

DDCP-YD/NHSM (2015) 25

Strasbourg, 20 November 2015



3rd Coordination Meeting of activists and coordinators of the Campaign

9-11 November 2015 European Youth Centre, Strasbourg

Report

Table of Contents

Summary of main commitments made	1
Background to the meeting	3
Aims and Objectives	4
Strategic Objectives of the campaign at European level,	4
The function of European activities in relation to the National campaig	gns7
Tools for campaigning	
Coordination, communication and networking for the Campaign	
Annex: Progress preparation of Campaign in member states	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
Annex 2: European Campaign objectives and expected results	
List of participants	

Programme

Summary of main conclusions and commitments

The list below summarizes the main points that should to be followed up by NCC's, online activists and European Campaign Secretariat. The remaining report provides more detailed descriptions of the outcomes of the meeting.

National Campaign Committees and Support Groups:

- Send the composition of the NCCS and their programme of activities for 2016 to the Secretariat by 31 January 2016.
- Integrate the 4 European Action Days (EAD) in the programme of activities; appoint a contact person for each EAD from within the NCC.
- Inform Secretariat regularly and consistently of activities and online actions being implemented using the online form or email; provide details of contact persons for the specific activity within the NCC or partners.
- Provide secretariat with articles for the newsletter using the newsletter guidelines.
- Inform secretariat by email of online activities or announcements that need to be 'liked'/'reposted'/ 'promoted' by the European Campaign.
- Inform the Secretariat of cooperation (success or failure) with national representatives of No Hate Parliamentary Alliance, Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, ERCI etc.
- Explore possibilities for Regional or thematic cooperation between NCC's, where possible integrating online activist; explore opportunities to use external funding sources and inform secretariat timely if support or cooperation is needed, especially for Bookmarks trainings.
- Explore the possibilities to twin with another NCC and inform the secretariat and other NCC's
- The Albanian coordinator has offered to host the next Coordination meeting in April 2016. Georgia as volunteered to host the following one.

Online European Activists:

- Update the Online Activists profile in the Campaign blog using the renewed guidelines by 31 January 2016.

- Report consistently on online activities and National activities joined using the renewed online reporting tool.
- Lazslo, Ian and Steven will update the list of members of the Google group email and provide guidelines for its use in December.
- Laszlo and secretariat will draft a short description of the function of the members in the campaign follow-up group in December.
- Online activities determine interests to engage in the EAD and thematic areas of the campaign for 2016 by 31 January.
- Gubaz will collects examples of Hate Speech/discrimination reporting apps from member states.

European Secretariat:

- Communicate the timeline for preparation of European Action Days, including the call for preparation teams to NCC's and European online activists in December 2015.
- Communicate the timeline for publishing newsletters and flash news in 2016, the deadlines for submitting contributions and guidelines for draft contributions for the newsletter in December 2015.
- Update and make available the guidelines on roles and responsibilities of the NCC, online activists and online campaign manager in December 2015.
- Provide an overview of who is who in the secretariat, their roles, and responsibilities and how to contact them by 31 January 2016.
- Update the reporting tools in line with the new campaign objectives for the NCC's and the online activities by 31 January 2016
- Provide a welcome pack for NCC's and European online activists, for example by updating the campaign website for NCC's by 31 January.
- Establish clear procedure to systematically inform NCC's and online activists of reports of the Follow-up group the Joint Council on Youth; the communication had with government agencies on the campaign; the cooperation at European level with other bodies of the Council of Europe and other European partners.
- Systematically remind NCC's and online activists to submit contributions for the newsletter, including NCC and Online activist of the month section.

Background to the meeting

Continuation of the No Hate Speech Movement Campaign

After the terrorist attacks in Paris, Brussels and Copenhagen early 2015, the Committee of Ministers decided to continue the campaign No Hate Speech Movement until December 2017 as part of the Council of Europe Action Plan on the fight against violent extremism and radicalisation leading to terrorism¹. The Action Plan calls upon the campaign to continue the support to existing and new National Campaign Committees (NCC's), the implementation of online and offline actions and to promote institutional tools and good practices in member states.

