

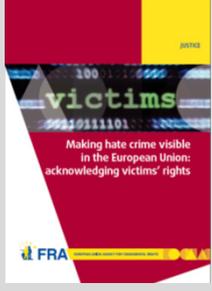
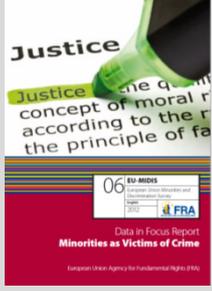


FRA publications 2012

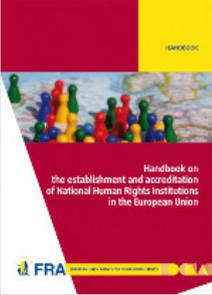
(For new available language versions of reports, please go directly to the end of the document.)

| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|--|--|--|
| 2012 | | | |
|  | <p>Access to justice in cases of discrimination in the EU – Steps to further equality</p> <p>December 2012</p> | <p>The principle of non-discrimination is firmly established in European Union (EU) legislation and includes provisions relating to access to justice. This report examines the process of seeking redress in cases of discrimination. It provides a detailed analysis of what the EU Member State bodies that deal with cases of discrimination do to support possible victims of discrimination and to offer them redress. It examines the factors obstructing effective remedies, such as the complexity of the complaints system, which discourage people from bringing cases and reinforce victims’ feelings of helplessness.</p> | <p>en (de - fr)</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet: Access to justice in cases of discrimination in the EU – Steps to further equality</p> <p>December 2012</p> | <p>This factsheet provides an overview of the policy context and key issues from the FRA report on <i>Access to justice in cases of discrimination in the EU – Steps to further equality</i>. It briefly explains the methodology of the study and outlines some of the enhancements which would improve access to justice regarding structures, procedures and support.</p> | <p>en - fr - de (bg - cs - da - et - el - es - hr - hu - it - lv - lt - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi - sv)</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet: Victim support services in the EU: an overview and assessment of victims’ rights in practice</p> <p>December 2012</p> | <p>This factsheet highlights the recent legislative developments at EU level, including the <i>EU Roadmap for strengthening the rights and protection of victims of crime</i>. At the same time, work to promote the rights of victims is still ongoing. Key concerns with regard to the rights of victims of crime include the role of the victim in criminal proceedings and the victim’s access to criminal justice systems. A core component in meeting the rights and needs of victims is the provision of adequate victim support services throughout the EU.</p> | <p>en (de - fr)</p> |

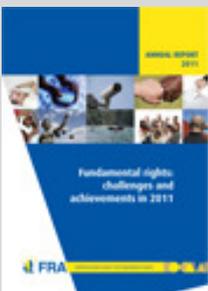
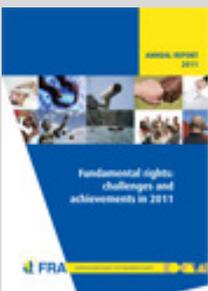


| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | <p>FRA opinion on the confiscation of proceeds of crime</p> <p>December 2012</p> | <p>In relation to the European Commission proposal for a Directive on the freezing and confiscation of proceeds of crime in the European Union, the European Parliament requested advice from FRA on the extent to which confiscation of proceeds of crime could go without breaching fundamental rights. The FRA Opinion looks into substantive provisions of the proposal, focusing on the introduction of non-conviction based confiscations, extended powers of confiscation and confiscation from a third party. It assesses these provisions in the light of the EU Charter of Fundamental rights and of international human rights standards.</p> | <p>en</p> |
|  | <p>Making hate crime visible in the European Union: acknowledging victims' rights</p> <p>November 2012</p> | <p>Discrimination and intolerance persist in the European Union (EU) despite the best efforts of Member States to root them out, FRA research shows. Verbal abuse, physical attacks and murders motivated by prejudice target EU society in all its diversity, from visible minorities to those with disabilities. Those who commit such 'hate crimes' – a loose term for this troubling reality – are drawn from across society; their crimes cause incalculable damage to victims, families and society as a whole, making it ever more urgent to consider how best to respond. This FRA report is designed to help the EU and its Member States to tackle these fundamental rights violations both by making them more visible and bringing perpetrators to account.</p> | <p>en (de - fr)</p> |
|  | <p>EU-MIDIS – Data in Focus 6: Minorities as Victims of Crime</p> <p>November 2012</p> | <p>The EU-MIDIS Data in Focus report 6 presents data on respondents' experiences of victimisation across five types of crime, from theft to serious harassment. The report shows that every fourth person (24 %) of the 23,500 respondents to the EU-MIDIS survey – the first EU-wide survey to specifically sample ethnic minority and immigrant groups on their perception of racially or ethnically motivated crime – said they had been a victim of crime at least once in the 12 months preceding the survey.</p> | <p>en (de - fr)</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet: Hate crime in the European Union</p> <p>November 2012</p> | <p>This factsheet discusses the key issues related to hate crime in the European Union identified by the two FRA reports <i>Making hate crime visible in the European Union: acknowledging victims' rights</i> and <i>EU-MIDIS Data in Focus 6: Minorities as victims of crime</i>. It presents ways forward for the EU and its Member States to tackle hate crime and address related fundamental rights violations.</p> | <p>en - bg - cs - da - de - et - el - es - fr - hu - it - lv - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi - sv (hr - lt)</p> |

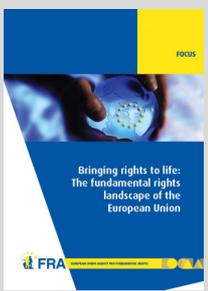
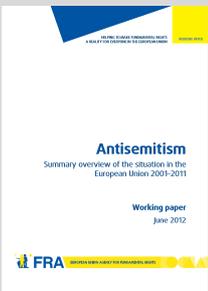
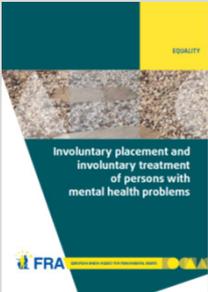


| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
|  | <p>Handbook on the establishment and accreditation of National Human Rights Institutions in the European Union</p> <p>October 2012</p> | <p>National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) protect and promote human rights at the national level, tackling systemic problems and raising fundamental rights awareness. To equip NHRIs to perform their role well, they should have, among other qualities, independence, powers and a broad mandate, in accordance with the so-called 'Paris Principles' which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1993 and set forth the primary minimum standards for an effective NHRI.</p> <p>A 10-page Annex on the establishment and accreditation of National Human Rights Institutions in the European Union accompanies the handbook.</p> | <p>en</p> |
|  | <p>Conference paper: Bringing the Charter to life - opportunities and challenges</p> <p>October 2012</p> | <p>This report highlights the main points from the Copenhagen seminar on 'Bringing the Charter to life' on 15-16 March 2012, organised by the Danish Presidency of the Council of the EU and the FRA. It focuses on EU and national opportunities and challenges, and the work of law and policy makers, complaints mechanisms, specialised human rights bodies and civil society organisations. The text boxes highlight key elements of the discussions, which include suggestions for future actions and references to FRA activities. The programme together with the introductions of all the speakers and the list of participants is annexed to this report. The keynote speeches are available on the FRA website.</p> | <p>en</p> |
|  | <p>FRA opinion on proposed EU data protection reform package</p> <p>October 2012</p> | <p>This FRA opinion builds in particular on opinions published by the EDPS and the A29 WP which focus on data protection. It complements these by examining other relevant Charter rights. It focuses mainly on fundamental rights other than data protection, since the abovementioned opinions have thoroughly addressed this fundamental right. The FRA opinion looks at both the draft regulation and directive as part of one single data protection 'reform package'.</p> | <p>en (fr - de)</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet: Data Protection reform package - FRA Opinion</p> <p>October 2012</p> | <p>Data protection is an issue that affects a number of fundamental rights contained in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. This factsheet outlines the considerations included in the FRA opinion. It looks at the fundamental rights implications of the proposed 'reform package' in relation to: freedom of expression and information; freedom to conduct a business; rights of the child; access to documents; non-discrimination; and access to justice.</p> | <p>en - fr - de</p> |

