# Respect human rights to rebuild our societies in all their diversity, say human rights heads on International Anti-Racism Day



Maria Marouda, Chair of the Council of Europe's European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), Yanduan Li, Chairperson of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), Michael O'Flaherty, Director of the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), and Matteo Mecacci, Director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), underline the pandemic's great toll on racial justice and call for equitable, concerted and determined action across society to reverse this trend.

The Covid-19 pandemic not only cast a spotlight on the structural inequalities and discrimination in our societies, but has made them even worse, in Europe and beyond, as we see from this week's spate of shootings in the United States. We see new forms of inequality and discrimination, particularly in access to healthcare and vaccinations. There have been attacks against ethnic and religious minority groups, terrifying entire

communities. Online hate speech spread widely and scapegoated specific groups such as migrants. The economic fallout of the pandemic has led to a rise in inequality, stigmatisation and hatred. To turn the tide on the vicious circle of racism, discrimination and poverty, greater efforts and closer cooperation are vital.

"Like the coronavirus, racism also mutated and new variants have developped during the pandemic. All political and other actors need a deep dive into current challenges in order to build a racism-free Europe and a racism-free world; they must address novel risks urgently," said ECRI's Chair Maria Marouda. "Many believe that the current global health crisis provided them with a carte blanche for manifesting hostile attitudes towards specific groups and individuals on several grounds, which profoundly mirror the intersectional dimension of discrimination. This leads to greater social polarisation. We have to fight the battle by reaching out to victims of racism and racial discrimination and protecting those who are assisting them and by establishing solid legal and policy frameworks to make non-discrimination and inclusion a reality", she continued.

More than a year after its appearance, COVID-19 remains a serious global health and human rights challenge. It has touched all countries and, unfortunately, exacerbated the inequalities already faced by many minority and vulnerable groups, such as people of African descent, indigenous peoples, migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers. Indeed, its consequences have impacted the most vulnerable we should pay more attention to," said Yanduan Li, Chairperson of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD). "States should pursue their efforts to address the disparate effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on minority and vulnerable groups with regard to access to education, health care services including to vaccines, employment, housing".

"Even before the pandemic, persistent racism and intolerance blighted the lives of many people across Europe. Covid-19 further exposed the divisions in our societies. Not one person is defined by a single trait; gender, age, economic and social standing all combine to multiply the impact of discrimination and exclusion," said Michael O'Flaherty, Director of the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA). "We must work together with impacted people in building societies that strive to respect everyone's human rights in all their diversity. With targeted measures we can tackle racism in all its complexity."

"The pandemic has had a particularly devastating impact on racial and ethnic minority communities, who have often met with prejudice and exclusion where they needed equal treatment and care," said ODIHR Director Matteo Mecacci. "States have a responsibility to protect vulnerable minorities by adopting policies that favour inclusion and counter discrimination at all levels, starting with public institutions and the education system. By both preventing and countering acts of racial discrimination and hate crimes societies become more inclusive and resilient in times of crisis."

Since the beginning of the pandemic, FRA has regularly published <u>bulletins</u> on the fundamental rights implications of Covid-19 and the groups most at risk

in the European Union. Its wide range of <u>surveys</u> regularly underscore widespread racial discrimination and intolerance that many people continue to face. ODIHR has also published <u>guidance</u> on human rights challenges caused by the Covid-19 pandemic throughout the OSCE region. CERD has adopted a <u>statement</u> laying down States obligations under the ICERD Convention in the context of COVID-19. At the same time, in its <u>country monitoring</u> reports and <u>statements</u> as well as in its recently published <u>annual report</u>, ECRI has helped countries to detect and address pandemic-related problems being experienced by groups of concern to ECRI.

The United Nations designated 21 March the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in 1966, in memory of the 69 people killed six years earlier in Sharpeville, South Africa, during a peaceful demonstration to protest the apartheid system.

