

CDADI(2021)12

2nd Plenary Meeting, 2-4 February 2021

Online meeting via KUDO

Report

Summary

1. The Steering Committee on Anti-Discrimination, Diversity and Inclusion (CDADI) held its 2nd meeting via videoconference in Strasbourg on 2-4 February 2021 with Triantafillos Loukarelis (Italy) in the Chair. Jeroen Schokkenbroek, Director of Anti-Discrimination, assumed the role of Chair with the agreement of the Committee until the election of Triantafillos Loukarelis.
2. At this meeting, the CDADI decided to:
 - a) submit to the Committee of Ministers, for consideration with a view to their adoption, the Draft guidelines of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on upholding equality and protecting against discrimination and hate during the COVID-19 and similar crises in the future, together with the text of an explanatory memorandum of which it invited the Committee of Ministers to take note;
 - b) to transmit to the Committee of Ministers for information the Report on the implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2015)1 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on intercultural integration and invite it to take note of this report.
3. The CDADI elected the Chair Triantafillos Loukarelis (Italy), the Vice-Chair Lela Akiasvili (Georgia) and three Bureau members, Andreas Nielsen (Denmark), Jürgen Merz (Germany) and Josie Youd (United Kingdom). It furthermore elected Laurence Villette-Richard (France) as representative to the Committee of Experts on Combating Hate Speech (ADI/MSI-DIS), appointed Tom de Bruyn (Belgium) as representative of a member state to the Working Group on Intercultural Integration (GT-ADI-INT), and appointed Patrícia São João (Portugal) as Gender Equality Rapporteur.
4. As regards the other items on its agenda, the CDADI
 - Decided to publish the Compilation of Promising and Good Practices on Upholding Equality and Protecting against Discrimination and Hate during the Covid-19 and Similar Crises in the Future;

- Exchanged views with the Chair of the Committee of Experts on Roma and Traveller Issues (ADI-ROM), Tatjana Andelić, with the ADI-ROM Rapporteur on anti-Gypsyism, hate speech and violence, Nicolae Rădița, and the ad hoc General Rapporteur of the 10th meeting of the Council of Europe Dialogue with Roma and Traveller civil society on combating hate speech, Jonathan Mack;
- Took note of the abridged report of the 2nd meeting of the ADI-ROM and of the revised work programme of the ADI-ROM (Appendix 4 to the abridged report of the 2nd meeting of the ADI-ROM);
- Exchanged views with the Chair of the ADI/MSI-DIS, María Rún Bjarnadóttir on the information note regarding the draft Committee of Ministers Recommendation on combating hate speech; asked the ADI-MSI-DIS to take into account the ADI-ROM position and the report of the 10th Dialogue meeting on Combating Hate Speech directed against Roma and Travellers in the elaboration of the draft Committee of Ministers Recommendation on combating hate speech; provided further guidance to the ADI/MSI-DIS on the development of this draft recommendation; and requested the CDMSI to timely consult and coordinate with the CDADI regarding the drafting of the Committee of Ministers Recommendation on the impacts of digital technologies on freedom of expression, given the interconnections between the two drafting processes;
- Exchanged views with the European Governmental LGBTI Focal Points Network (EFPN) on the further implementation review of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5; agreed in principle that the review of the implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5 will, as outlined in the Roadmap for the review of the implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5, consist of thematic reviews and a full review; asked the secretariat to carry out, with the EFPN, a first thematic review with a small number of volunteering countries in 2021; and invited the EFPN to develop, in cooperation with ECRI, guidelines for the further implementation review of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5;
- Took note of and expressed its support to the existing No Hate Speech and Cooperation Programmes of the Council of Europe and the dissemination of their results;
- Exchanged views with three civil society organisations that had requested observer status with the CDADI, the European Network Against Racism, ILGA Europe and Transgender Europe, and decided unanimously to grant them this status; agreed to examine two more recent requests at its third meeting;
- Exchanged views with the Chair of the GT-ADIINT, Pia Buhl Girolami, the Vice-Chair of the GT-ADI-INT, Claudia Emmanuel Laredo, and the Chair of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) Maria Marouda; asked the GT-ADI-INT to finalise the Draft Guidelines and Model Framework for an Intercultural Integration Strategy at the National Level for endorsement at its next meeting; and provided guidance to the GT-ADI-INT on the preparation of a draft Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers on multi-level policies and governance for intercultural integration;
- Exchanged views with the CDADI Working group on a study on the active political participation of national minority youth (GT-ADI-MIN) and the consultant Zsuzsanna Rutai, provided further guidance to the GT-ADI-MIN regarding the drafting of the study; and appointed Liviu Bleoca (Romania) as new member to the GT-ADI-MIN;
- Exchanged views with the CDADI rapporteur on Artificial Intelligence and its representative to