The Action Plan also contains initiative of other Council of Europe bodies that are relevant for the campaign to associate with:

- Development of a European Committee against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) general policy recommendation on combatting Hate Speech.
- The No Hate Parliamentary Alliance. Especially president of the assemble Anne Brasseur has ensured visibility of the campaign introducing it to high level figures of various organisations and political entities. She will continue her support after her mandate completes.
- The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities has a toolkit for locally elected Representatives. It could be used by NCC to link their work to members of their municipalities.
- INGO conference has a No Hate Speech Working group. They could promote the campaign among their partners and might help reach out to new members for the campaign at national level.

The Secretary General of the Council of Europe will include a review on the state of implementation of the campaign by member states in his annual report 'Report on State of Democracy, Human Rights and The rule of law in Europe.' This calls for improved documentation of results.

The renewed campaign is also featured in the plans of the Council of Europe to 'building an inclusive society' that supports the full integration of refugees that have arrived in large numbers since mid-2015.

The renewed campaign takes into account the recommendations formulated during the NHSM Evaluations Conference of May 2015². It calls for more coordination between initiatives, which are well executed but go in various directions limiting the impact of the campaign as a whole. There is also a need to better document the efforts by all partners in the campaign.

The Youth Department will be sending a letter to the Youth Ministries to ask them to continue (or start) the campaign. The NCC will receive a copy of that letter. The Report of the Joint Council on Youth meeting on the NHSM campaign continuation will be made available after the adoption of the report by the bureaus in December 2015. The 'concept paper for implementation of the campaign 2016-2017'³ can already be found on the campaign website.

¹ For the action plan see:

https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?Ref=CM%282015%2974&Language=lanEnglish&Ver=addfinal&BackColorInternet=C3C3C3&BackColorIntranet=EDB021&BackColorLogged=F5D383

² For a summary of the evaluation see;

http://nohate.ext.coe.int/content/download/39551/305405/file/Summary%20final%20evaluation%20NHSM% 20Campaign%20rev.pdf

³ For the Concept paper please see: <u>http://nohate.ext.coe.int/News/Concept-and-strategy-for-the-campaign-in-2016-2017</u>

In many member states the preparations for the renewed campaign have already started. A progress overview by country can be found in the annex.

The third coordination meeting

The third coordination meeting was an opportunity to set together the expectations and objectives for the next two years at European and national level. The planning should be framed within the 'concept paper for implementation of the campaign 2016-2017' and the political framework provided by the Council of Europe Action Plan and the programme of activities of the Youth Department for 2016-2017

The meeting was attended by the coordinators (or their substitutes and colleagues from support groups that have recently started in their function and, for the first time, European online activists. A particular effort was made to associate potential future coordinators or committees (e.g. Estonia, Germany, Kosovo)

Aims and Objectives

The coordination meeting was organised to agree on the strategy and guidelines for the No Hate Speech Movement in 2016 and 2017 at European and national level. The specific objectives were

- To share information about the plans and expectations regarding the European and the national campaigns
- To plan together the strategic objectives, activities and campaign tools for 2016-2017
- To plan and organise communication, networking and cooperation between the national campaigns, the Europe coordination and the online activists
- To identify the needs and possibilities for mutual support among national and European campaigns and to prepare specific forms of responding to them.

Strategic Objectives of the campaign at European level, and connecting them with the National campaigns.

The strategic dimensions of the campaign, as adopted by the Joint Council on Youth, can be summarised as: Raising awareness and mobilisation; human rights education; internet governance; addressing bullying and cyberbullying; addressing extremism; combating discrimination and engaging with young people. They are captured in four strategic objectives and ten expected results for the campaign at European level, see annex 2. Participants reviewed the adopted concept paper of the campaign identifying questions, challenges and opportunities to contribute to the objectives at European and national level.

