



Projects and Publications of Dr. Mate Szabo, Commissioner for Fundamental Rights

2008 - 2013



Some of the publications are available on our website

www.ajbh.hu

Dear Reader!

The Hungarian ombudsman institution came to life during the democratization process of the early 1990s and the office was formally established in 1995. The institution was first established in Sweden in 1809, the denomination “ombudsman” is originated from there. In Hungary from 1995 it was called Parliamentary Commissioner for Civil Rights than from January 2012, in accordance with the EU term, Commissioner for Fundamental Rights. In 1995 four ombudsmen were elected by the Hungarian Parliament (Parliamentary Commissioner for Civil Rights, the General Deputy Parliamentary Commissioner, the Parliamentary Commissioner for Data Protection and the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Rights of National and Ethnic Minorities) but The Basic Law effective from 1st January 2012 created a unified ombudsman institution with one general ombudsman and two deputies (deputy commissioner for the interests of future generations and deputy commissioner for the rights of ethnic and national minorities). The main tasks of the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights is to inquire – ex officio or upon individual complaints – into any improprieties relating to constitutional rights he has become aware of and to initiate general or particular measures for their redress (except for the proceedings begun before 23rd October, 1989, the activities of the Parliament, the courts, the Constitutional Court and the Prosecution Service). The ombudsman is a so called „independent institution”.

In Hungary, the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights, as an *Ombudsman for children*, defends the rights of the child as well, therefore the commissioner initiates an annual children’s rights project that focuses on a specific subject each year. Another important task of the ombudsman is to protect the rights of persons belonging to the most *vulnerable groups* of society and secure their right to dignity. For this reason the ombudsman inquired into the situation of one or some of these groups or focused on the constitutional problems concerning certain life situations each year.

In 2008, besides *raising awareness concerning children’s rights* the Office concentrated on the right to life and dignity of *homeless people* and the *right to assembly*. In 2009 we focused on *violence against children, rights of persons with disabilities, transport and the right to strike*. In 2010 the main topics of our projects were *the role of the family, dignity in old age* and *financial rights in the crisis*. In 2011 our projects focused on the *rights of patients, child healthcare, disaster management*, in 2012 on *child friendly justice*, problems related to the basic rights of the *losers of the crisis*, the *dignity of labor* and the situation of fundamental rights in *penitentiary institutions*.

The results, findings and the inquiries carried out within the framework of these projects were published in project-books issued by our Office.

This project book gives an overview of our work in the previous five years. I sincerely hope that the topics with illustrations and short summaries will encourage your interest and you will visit our website (www.ajbh.hu).

Prof. Máté Szabó, the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights

Graphics were designed by *Attila Zách* (Irka-Firkász Műhely Nyelvi és Grafikai Szolgáltató Bt.) Typography was created by *Zsófia Kempfner* (Kempfner Kiadói és Kulturális Bt.).



Project on the Right to Assembly

ÁJOB Project-books 2009/1

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Barnabás Hajas

The right to assembly is partly a prioritized basic right to communication and partly the problem of protests and demonstrations is an important indicator of the stability of democracy. Due to the fact that after 2006 the issue acquired special significance in Hungary and it was in the focus of several ombudsmen in Europe as well, in 2008 the Parliamentary Commissioner, on the request of Hungarian President László Sólyom paid particular attention to the realization of the right to peaceful assembly as well as to issues related to this right within the framework of the autonomous project on basic rights.

In the framework of this project he investigated among others how the law enforcement organs, in this case the police handle reports and how far their measures taken during events, as well as police practice related to ensuring the right to assembly, together with the elements of legal safeguards of legal regulations meet the requirements set by the Constitution, and whether the realization of basic rights is assured.

The Commissioner and his colleagues participated in several events held in public places that fell characteristically under the validity of Act III of 1989 on the Right to Assembly or were closely related to it. The Commissioner has so far summarized the experiences of on-the-spot investigations into the realization of the right to assembly, acquired in 41 events, in five comprehensive reports. In his reports the Commissioner has drawn up a complex map of problems related to the right to assembly and made several recommendations to law makers and the police, assisted the training of police officers on the right to assembly and participated in European scientific researches, as well.