the Ad hoc Committee on Artificial Intelligence (CAHAI) Erik Adell Hellström (Sweden) on discrimination risks of artificial intelligence;

- Exchanged views on the UN Sustainable Development Goals and contributions to their achievement in the fields covered by the CDADI;
- Exchanged views on future priorities of the CDADI including possible new activities and those that might be discontinued; and expressed its suggestions for the years from 2022 to 2025;
- Adopted the abridged meeting report.

Meeting report

Item 1: Opening, Agenda and Information on Elections

1. Jeroen SCHOKKENBROEK, Director of Anti-discrimination, informed the Committee about requests from several non-governmental organisations to obtain observer status with the CDADI. The CDADI agreed to hold an exchange of views with the European Network Against Racism (ENAR), the European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex Association (ILGA-Europe) and Transgender Europe (TGEU), to decide on their requests for observer status during the meeting, and to postpone the treatment of two further requests of the Institute of Legal Policy and Social Protection Named in Honor of Iryna Berezhna and of the Russian national-cultural community to its 3rd meeting. The CDADI adopted the agenda as it appears in Appendix 1.

Item 2: Responses to Covid-19 in the member states

2. Jeroen SCHOKKENBROEK recalled that the CDADI working group on Covid-19 responses had prepared *draft Guidelines of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on upholding equality and protecting against discrimination and hate during the Covid-19 pandemic and similar crises* and a *draft Compilation of promising and good practices* on the same topic (working document CDADI(2021)2) in December 2020 and that members, participants and observers had been invited to present amendments in writing. On that basis, the working group had amended the draft Guidelines and the compilation. The amended texts had been circulated before the meeting.
3. Gjulten MUSTAFOVA (North Macedonia), member of the CDADI working group on Covid-19 presented the revised text of the draft Guidelines and the draft Compilation. CDADI members made observations on the draft Guidelines. It was suggested to replace the term “disadvantaged groups” (“*groupes défavorisés*” in French) by “vulnerable groups” (“*groupes vulnérables*”); the role of national NGOs should be underlined considering their crucial importance in flagging and addressing discrimination; the list of discrimination grounds in the Preamble should remain unchanged, while one delegation suggested deleting sexual orientation and gender identity from it; the mention in the main text of “helpline and shelters”, related to domestic violence, should be restored; it was suggested to replace “Chairmanship” by “Presidency” in the Preamble in order to use more inclusive language; the importance of covering young people, who are highly affected by the pandemic within all disadvantaged groups, was underlined; it was suggested to cover the question of the socio-economic status, as it is often connected with a minority status: and to change the title by adding “in the future”;
4. One delegation expressed the hope that the Guidelines could be adopted by the end of the German Presidency, at the Ministerial Session of the Committee of Ministers.
5. The working group revised the draft Guidelines accordingly and presented a final draft, which was adopted by the CDADI. Several delegations proposed that the CDADI should contribute to the dissemination of the Guidelines after adoption by the CM, support their implementation and discuss options for further follow-up;

6. The CDADI furthermore decided to publish the *Compilation of promising and good practices on upholding equality and protecting against discrimination and hate during the Covid-19 and similar crises*.

Item 3. Elections and appointments

7. The CDADI elected the Chair Triantafillos LOUKARELIS (Italy), the Vice-Chair Lela AKIASVILI (Georgia) and three Bureau members, Jürgen MERZ (Germany), Andreas NIELSEN (Denmark) and Josie YOUD (United Kingdom).
8. The CDADI furthermore elected Laurence VILLETTE-RICHARD (France) as representative of the CDADI to the Committee of Experts on Combating Hate Speech (ADI/MSI-DIS) and Tom De BRUYN (Belgium) as representative of a member state to the Working Group on Intercultural Integration (GT-ADI-INT). It finally appointed Patrícia SÃO JOÃO (Portugal) as Gender Equality Rapporteur.