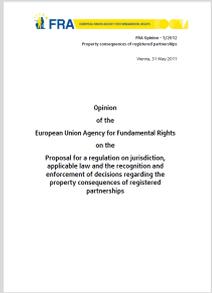


| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | <p>Conference paper: FRA Symposium report – European Union data protection reform: new fundamental rights guarantees</p> <p>July 2012</p> | <p>The 2012 Symposium of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) focused on the fundamental rights dimension of the data protection reform package, which the European Commission proposed on 25 January 2012. The symposium brought together about 50 key experts from national government agencies and specialised bodies, international and non-governmental organisations, data protection authorities, universities and companies. They discussed how and to what extent the data protection reform package is likely to impact on the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (EU).</p> | <p>en</p> |
|  | <p>Awareness raising material: S'cool Agenda</p> <p>2012-2013</p> <p>July 2012</p> | <p>This is the fifth edition of the FRA S'cool Agenda. The S'cool Agenda seeks to raise awareness about fundamental rights among 12-to-18-years-olds.</p> | <p>bg - de - en - fr - it - ro</p> |
|  | <p>FRA Annual Report 2011 – Fundamental rights: challenges and achievements in 2011</p> <p>Full report</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>The FRA annual report chronicles the positive developments made in 2011 as well as the challenges facing the EU and its Member States in the field of fundamental rights, drawing on objective, reliable and comparable socio-legal data. It examines progress on EU and Member State rights obligations under the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, covering the following topics: asylum, immigration and integration; border control and visa policy; information society and data protection; the rights of the child and protection of children; equality and non-discrimination; racism and ethnic discrimination; participation of EU citizens in the Union's democratic functioning; access to efficient and independent justice; and rights of crime victims.</p> | <p>en – fr (de)</p> |
|  | <p>FRA Annual Report 2011 – Fundamental rights: challenges and achievements in 2011</p> <p>Highlights</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>The FRA Annual Report Highlights put the spotlight on selected key legal and policy developments of the 2011 Annual report of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA).</p> | <p>en - fr - de</p> |



| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
|  | <p>Focus: Bringing rights to life: The fundamental rights landscape of the European Union</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>An intricate web of national, Council of Europe, European Union (EU) and international institutions has arisen to secure and safeguard the fundamental rights of everyone in the EU. The fundamental rights landscape evolved further in 2011 with the complex interplay among multiple protective layers increasingly taking centre stage. In light of this, the UN Regional Office for Europe recommended that all these various institutions enhance their cooperation to minimise the risk of gaps in fundamental rights protection. Meeting this challenge is essential to making fundamental rights a reality in the daily lives of all those who live in the EU.</p> | <p>en - fr (de)</p> |
|  | <p>Annual activity report 2011</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>The FRA Annual activity report provides an account of the activities and achievements of the FRA in 2011.</p> | <p>en - fr</p> |
|  | <p>Antisemitism: Summary overview of the situation in the European Union 2001-2011</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>The update assembles statistical data covering the period 1 January 2001–31 December 2011 on antisemitic incidents collected by supranational, governmental and non-governmental sources.</p> <p>Notable antisemitic incidents that occurred in 2011 are highlighted throughout the report to reveal the reality behind the figures. The update shows that antisemitism remains a problem for civil society as a whole and for Jewish populations in particular across the EU.</p> | <p>en</p> |
|  | <p>Involuntary placement and involuntary treatment of persons with mental health problems</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>Involuntary placement and involuntary treatment of persons with mental health problems affects the most fundamental of rights, including the right to liberty and the right to freedom from torture. Strict safeguards at United Nations and European level attempt to limit undue interference with such rights.</p> <p>This report analyses the shifting legal panorama and, informed by fieldwork in nine EU Member States on the actual experiences of those involuntarily placed and treated and other stakeholders, points to the need for a renewed discussion of compulsory placement and treatment in the EU.</p> | <p>en - fr - de</p> |



| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | <p>Factsheet:</p> <p>Involuntary placement and involuntary treatment of persons with mental health problems</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>This factsheet presents the key challenges identified by the FRA report on <i>Involuntary placement and involuntary treatment of persons with mental health problems</i>. Mental health problems are experienced by about one in 10 European Union (EU) citizens. Many seek help voluntarily, but some may be placed in institutions or treated without their consent. This might affect their fundamental rights.</p> | <p>en - bg - da - de - el - fr - hu - lv - ro - sv</p> |
|  | <p>Choice and control: the right to independent living</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>Article 19 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities establishes the right to live independently and be included in the community. Drawing on the findings of interview-based research with persons with mental health problems and persons with intellectual disabilities, this report examines how they experience the principles of autonomy, inclusion and participation in their day-to-day lives.</p> | <p>en (fr - de)</p> |
|  | <p>Summary report: Choice and control: the right to independent living</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>This summary report presents the key findings identified in the FRA report on <i>Choice and control: the right to independent living</i>. The results show that although much has been done, more efforts are needed to ensure that persons with mental health problems and persons with intellectual disabilities have more choice and control over their lives and are included in the community on an equal basis with others.</p> | <p>en - da (el)</p> |
|  | <p>FRA opinion on proposed EU regulation on property consequences of registered partnerships</p> <p>June 2012</p> | <p>The FRA delivered an opinion on the proposed EU law on the property consequences of registered international partnerships, following a request from European Parliament on 25 April 2012. The proposed regulation (COM(2011) 127 final) does not offer civil partners the same choice as married couples over which national law applies. The FRA opinion concludes that the proposed law does not provide convincing reasons for denying registered partners a comparable choice as would be offered to married couples. This runs a serious risk of violating the principle of equal treatment under EU law.</p> | <p>en</p> |

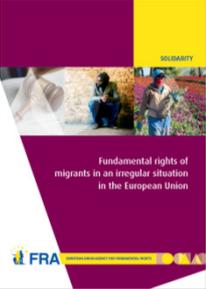
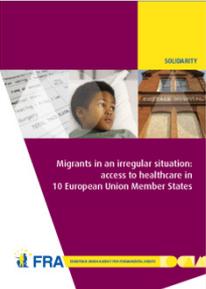
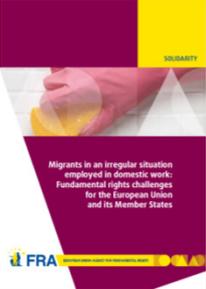


| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | <p>The situation of Roma in 11 EU Member States – Survey results at a glance</p> <p>May 2012</p> | <p>Roma – Europe's largest minority of 10-12 million people – continue to experience discrimination and social exclusion; and they are not sufficiently aware of their rights guaranteed by EU law, such as the Racial Equality Directive. This report presents the first results of the FRA Roma pilot survey and the UNDP/World Bank/European Commission regional Roma survey carried out in 2011.</p> | <p>en (fr – de)</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet:</p> <p>The situation of Roma in 11 EU Member States – Survey results at a glance</p> <p>May 2012</p> | <p>This factsheet presents the first results of the FRA Roma pilot survey and the UNDP/World Bank/European Commission regional Roma survey carried out in 2011. The results presented are based on an analysis of only part of the available data.</p> | <p>en - bg - cs - da - de - en - et - el - es - fr - hr - it - lv - lt - hu - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi - sv - Romani</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet:</p> <p>Gender-based violence against women – an EU-wide survey</p> <p>April 2012</p> | <p>A key aspect of women’s well-being and safety is their exposure to gender-based violence. Violence against women is both an aspect of discrimination and a human rights violation. The FRA survey will fill the gap by interviewing 40,000 women across the 27 EU Member States – and the candidate country Croatia – collecting data on the extent, frequency and severity of violence against women in the EU, including data on women’s access to and experience of police, healthcare and victim support services.</p> | <p>bg - cs - da - de - en - et - el - es - fr - hr - it - lv - lt - hu - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi - sv</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet:</p> <p>FRA survey of Jewish people’s experiences and perceptions of antisemitism</p> <p>March 2012</p> | <p>The existing data in EU Member States on the nature, extent and the effects of antisemitism on Jewish people are patchy and not comparable, as the FRA has highlighted over the years in its annual updates on antisemitism. This factsheet provides background information about the FRA survey among Jewish populations in selected EU Member States focusing on Jewish people’s experiences and perceptions of antisemitism.</p> | <p>en - fr - de</p> |