General reflections:

- Defining focus areas in the European campaign, such as the current refugee situation, is not intended to limit individual national campaigns' autonomy and spontaneity.
- The European campaign objective should be tailored to fit the individual circumstances of the country, taking into account tensions in countries that may cause increase of hate speech targeting a specific group or issue to which a national campaigns should respond to.

- The new guidelines for NCC's and online activities aim to clarify better the expected commitment by NCC's to the campaign, for example the involvement in European wide initiatives like European Action Days. These guidelines, together with the new campaign objectives, aim to secure European wide coordinated efforts to address hate speech better and increase visibility of the campaign.
- The European secretariat needs to define a procedure to recognize support groups within a clearly defined timeframe in member states where NCC's are not active or missing.
- European secretariat should continue supporting national campaigns with buttons, balloons and other visual materials. Such materials should be sent directly to NCC's or support groups instead of government counterparts. Flyers are not a priority because of the language barrier at national level.

Obj. 1: To support human rights education activities for action against hate speech and the risks it poses for democracy and well-being of young people

This objective was considered most in line with existing initiatives and strengths of NCC's and partners for the campaign at national level.

Human Rights Education (HRE) was seen as very pertinent to addressing hate speech, so long as it was adapted to the national setting (e.g. delivered in the national language(s), tailored to the social environment, etc.). HRE addressing Hate Speech needs specifically trained youth workers and trainers able to work in national language because the topic is complex and sensitive.

Bookmarks and how to use it remains a key area for training of multipliers. Translations and adaptations to national context should be further supported.

A few NCC's have found it difficult to keep trained youth engaged in the campaign and act as multipliers. Most youth leave because of other commitments and unclear prospects how to continue developing themselves, including at a European level.

Suggestions:

- New Bookmark chapters on refugees, terrorism, counter narratives etc, made available in PDF
- Regional Training of trainers on HRE addressing Hate Speech by NCC's, for example by those sharing similar thematic/regional concerns and/or language.
- Organise European level meeting using Erasmus+ or other funds to develop new HRE approaches to Hate Speech, such as the Solidarity Lab! organised by the NCC Ireland.
- to utilizing media, such as video games, to make the topic of human rights education more accessible to young people.
- Set up a database of experienced trainers on HRE addressing hate Speech for NCC to draw from, including information on their working languages. NCC's should also be able to propose trainers for the database.

Obj. 2: To develop and disseminate tools and mechanisms for reporting hate speech, especially its online dimension, including through those at national level.

The relevance of the objective was widely understood but considered challenging. Most NCC have been raising awareness on what Hate Speech is, in many countries this needs to be continued, in

some still needs to be begin. How to react to hate speech, including how to report it, has been little addressed. How to take action on Hate Speech needs to be worked out within the national context involving relevant monitoring bodies, other NGO partners, (young) journalists and online media outlet. Such responses should go beyond reporting empowering the targets of Hate Speech to respond and to provide counter-narratives.

Some remarked that the Hate Speech definition is outdated. The new ECRI definition should help to move forward the national debate regarding the definitions of Hate Speech.

The participants realised that most countries have a monitoring body on discrimination. Nevertheless, the reporting mechanisms seem not to function in various countries and are not well known among the general public in most member states. Positive examples however also exist, such as an online police officer in Finland and a reporting app designed by a Norwegian LGBTQI NGO.

The Hate Speech Watch tool is not used by many, because it is not in the national language, the follow up to submitted reports is unclear and the tool is too formal. The tool is also not a reporting but a monitoring tool as the reports evoke no legal consequences.