Item 4: Roma and Travellers

9. Tatjana ANDELIĆ (Montenegro), CDADI member and Chair of the Committee of Experts on Roma and Traveller Issues (ADI-ROM), presented the report of the 2nd ADI-ROM meeting held on 8-9 October 2020. In the context of the drafting of a Committee of Ministers Recommendation on combating hate speech by the ADI/MSI-DIS, the CDADI exchanged views with its member Nicolae RĂDIȚA (Moldova) in his capacity of ADI-ROM Rapporteur on anti-Gypsyism, hate speech and violence, and with Jonathan MACK, General Rapporteur of the 10th meeting of the Council of Europe Dialogue with Roma and Traveller civil society, which had been devoted to combating hate speech.
10. Nicolae RĂDIȚA shared recommendations of the ADI-ROM on combating hate speech against Roma and Travellers to be taken into account in the elaboration of the Committee of Ministers Recommendation. Anti-Roma and anti-Traveller statements in public should be formally condemned and not accepted by the leadership of the Government, Parliament, political parties, or the media. Political representatives should without undue delay resort to counter-narratives condemning anti-Roma and anti-Traveller hate speech. Immediate and appropriate action should be taken against media or individuals that incite racism or violence against Roma and/or Travellers. Teaching the history of Roma and Travellers should be included in school curricula; adequate teaching materials should be produced and used; related teacher training should be provided; Roma and Traveller civil society organisation should be involved in the design and delivery of the teaching and the teacher training. National, regional and local governments, in co-operation with Roma and Traveller civil society organisations, should identify gaps and challenges in national legislation, policy and practice in appropriately addressing hate speech, including online hate speech, against Roma and Travellers. The concept of antigypsyism as a specific form of racism against Roma should be introduced into legislation, policy and practice.
11. Jonathan MACK referred to the conclusions and recommendations of the 10th dialogue meeting on combating hate speech summarised in the working document DRTO(2020)4.
12. During the following discussion, several delegations pointed out that Roma and Traveller

issues remain a priority in their countries, that Roma and Travellers are particularly exposed to hate speech and hate crimes, and that it is necessary to collect disaggregated data to fight hate effectively in traditional and social media and to monitor hate crimes.

13. The CDADI took note of the abridged report of the second meeting and of the revised work programme of the ADI-ROM (Appendix 4 to the abridged report of the 2nd ADI-ROM meeting). It asked the ADI/MSI-DIS to take into account the ADI-ROM position on hate speech and the conclusions and recommendations of the 10th Dialogue meeting with Roma and Traveller civil society in the elaboration of the draft CM Recommendation.

Item 5: Hate speech

14. The CDADI exchanged views with the newly elected Chair of the ADI/MSI-DIS, Maria Rún BJARNADÓTTIR (Iceland) on the information paper on the drafting of the Committee of Ministers Recommendation on combating hate speech. She highlighted the importance of the work under way, the coordination with the Experts Committee on Freedom of Expression and Digital Technology (MSI-DIG) and recalled the roadmap for the drafting process ahead:
 - (i) By June 2021, the CDADI and the CDMSI will be asked to discuss the draft text and agree to send it out to other Council of Europe bodies and external stakeholder for consultation;
 - (ii) The ADI/MSI-DIS will meet again mid-September to review the feedback received during the consultation and finalise the text of the draft recommendation;
 - (iii) The final draft text of the recommendation should be examined by the CDADI and the CDMSI by the end of this year in view of its adoption and submission to the Committee of Ministers.
15. During the discussion, it was recalled that the recommendation should be based on the existing human rights framework, which is particularly important when dealing with online hate speech. The work on a definition of hate speech was appreciated and supported. While one participant expressed support towards the UN definition contained in the information document, it was also suggested not to give a definition at all, as a one-size-fits-all approach might not be helpful. The members furthermore discussed the usefulness of recommendations to the media and the risk of censorship, underlined the need to put a focus on counter- and alternative narratives to hate speech, suggested to refer to the material on hate speech prepared by the Youth Department and stressed the important role of human rights education in the prevention of and the fight against hates speech. With regard to online hate speech, it was also suggested to develop further cooperation with the CAHAI.

