for Enhancing the Follow-up of OSCE/ODIHR Electoral Assessments and Recommendations	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting institutions and civil society in addressing ODIHR electoral assessments and recommendations through technical expertise; and Publication of the Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations in Russian.
Translation of OSCE/ODIHR Election Literature into Dari/Pashtu	Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of the <i>Election Observation Handbook</i> and the <i>Handbook on the Follow-up of Electoral Recommendations</i> in Dari and Pashto.
Support to the follow-up of electoral recommendations in the Western Balkans	South East Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting institutions and civil society in addressing ODIHR electoral assessments and recommendations related to election administration, voter registration and media coverage of elections.

DEMOCRATIZATION

Rule of Law

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Rule of Law	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Justice, Gender and Diversity – assessment of gaps, challenges, and good practices with regard to equal representation of women and minorities in the justice system; Judicial independence and accountability – organization of a seminar for the newly established Judicial Council of Uzbekistan, a regional roundtable in South-Eastern Europe on the role and functioning of judicial self-governing bodies, and a meeting to promote the independence of the judiciary in Poland; and Pre-trial detention and guarantees for prosecutorial independence in Armenia – needs assessment visit.

Democratic Governance

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Democratic Governance	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing the participation of persons with disabilities in political and public life through the publication <i>Persons with Disabilities and Ensuring their Right to Participate in Political and Public Life</i> – organization of six events raising awareness of good practices, and contributions to two events organized by other actors; and
	South Eastern Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization of a regional meeting to discuss the role of new technologies in transforming youth political participation.

Gender Equality

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Increased participation of women in politics	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing gender equality in political parties in the OSCE region, including work on gender audits of political parties in Kazakhstan and Moldova; and Supporting the women's movement in Poland through the Congress of Women, and organization of a study visit of the Serbian Women's Parliamentary Network to the Polish Congress of Women to learn about the organizational modalities of the Congress.

Legislative Support

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Legislation Review Fund	OSCE Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal analysis of seven pieces of legislation, including on the independence of the judiciary (Poland and Ukraine), national human rights institutions (Iceland and Bulgaria), freedom of association (Poland), parliamentary oversight (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and political party financing (Spain) – including the first-ever opinions for Iceland, Bulgaria and Spain; • Preparation for a pre-assessment visit for the Opinion on the Law of Ukraine on the Judiciary and Status of Judges and follow-up meetings with national counterparts and key stakeholders on the opinions on parliamentary oversight in Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the National Council of the Judiciary of Poland; • Support and maintenance of co-operation with the OSCE/ODIHR Panel of Experts on Freedom of Assembly and Association and the Core Group of Experts on Political Parties; • Advisory research on media coverage of assemblies and on declarations of assets by directors and board members of associations; and • Participation in and co-organization of the ODIHR–Venice Commission Roundtable on Foreign Funding of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).
Strengthening Democratic Processes and Institutions in Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia	Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification, collation and promotion of good practices on key aspects of lawmaking, through organization of a regional roundtable; • Organization of a meeting on transparency and public participation in lawmaking in Georgia; and • Restructuring and updating ODIHR's <i>legislative database</i>, including its Russian-language interface (www.legislationline.org), providing improved access to national laws and international standards.

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"> • Organization of three regional policy roundtables on the rights and integration of migrants, including good practices for the work of local government in migrant integration and the repatriation of irregular migrants; • Publication of a policy study and development of practical guide on the role of local government in migrant integration; • Delivery of a national training workshop on rights of migrants and integration of migrants in line with OSCE commitments in Ukraine; • Co-organization of a global seminar in Manila with UN and international partners on the development of civil registration legal frameworks to guarantee access to fundamental freedoms including the right to freedom of movement; • Technical assistance to Ukraine to develop robust systems for issuance of travel documents; and • Production and publication of updated statistics on cross-border mobility in the OSCE region.