Suggestions:

- Work with NCC's to map the existing reporting mechanisms of hate speech and discrimination in member states, and understanding how they can be strengthened and promoted.
- Provide support to NCC's to review the ECRI recommendation on hate speech and its relevance for national legislation and monitoring and/or reporting mechanisms.
- Clarify the function of HSW further and provide clear and transparent feedback on how the reports are processed for monitoring and/or reporting purposes.
- The team assessing the HSW reports should be strengthened and the process of assessing reviewed.
- Provide support in training youth to utilize reporting mechanisms of social media sites

Obj. 3: To mobilise national and European partners to prevent and counter hate speech and intolerance online and offline.

For various NCC's this objective was considered a challenge. Monitoring bodies and other organisations dealing with discrimination outside the youth sector are not involved in the campaign yet, and tend not to be very cooperative. NCC's struggle to clarify what benefits it brings to join the campaign. Partners would gain motivation if the campaign would receive (more) recognition from national governments.

Working with organisations reaching out to young people from disadvantage situations needs a concentrated approach. Human Rights principles are little known and most often challenged, making HRE against Hate Speech more complex.

Suggestions:

- European secretariat should remind member states to give recognition to the NCC's and the campaign at national level and encourage cooperation by various bodies addressing discrimination and hate speech.

- The European secretariat should inform NCC's about outcomes of Joint Council meetings regarding the campaign and its communication with national governments for purpose of follow up by the NCC's.
- Cooperation established at European Level and between departments of the Council of Europe should be explained to NCC's for purpose of follow up and forging cooperation at national level. Feedback on the national level cooperation to the European secretariat is equally essential.
- Cooperation between NCC's activists and No Hate Parliamentarians should be encouraged. NCC's should provide feedback to the European secretariats on the cooperation.
- Regional cooperation should explore funding opportunities of the Erasmus+, EYF, International Visegrád Fund and EEA-Norway grants. The European secretariat could support such efforts.
- The European secretariat should support Regional and European cooperation between NCC's by facilitating sharing of tools, knowledge and information about the national campaigns, and giving them visual support. NCC and activists need to support this process by systematically reporting back to the secretariat on national and online activities and their outcomes.

Obj. 4: To promote media literacy and digital citizenship and support youth participation in Internet governance.

The objective was widely understood as essential but the issue is new to many and further information and training are needed. Lack of time, knowledge and funding was considered the main treats to achieving this objective. A few NCC also struggle to work with main stream media, TV specially, that often actually promote/use hate Speech.

Suggestions:

- Provide support to NCC's to understand the issues of internet governance, for example through a short training during a coordination meeting.
- Established cooperation with the organisations active in this field, work with them to make the topic accessible to young people by relating it to their own experience and utilizing youth-friendly language.
- Support the dissemination of the Human Rights handbook for internet users.

The function of European activities in relation to the National campaigns

In working groups participants reviewed the European activities foreseen in the campaign. They were asked to define the European activities in order for them to secure optimal support to efforts of the NCC's and European and National online activists. A summary of the 7 working groups can be found online. The main findings are:

Counter and Alter- Narratives (CAN)

CAN's should include information, based on statistics, backed up by info-graphics and links to reliable sources. Our targets should be first the readers (neutralisation of the effects) and only

secondly the agents by re-dressing rather than stigmatising or ridiculing them. When addressing organised "haters" and political groups using hate speech, it is important to de-mask people and organisations and to involve minority/target groups in the process.

For the campaign it was recommended that:

- There should be a flyer about how to use CANs and a page with instructions/guidelines to partners about *how to develop* their own CANs
- The CANs should be linked with the Hate Speech Watch and Blog and be used in Action Days. A special attention may be paid to using them in Facebook and Twitter
- A training module should be developed for training of activists and coordinators
- The process of development of the CANs should be kept open and collaborative.