The project was sponsored by: Public Foundation for Patients' Rights and Children's Rights (Betegjogi, Ellátottjogi és Gyermekjogi Közalapítvány), Csányi Foundation, Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement, Hungarian House of Photography, Association of Hungarian Photographers, National Police Department, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy



„Human dignity — without barriers”

Project on the enhancement of the rights of homeless persons

ÁJOB Project-books 2009/2

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Beáta Borza

The project attempted to explore the problems of becoming homeless, of homeless existence and of the ways out from the angle of basic rights and it also tried to encourage a debate by society and the profession related to homelessness. The enhancement of the rights of homeless persons raises several social and legal questions.

There are typical situations of life (e.g. divorce) among the numerous causes of homelessness from where there is a straight road to poverty and hopelessness: the elderly, the young leaving state foster care, the mentally ill or just patients who ‘were sent home’ because the hospitals were ‘cut to smaller size’ or locked down, are considered to be the most vulnerable groups in this sense. We have paid particular attention to loans and to the development of the so-called debt trap. In addition we also dealt with the opportunities of people released from penitentiary facilities, with the contradictions of the national housing situation and the anomalies of the automatism of judiciary foreclosures. There are a growing number of young, uneducated people among those living in the streets who have no chance of finding a job and who are consequently in an almost totally hopeless situation.

The project was sponsored by: Public Foundation for Patients’ Rights and Children’s Rights (Betegjogi, Ellátottjogi és Gyermekjogi Közalapítvány), Csányi Foundation, Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement, Hungarian House of Photography, Association of Hungarian Photographers, National Police Department, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs



Project on children's rights — Rights-awareness raising

ÁJOB project-books 2009/3

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Orsolya Ágota Kovács

In most European countries there are independent special ombudsman institutions for the protection of children's rights. In Hungary however, there is no special ombudsman for the protection of children's rights therefore the commissioner for fundamental rights acts as one on the basis of the Child Protection Act. Besides handling complaints lodged by children or related to them as a high priority issue, since 2008 the ombudsman had been putting emphasize on the proactive protection of children's rights launching annual projects focusing on the topic. The first project focused on raising rights-awareness among children following a survey on rights consciousness of children carried out by the European Commission where Hungary was ranked among the worst countries in Europe. In accordance with the ombudsman's basic principle, today's children will become the adult citizens of the society of the future, and whatever is the legal knowledge of children, their ability to assert their rights and interests today the same would be those of adults. The long-term aim of the project on children's rights was to improve the realisation and implementation of children's rights, to better assert children's interests and consequently to improve the social situation of children. Therefore the primary target group of the project on children's rights was that of children.

The investigations concentrated mainly on the issue of basic child welfare services, the operation of the signalization system of child protection, the interrelationships between the assertion of children's rights and the responsibility of the media and the conditions experienced in the juvenile detention institutions. One of the most significant elements of establishing direct contact with children and raising their awareness was the creation of the *homepage for children* (www.gyermekjogok.obh.hu). The aim of the homepage is that the Commissioner may address the primary stakeholders in the virtual space favoured by them and may give them information on the constitutional and children's rights, on the Ombudsman's activities and investigations, on the possibilities of legal protection ensured by him and about important issues related to children. The homepage is primarily addressed to children in their own language, but according to feedback there have also been many adult visitors to it.

The project was sponsored by: Public Foundation for Patients' Rights and Children's Rights (Betegjogi, Ellátottjogi és Gyermekjogi Közalapítvány), Csányi Foundation, Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement, Hungarian House of Photography, Association of Hungarian Photographers, National Police Department, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs



Project on children's rights — Protection against violence

ÁJOB Project-books 2010/1

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Orsolya Ágota Kovács

In 2009 the central topic of the children's rights project was children and violence, namely how in practice the legal regulation of the protection of children against physical and psychological violence is implemented. The commissioner investigated special children's homes, the operation of the child protection signalization system, the basic child welfare provision, the situation of children taken into protection because of the commission of a minor offence or crime and also the problem of violence in schools. The ombudsman stated that prevention is of outstanding importance to eliminate violence against children. In 2006 the Council of Europe launched a new program entitled "Building a Europe for and with children". One of the main objectives of the program was eliminating all forms of violence against children. This objective was also addressed in a global campaign ("Your hands should nurture not punish-Raise your hands against smacking!") against corporal punishment of children by campaigning for its total abolition and by promoting positive, non-violence parenting in member states. In the framework of the project the commissioner has also conducted a comprehensive investigation, in cooperation with the commissioner for educational rights concerning violence in schools.