Item 6: Sexual orientation and gender identity

16. The CDADI exchanged views with Josie YOUNG, CDADI member (United Kingdom) and Co-chair of the European Governmental LGBTI Focal Points Network (EFPN), who presented the proposal for the future implementation review of CM/Rec (2010)5. She outlined the challenges that had emerged from the previous review process including insufficient data, inaccuracy of information, coverage of a large number of policy areas, limited involvement of independent

institutions and civil society. She described the options outlined in the draft roadmap for the further implementation review, including the combined approach consisting of recurring thematic reports and a full implementation review in 2025. She also presented the plan to develop, in cooperation with the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), guidelines for the future implementation review of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5.

17. Many delegations expressed support for the combined approach of thematic reports and a full review and emphasized the importance of involving civil society organisations and benefitting from their knowledge. Jean-Paul LEHNERS (ECRI) confirmed ECRI's full support for the joint development of guidelines for the implementation review and informed the CDADI that ECRI's taskforce on LGBTI issues will prepare a General Policy Recommendation in this field. He furthermore informed the CDADI about the ongoing preparation of a factsheet on standards concerning LGBTI rights that will cover ECRI's recommendations and monitoring results and ECtHR case law. Petra BAYR, member of the Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (EGA), underlined the importance of developing common standards in this field.
18. The CDADI agreed in principle that the review of the implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5 will, as outlined in the Roadmap for the review of the implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5, consist of thematic reviews and a full report, asked the secretariat to carry out, with the EFPN, a first thematic review with a small number of volunteering countries in 2021 and invited the EFPN to develop, in cooperation with ECRI, guidelines for the further implementation review of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5.

Item 7: No Hate Speech and Cooperation Programmes

19. Hallvard GORSETH, Secretary of the CDADI and Head of Anti-Discrimination Department, recalled the dynamics of the Council of Europe's strategic triangle of intergovernmental policy development and standard setting, monitoring of standards and technical cooperation activities. He gave an overview of the cooperation projects run in the different parts of the Department: the Roma and Travellers Team, the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Unit, the Intercultural Cities programme and the No Hate Speech and Co-operation Unit.
20. Stefano VALENTI, Head of the No Hate Speech and Cooperation Unit, presented the Unit's areas of intervention and activities as summarised in working document CDADI(2020)9: addressing the discrimination grounds covered by ECRI, combatting hate speech and hate crime, protecting national minorities and minority languages, integration, inclusion and artificial intelligence and discrimination. He furthermore gave an overview over the beneficiaries and countries involved in cooperation projects and presented examples of activities and results, such as awareness-raising campaigns or legislative and policy reviews. He outlined the Unit's future orientation, including with regard to the ongoing work of the ADI/MSI-DIS and a possible extension of cooperation activities to more member states, which always takes place upon request by the country and on a voluntary basis.
21. CDADI members welcomed the wide range of cooperation activities and their impact, highlighted the work on legislation and policy reviews, capacity building among the staff of equality bodies, the harmonisation of the collection of disaggregated police data and of a project on the systemic mapping of hate speech. Members further suggested to adapt the online course 'Artificial Intelligence and Discrimination', which was developed for staff of hate speech regulators, to the needs of staff of administrations and governments. It was also

suggested that the Unit engages in work on assistance to victims.

Items 8 and 9: Exchange of views with three non-governmental organisations having requested observer status and decisions on those requests

22. The CDADI held an exchange of views with the representatives of three civil society organisations that had requested observer status with the CDADI: Ghislain VEDEUX, Vice-Chair of the European Network Against Racism (ENAR), Evelyne PARADIS, Executive Director of the European Region of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex Association (ILGA-Europe), and the Executive Director Masen DAVIS and Jonas HAMM from Transgender Europe (TGEU), who presented their organisations and work with a particular emphasis on the matters falling under the mandate of the CDADI and on their international and Europe-wide activities.
23. After a question and answer session, the CDADI unanimously decided to grant the above-mentioned NGOs observer status and agreed to have a discussion on the criteria for granting observer status to other organisations at its third meeting.

