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ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA DEFENSE DE LA LIBERTE  
RELIGIEUSE (AIDLR), BERN, SWITZERLAND



# **ROADMAP TO IMPLEMENTATION – A SUMMARY REPORT & RECOMMENDATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN OF ACTION ON HATE SPEECH**

BASED ON 'PLENARY DISCUSSION' OF THE SECOND GLOBAL SUMMIT ON  
RELIGION, PEACE AND SECURITY AND OF THE 'COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS'

NEW YORK – GENEVA – NAIROBI – VIENNA – BANGKOK

# ROADMAP TO IMPLEMENTATION – A SUMMARY REPORT & RECOMMENDATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN OF ACTION ON HATE SPEECH<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Proposed by H.E. Mr. Adama DIENG, Under-Secretary-General, Special Adviser of the UN Secretary-General on Prevention of Genocide & Dr. Liviu OLTEANU, Secretary-General of the International Association for the Defense of Religious Liberty (AIDLR); based on Second Global Summit 'Religion, Peace and Security' - held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

**Committee of Experts:** Ms. Simona Cruciani & Dr. Liviu Olteanu - moderators, Dr. Asher Maoz, H.E. Ambassador Ammo Aziza Baroud, Dr. Ganoune Diop, H.E. Faisal Bin Abdulrahman Bin Muaammar, H.E. Shaikh Muhammad Al-Yaqoubi, Dr. Kyriaki Topidi, Dr. Azza Karam, Dr. W. Cole Durham, Dr. PL de Silva, Joao Martins, Arie de Pater; also contributed: Revd. Bonnie Evans-Hills, Dr. Kishan Manocha.

## Part I – Context

H.E. Mr. Adama Dieng, Under-Secretary-General, Special Adviser of the UN Secretary-General on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect (OGPrP) and Dr. Liviu Olteanu, Secretary-General of the International Association for the Defense of Religious Liberty (AIDLR), have thus far co-organized two summits: the First Global Summit on Religion, Peace and Security: Fostering Religious Freedom and Preventing Violent Extremism and Atrocity Crimes, and Enhancing the Synergy Between Dialogue Five Stakeholders in November 2016, and the Second Global Summit on Religion, Peace and Security: Building Bridges, Fostering Inclusivity and Countering Hate Speech to Enhance Protection of Religious Minorities, Refugees and Migrants held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva from 29 April to 1 May 2019. These summits are based on the ‘Dialogue Five’ (D5) framework authored by the AIDLR Secretary-General comprising the following five actors: (1) diplomats, (2) politicians, (3) religious leaders, (4) academics, (5) civil society & others. We progress on our journey to worldwide peace for the benefit of future generations, by paying attention to the call of the UN Secretary-General, H.E. Mr. Antonio GUTERRES, who urged “let us work together to prevent and end atrocity crimes and all affronts to human rights and human dignity.”

The main objective of the Second Global Summit was to establish an Global Platform on Religion, Peace and Security, aimed at connecting various relevant stakeholders, as well as enhancing their cooperation on matters related to peace, development, security, human rights and religion, but specifically focusing on the situation of religious minorities, migrants and refugees in polarized contexts (rising populism, illiberalism and ultra-nationalism).

## Part II – Consequently, the co-organizers propose:

1. **AN ANNUAL OR BI-ANNUAL (TWO YEARLY) SUMMIT.** Building on the success of the prior two Summits co-hosted by the AIDLR, and in light of lessons learned, the AIDLR will continue to host an Annual or bi-Annual Summit, which can serve as the unique Global Platform to assess progress, and provide an opportunity, for some accountability with and between diverse sectors (based on D5) which need to be operationalized, and assessed, on a regular basis -, including outside of the UN system -, among diverse stakeholders
2. **DIALOGUE FIVE COMMISSION (D5C) ON RELIGION, PEACE AND SECURITY.** To assess the progress and implementation of the Fez Plan of Action, the UN Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech, the UN Plan of Action to safeguard religious sites, and all the other projects that foster and defend religious liberty for all, religious minorities, refugees, migrants and SDGs, an **Advisory team** will be created for this Summit Platform, representing the 5 constituencies - wherein UNOPG continues to serve both as a focal point for other UN bodies (including UNDP, UNAOC, UNFPA, etc), and as the principal steward of two of the UN Plans of Actions, upon which the Annual Summit Platform would focus.