The project was sponsored by: Ministry of Labor and Social Policy



„Differently with Dignity” – Project on the Rights of People Living with Disabilities

ÁJOB Project-books 2010/2

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Beáta Borza

Co-editor: Dr. Ágnes Lux

In 2009 the commissioner carried out a comprehensive investigation concerning the social and legal environment of people living with disabilities in Hungary. The basic thesis of the project was that no one can suffer any deficiency mainly because he/she lives with some kind of physical, communications or mental disability. The clumsiness of healthcare and social provision for people living with disabilities is commonly known together with contradictions in their employment and training. The main goal was to encourage a paradigm shift, global change of social attitude concerning their acceptance and inclusion.

We conducted several inquiries into the possible obstacles to participation in public life of persons living with disabilities, like problems related to the right to vote, challenges in daily and family life, forced mechanisms of guardianship that limits or bars legal capacity and the anomalies in the operation of residential mental health facilities, like psychiatric care institutions.

Other issues, like disability allowance, car parking difficulties, accessibility of public buildings and places, the hard difficulties of getting a job and the family life of adults and children living with disabilities raise several basic rights related questions and require attention.

The project was sponsored by: Ministry of Labor and Social Policy



Project on Transport – Right to free movement and transport

ÁJOB Project-books 2010/3

Staff members responsible for the project: Dr. Zsolt Halász, Dr. Ágnes Lux

In early 2009 we launched the project dealing with the basic rights issues of transport with the argument that it touched upon not a single but several basic constitutional rights and requirements. Tasks related to transport presume a significant role by the state and local governments, which make indispensable also the investigation into state provided services.

An approach to transport from the angle of basic rights is also important because every citizen participates in it in some form. It is not decisive whether the right to free movement in itself is realized but that how other basic rights are realized during movement and travel by transport. In the framework of this project we have conducted several investigations and made several reports mainly on interactions between individual and public transport; parking, surcharge, the practice of allowing cars, toll fees and objective responsibility on highways, zero tolerance applied against drunk drivers, taxation and registry of vehicles, accident prevention and police procedures, or the practice of checking tickets in public transport. In the framework of the project we organized two workshops: the first workshop discussed individual transport and the characteristics of interference by the authority in the nature of public administration, recording and controlling activities the second focused on fundamental rights related dilemmas in public transport.

The project was sponsored by: Hungarian Autoclub, Association of Hungarian Insurance Companies, National Police Department



Project on the right to strike

ÁJOB Project-books 2010/4

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Adrienne Zemplényi

The strikes of the past years affecting large crowds and the broad professional and social debates related to them have shown that the rules of a legal exercise of strike have not yet been adequately elaborated in the Hungarian legal system. In 2008 the commissioner launched a new project focusing on the enforcement of the right to strike provided for by the Constitution.

Investigations were conducted in branches specifically 'mentioned' by the Act on Strike, most affecting the population, namely in branches where in theory strike could be exercised only in a way which would not hinder the performance of still sufficient services. Such is public transport, and railways as well as the organizations of public transport in the capital city (Budapest Transport Company - BKV), railway transport (Hungarian Railway - MÁV), further on education, energy supply and healthcare.

In the course of his inquiries, the commissioner had also suggested that instead of the total ban on strikes of employees in professional service a more flexible mechanism could be evolved which would allow even this group of employees to avail themselves of the opportunity to exercise their right to strike within certain limitations and with the inclusion of proper safeguards.

The Commissioner submitted a petition to the Constitutional Court challenging the deficiencies of the 1989 Act on Strike however the Court has rejected the petition.

The project was sponsored by: Ministry of Labor and Social Policy



Project on Children's rights — Children in care

ÁJOB Project-books 2011/1

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Orsolya Ágota Kovács

Editor: Dr. Ágnes Lux

In 2010 the Commissioner placed the role of the family into the focus of ensuring children's rights such as: children's rights to upbringing in the family and the role of the state in promoting it (by assistance), as well as the operation of the state system of provisions substituting families, and, further on, the issue of adoption in this context. In the framework of the project special attention was paid to the operation of the guardianship office, foster parent, family allowance, transfer to an institute. The Ombudsman, based on the experiences of previous investigations, wished to survey and investigate the implementation of the double-sided obligations undertaken by the state, the regulations and legal practice related to the right to be brought up in the family, to ensuring family support and provisions substituting the family from the angle of children's rights. These phenomena present serious problem not only in Hungary but in Europe, as well.

