



REPORT 2010



BRINGING THE ONLINE IN LINE WITH HUMAN RIGHTS

DU has faced some problems regarding the work of removing hate speech on the Internet. The Swedish Data Personal Act states that private actors, such as DU, cannot handle sensitive information about individuals concerning crimes they may or may not have committed. Discussions are being held with the Swedish Data Inspection Board about what DU can and cannot do within this field.

UK – Community Security Trust (CST)

During the course of 2010, CST referred two cases to the police with the request that criminal content be investigated with a view to prosecution. The first concerns the Bangladesh website of an international Islamist group, which is managed in the UK. The second concerns the UK based website of a Kuwaiti Shiite organisation. Both sites contain violent antisemitic content. The police confirmed that in one case, there is sufficient evidence to warrant a report to the Crown Prosecution Service. At the time of this report, CST is awaiting the outcome of the police investigation in the other case.

5 INACH – Members' Profiles & Current Status

AUSTRIA – Zivilcourage und Anti-Rassismus-Arbeit (ZARA)

Website: www.zara.or.at
Contact: office@zara.or.at
Based: Vienna

Zivilcourage und Anti-Rassismus Arbeit (ZARA) is an Austrian antiracism NGO founded in 1999. ZARA's mission is to enhance civil courage and to help build a racism-free society in Austria. ZARA works on all forms of racism but receives no funding for addressing cyber hate, and has no resources to monitor the Internet on a regular basis. However, it handles received complaints and takes action against hate sites.

BELGIUM – Centre for Equal Opportunities and Opposition to Racism

Website: www.diversiteit.be
Contact: epost@cntr.be
Based: Brussels

As an autonomous federal public service the Centre is competent for the entire country. Its mission is to promote the equality of opportunities and to oppose any and all forms of distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on so-called race, skin color, heritage, background or nationality; sexual orientation, marital status, birth, fortune, age, creed or philosophy of life, current and future state of health, disability or physical trait. The Centre was founded in 1993 and in 2006 the Cyber Hate project was launched in order to respond to the rise of racism and xenophobia on the Internet.

CANADA – Canadian Anti-racism Education and Research Society (CAERS)

Website: www.stopracism.ca
Contact: info@stopracism.ca

The Canadian Anti-racism Education and Research Society (CAERS) has more than twenty years experience monitoring and tracking hate groups and providing anti-racist education and research to schools and various government agencies. CAERS has been commissioned by Justice Canada and the Ministry of the Attorney General of the province of British Columbia to produce reports on racism and hate group activity and has received commendation and awards for its work from community groups and governments. CAERS maintains an online hate report form and website at www.stopracism.ca.

CZECH REPUBLIC – Czech Helsinki Committee (CHV)

Website: www.helcom.cz
Contact: sekr@helcom.cz
Based: Prague

The Czech Helsinki Committee is a Human Rights NGO. Its mission consists primarily of monitoring legislative activities concerning citizen rights, the state of Human Rights in the Czech Republic with special emphasis on selected areas, the situation of those groups of the population in whose

case protection of rights requires special attention, and of free legal counselling for citizens whose Human Rights were violated.

DENMARK – Documentation and Advisory Centre on Racial Discrimination (DACoRD)

Website: www.drcenter.dk
Contact: drc@drcenter.dk
Based: Copenhagen

DACoRD assists in cases of racial discrimination and gives advice, guidance and legal assistance to persons who are victims or have witnessed hate. This includes bringing cases to the police, courts and even to international bodies like the UN Committee on the Elimination of all forms of racist discrimination (CERD). DACoRD also monitors hate speech on the Internet.

FRANCE – Ligue Internationale Contre Le Racisme Et L'Antisémitisme (LICRA)

Website: www.licra.org
Contact: licra@licra.org
Based: Paris

LICRA was founded in 1927 and was initially created to combat the growing wave of antisemitism in Europe. From 1932 on, LICRA evolved and included the fight against racism. Today, due to the rise of the new information technology, part of its activities includes counteracting the propagation of racist and antisemitic ideas on the Internet.

GERMANY – jugendschutz.net

Website: www.jugendschutz.net
Contact: buero@jugendschutz.net
Based: Mainz

jugendschutz.net is the German federal organization for the protection of minors on the Internet, founded in 1997 by the German Youth Ministries. jugendschutz.net deals with all kinds of illegal and harmful content and since 2000 has been running a specific project combating right-wing extremism and hate on the Internet. The team continuously monitors, counteracts and realizes educational trainings and handouts for youngsters and adults.

LATVIA – Latvian Center for Human Rights (LCHR)

Website: www.humanrights.org.lv
Contact: office@humanrights.org.lv
Based: Riga

The LCHR was established in 1993 with a view to promoting Human Rights and tolerance in Latvia through monitoring, research, advocacy, legal assistance and training activities. Since its establishment LCHR's main focus has been on two broad areas: Human Rights in closed institutions and social integration, which includes all minority-related and tolerance issues. Since 2003 LCHR has broadened its focus to anti-discrimination (all prohibited grounds), anti-racism, hate crime issues as well as asylum related issues.

NETHERLANDS – Meldpunt Discriminatie Internet (MDI)

Website: www.meldpunt.nl
Contact: meldpunt@meldpunt.nl
Based: Amsterdam

The MDI handles complaints about discrimination based on descent, sexual preference, gender, skin colour, religion and age, and tries to get illegal content removed from the Internet. The MDI's attention focuses mainly on the Dutch part of the Internet. Educating youngsters, educators, web forum moderators and authorities is another important part of the MDI's work.