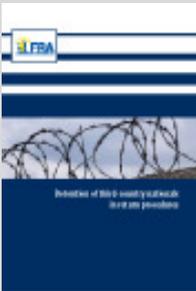
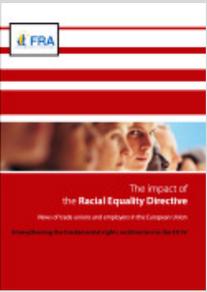


| | FRA products | Short description | Languages (available in 2013) |
|---|---|--|--|
|  | <p>Factsheet: Charterpedia – Overview of the state of protection of fundamental rights March 2012</p> | <p>The Charterpedia is an online tool published by the FRA which allows users to access information about fundamental rights in the EU and its Member States. It is structured around the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU, making navigation through the information easy and user-friendly. Charterpedia is a compilation of international, EU and national constitutional law in the area of fundamental rights, linked to titles and articles of the Charter.</p> | <p>en</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet: Inequalities and multiple discrimination in healthcare February 2012</p> | <p>The factsheet on FRA's project on 'Inequalities and multiple discrimination in healthcare' sketches out the policy context and respective legal framework in the EU, as well as the project's objectives. These include: identifying barriers and experiences of discrimination that prevent access to healthcare services for people at higher risk of exclusion; mapping policies in EU Member States to improve health services for such people; and determine ways through which health professionals can address the needs of such people.</p> | <p>en - fr - de - cs - it - sv new language versions: bg - da - et - es - hr - lv - lt - hu - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi</p> |
|  | <p>FRA Booklet: Who we are, what we do, how we do it February 2012</p> | <p>To mark five years since the agency was established, the FRA is publishing a new easy-to-understand booklet that explains "who we are, what we do and how we do it".</p> | <p>bg - cs - da - de - en - et - el - es - fr - hr - it - lv - lt - hu - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi - sv</p> |
|  | <p>The Racial Equality Directive: application and challenges January 2012</p> | <p>The Racial Equality Directive (2000/43/EC) is the key piece of EU legislation for combating discrimination on the grounds of racial or ethnic origin and for giving effect to the principle of equal treatment. The present report discusses the application of the Racial Equality Directive through the laws and practices in the 27 EU Member States. In doing so, it explores the challenges to the effective realisation of the directive's goals and in conclusion discusses how such obstacles might be overcome.</p> | <p>en - de - fr</p> |
|  | <p>Factsheet: Combating racial discrimination January 2012</p> | <p>The Racial Equality Directive, adopted in 2002, has brought about the introduction of new or the strengthening of existing legal frameworks. Although significant progress has been made towards the realisation of racial and ethnic equality, several challenges remain to be overcome.</p> | <p>bg - cs - da - de - en - et - el - es - fr - hr - it - lv - lt - hu - nl - pl - pt - ro - sk - sl - fi - sv</p> |