Special reports had been prepared on the results of the investigation into the maintenance of contacts between siblings brought up in special care; carried out in special children's home; about education and competences of foster parents; about unaccompanied minors' rights and their repatriation; about children's homes for 0-3 years old children; about day-care; about abuses and about the signalization system.

The project was sponsored by: Ministry for National Resources



Aging with Dignity: Human Rights of Elderly People

ÁJOB Project-books 2011/2

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Beáta Borza

This year, the situation of older persons was examined in the aspect of the basic constitutional rights; in regard that the elderly, their relatives and persons who take care of them would know more on their fundamental rights. Most complaints received during the past years were related particularly to the *social, legal and public security* of elderly people living in residential institutions or in their own homes, and further on to the areas of *healthcare, disability, employment and victimisation*. Naturally, the issue of *pension* could not be avoided either, though we could investigate only conditions of allocation, the legal conditions of entitlement and other points of the conditions of need. We could not analyse the sum of old-age pension or the economic considerations of pension policy in respect of individual cases. We could survey all this with the help of basic constitutional rights arguments and with all the tools available to the Ombudsman. We called the attention to the fact that according to domestic researches every fourth Hungarian would be above sixty in ten years' time, and Europe is not in a better position either.

The project was sponsored by: Ministry of Labour and Social Policy



Financial Law Project

ÁJOB Project-books 2011/3

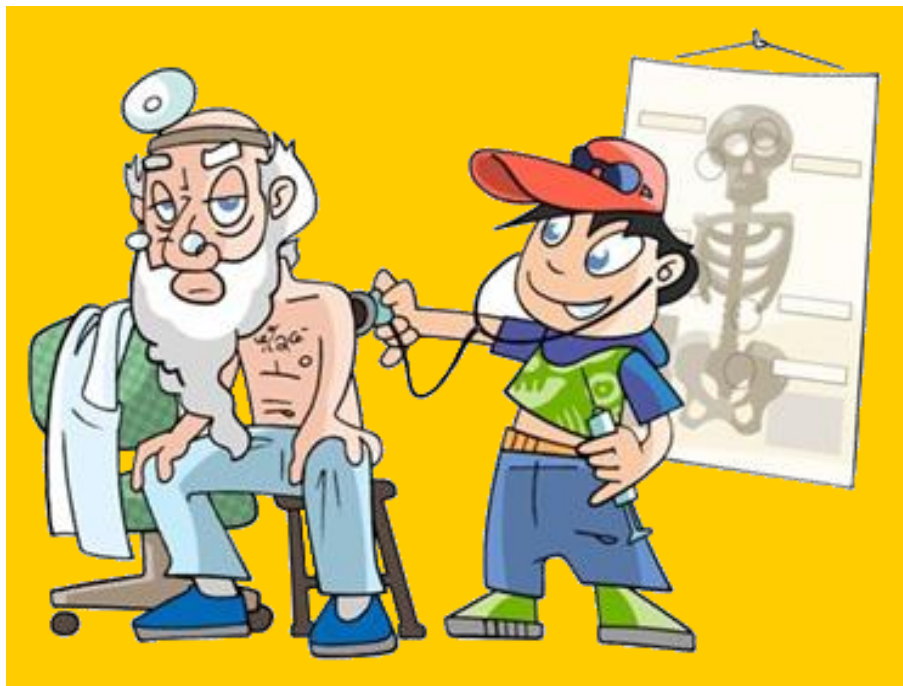
Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Zsolt Halász

Editor: Dr. Barnabás Hajas

The economic and financial crisis in Hungary has also brought the absurdities of the real estate lending to the focus of attention, which have been only refined subsequently by government measures and assistance to protect the rights of the citizens. The complainants often complained regarding the procedures of various financial services, in particular the practice of unilateral contract modification, the increase of financial services fees, its costs, and the significant increase of the monthly instalments. Several complaints were received from the public regarding the implementation of debts procedures as well. In addition, a growth could be seen in the number of complaints touching the procedures of tax authorities. This conclusion could have been drawn from the tone and stories of the complaints in the context of economic crisis. Therefore, in 2010, the Commissioner had started a project on the financial law issues in the aspect of citizens affected by the global financial and economic crisis. Legal examination of the realization of fundamental rights were taken within the project

The project focused on two main themes: firstly, on the activities of those financial services and insurances which are considered as public service; on the other hand, the examination focused on the various procedures of the tax authorities in regard the implementation of fundamental rights.