POLAND – Never Again Association

Website: www.nigdywiecej.prh.pl
Contact: redakcja@nigdywiecej.org
Based: Warsaw

As a leading anti-racist organization in Poland, the Never Again Association aims at promoting Human Rights, multicultural understanding and the development of a democratic civil society in Poland. It is particularly concerned with the problem of education against racist and ethnic prejudices amongst youngsters.

ROMANIA – ActiveWatch - Media Monitoring Agency (AW-MMA)

Website: www.activewatch.ro, www.mma.ro

Contact: office@mma.ro, andreea@mma.ro

Based: Bucharest

ActiveWatch - Media Monitoring Agency (AW-MMA) is an NGO, which has been actively defending Human Rights from 1994 on. AW-MMA has four departments: Antidiscrimination, FreeEx (Freedom of Expression), Good Governance and Research and Media Education, each of those dealing with different beneficiaries and target groups, but all kept together by a greater goal: free communication for the public interest.

RUSSIA – SOVA Center

Website: www.sova-center.ru

Contact: mail@sova-center.ru

Based: Moscow

The SOVA Center for Information and Analysis, established in 2002, has been monitoring and researching such issues as ethnic and religious xenophobia, radical nationalists' activity, etc. Virtually every area of the SOVA Center's work involves the Internet, and cyber hate is an important part of our day-to-day monitoring efforts. Since the anti-extremist law enforcement is very controversial in Russia, SOVA has often to take action against some Web sites or about certain materials that seem to be most harmful and dangerous and can cause violence.

Owing to the support from Western foundations and – since 2009 – from a Russian one as well, SOVA's financial situation is rather stable. Unfortunately, we still have no special-purpose budget for cyber hate-related work.

SERBIA – Regional Centre for Minorities

Website: www.minoritycentre.org

Contact: info@minoritycentre.org

Based: Belgrade

The Regional Centre for Minorities (RCM) is a non-governmental, non-partisan, non-profit organization that operates throughout the Western Balkans. RCM was established in 2006 with the support of the Swedish Helsinki Committee for Human Rights. RCM strives to advance and protect

minority rights through combating all forms of discrimination, exclusion and marginalization, and through promoting full participation of minorities in all spheres of society.

SLOVAKIA – People Against Racism (PAR)

Website: www.rasizmus.sk

Contact: info@rasizmus.sk

Based: Bratislava

PAR started on a volunteer basis and has been working since 2003 as independent civic community. Its main goal is combating racism, neo-Nazism and all kinds of discrimination in society. Apart from constantly monitoring racism and its expressions in real life and on the Internet, PAR tries to reach its goals e.g. by means of cooperation with police and other civic bodies, through education, information campaigns or organizing public events. One important part of its work is providing legal counselling for victims of racist violence.

SPAIN – Movimiento contra la Intolerancia

Website: www.movimientocontralaintolerancia.com

Contact: info@movimientocontralaintolerancia.com

Based: In several Spanish cities

Movement Against Intolerance (MCI) is a plural, autonomous, open and participatory movement that works against intolerance, racism and violence. MCI aims at defending Human Rights and fundamental liberties, promoting the elimination of violence as a form of conflict resolution, social eradication of all forms of intolerance, the rejection of totalitarian ideologies and civic development of tolerance, solidarity and participatory democracy.

SWEDEN – Diskrimineringsbyrån Uppsala (DU)

Website: www.diskrimineringsbyran.se

Contact: info@diskrimineringsbyran.se

Based: Uppsala

DU is a Swedish anti-discrimination organization, established in 2005. Uppsala Föreningsråd, representing about 350 local NGOs, is the owner of DU. DU deals with all kinds of discrimination prohibited by Swedish law, e.g. on grounds of ethnicity, disability, gender, religion and sexual orientation. From January 2009 on, age-discrimination and gender-identity dis-

crimination are also included. DU offers free legal advice and assistance to individuals and information about discrimination. Its preventive actions against discrimination are directed to schools, unions, public bodies, NGOs and companies as well as the public at large.

UNITED KINGDOM – Community Security Trust (CST)

Website: www.thecst.org.uk

Contact: info@thecst.org.uk

Based: London

CST is the defence agency of the Jewish community in the UK. The work falls broadly into two areas: provision of security for community members and institutions, and provision of information for the community leadership on matters relating to the overall defence of the community.

CST was founded in 1994 as a charitable trust. The establishment was aided by the Home Secretary and the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Service, and CST works closely with the police and relevant departments of state. The organization is funded by the community.

CST is an associate member of INACH. We do not provide complaints bureau services. However we do research antisemitic content online and the use of the internet by extremist groups opposed to the community. As a consequence we refer sites which contain illegal content to the police and the Internet Watch Foundation.

USA – Anti Defamation League (ADL)

Website: www.adl.org

Contact: info@adl.org

Based: New York

The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) is the premier civil rights / human relations agency fighting antisemitism and all forms of bigotry in the USA. ADL defends democratic ideals and protects civil rights for all. ADL carries out its mission through a network of Regional and Satellite Offices in the United States, as well as abroad. ADL is the leading non-governmental organization providing training on hate and extremism for law enforcement. The organization has been carefully examining the emergence of cyber hate for nearly 25 years, releasing a first report on the subject in 1985.



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POLAND | ROMANIA | RUSSIA | SERBIA | SLOVAKIA
SPAIN | SWEDEN | UNITED KINGDOM | USA

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK AGAINST CYBER HATE

Web: www.inach.net

Contact: secreteriat@inach.net