OSCE MED PARTNERS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Programme on Increasing Understanding of the OSCE Human Dimension II	Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation of ODIHR knowledge tools into Arabic, aiming to increase awareness of gender-sensitive legislation, including the <i>Making Laws Work for Women and Men: A Practical Guide to Gender-Sensitive Legislation</i> and factsheets on ODIHR's gender and legislative support work; and • Support for sharing good practices for trial monitoring with Mediterranean Partners through the participation of a civil society representative from Israel in the ODIHR Annual Trial Monitoring Meeting in Skopje.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Human Rights, Gender and Security Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piloting of new tools aimed at effective prevention of sexual and gender based violence in places of deprivation of liberty;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of a conference and a workshop for ombuds institutions for armed forces focused on enhancing their investigative skills;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of a HDIM side event on freedom of religion in the armed forces; international standards and best practices;
	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of three training events on gender-based violence for the police and the Ministry of Interior educational institutions; as well as organization of a workshop on human rights and gender for the Human Rights Directorate (oversight body of the National Police); and
	Albania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of a workshop for key stakeholders involved in the elaboration of the first ever National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.
Freedom of Religion and Belief	Central Asia (Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan) OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of a project on “Promoting Security and Social Cohesion through Advancing Freedom of Religion or Belief for All in Central Asia”.
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of consultation meetings with state officials on draft freedom of religion or belief and security guidance paper for OSCE participating States, held in Washington DC, Ottawa and Kyiv.
Freedom of Peaceful Assembly Programme	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and piloting of a train-the-trainer course on human Rights compliant policing of assemblies.

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme	Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for local police officers on complying with human rights standards and effectively countering violent extremism and radicalization that may lead to terrorism.
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert meeting on “Monitoring of Detention Conditions and Treatment of Detainees in the Context of Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization the Lead to Terrorism (VERTL) in Prisons.
Anti-Trafficking Programme	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four NRM country assessment visits to Croatia, Georgia, Poland and the United Kingdom
	Uzbekistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODIHR/PCUz workshop on “Combating human trafficking: challenges, lessons learned and good practices in Uzbekistan,” targeted at sending and transit countries for Uzbekistan.
Anti-Torture Programme	Kazakhstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-organization and presentation of a roundtable discussion entitled “Prevention of Torture in Places of deprivation of liberty: A dialogue between the State and Society”, in Astana;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation of the revised UN Nelson Mandela Rules on the treatment of prisoners through the development of a guidance document, a study visit to Kazakhstan, an expert meeting with penitentiary staff and prison administrations and peer-review meeting; • Promotion of the upcoming ODIHR/PRI guidance document and the Mandela Rules at several events throughout the year; and • Training to National Preventive Mechanism representatives on the Mandela Rules together with civil society organizations;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT) system and the independent external monitoring of all places of detention through several National Preventive Mechanism meetings and consultations throughout the year;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a joint ODIHR/ Convention against Torture Initiative (CTI) implementation tool on the right to rehabilitation of torture victims;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on the European Union (EU) draft rules for the administrative immigration detention and submission of ODIHR comments to the drafting committee;
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of an OSCE workshop on safeguards against torture at the early stages of police custody and the humane interviewing of suspect during investigations; and
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up and publication of the background paper on the situation of the death penalty in the OSCE region.
	Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of a national train-the-trainer workshop on upholding human rights when policing assemblies.
	Human Right Defenders	Central Asia and South Caucasus
OSCE region		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researching, drafting and launch of the thematic report “The Responsibility of States”: Protection of Human Rights Defenders in the OSCE Region (2014–2016).

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Human Right Defenders (<i>continued</i>)	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation meeting with human rights defenders on “Draft guidance paper for Human Rights Defenders working in conflict, protracted conflict, post-conflict and state of emergency situations” in Warsaw, Poland.
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking and advocacy event for human rights defenders from the Western Balkans, Eastern Europe and Turkey, allowing discussions with representatives of the International Organizations and EU Institutions in Brussels, Belgium.
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call for proposals for projects on monitoring pressing human rights issues among human rights defenders who attended ODIHR’s Human Rights Monitoring and Safety and Security (including digital security) Training
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event and Training “Human Rights Communication 2.0” aimed at strengthening the capacity of Human Rights Defenders from the OSCE region, to use digital communication strategies and technologies in their work in Budapest, Hungary.
	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First stage of development of digital guidance and materials to assist human rights defenders working in conflict, protracted conflict, post-conflict and state of emergency situations.

TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE)	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment visits prior to the implementation of TAHCLE in Estonia and Slovakia; • Delivering awareness-raising workshops on hate crimes in Estonia, Finland, Slovakia; and • Delivering training-of-trainers sessions in Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Malta, Slovakia.
Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment mission and implementation of Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT) in Greece; • Drafted the agreement on inter-agency co-operation on addressing hate crimes in Greece; • Implementing targeted hate crime training sessions for magistrates, state police and carabinieri and lawyers from Lombardy, Italy; • Initiating a study on hate crimes data collection by the Court of Milan; and • Designing and initiating a survey to map unreported hate crimes in Poland.

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Turning Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of security guide on <i>Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities</i>; • Organizing three awareness-raising events for the Security Guide held in Berlin, Brussels and Vienna; • Two needs assessment visits for customization of the Security Guide in Paris and Sofia; • Organizing two events in Brussels on the security needs of Jewish youth; • Presenting security guide and discussing it at two workshops held for national law enforcement officials in Vienna and Zakopane, Poland; • Organizing a capacity-building event for Scandinavian law enforcement officials on the security guide held in Helsinki; • Beta-testing of hate incident reporting platform completed and discussed at an event held in Krakow; • Holding two pilot phase meetings held in Budapest and Warsaw for organizations involved in piloting the hate incident reporting platform; • Holding three workshops for educators who were consulted on the development of anti-Semitism educational materials in Heidelberg, Berlin and Lisbon; • Holding two national focus group discussions in Warsaw and Chisinau on challenges faced in the classroom when teaching about anti-Semitism; • Holding two expert group meetings in Paris and Warsaw on the development of education policy guidelines and other educational tools; • Holding a regional meeting with UNESCO in Paris to explore educational tools required to address anti-Semitism; • Organizing a reception held in Berlin where newly developed Anne Frank House material was presented; • Presenting at an event in Warsaw on Anne Frank House's newly created educational materials; • Implementing four short projects in partnership with NGOs to gather innovative practices about education and coalition-building to prevent anti-Semitism; • Holding three consultative meetings in Warsaw, Vienna and Paris on development of coalition-building manual; • Holding three coalition-building workshops held in Amsterdam, Kiev and Krakow; • Holding a coalition-building event for activists, held in Barcelona on anti-Semitism and gender intersectionality; • Participating in multiple visibility activities in Berlin, Warsaw, Brussels, Prague and Bern; and • Organizing a roundtable discussion on ODIHR's work on anti-Semitism in Washington D.C.

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Combating Hate Crime - Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT)	OSCE region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signing an agreement on PAHCT with Slovakia; • Needs assessment visits prior to the implementation of PAHCT in Slovakia; and • Delivering training-of-trainers sessions in Georgia, Iceland, Malta, Slovakia.

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 three NGOs in Georgia, Poland and Serbia on projects relating to the participation and security of Roma youth; • Hiring two Junior Experts with the OSCE/ ODIHR Contact Point on Roma and Sinti Issues for six months each; • Organizing training for a group of 27 Roma and Sinti NGO activists at HDIM, out of which ten were young Roma and Sinti representatives; • Supporting the participation of two young Roma and Sinti activists in the SHDM; and • Supporting the participation of seven women, young Roma and Sinti activists to the Gender Equality Review Conference.

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"> • Developing practical tools for officials conducting public consultations and human rights impact assessment of draft legislation in Ukraine; • Holding two trainings on effective and human rights compliant policing in Roma communities to 40 Ukrainian police officers and teaching staff members of the National Academy of Internal Affairs; • Holding a roundtable discussion on access to identity and civil registration documents among Roma in Ukraine, producing recommendations to overcome obstacles in access to such documents; • Implementing the Office's partner agreement with the Kharkiv Institute for Social Research on research on the perception of security among Roma men and women in Ukraine; • Promoting the human dimension of security, fostering the participation of civil society in its work and strengthening the co-operation between governmental actors and the non-governmental sector through organization of a large conference summarizing ODIHR's engagement in Ukraine; • Building capacity of Ukrainian civil society to identify, monitor and report on human rights issues and to advocate for better protection of human rights; • Following up on monitoring of the human rights situation in Crimea;

Fund/Programme/Project	Region/Country	Included work on:
Programme on ODIHR Support for and engagement in Ukraine <i>(continued)</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building capacity of key state and non-state stakeholders, including CSOs and religious or belief communities to advance freedom of religion and belief for all and engage in dialogue for this purpose; • Promoting freedom of religion or belief, non-violent communication and dialogue in Rivne and Ternopil oblasts/regions; • 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; • Building capacity 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; and • 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.