European Action Days (EAD)

It was recommended that:

- EAD are prepared by a group composed of online activists and online community coordinator, Council of Europe secretariat, representative of the Follow-up group and NCC's, Partners in the campaign with specific knowledge, Young people that could engage on a specific topic.
- Each NCC (even if not involved in the preparatory group) nominates a contact person for each action day that will coordinate the preparations for the Action day at national level and follow the preparations at European level.
- Calendar of European actions days:

Торіс	Date	Dead-line for joining prep group/ contact person communication
Sexism	8 March/21 March	31 December/10 January
Hate Crime	22 July	31 January
Refugees and Migrants	21 September	31 January
Human Rights	10 December	30 April

Human rights education for combating hate speech (Including use of Bookmarks)

The NCCs are encouraged to translate the manual and use the translation as a tool to promote human rights education against hate speech.

It was suggested that:

- A space is opened online where all NCCs can share their educational resources and activities, in order to have one space with all of them.
- The Council of Europe sends specific information about the Bookmarks training format, for example the curriculum used previously.
- NCCs are encouraged to use regional cooperation processes and check if they may want to join forces and co-organise a Regional Bookmarks course where possible using external funding like Erasmus+ etc. The secretariat should provide institutional support.

Documentation and Evaluation

The working group proposed measurement indicators for the various expected results. To document the campaign results they suggested:

- Be clear what you want to know:
 - \circ $\,$ To update the reporting tools for NCC's and activists to reflect the new expected results.
 - Provide measurement indicators to the NCC's and activists to help plan the collection of the relevant data.
- Make it easy to report:
 - Make it possible to safe the form while working on it.
 - Make it possible to skip fields that are not relevant.
 - Provide different language options.
- Data from reports need to be made available to NCC's and activists, it allows them to see trends and understand what is happening across Europe.
- Motivation: Reports need to be given visibility, it would motivate others to report and support the visibility of the campaign at national and Europe level.
- Work with funders (EYF/EEA-Norway grants) to ensure relevant information is collected from the campaign reports submitted to them.

Study on reporting tools and mechanisms

- The study should draw from existing information from ECRI, the study of ELSA "Tackling Hate Speech", InHope, the Fundamental Rights Agency work on hate crime, National NGOs.
- The study should consider existing measures of Safer Internet Centres and related bodies, Law enforcement agencies, Help lines and Hotlines, Media regulation bodies.
- The study should cover in particular Cyberbullying, Hate speech, Hate crime/illegal content, measures in response/compliance to the Additional Protocol of the Budapest convention, and reporting/flagging procedures in place at social media platforms.
- The results of the mapping study will be integrated and made available in the campaign platform, especially in connection to the Hate Speech Watch.
- National coordinators are encouraged to carry out their own mapping studies, possibly better detailed and covering specific national issues.

Internet Governance

The working group explored the topic together and identified various possibilities for the NCC's to become engaged, including:

- Identify how Internet Governance issues are addressed and by whom at the national level, review how the campaign can be involved in it. Join as NCC national working groups if they exist and contact the national Safer Internet Centre.
- Present your role in advancing human rights online, through the work of the NHSM campaign, and invite organisations involved in Internet governance to join.
- Inform yourself about the Guide to human rights for Internet users, consider translating it, and make use of it in educational processes with young people.

Training new activists and coordinators

It was suggested that:

- The training needs of present online activists will be assessed in view of the revised role of activists and community coordinators.

- To take into account the profile of the activists defined in the working group in the newly drafted guidelines for European online activists of the campaign.
- In selecting newly activists to pay attention to a diversity of skills needed for the online community, including language skills, background and those targeted by hate speech.
- The 12 areas identified for the training programme for activists, are adapted to the existing competences present among the selected participants. Peer to peer learning should be a key feature of the course.
- The 11 competences of campaign coordinators identified in the working group become a competences check list that would help identify cross cutting training needs of the coordinators. The secretariat could help address and/or help coordinators seek additional training at national level.

Tools for campaigning

Participants met in working groups to develop tools for the campaign. The main outcomes are:

European Action Day on Sexism

- Consider an action month rather than action days to allow more time for the topic.
- Possible objective: raise awareness on how sexist hate speech is reproduced and implicitly supported by socio-cultural media content such as jokes, tales, songs, proverbs, adds...
- Ensure a Creative approach: working with fairy tale characters, proverbs, adds,
- Possible motto: Sexist hate speech is not sexy!

