

Application of the good European practices in the field of dealing with discrimination in the work of the specialists

- The European Commission's Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values program brings together the Rights, Equality and Citizenship and Europe for Citizens programmes. Its general purpose is to protect and promote the rights and values enshrined in the Treaties, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union on human rights. The program supports the following specific objectives, which correspond to its lines of activity:
- To promote rights, non-discrimination and equality, including gender equality, and promote the mainstreaming of the principle of equality.
- To promote the engagement and participation of citizens in the democratic life of the Union and the exchange between citizens of different Member States and to raise awareness of their common European history to prevent and combat gender-based violence and violence against children (Daphne strand).

Daphne: preventing and combatting gender-based violence and violence against children

The work program aims to prevent and combat gender-based violence, including online violence. The specific objectives of the Daphne direction are the following:

- preventing and combating at all levels all forms of gender-based violence against women and girls and domestic violence, including by promoting the standards established in the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence;
- preventing and combating all forms of violence against children, youth and other risk groups and people with disabilities;
- supporting and protecting all direct and indirect victims of forms of violence such as victims of domestic violence committed in the family, including children, orphans as a result of domestic violence crimes and supporting and ensuring an equal level of protection throughout the Union for victims of violence.

There are several approaches to action against discrimination and racism, including:

- ✓ legal activities to implement the right to non-discrimination;
- ✓ educational programs to raise the level of awareness of the mechanisms that create prejudice and intolerance and how they contribute to discrimination and oppression of people and to value diversity and enforce tolerance;
- ✓ civil society activism to deny discrimination and prejudice, to counter hate crime and hate speech, to support victims of discrimination and to push for legislative changes

- ✓ In 2012, the Youth Section of the Council of Europe together with European Roma networks and organizations initiated a Young Roma Action Plan with the aim of increasing the participation of Roma youth in European Roma and youth policies and combating the results of discrimination of the young Roma

✓ **Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe /OSCE/**

The OSCE is a regional security organization with 56 member countries from three continents / including all member countries of the Council of Europe/.

The OSCE is also involved in the fight against all forms of racism, xenophobia and discrimination, including anti-Semitism and discrimination against Christians and Muslims. One of its institutions is the Warsaw Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), which:

- Collect and disseminate information and statistics on hate crimes;
- Promotes good practices in the fight against intolerance and discrimination;
- Provides assistance to parties involved in the development and review of legislation on crimes fueled by intolerance and discrimination.

Community Organizing Center, Slovakia:

The Center sees active citizenship as active engagement in the community, whether it takes the form of participation in environmental activities or in democratic processes. It promotes volunteering as part of active citizenship. Moreover, the inclusion of the practice in this compendium is indicative, that it is one of all the methodological materials that have proved most useful in the implementation of the program so far.

Cultures Interactive, Germany:

Work with youth on the basis of youth cultures, aimed at adolescents and young people from 13 to 21 years of age and takes place in schools and youth clubs in the form of various workshops. Some possible formats include one-off workshops during a regular school day, regular weekly sessions in youth clubs or workshops covering a course of several days during a holiday camp. The practice can be applied to heterogeneous youth groups in terms of attitudes, social background, education and socialization.

YMCA Dobrich, Bulgaria

The aim is to acquire skills to raise awareness among adolescents, young people and youth workers about the role of media and narratives relating to topics such as hate speech, nationalism, discrimination, racism, homophobia and other related topics. The Journalism Skills Practice aims to empower adolescents, youth and youth workers by teaching them skills that help both identify fake news and increase media literacy and people's knowledge of the media. By acquiring these skills and by increasing knowledge about discrimination and hate speech both online and offline, adolescents and young people are increasingly critical thinkers.