LEGISLATIVE REVIEWS

Released in 2017 (available at www.legislationline.org)

	Country	Full name of Legal Review	Publication date
1	Iceland	Opinion on the Draft Act on an Independent National Human Rights Institution of Iceland	6 February
2	Poland	Preliminary Opinion on Draft Amendments to the Act on the National Council of the Judiciary and Certain Other Acts of Poland	22 March
3	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Opinion on the draft law on parliamentary oversight in Bosnia and Herzegovina	29 March
4	Bulgaria	Opinion on the draft law amending and supplementing the Ombudsman Act of Bulgaria	29 March
5	Poland	Final Opinion on Draft Amendments to the Act on the National Council of the Judiciary and Certain Other Acts of Poland	5 May
6	Moldova	Joint Opinion on the Draft Laws on Amending and Completing Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Moldova	19 June
7	Bulgaria	Joint Opinion on Amendments to the Electoral Code of Bulgaria (in English)	19 June
8	Ukraine	Opinion on the Law on the Judiciary and the Status of Judges of Ukraine	30 June
9	Ukraine	Annex to the Opinion on the Law on the Judiciary and the Status of Judges of Ukraine	30 June
10	Poland	Annex to the Opinion on the Draft Act on the National Freedom Institute - Centre for the Development of Civil Society of Poland	4 August
11	Poland	Opinion on the Draft Act on the National Freedom Institute - Centre for the Development of Civil Society of Poland	22 August
12	Poland	Opinion on Certain Provisions of the Draft Act on the Supreme Court of Poland	30 August
13	Armenia	Opinion on the Draft Law of the Republic of Armenia Amending the Law "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations"	16 October
14	Spain	Opinion on Laws Regulating the Funding of Political Parties in Spain	30 October
15	Spain	Annex to the Opinion on Laws Regulating the Funding of Political Parties in Spain	30 October
16	Switzerland	Opinion on the Draft Federal Law on the support to the National Human Rights Institution of Switzerland (in English)	31 October
17	Poland	Opinion on Certain Provisions of the Draft Act on the Supreme Court of Poland (as of 26 September 2017)	13 November
18	Moldova	Joint Opinion on the Legal Framework of the Republic of Moldova Governing the Funding of Political Parties and Electoral Campaigns	11 December
19	Armenia	Joint Opinion on the Draft Law on Referendum of Armenia	11 December

ELECTION REPORTS, STATEMENTS

Released in 2017

Parliamentary elections in Liechtenstein, February 2017

1. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

Parliamentary elections in the Republic of Armenia, April 2017

2. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
3. OSCE/ODIHR EOM interim report
4. IEOM Preliminary Statement
5. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Montenegro, 16 October 2016

6. OSCE/ODIHR IEOM Final Report

General elections in the United States, 8 November 2016

7. OSCE/ODIHR IEOM Final Report

Parliamentary Elections in Lithuania, 9 October 2016

8. OSCE/ODIHR EAM Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Georgia, 8 and 30 October 2016

9. OSCE/ODIHR IEOM Final Report

Parliamentary elections in the Netherlands, 15 March 2017

10. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
11. OSCE/ODIHR EAM Final Report

Presidential election in Moldova, 30 October, 13 November 2016

12. OSCE/ODIHR IEOM Final Report

Early Presidential election in Uzbekistan, 4 December 2016

13. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Final Report

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

14. OSCE/ODIHR IEOM Final Report

Presidential election in Austria, Second round repeated, 4 December 2016

15. OSCE/ODIHR EET Final Report

Presidential election in the Republic of Turkmenistan, 12 February 2017

16. OSCE/ODIHR EAM Final Report

Presidential election in Serbia, 2 April 2017

17. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
18. OSCE/ODIHR EAM Final Report

Constitutional referendum, in Turkey, 16 April 2017

19. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
20. OSCE/ODIHR LROM Interim Report
21. IROM Preliminary Statement
22. OSCE/ODIHR ROM Final Report