Offline Model events

Many examples of offline actions for the campaign were reviewed, including: graffiti walls; festivals; creative writing circles and interactive theatre; film clubs and intercultural events; sport events and sport heroes; public meeting with politicians; exhibitions; marches; youth ambassadors. It was suggested that:

- The campaign should link up with existing initiatives and event instead of setting up new competition initiatives.
- The European secretariat should facilitate a place for sharing such tools between NCC's and activists.

Social Media presence

The group made an overview of the existing social media tools and how they have been used, analysing the strengths and weakness. It was proposed:

- defining expected results regarding online presences in support of the four campaign objectives
- developing a social media strategy that takes into account; frequency of use; focus of content; integrates various sources of content and online tools; involvement of partners and their social media tools; integration of the work done on counter-narratives; supports NCC's to build their online presence; process of evaluation.
- responsibilities of the online community manager and the online activists should be clear and work well organised
- exploring the potential features offered by the current channels of communication and consider adding others such as Whatsapp and Snapchat.

Regional cooperation

Four regional cooperation's were developed :

- Eastern partnership addressing stereotypes and media wars in communities affected by conflict; media literacy; Human Rights of vulnerable groups such as LGBT community. The groups suggested Youth exchanges; webinars; media monitoring; develop a simulation game on media influencing and process of escalation through media wars.
- Balkan region to organize a regional Bookmarks training and a coordinated action for world refugee day.
- Visegrad four, using the International Visegrad Fund to organize a 1 year long project encompassing bookmark trainings, online tool development and exchanges.
- Euro-Arab cooperation, a youth meeting in Morocco to address stereotypes leading to hate speech and build cooperation within the campaign.

Official Campaign Video(s) and video competition

- The Albanian NCC wants to launch a video competition for 10 December. 13 NCC confirmed interest to support a European wide video competition in support of the 8 May European Action day. Deadline for submitting entrees would be 15 January.
- European secretariat will compile a list of information and materials needed to launched the competition and all NCC's will be asked to consider joining.

Mobile application group:

- Various interesting examples of applications were identified from different Balkan countries and Cyprus.
- Hate Speech Apps could be educational and lead the user to relevant information and organizations. They do not to be limited to reporting of Hate Speech
- NCC's and activists are requested to forward good examples to Gubaz who will compile an overview for inspiration for the campaign and possible follow up.

Coordination, communication and networking for the Campaign between national coordinators, European online activists and the campaign secretariat.

Improving the internal communication:

With the secretariat:

- Provide a "Who is Who", responsible for What and to be contacted How? in the European Secretariat.
- A welcome pack, including the Who is Who, key activities and deadlines for newsletters, EAD or other European activities must be presented to new NCC's and new Activists
- The campaign page for NCC's needs updating, links need to be restored and information for activist added.
- The new campaign coordinator should join the google group of the European online activists
- Online Activists should know who to contact in the Secretariat directly on concerns and challenges they encounter, not have to relying on the online community manager only.

With(in) the European Online Activists:

- Online activists should get a profile page on the NHSM website, it should include profile picture, info on language skills, thematic expertise and in which activities the activist been involved with.

- NCC's are encouraged to contact activists directly, special from the same county or thematic interests.
- Google-group email remains the tools for communication between activists, Ian, Steven and Laszlo will draft short guidelines on how and what to share in the google group.

With(in) the NCC's:

- A NCC needs to clarify who is the contact person for what and inform the European Secretariat and Online Activists (via the campaign coordinator and Online community manager)
- NCC's are interested to twin, linking experienced with less experienced and those with a similar level of experience.

