Cooperation mechanisms

This section provides examples of how national human rights structures collaborate to implement EU law. The protection and promotion of human rights within the EU require collective action across various structures and mandates. The mapping offers practical cases of cooperation designed to facilitate peer learning, although it does not claim to be exhaustive. Effective national human rights frameworks depend on both formal and informal collaboration among key stakeholders, including human rights statutory bodies, civil society organisations, government bodies, and parliamentary committees. Such partnerships promote coordinated efforts and the exchange of expertise, enhance rights awareness, help operationalise human rights principles, address gaps in protection, and reduce unnecessary duplication. The Tool includes two examples for each country, with supplementary details and, when available, additional practices under "more information." The Practices section outlines mechanisms that support cooperation among stakeholders, such as formal and informal arrangements. These mechanisms include collaborative working relationships, joint initiatives, memoranda of understanding, protocols, and advisory councils.

MS	Title	Partners	Description	More details
Hungary	Human Rights Working Group and Human Rights Roundtable –institutionalised cooperation with civil society	• Civil society • Advocacy groups • Professional organisations concerned with human rights	The Human Rights Working Group (HRWG) (Emberi Jogi Munkacsoport) was set up by the government in 2012 as a consultative body to be run by the Ministry of Justice. Its main tasks are to monitor the implementation of human rights policy in Hungary; to consult with civil-society organisations, advocacy and professional organisations and constitutional bodies; and to facilitate professional communication on the implementation of human rights in Hungary. The 10 members of the HRWG are senior political and professional leaders who represent the ministries of the Hungarian government. The HRWG also runs a Human Rights Roundtable (HRR) (Emberi Jogi Kerekasztal). The purpose of the HRR is to consult civil-society, advocacy and professional organisations focusing on human rights in Hungary and to formulate recommendations on the HRWG's activities and tasks. Currently, 76 non-governmental organisations are members of the HRR and a further 46 participate in meetings of the round table's thematic working groups as consultants. The HRR also has a number of permanent guest members. It also has eight thematic working groups, each of which is dedicated to addressing the legal and practical problems of vulnerable groups and to making policy proposals: • equal opportunities • social affairs • rights of the child • rights of the elderly • asylum • national minorities • women's rights • Roma issues. To improve the HRWG's interactions with statuary human rights bodies, civil-society actors and the executive branch of government, representatives of the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights and the National Authority for Data Protection and Freedom of Information also attend its meetings. According to the minutes of the thematic working groups' meetings, these meetings often include lively debates and give non-governmental organisations the opportunity to express their views on government measures and forthcoming legislation. However, some criticisms of the HRR have also been raised.	View more

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