Item 10: Intercultural integration – implementation of CM/Rec(2015)1

24. The Chair of the Working Group on Intercultural Integration (GT-ADI-INT), Pia BUHL-GIROLAMI (Norway), provided a general overview of the work of the GT-ADI-INT, in particular the preparation of the implementation review of CM/Rec(2015)1, the development of a multi-level policy framework for intercultural integration and a draft CM Recommendation on multilevel policies and governance for intercultural integration.
25. The Vice-Chair of the GT-ADI-INT, Claudia Emmanuel LAREDO, presented the conclusions of the draft report on the implementation of CM/Rec(2015)1 on intercultural integration, which had been based on the replies of thirty-two member states to a questionnaire. She recalled that CM/Rec (2015)1 was the first standard that described the three core principles of intercultural integration, which were the promotion of equality, diversity and interaction and invited all Council of Europe member States to actively encourage their local authorities to implement the concept of intercultural integration. She highlighted the following areas, in which the report showed progress: the establishment of institutional frameworks for intercultural integration; multi-level engagement; concern for advancing equality and non-discrimination; an increasing number of policy fields in which member States have introduced elements of intercultural integration as a dimension of national policy. Among the challenges reported by member States, Claudia Emmanuel LAREDO underlined the following: multilevel engagement in the context of federal systems; the Covid-19 pandemic; lack of equality data; translation of the ICC Guide; moving from a reactive to a proactive attitude. She finally mentioned the reports' set of recommendations on how to deal with these challenges and how to develop a strategic approach to intercultural integration.
26. Several delegations welcomed the draft report and emphasized the positive effects of intercultural integration. One delegation stressed the importance of having included research and evidence that showed the benefits of intercultural integration. The implementation report was adopted and transmitted to the Committee of Ministers for information.

Item 11: Intercultural integration - draft multi-level policy framework prepared by the GT-ADI-INT

27. The Chair recalled that, in accordance with the mandate given to the CDADI, the GT-ADI-INT had drafted a multi-level policy framework for intercultural integration and prepared a preliminary outline for a draft Committee of Ministers Recommendation, which is built on the multi-level policy framework.
28. The CDADI exchanged views with Maria MAROUDA, Chair of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), on the work of ECRI in the fields of integration and inclusion. She highlighted integration as a two-way process, which should be accompanied by a real perspective of full integration and inclusion, including through access to permanent residence or eventually naturalisation. She covered the topics of inclusive pre-school and school education, including for children of itinerant families, that leads to the completion of compulsory education without segregation; language classes for adult migrants; and the need to provide sufficient training to the staff of local authorities and to provide local authorities with appropriate budgetary support for implementing integration policies. She commended the Council of Europe's Intercultural Cities' Programme.
29. Pia BUHL-GIROLAMI, Chair of the GT-ADI-INT presented the draft Multi-level policy framework for intercultural integration and the preliminary outline for the draft Committee of Ministers Recommendation on multi-level policies and governance for intercultural integration and underlined that the draft Multi-level policy framework is intended to guide policy practitioners in their efforts to design intercultural integration policies and help build inclusive and cohesive societies. The document was not conceived to be a binding standard but a source of knowledge, inspiration and ideas with examples of good practice to inform the work of practitioners. The key contribution of the Model Policy Framework was to outline a comprehensive policy approach to intercultural integration based on multi-level governance. The preliminary outline for a draft Committee of Ministers Recommendation on multi-level policies and governance for intercultural integration complemented the existing standards of CM/Rec(2015)1. It took into account the recommendations of the review report on the implementation of CM/Rec(2015)1 and further developed the concept of intercultural integration.
30. During the following discussion, CDADI members stressed the importance of education for successful intercultural integration, highlighted the benefits of multilingual education and suggested to refer in the Model policy framework and the draft Committee Ministers Recommendation to recent studies confirming the socio-economic benefits of diversity. Members also asked to clarify further in the document the distinction between the concepts of intercultural integration and of inclusion. Other discussion points were the concept of "living together", the importance of intercultural competence training for civil servants, and the use of qualitative indicators for measuring progress of intercultural integration.
31. The CDADI agreed to finalise the draft Model policy framework for an Intercultural Integration Strategy with a view to its adoption at the next CDADI meeting. The preliminary outline for a draft Committee of Ministers Recommendation on intercultural integration would be reworked into a draft Recommendation and submitted to the next CDADI meeting for further discussion.