The Advisory Team representing the **DIALOGUE FIVE COMMISSION (D5C) ON RELIGION AND PEACE, SECURITY (D5C on RPS)** shall be constituted until 31 December 2019. Its role will be established in the coming months. This Commission (D5C on RPS) is **composed of 25-30 world stakeholders representing the Dialogue Five+**, from all regions of the world and based on gender equality. The Dialogue Five Commission (D5C) shall act under the coordination of and chaired/co-chaired by Adama Dieng - Under-Secretary-General /an Ambassador/ Dr. Liviu Olteanu initiator of

global summits & Dialogue Five framework. The Dialogue5 Commission/Advisory Team will meet annually or as needed by videoconference by e-mail or phone call.

3. **SUMMIT REPORT.** The AIDLR will publish the book ‘Dignity, Rights & Justice’ along, with the papers and speeches presented at the Second Global Summit, and serving as a proper body Summit Report, and will be documented as a historical record, relevant to the future processes of accountability and operationalization of the existing UN Plans of Actions, at future Summits.

### Part III – Background and Reasons for the ‘D5 Global Platform on Religion, Peace, Security’

Why is a collaborative multi-actor/stakeholder approach to addressing the identified concerns needed in the case of freedom of religion or belief, and why is the Global Platform on Religion, Peace, and Security, so necessary today?

The Dialogue Five (D5) framework was created as an international template based on the new paradigm for defending and promoting human rights in relation to religion – specifically freedom of religion or belief, peace, security and development, because of the human rights obligations at different levels: national, regional, international, and because religious beliefs and human rights develop in different directions and - according to H. Bielefeldt - can mutually undermine each other. Each entity of the UN, the Council of Europe, the EU, the OIC, different national or/and religions have different approaches. As a matter of fact these different ‘entities’ sometimes are ‘worlds’ of their own. *Coordination* is required to avoid a mutual undermining of the authority of human rights standards and for that reason we have to know each other better and to be aware of what is happening at different levels of every institution/organization. The D5 approach helps to avoid damage, risky situations or a loss of authority because one institution or organization could be played off against another; by joining together all actors, the D5 contribute to learning how to mutually support and reinforce one another rather than inadvertently undermining each other. After the AIDLR Secretary-General launched the Dialogue Five (D5) in 2014, Heiner Bielefeldt and Ahmed Shaheed (former and current Special Rapporteur on FoRB), underlined: *“the D5 sets an example, this is something we have to do, it is really something we should copy, it is good and useful and we should establish D5 on a regular basis in fact”, “... Without it we will never be able to fully realize the right to freedom of religion or belief (or any other issues concerned); this is why I have encouraged all stakeholders - including states, faith leaders and civil society – to engage fully”.*

**The Dialogue Five+ project brings together:** 1. Diplomats, 2. Politicians, 3. Scholars, 4. Religious leaders, 5. Civil society and others (NGOs, media, business) with the objective of developing a space for collaboration and coordination with representatives from three different levels: a) national, b) regional and c) international. At the national level, diplomats and politicians representing some of the most influential Ministries must participate together: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture and others; the representatives of these ministries have to work together with religious leaders, academics and civil society and other representatives. On a regional level it is important to participate in every debate that can influence peace and security, including such issues as: religion, freedom of religion, discrimination, violence in the name of religion, extremism, terrorism, genocide, hate speech, populism. The main regional human rights organizations that have an important expertise and interest in this arena are the Eu-

ropean Union, the Council of Europe, the Organizations for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the African Union, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, etc. At the international level, the United Nations must be referred to as the main Actor/Arbiter and coordinator of all other actors concerned with worldwide issues.

