| Name of the<br>Document (with Link)  | Short Description  | About the Author   |
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| "Dimensions of Antigypsism<br>in Europe"<br>by European Network<br>Against Racism (2019)   | The book is published by ENAR and the Central Council of German Sinti and Roma, and aims to highlight the multi-dimensional and complex phenomenon of antigypsyism, based on practical experiences. It uncovers how racialised discourses shape knowledge, policies, and racist practices and behaviours; analyses the role of European policies; and presents different case studies of structural discrimination against Roma in Europe. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Antisemitism: Overview of data available in the European Union 2008–2018" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2019)                    | This annual overview provides an update of the most recent figures on antisemitic incidents, covering the period 1 January 2008 – 31 December 2018, across the EU Member States, where data are available. It includes a section that presents evidence from international organisations.  | FRA works to instil a fundamental rights culture across the EU. The organisation helps to bring the Charter to life for everyone in the EU. The EU founded FRA as an independent body in 2007.   |
| "Report of the Special<br>Rapporteur on Minority<br>Issues on the significance<br>and scope of the four<br>categories of minorities"<br>by UN OHCHR (2020) | UN Report on the effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities.   | The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR) is the leading UN entity on human rights. It represents the world's commitment to the promotion and protection of the full range of human rights and freedoms set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  |
| "Report of the Special<br>Rapporteur on Minority<br>Issues – Education, language<br>and the human rights of<br>minorities"<br>by UN OHCHR (2020)           | UN Report on the effective promotion of the education, language and the human rights of minorities.  | The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR) is the leading UN entity on human rights. It represents the world's commitment to the promotion and protection of the full range of human rights and freedoms set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  |

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| "Age assessment and fingerprinting of children in asylum procedures – Minimum age requirements concerning children's rights in the EU" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2018) | The report provides important insights and identifies the implications of collecting children's biometric data and conducting age assessments. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "How EU Law Offers Protection from Sexual Orientation Discrimination" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2012)  | The document provides brief information about the legal system that supports the citizens against sexual orientation discrimination.           | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Challenges Facing<br>Transgender Persons"<br>by European Union Agency<br>for Fundamental Rights<br>(FRA) (2012)  | The document provides brief information highlighting the challenges that transgender people face.  | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |

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| "Handbook on European<br>non-discrimination law"<br>by European Union Agency<br>for Fundamental Rights<br>(FRA) (2018)                            | The handbook examines European non-discrimination law stemming from these two sources as complementary systems, drawing on them interchangeably to the extent that they overlap, while highlighting differences where these exist.                                       | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Practical guidance for protecting unaccompanied children in the relocation process" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2020) | This guide aims to be a practical tool for Member States that wish to engage in the relocation of unaccompanied children and in any future responsibility-sharing mechanisms, and to gain knowledge on how this can be done while respecting the child's best interests. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Young Jewish Europeans: perceptions and experiences of antisemitism" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2019)                | This report presents the experiences and perceptions of antisemitism of young Jewish Europeans and aims to influence policy makers to understand the challenges faced by this groupin Europe today.  | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |

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| "Transition from education<br>to employment of young<br>Roma in nine EU Member<br>States"<br>by European Union Agency<br>for Fundamental Rights<br>(FRA) (2018) | This report presents FRA's findings relating to the issues of education and employment. Encouraging Roma participation in education and employment equips communities with higher incomes, better life opportunities and greater social inclusion. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Antisemitism: Overview of antisemitic incidents recorded in the European Union 2009-2019" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2019)         | This report provides an overview of data on antisemitism as recorded by international organisations and by official and unofficial sources in the European Union (EU) Member States.   | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Being Black in the EU" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2019)  | The report presents the results of the "Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination Survey.  | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
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| "Migrant Women in the EU"<br>by European Union Agency<br>for Fundamental Rights<br>(FRA) (2019) | The report presents the results of the "Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination: Migrant Women Survey." | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Roma Women in the EU" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2019)             | The report presents the results of the "Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination: Muslims Survey."       | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Muslims in the EU" by European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) (2017)                | The report presents the results of the "Second European Union Minorities and Discrimination: Muslims Survey."       | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |

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| "Intersectional discrimination in Europe: relevance, challenges and ways forward" by European Network Against Racism (2019) | The report aims to shift the understanding of discrimination from a largely individual to a more structural level.  | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Lessons from Effective<br>Anti-Racism Policies"<br>by European Network<br>Against Racism (2019)                            | This report aims to highlight what an ideal National Action Plans Against Racism (NAPAR) should look like, in particular which "ingredients" are needed for a NAPAR to be effective. The report assesses four existing national plans or strategies identified as bringing together some c haracteristics of a NAPAR. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Refugees' access to higher education and beyond" by European Network Against Racism (2018)                                 | The purpose of the toolkit is to facilitate the social and economic integration of newly arrived migrants and foster their inclusion into higher education as currently disadvantaged learners.   | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |

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| "Migrants Speak Up"<br>by European Network<br>Against Racism (2017)   | This document collects what migrants tell about their experiences living in the EU.  | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Documenting the discriminatory impact of counter-terrorism and counter-radicalisation in the European Union" by European Network Against Racism (2018) | The toolkit includes tools to monitor the discriminatory impact of both counter-terrorism measures and measures to combat Violent Extremisms and Radicalisation Leading to Terrorism.    | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| Women of Colour in the Workplace" by European Network Against Racism (2017)   | This toolkit aims to challenge dominant diversity management practices to move beyond gender as a singular category and shift toward an intersectional approach to diversity management. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "The Convention on the<br>Rights of Persons with<br>Disabilities<br>Training Guide"<br>by UN OHCHR (2014)   | This training guide can be used to develop a training course on the Convention and/or the Optional Protocol, but is also helpful as a general information resource on these instruments. | The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR is the leading UN entity on human rights. It represents the world's commitment to the promotion and protection of the full range of human rights and freedoms set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.   |

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| "Debunking Myths on<br>Women's Rights, Muslim<br>Women, Feminism and<br>Islamaphobia in Europe"<br>by European Network<br>Against Racism (2017) | This document focuses on Muslim women in Europe in order to better address the intersectional discrimination affecting Muslim women (gender, religion, race and class). It also looks at myths on feminists in general, which needs to be debunked, including in the antiracism movement. | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Forgotten Women: The Impact of Islamophobia on Muslim Women" by European Network Against Racism (2016)   | The document aims to document the disproportionate impact of Islamophobia on women and to strengthen alliances between the anti-racism and feminist movements in order to better address the intersectional discrimination affecting Muslim women or those perceived as such.             | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Racist Crime and<br>Institutional Racism in<br>Europe"<br>by European Network<br>Against Racism (2018)   | The report provides an update on statistics of hate crimes with a racial bias recorded between 2014-2018; exploring the link between underreporting and mistrust of the police; and uncovering institutional racism within the criminal justice system.                                   | European Network Against Racism (ENAR) is a pan-European anti-racism network that combines advocacy for racial equality and facilitating cooperation among civil society anti-racism actors in Europe. The organisation was set up in 1998 by grassroots activists on a mission to achieve legal changes at European level and make decisive progress towards racial equality in all EU Member States. |
| "Indigenous Peoples and<br>the United Nations<br>Human Rights<br>System"<br>by UN OHCHR (2013)  | A document to have a better understanding about indigenous people and their rights.   | The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR) is the leading UN entity on human rights. It represents the world's commitment to the promotion and protection of the full range of human rights and freedoms set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  |

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| "Making sense of<br>'intersectionality'"<br>by Center for International<br>Forestry Research (2018) | A manual for incorporating gender and other equity concerns more effectively into environment management.  | CIFOR is a non-profit, scientific institution that conducts research on the most pressing challenges of forest and landscape management around the world as well as contributing to the protection of the rights of the indigenous people.           |
| "Report on Gender<br>Equality 2018-2019"<br>by UNESCO (2019)  | This report accentuate the main initiatives that have been implemented for gender equality over 2018 and 2019.   | UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture.  |
| "Global annual results report 2019: Gender equality" by UNICEF (2019)                               | The report provides an evaluation of the Gender Action Plans.  | UNICEF, also known as the United Nations Children's Fund, a United Nations agency working to to save children's lives, to defend their rights, and to help them fulfil their potential, from early childhood through adolescencethrough adolescence. |
| "ILGA-Europe Glossary"<br>by ILGA-Europe (2020)   | This glossary aims to clear away any misunderstandings and make the jobs of LGBTI activists, journalists, policy makers, students and researchers easier.  | ILGA-Europe are an independent, international nongovernmental umbrella organisation advocating for human rights and equality for LGBTI people at European level.   |
| "Protecting Intersex People<br>in Europe"<br>by ILGA-Europe (2019)                                  | The toolkit and its accompanying appendix and checklist aims to ensure the protection of all people on the basis of sex characteristics, including those most vulnerable to violations and abuses. | ILGA-Europe are an independent, international nongovernmental umbrella organisation advocating for human rights and equality for LGBTI people at European level.   |