

Background

Across the world today, discriminatory practices and hateful messages serve to stigmatize and vilify those perceived to be the "other", the "foreigner" or the "one who does not belong". Most of those targeted by these messages are minorities – overwhelmingly so. Among the key findings of the most recent 2018 Hate Crime Data covering European and other countries of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe indicate that more than 76% of hate crimes involve Jewish, Muslim, and other ethnic and religious minorities, with 4405 out of 5735 reported incidents.

Such expressions of hate and discrimination increasingly dominate political agendas and discourses, and are mainstreamed through public life, creating a climate of fear amongst individuals and communities. They can at times also create a climate of rejection, exclusion and even intolerance, threatening societal values and undermining the respect of human dignity and the protection of human rights. This type of speech, often called hate speech, in most cases target persons belonging to minorities, who are portrayed as a threat to national unity, societal harmony, national security and public order, or who are subjected to discrimination because of their distinct ethno-cultural identities, religions or languages.

Digital technologies and social media platform owners may play a role in contributing to hate speech and undermining human rights. Indeed, in recent times, there have been numerous and flagrant examples of the "rallying power" of social media platforms being abused to spread hatred, unfounded and stigmatizing rumours, fostering a climate of insecurity and animosity, and in the most extreme cases, leading to violent campaigns against members of minorities. Such unregulated online expressions of hate can result in or increase the chances of human rights violations taking place offline against some of the most vulnerable segments of society.

The full concept note for the 2020 Regional Forums is available here.

Objectives

The main purpose of the European Regional Forum on "Hate Speech, Social Media and

Minorities" is to provide European regional insights, which will feed into the thematic work of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues for his report to the 46th session of the UN

Human Rights Council in March 2021. Furthermore, discussions at the Regional Forum will also inform the work and recommendations of the 13th Session of the UN Forum on Minority

Issues, which will take place in Geneva, on 19 and 20 November 2020.

The European Regional Forum should have the following five more specific

objectives:

1. To raise awareness about and to promote understanding of the forms of online hate

speech, including incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, against persons belonging to minorities, and the role played by social media in its dissemination, and its

harmful impact, including the 'chilling effect';

Identify legal, institutional and policy challenges concerning the dissemination of

online hate speech, particularly incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, on

social media against minorities;

Explore and identify appropriate responses – especially those of states, social media

platforms and civil society - to the dissemination of hate speech against minorities on social media platforms, referring to good practices, in accordance with international

human rights law and standards;

Strengthen the participation of persons belonging to minorities and their

representatives in the development of laws and policies, as well as global discussions on online hate speech and the promotion of human rights and ethnic, religious, and

linguistic diversity;

Strengthen partnerships among various stakeholders and to build their capacity to

address hate speech against minorities, especially incitement to discrimination, hostility

or violence on social media platforms.

Date and Venue

Date: 21st and 22nd September 2020

Online Meeting

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Participation

The European Regional Forum shall be open to the participation of states; intergovernmental organizations including United Nations agencies and mechanisms; national human rights institutions and other relevant national bodies; academics and experts on minority issues; representatives of minorities as well as civil society organizations specializing in minority issues.

Participation is open to individuals involved in minority issues in the **European region** (see list of eligible countries here), and with a clear **focus and expertise on hate speech**, **social media and minorities**.

All individual participants must register online <u>here</u>. Registration will close at **11pm CEST**, **Friday 11**th **September**.

When registering, participants are required to indicate during which working group or groups they would like to make a statement.

It is encouraged to submit any proposed recommendations in advance of the European Regional Forum to regionalforum@tomlantosinstitute.hu

The European Regional Forum will be an online event. Further details for joining the meeting will be sent following confirmation of registration.

Areas of Discussion

In light of the main objectives of the regional forums, the discussions will address the following overarching themes. These will be informed by the framework of international human rights law and standards:

- 1. Causes, scale and impact of hate speech targeting minorities in social media
- 2. International legal and institutional framework
- 3. Regulation of online hate speech: The role and responsibility of intergovernmental organizations, States, internet companies and social media platforms
- 4. Towards a safer space for minorities: positive initiatives to address online hate speech: The role of NHRIs, human rights organizations, civil society and other stakeholders

A gender perspective will be applied to all areas of discussion to address the often 'double' marginalisation or targeting of minority women and girls in the context of hate speech in social media.

Outputs

Based on the discussions and the contributions of the participants, the main output produced from the European Regional Forum will be a document with practical recommendations reflective of regional contexts and challenges.

Interpretation in English and Russian is anticipated.