There is an urgent need for the education and training of religious leaders regarding interreligious dialogue, tolerance and respect of other religious and faiths; there is also a special need for training other actors and policymakers (members of parliament, ministers, officials); the purpose of the D5 paradigm being the coordination of every actor on all specific and relevant issues of our times. The recommendations based on D5 being developed here will be guided by the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goals 16 and 17, which reference partnership and institution-building, and also SDG5 on achieving gender equality.

## Part IV – Principles and Summary Report and Recommendation

### PRINCIPLES

The Dialogue Five (D5) approach provides a solid basis to address the interaction between Dignity, Freedom, Religion, Peace, and Security. Respect for, and appreciation of the inherited and inalienable value of every human being should be at the very heart of any policy and practice on these matters.

All individuals regardless of their religion, belief or philosophy of life are entitled to full enjoyment of freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

Working together with the ‘DIALOGUE FIVE’ COMMISSION ON RELIGION, PEACE, and SECURITY.

### SECOND GLOBAL SUMMIT RECOMMENDATION

Following Recommendations resulting from consultations between Dr. Liviu Olteanu and four working groups that took place in May and June 2019 in Geneva, Brussels and New York - and based on participants’ proposals at the ‘Second Global Summit on Religion, Peace and Security’ hosted at the Palais des Nations in Geneva:

1. **A Global Platform on ‘Religion’, ‘Peace’ and ‘Security’** discussions on issues such as religious freedom, planet earth matters and others, have to be established and must function due to its public influence and the synergy of the participants wherein: *Dignity* – fostering dignity: a core entitlement for all people; *Freedom* – freedom of choice: to have or not have any religion or belief; *Religion* – not to be defended in itself, but in defense of its followers, by taking care of the PRINCIPLE of freedom of religion or belief for all and its influence on mindsets, behavior and peaceful convivence; *Peace* – starting by knowing and respecting the ‘other’s differences’, focusing on amity / oneness of humanity - we are brothers and sisters in humanity - partnership and development; *Security* – with respect to: hate speech, extremism, ultra-nationalism and populism.
2. **Mobilizing and bringing together all actors represented by the ‘Dialogue Five’ (D5) framework** (diplomats, politicians, religious leaders, academics, civil society & others (such as non-governmental organizations, youth and women, as well as media, and business), through *cooperation*, *partnership* and *coordination* of the ‘Dialogue Five’ actors. An opportunity to foster cooperation and utilize the distinctive role, influence and tools used by: Diplomats – Ambassadors, Ministries of Foreign Affairs; Politicians – Ministries and Parliamentarians;

Religious leaders and faith-based organizations; Academics and educators; Civil society and others; Partnership among different stakeholders; Coordination of the 'Dialogue Five' actors.

3. **Building bridges and fostering inclusivity between all actors in society to highlight the importance of working with different actors.**
4. **Addressing and countering hate speech, religious intolerance and incitement to violence.** Religious leaders must to speak out not only for their own religion or belief but for all people affected by violence, hate speech, harassment, discrimination and persecution; in addition, religious leaders and all actors need to speak out for other cultures and religions.
5. **Protecting the rights of religious minorities, refugees and migrants,** in particular their freedom of religion or belief, in polarized environments.
6. **Addressing the political, human rights and humanitarian challenges facing** religious minorities, refugees and migrants.