Improving communication on activities:

EAD:

- NCC's agreed to include the EAD in their action plans, finalizing them by 31 January.
- NCC's EAD activities will be featured in the online calendar one month before the EAD.
- Concept paper for the EAD prepared by a preparatory group, describing clearly the minimum expectations from all NCC for the EAD should be disseminated more than a month ahead of time.
- All NCC's should participate in the EAD, appoint a contact person and indicate what they will do for the EAD.
- Clear guidelines on expected support from online activists need to be prepared more than one month before by the preparation group.

National and online activities:

- Secretariat should help NCC's encourage governments to support initiatives and address thematic concerns.
- It needs to be clear who in the secretariat should receive the activity reports and who of the NCC's will send the reports.
- An updated report form, reflecting the new campaign objectives and report requirements, should be made available online but also for reporting by email.
- Activists need report on activities they were part of, the existing online report form will be updated, by Balint and the Secretariat, to fit the new campaign objectives and report requirements.
- Submitted reports should include an option to add tags and be made searchable by theme and country.
- NCCs and activists shall be **trained** on reporting and assessing the impact of their actions with a minimum of a common framework.
- Thematic working groups of NCC's and activists could be set up, they would coordinate and follow the various activities within a thematic area and contribute to its evaluation on impact.

Improving external communication:

Flashnews/Newsletters:

- Newsletters once a month, newsflash every 2 weeks.

- Secretariat should provide clear overview of the publications calendar and corresponding deadlines for 2016.
- Secretariat should send reminders to NCC's and online activists.
- Guidelines on the format for newsletter articles need to be provided.
- Activist and NCC member of the month need to be included in the newsletter.

Social media:

- New structure of Facebook pages and groups for the campaign need to be made clear and NCC's invited to relevant pages.
- Activities of NCC's and activists should be publically supported by the European Campaign, therefore Secretariat should like and/or repost information. NCC's and activists will inform the secretariat by email, when support on social media is needed.

Follow-up group:

- Activists will receive from Laszlo a short document outlining the role of the activists and its substitute in the Follow-up group.
- NCC's members are: Nelli and Lilla, with substitutes Finn and Marian
- Reports from the follow-up group need to be made available to NCC's AND Activists.

Next Coordination meeting

- The Albanian NCC has offered to host the next coordination meeting, Best timing would be April or May
- The draft agenda could cover evaluation of the EAD and prepare the next, include time for training eg. Evaluation, reporting, internet governance etc. In the evaluation forms it was suggested that participants should be consultant on agenda, documents should be sent earlier, meeting could be extended with a day and more people from each country should be invited beyond the coordinators.

Objectives	Expected Results
1. To support human rights education activities for action against hate speech and the risks it poses for democracy and well-being of young people	Hate speech is further recognised as an abuse of human rights and integrated in education for democratic citizenship and human rights education projects in both formal and non-formal contexts
	A network of trained young human rights activists remains active for the values of the campaign and the mission of the Council of Europe in the member states
2. To develop and disseminate tools and mechanisms for reporting hate speech, especially its online dimension, including through those at national level	Hate speech instances are regularly and systematically supported, notably at national level, wherever mechanisms for reporting and prosecuting hate speech are in place
	The Hate Speech Watch is fine-tuned with the potential to be made permanent as a tool for people to report hate speech
	A database of tools for action against hate speech is made available and promoted
	The legal grounds for combating hate speech are better known and used with the ECRI Recommendation on Hate Speech and the production of a compendium on how to use the Additional Protocol to the Budapest Convention
3. To mobilise national and European partners to prevent and counter hate speech and intolerance online and offline	New partners are involved, notably law enforcement agencies and national monitoring bodies, for a 'zero tolerance' approach to hate speech
	National campaign committees transfer the experience of the campaign to sustainable follow-up action on national and local levels
4. To promote media literacy and digital citizenship and support youth participation in Internet governance.	Research on the relation between young people and online hate speech informs youth, education and antidiscrimination policies
	The expertise and competence of the Council of Europe to address hate speech and to support online youth participation is reinforced