Early parliamentary elections in Bulgaria, 26 March 2017

23. OSCE/ODIHR LEOM Interim Report
24. IEOM Preliminary Statement
25. OSCE/ODIHR LEOM Final Report

Presidential election in Mongolia, 26 June, 7 July 2017

26. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
27. OSCE/ODIHR LEOM interim report
28. IEOM Preliminary Statement
29. IEOM Preliminary Statement 2nd round
30. OSCE/ODIHR LEOM Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Albania, 25 June 2017

- 31. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 32. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 33. IEOM Preliminary Statement
- 34. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Final Report

Parliamentary, Presidential elections in France, May 2017

- 35. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 36. OSCE/ODIHR EET Final Report

Early general election in the United Kingdom, 8 June 2017

- 37. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 38. OSCE/ODIHR EET Final Report

Early parliamentary elections in Malta, 3 June 2017

- 39. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 40. OSCE/ODIHR EAM Final Report

Presidential election in the Kyrgyz Republic, 15 October 2017

- 41. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 42. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 43. IEOM Preliminary Statement

Parliamentary elections in the Czech Republic, 20, 21 October 2017

- 44. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

Parliamentary elections in Norway, 11 September 2017

- 45. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 46. OSCE/ODIHR EET Final Report

Parliamentary elections in Germany, 24 September 2017

- 47. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 48. OSCE/ODIHR EET Final Report

Early parliamentary elections in Austria, 15 October 2017

- 49. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

Presidential election in Slovenia, 22 October 2017

- 50. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report
- 51. OSCE/ODIHR EET Final Report

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

- 52. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 53. IEOM Preliminary Statement
- 54. EOM Preliminary Statement 2nd round

Local elections in Georgia, 21 October, 12 November 2017

- 55. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Interim Report
- 56. IEOM Preliminary Statement
- 57. OSCE/ODIHR EOM Preliminary Statement 2nd round

Early Parliamentary elections in Iceland, 28 October 2017

- 58. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

Presidential election in Finland, February 2018

- 59. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

Presidential election in Cyprus, February 2018

- 60. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

Presidential election in the Russian Federation, March 2018

- 61. OSCE/ODIHR NAM Report

PUBLICATIONS

Released in 2017

Factsheet of the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights	English/Russian/ French/German/Polish
<i>Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region</i>	English
<i>Persons with Disabilities and Ensuring their Right to Participate in Political and Public Life</i>	English/Russian
<i>Guidelines for Public Security Providers in Elections</i>	English
<i>Handbook on Observing and Promoting the Electoral Participation of Persons with Disabilities</i>	English
<i>Making Laws Work for Women and Men: A Practical Guide to Gender-Sensitive Legislation</i>	English/Russian/ Montenegrin
<i>Understanding Antisemitic Hate Crime: Do the Experiences, Perceptions and Behaviors of Jews Vary by Gender, Age and Religiosity?</i>	English
<i>Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities: A Practical Guide</i>	English/Russian/ French/German/Italian
<i>OSCE/ODIHR Annual Report 2016</i>	English/Russian
<i>ODIHR, Gender Equality and Women's Rights</i>	English/Russian
<i>Handbook on Statelessness in the OSCE Area: International Standards and Good Practices</i>	English/Russian
<i>ODIHR and the Protection of Human Rights Defenders</i>	English/Russian
<i>ODIHR and Human Rights</i>	English
<i>Cross-Border Mobility in the OSCE Region (2011–2015)</i>	English

ODIHR PUBLIC INFORMATION IN NUMBERS:

14 Publications

131 Reports

136 News Items

64 Press Releases

11 Videos

1 Multimedia Article

6 Infographics

ODIHR STRUCTURE AND BUDGET



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

Direction and Policy	1,312,400
Fund Administration Unit	2,978,000
Human Dimension Meetings	589,000
Democratization	1,550,500
Human Rights	1,232,200
Elections	6,455,200
Tolerance and Non-Discrimination	1,404,300
Roma and Sinti	523,600
Total ODIHR Unified Budget	16,045,200
Augmentation	234,100
Total Fund Resources	16,179,300

In 2017, ODIHR employed **161** people on fixed term contracts, including:

- 70** men and **91** women of **34** nationalities.
- 31** extrabudgetary positions; and
- 84** international and **77** local staff.