#### **OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- a. Diplomats, politicians, religious leaders, academics, civil society and others, have their own pivotal role, as individual actors and in unison with others in defending human dignity, promoting human rights and fostering freedom of religion or belief, peace, sustainable development and security for all.
- b. Only in close cooperation between all D5 partners, representing national, regional and international levels, can we better, sooner and effectively defend and promote human dignity, not just for our own citizens but for all people that are located within our territories.
- c. As representatives of a wide variety of faiths and religions, and those who self-identify as adhering to none, we need each other to foster inclusive societies, to build bridges and to stop inflammatory language against religious minorities, refugees, migrants, and other vulnerable groups.
- d. To jointly take up implementation of binding international and regional documents and relevant declarations, processes and plans of actions already in existence like the UDHR, the ICCPR, the UN Declaration of 1981, the Resolution 16/18, the Rabat Plan of Action, the Istanbul process, the UN Plan of Action for Religious Leaders and Actors to Prevent Incitement to Violence, Faith4Rights and other recommendations and initiatives, just to name a few of them.
- e. Under the Global Platform on Religion, Peace and Security, we commit to promoting and coordinating inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogues and conferences, fostering a civil public arena with room for a wide variety of voices and opinions as a platform for an exchange, to learn about, and to understand other religions and cultures through the process of constructive discussions on how to practice respect, foster peace and living with differences.
- f. We commit to cooperating with the United Nations Office of Genocide Prevention, the Alliance of Civilizations, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Security Council, the UNESCO, the G20, the G7, other regional organizations and inter-governmental organizations such as the OSCE, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the African Union, the OIC, etc., all their respective Member States and other partners on exchanges and education/training of all actors, regarding addressing of hate speech, and preventing violence, discrimination, conflicts, genocide and wars.

- g. The D5 actors, all Member States and religious communities should speak up against inflammatory language in our societies and in our own spheres of influence, and to speak out for those facing discrimination and persecution due to their religion or belief or for belonging to the category of religious minorities, refugees and migrants.
- h. To speak up against populism, countering hate speech and online hatred, fake news, verbal or even violent attacks against faith or belief organizations other than our own.
- i. Because no one should be left behind, we must identify and facilitate opportunities to discuss and mitigate tensions in our societies with people belonging to all D5 partners.
- j. Lack of knowledge, understanding and accurate information of other religions, cultures and differences, often feeds fear and hate rather than unity; the Global Platform on Religion, Peace and Security regards *education* - starting by training the trainers, and all actors as a key priority in combating this. Lessons should include the active involvement of leaders, both of majority and minority philosophies, faiths and religions. All parties need to take an active approach to improve understanding of the other's differences.
- k. To protect and engage the most vulnerable groups in our societies, especially religious minorities, refugees and migrants.

In behalf of the Second Global Summit Committee of Experts,

**The Honorable Mr. Adama Dieng**  
Under-Secretary-General, Special Advisor to the UN Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Author of the Global Commission based on Dialogue Five Actors

**Dr. Liviu Olteanu**  
Secretary-General of the International Association for the Defense of Religious Liberty, Author of the Dialogue Five & coordinator of the Global Summits on Religion, Peace, Security

New York, November 2019



Around the world, we see how religion is being twisted, cynically manipulated, to justify incitement to violence and discrimination. And we also see an alarming rise in online and offline hate speech, messages that spread hostility and hatred, and encourage populations to commit violence against individuals or communities, often based on an identity. Hate speech sows the seeds of suspicion, mistrust and intolerance. The threat of terror looms, fed by the root causes of radicalization and violent extremism. Migrants and refugees continue to face discrimination and demagoguery in the context of clearly insufficient international cooperation...Those who see their neighbors as dangerous may cause a threat where there was none...

Our future rests on solidarity. We must uphold dignity for one and for all. Let us work together to prevent and end atrocity crimes and all affronts to human rights and human dignity.

The Honorable ANTONIO GUTERRES, United Nations Secretary-General

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H.E. ADAMA DIENG, Under-Secretary-General, Special Adviser of the UN Secretary-General on Prevention of Genocide & Dr. LIVIU OLTEANU, Secretary General of the AIDLR – Co-organizers of the Second Global Summit on ‘Religion, Peace, Security’ held at Palais des Nations in Geneva

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Special Adviser of the Secretary General of the UN on Prevention of Genocide.

The AIDLR founded in 1946, is the UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE,  
in Participatory Status with the COUNCIL OF EUROPE,  
the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT and with the O.S.C.E.

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