Item 12: Political participation of national minority youth

32. The CDADI appointed Liviu BLEOCA (Romania) as new member to the working group in charge of drafting a study on active political participation of national minority youth (GT-ADI-MIN).
33. Adrienn TÓTH-FERENCI (Hungary), CDADI member and member of the GT-ADI-MIN, and the consultant Zsuzsanna RUTAI gave an overview of the work of the GT-ADI-MIN and presented a preliminary analysis of the replies from member States to a questionnaire on political participation of minority youth. The GT-ADI-MIN representative informed the CDADI that the deadline for replies to the questionnaire to States (CDADI(2020)12) had been extended to 19 February 2021, and asked those states who had not yet responded to consider doing so. The consultant explained the methodology and the main topics that would be covered by the study: right to participate; opportunity to participate; space for participation; means to participate; support to participate; anti-discrimination and access to remedies.
34. Maria ANDRIANI KOSTOPOULOU, Chair of the Steering Committee on the Rights of the Child (CDENF) informed the CDADI of the preparation of a first draft of a new strategy for the rights of the child in cooperation with various stakeholders, including the Roma and Travellers Team, expressed the support of the CDENF to the future work of the CDADI on political participation of national minority youth and suggested to develop synergies between the two committees.
35. Members of the CDADI referred to the study as a pioneering document, which is much needed for promoting the political participation of national minority youth. Several delegations pointed out that they had encountered difficulties in responding to the questionnaire due to restrictions to the collection and sharing of ethnic data. There were good prospects that the working group would receive additional replies to the questionnaire in order to base the study on a broader basis.

Item 13: Artificial Intelligence and Discrimination

36. The CDADI rapporteur on Artificial Intelligence and its representative to the Ad hoc Committee on Artificial Intelligence (CAHAI), Erik Adell Hellström, provided an overview of initiatives to promote equality and prevent discrimination risks in the field of artificial intelligence (AI). He recalled that the Council of Europe member states have entrusted the CAHAI to carry out a feasibility study for a possible legal framework on AI. The CDADI took note of this study, which proposed a combination of a (binding) framework instrument and complementary (non-binding) sectoral legal instruments . A framework convention such as the Council of Europe's Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities was seen as a good option for drafting a binding instrument.
37. Delegations considered that the CDADI should participate in the elaboration of the international framework on AI and human rights in the years to come. This would involve both the CDADI contributing to the drafting of the binding legal framework and the CDADI itself considering developing a specific instrument on AI, equality and discrimination. Members also suggested that cooperation programmes should contribute to developing a better understanding of AI and of how to address its possible negative impacts on disadvantaged groups. These programmes could also help to explore the positive potential of AI and algorithmic decision-making to redress discrimination and promote equality and inclusion in member States. It was proposed that the CAHAI and the CDADI should continue to work in

close cooperation.

Item 14, 15: UN Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs) and CDADI priorities for the years to come

38. Agenda items 14 and 15 were dealt with together, as the discussions on the implementation of the UNSDGs provided a good basis for the exchange of views on the priorities for the work of the CDADI during the years 2022 to 2025.
39. Wolfram Bechtel, Co-secretary of the CDADI, gave a short overview of the activities of the CDADI and of the Council of Europe's Anti-Discrimination Department that contribute to the implementation of the UNSDGs, which are mentioned in the CDADI's terms of reference (see working document CDADI(2021)8).¹
40. The Chair invited the CDADI members, participants and observers to express their views on the priorities for the years to come. He reminded that such views had been expressed already earlier during the meeting, in particular under items 3 and 13 and informed the Committee that the contributions to this exchange of views would be compiled in the present meeting report and serve as a basis for the elaboration of the Secretariat's proposal for new CDADI terms of reference, which would probably cover the four years to come (the biennia 2022-2023 and 2024-2025) and be submitted to the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers for adoption.
41. During the subsequent discussion, CDADI members, participants and observers made the following contributions:
 - (i) To continue the work on hate speech. Following the adoption of a draft Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to the Member States on combating hate speech, the CDADI could ensure its dissemination, raise awareness of the new standard, support member states with their implementation as regards both online and offline hate speech, foresee a future implementation review and assess possible further steps to combating hate speech;
 - (ii) CDADI members acknowledged the links between hate speech and hate crime, and suggested preparing a new and comprehensive legal instrument and guidelines on recording, investigating and judging hate crimes as well as assisting victims of hate crime;
 - (iii) Delegations stressed the need to further explore the opportunities and risks of artificial intelligence and algorithmic decision making in the fields of equality and discrimination with a view to contributing to a legally binding framework and to considering the development of a specific instrument on artificial intelligence, equality and discrimination;