## ESMA clarifies application of position limits pending MiFID II change

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the EU's securities markets regulator, is issuing a <u>public statement</u> on its supervisory approach to position limits for commodity derivatives. The purpose is to clarify the application of position limits and coordinate the supervisory actions of National Competent Authorities (NCAs), pending the legislative change introduced by the MiFID II Recovery Package for commodity derivatives. This legislative change will start to apply in early 2022.

Position limits, under the amended legal provisions, will only continue to apply to agricultural commodity derivatives and critical or significant commodity derivatives. In addition, positions that are objectively measurable as resulting from transactions entered into to fulfil obligations to provide liquidity on a trading venue will be exempted from position limits.

ESMA appreciates that position limits, which the co-legislators have decided to delete to help the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, may restrain the development of commodity derivative markets in the European Union, but ESMA cannot disapply the law.

However, considering the upcoming legislative change and other potential impacts on existing position limits, ESMA expects NCAs to not prioritise:

- supervisory actions towards entities holding positions in commodity derivatives, other than agricultural commodity derivatives, with a net open interest below 300,000 lots; and
- supervisory actions towards positions that are objectively measurable as resulting from transactions entered into to fulfil obligations to

provide liquidity on a trading venue as per MiFID II.

Further information:

#### Dan Nacu-Manole

Communications Officer

- © +33 (0)1 58 36 52 06
- @ press@esma.europa.eu

# ESMA clarifies application of position limits pending MiFID II change

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), the EU's securities markets regulator, is issuing a <u>public statement</u> on its supervisory approach to position limits for commodity derivatives. The purpose is to clarify the application of position limits and coordinate the supervisory actions of National Competent Authorities (NCAs), pending the legislative change introduced by the MiFID II Recovery Package for commodity derivatives. This legislative change will start to apply in early 2022.

Position limits, under the amended legal provisions, will only continue to apply to agricultural commodity derivatives and critical or significant commodity derivatives. In addition, positions that are objectively measurable as resulting from transactions entered into to fulfil obligations to provide liquidity on a trading venue will be exempted from position limits.

ESMA appreciates that position limits, which the co-legislators have decided to delete to help the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, may restrain the development of commodity derivative markets in the European Union, but ESMA cannot disapply the law.

However, considering the upcoming legislative change and other potential impacts on existing position limits, ESMA expects NCAs to not prioritise:

- supervisory actions towards entities holding positions in commodity derivatives, other than agricultural commodity derivatives, with a net open interest below 300,000 lots; and
- supervisory actions towards positions that are objectively measurable as resulting from transactions entered into to fulfil obligations to provide liquidity on a trading venue as per MiFID II.

Further information:

#### Dan Nacu-Manole

Communications Officer

- © +33 (0)1 58 36 52 06
- @ press@esma.europa.eu

## Live webinar - SME Fund

March 18, 2021 Learning

Live webinar — SME Fund



The EUIPO is organising the third webinar related to the SME Fund: 'Need an intellectual property strategy?

#### Grow your business with an IP Scan'

The webinar aims to provide an informative discussion on how an IP Scan (IP Pre-diagnostic) service can help SMEs to manage their IP rights (trade marks, patents, designs, trade secrets etc.). IP Scan experts will also explain how an IP Scan is carried out giving some real life examples. SMEs can be reimbursed 75% of the cost of their IP Scan via the SME Fund.

You can register for the webinar in advance or join on March 23 at 10.00 CET

## Live webinar - SME Fund

March 18, 2021 Learning

Live webinar — SME Fund



The EUIPO is organising the third webinar related to the SME Fund: 'Need an intellectual property strategy?

#### Grow your business with an IP Scan'

The webinar aims to provide an informative discussion on how an IP Scan (IP Pre-diagnostic) service can help SMEs to manage their IP rights (trade marks, patents, designs, trade secrets etc.). IP Scan experts will also explain how an IP Scan is carried out giving some real life examples. SMEs can be reimbursed 75% of the cost of their IP Scan via the SME Fund.

You can register for the webinar in advance or join on March 23 at 10.00 CET