| | FRA products | Short description | New language versions |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| New available language versions | | | |
|  | <p>Fundamental rights of migrants in an irregular situation in the European Union</p> <p>November 2011</p> | <p>Securing the fundamental rights of migrants in an irregular situation – those who do not fulfil conditions for entry, stay or residence in a European Union (EU) Member State – remains a challenge. This FRA report examines the legal and practical challenges facing EU Member States as they strive to guarantee such migrants’ fundamental rights and proposes ways to incorporate those rights into the policies, laws and administrative practices that affect migrants in irregular situations.</p> | <p>de - fr</p> |
|  | <p>Migrants in an irregular situation: access to healthcare in 10 European Union Member States</p> <p>October 2011</p> | <p>This FRA’s report documents the legal, economic and practical obstacles that migrants in an irregular situation face in accessing healthcare in 10 EU Member States and proposes a number of ways to improve this access. The FRA found in particular that the risk of detection and deportation prevents migrants in an irregular situation from seeking healthcare, even in those countries where it is legally available, and suggests, among other improvements, disconnecting healthcare from immigration control policies.</p> | <p>de - fr - pl - sv</p> |
|  | <p>Migrants in an irregular situation employed in domestic work: Fundamental rights challenges for the European Union and its Member State</p> <p>July 2011</p> | <p>This report is the result of a project by the FRA on the situation of migrants in an irregular situation in the EU. It is the first of two thematic reports which complements a comprehensive overview of the fundamental rights situation of migrants in an irregular situation in the EU's 27 Member States.</p> | <p>en (re-edition)</p> <p>de - fr</p> |
|  | <p>Access to justice in Europe: an overview of challenges and opportunities</p> <p>March 2011</p> | <p>This report provides an EU-wide comparative analysis of the effectiveness of access to justice across the EU Member States.</p> <p>Launched on 23 March at the conference ‘Protecting victims in the EU: the road ahead’ hosted in Budapest by the Hungarian Presidency of the Council of the EU with the support of the FRA, the report emphasises the obstacles that make it difficult for victims to enforce their rights.</p> | <p>de - fr</p> |



| | FRA products | Short description | New language versions |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
|  | <p>EU-MIDIS – Data in Focus 5: Multiple discrimination</p> <p>February 2011</p> | <p>The findings of the EU-MIDIS survey show that people belonging to ‘visible’ minorities, such as Roma and people of African origin, are more likely to suffer multiple discrimination - that is, being discriminated on more than one ground- than other minorities. Another relevant ground for discrimination that could increase the experience of multiple discrimination are socio-economic factors such as living with a low income.</p> | <p>de - fr</p> |
|  | <p>Detention of third-country nationals in return procedures</p> <p>November 2010</p> | <p>The Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA) examined law and practice in the 27 EU Member States on the deprivation of liberty of irregular migrants pending their removal against the applicable international human rights law framework.</p> | <p>de</p> |
|  | <p>The impact of the Racial Equality Directive - Views of trade unions and employers in the European Union</p> <p>Comparative overview</p> <p>October 2011</p> | <p>This report constitutes one part of FRA's interdisciplinary research on the impact of the Racial Equality Directive. The present report focuses on the views of Europe's employer organisations, trade unions and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) concerning the application of the directive in practice, with a sole focus on the area of employment.</p> | <p>de - fr</p> |
|  | <p>FRA Annual Report 2010 - Fundamental rights: challenges and achievements in 2010</p> <p>June 2011</p> | <p>2010 marked the first year the European Union operated on the basis of a legally binding bill of rights - the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. FRA's annual report year puts the spotlight on the achievements and challenges of the EU and its Member States in 2010 as they strive to inject robust life into their fundamental rights commitments.</p> | <p>de</p> |



| | FRA products | Short description | New language versions |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|
|  | <p>Data Protection in the European Union: the role of National Data Protection Authorities</p> <p>May 2010</p> | <p>The data protection study presents a comparative overview and analysis of the national data protection authorities. This comparative report was developed on the basis of the 27 national studies produced by the FRALEX research network of legal experts. In the section on rights awareness, results from the Eurobarometer and other studies/surveys carried out in the Member States are presented to provide an overview of rights awareness among the public with regard to data protection.</p> | <p>de - fr</p> |