

## Permanent Delegation of the Council of Europe to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva

Albania	
Andorra	
Armenia	
Austria	
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Belgium	
Bosnia and	UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL
Herzegovina	
Bulgaria	
Croatia	
	6th session of the Forum on Minorities Issues
Cyprus	dir gession of the formit on minorities assues
Czech Republic	
Denmark	Item 5: Promotion of constructive interfaith dialogue,
Estonia	
Finland	consultation and exchange
France	
Georgia	
Germany	
Greece	
Hungary	
Iceland	
Ireland	Statament
Italy	Statement
Latvia	by
Liechtenstein	· ·
Lithuania	Ms. Justine Nicollet
Luxembourg	
Malta	
Moldova	
Monaco	On behalf of the Council of Europe
Montenegro	on contain of the country of Europe
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Romania	
Russia	
San Marino	
Serbia	
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Slovakia	
Slovenia	Geneva, 27 November 2013
Spain	Geneva, 27 November 2013
Sweden	
Switzerland	
"The former Yugoslav	
Republic of Macedonia"	
Turkey	
Ukraine	

United Kingdom

## Promotion of constructive interfaith dialogue, consultation and exchange

The European Commission against Racism and Intolerance recommends States to pursue a regular constructive dialogue with representatives of Muslim communities and encourage debate within the media on their responsibility to avoid perpetuating prejudice. 1 The structures established to permit such dialogue should be reinforced if necessary.<sup>2</sup> ECRI has also recommended information and awareness-raising campaigns vis-à-vis public service employees and the majority population so as to prevent unlawful, discriminatory requests that Muslim women wearing the headscarf either remove it or refrain from entering a public place.<sup>3</sup>

ECRI recommends that national authorities continue their active engagement against antisemitism, with the assistance of the media and civil society, including the [Catholic] Church<sup>4</sup>. It encourages the authorities to undertake full and open consultation with the Jewish community in all issues of concern to them<sup>5</sup> and recommends establishing a system for monitoring antisemitic acts<sup>6</sup>. The authorities should give special attention to paying homage to the memory of the victims of the systematic persecution and extermination of Jews in the Shoah.7

ECRI also recommends that states take the necessary measures to ensure teaching about the Holocaust in schools;<sup>8</sup> in consultation with Jewish communities<sup>9</sup> and encourages them to take preventive measures more generally to ensure that antisemitic views do not gain a foothold among vouth. 10 ECRI recommended that the Spanish authorities extend the compulsory teaching of the Holocaust to cover also the history, culture and positive contribution of Jews in Spain.<sup>11</sup>

With regard to antisemitism, ECRI recommends that the authorities seek and identify the causes of antisemitism in order to improve their action to prevent and counter this phenomenon.<sup>12</sup>

See ECRI report on Denmark (§ 92).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See ECRI report on Italy (§ 153).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See ECRI report on France (§ 94).

See ECRI report on Poland (§ 129).

See ECRI report on the Russian Federation (§ 187).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See ECRI report on Greece (§ 171).

See ECRI report on the Russian Federation (§ 187).

<sup>8</sup> See ECRI report on Finland, § 136.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See ECRI report on Croatia, § 218.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See ECRI report on the Czech Republic (§ 72).

<sup>11</sup> See ECRI report on Spain (§ 147).
12 See ECRI report on Belgium (§ 164) and Switzerland (§ 173).