¹ According to its Terms of Reference, the CDADI has the tasks Contribute to the achievement of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular with regards to Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality Education; Goal 5: Gender Equality; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 10: Reduce inequality; Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities; Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong institutions

- (iv) Delegations expressed the wish to continue the work on the protection of national minorities and to draft, based on the study prepared by the relevant working group, a legal instrument and guidelines on active political participation of national minority youth and additional tools for its implementation;
- (v) It was suggested to analyse recurrent problematic areas in the field of regional or minority language protection, the risk of discrimination and impediments to the full access to rights resulting from statelessness, including of persons belonging to national minorities and Roma and Travellers and to identify in those fields good practices in member States.
- (vi) Several delegations underlined the need to continue the work related to Roma and Travellers, for example through thematic reports, to contribute to the implementation of the Council of Europe's Strategic Action Plan for Roma and Traveller Inclusion (2020-2025) including through a mid-term and final evaluation report, to assist member states in developing national inclusion strategies that address the specific situation of Roma and Travellers. In this context, the following topics were mentioned: to disseminate and support the implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec(2020)2 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on the inclusion of the history of Roma and/or Travellers in school curricula and teaching materials; to assess the possibility of preparing a legal instrument and guidelines on promoting equality for Roma and Traveller women and girls, based on the regular dialogue with Roma and Traveller civil society and the biennial Council of Europe Roma women's conferences; to assess the possibility to prepare a legal instrument and guidelines on inclusive quality education for Roma and Traveller children to fight school segregation and to support member states in identifying measures conducive to the inclusion of children from minorities, including Roma and Travellers, in the mainstream education system; with reference to the principles laid down in Article 15 of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, consolidate the Roma Political Schools in a European network of initiatives and practices for increasing the representation and active participation of minorities, including Roma and Travellers, in public and political life and draft a handbook on democratic governance and representation and participation of Roma and Travellers in public and political life;
- (vii) It was suggested to continue and intensify the process of reviewing the implementation of Recommendation/CM Rec (2010)5 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on measures to combat discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation, to review its implementation through a comprehensive implementation report and with regard to specific areas through thematic reports and to prepare a legal instrument on the rights of intersex persons.
- (viii) Delegations expressed the wish to further develop the work on intercultural integration, in particular by: adopting in the CDADI the Multi-level policy framework and preparing and forwarding to the Committee of Ministers the draft Recommendation on multi-level policies and governance for intercultural integration Recommendation (working documents CDADI(2021)6 and 7); supporting the adoption of the aforementioned recommendation by the Committee of Ministers; transforming the Working group GT-ADI-INT into a CDADI subordinate body; developing a capacity building programme, guidance, tools and indicators to support, further to the adoption of the CM/Recommendation, its

implementation by member states; examining the feasibility of a new legal or benchmarking instrument on comprehensive strategies for inclusion; and preparing specific guidance about inclusion policies in order to respond to systemic and systematic discrimination. It was also proposed to work on clear definitions of the terms “social integration” and “social inclusion” and to reflect on a better exploitation of the potential of sport for intercultural integration. It was furthermore suggested to support pilot projects to test the Model Framework on the ground.

- (ix) More generally, several delegations expressed the wish to continue pursuing a holistic approach, to cover the issue of intersectional discrimination, to use inclusive language (in particular to use the term “*droits humains*”); to look into institutional racism and intolerance; to continue drawing on the case law of the European Court of Human Rights and build on the findings and recommendations of ECRI, the Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the Committee of Experts of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

Item 16: Adoption of the Abridged Report/List of Decisions and other business

- 42. The Chair informed the CDADI that the 3rd and 4th CDADI meetings would be held on 15-17 June and 7-9 December 2021 and that a Bureau meeting would be organised before the forthcoming CDADI meeting.
- 43. The CDADI adopted the Abridged Report.