The project was sponsored by: The Hungarian Banking Association, The Hungarian Development Bank, The National Bank of Hungary



Children's Rights Project- Project on Child Healthcare

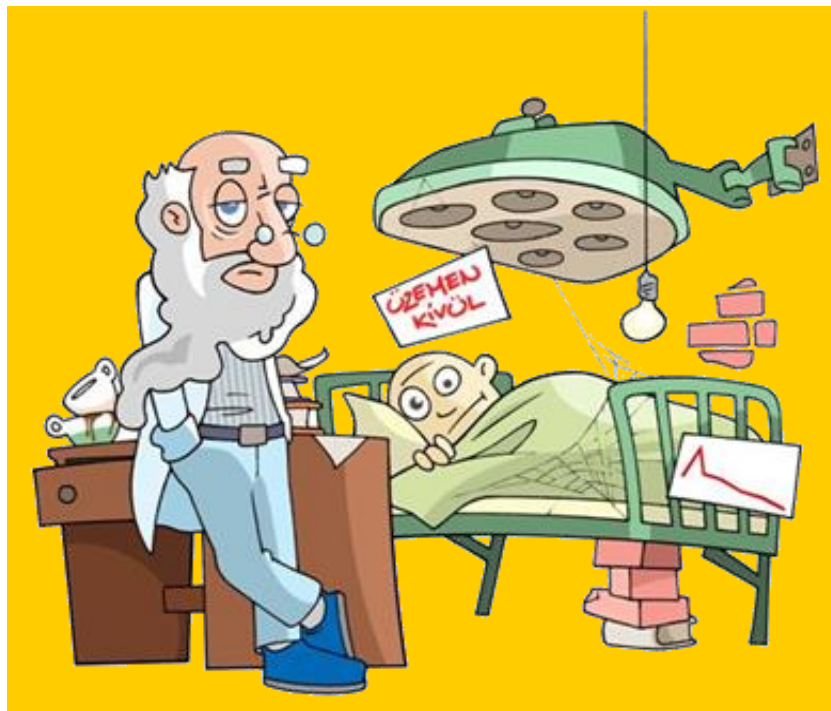
AJB Project-books 2012/1

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Agnes Lux

In 2011, the ombudsman concentrated on the health of the children. According to the constitutional right to health and to the Art.24 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC), every child has the right to mental and physical health on the highest degree. For children's health and well-being, it is essential to make the healthcare accessible for children, to create a child-friendly healthcare system; to promote a comprehensive education regarding family life within the context of school health programs ("positive parenthood education"), to start education on self-awareness and conflict-management; and the implementation of different development programs is also essential.

Reports were made on the following special issues: drug and alcohol abuse among the younger generations; sexual exploitation and other forms of violence and child abuse; child prostitution; school meals; access to sport and physical education; missing children; health care in youth detention centres; child psychiatry; health care of disabled children; access to health services in childcare institutions; school doctors and dentists, school-psychologists.

The project was sponsored by: Ministry of National Resources, Open Society Institute (OSI)



Patient's Rights Project - "Healthy Dignity" Project

AJB Project-books 2012/2

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Beáta Borza

The Ombudsman launched a comprehensive project on the issues of right to health and on the functioning of the healthcare system. The project referred to the findings of the former ombudsman practices relating to the patients' rights and to the European and international standards and requirements as well. Priority themes of the project were the followings: the right to self-determination in the healthcare system, the right to mental and physical health on the highest degree, the provision of the rights above as tasks and obligations of the state; the access to healthcare; furthermore the model of the social security system and the Hungarian healthcare system. With a particular emphasis, the program dealt with the special legal and patient problems of homeless people, the persons living with disability, and the elderly. The research work on the conditions of patients in psychiatric institutions received a special importance within the framework of the project. We also explored the anomalies of practice of law related to basic medical care, as well as the school medical examination practices, and the financing issues of healthcare of extreme sports athletes.

The project is supported by: Open Society Institute (OSI), the Ministry of National Resources



Disaster Management Project

AJB Project-books 2012/3

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Barnabás Hajas

Unfortunately, in 2010 a series of natural and industrial disasters came upon the country. The fifteen years of experience of the ombudsmen as well as the experience of the year 2010 made it clear that it is necessary to make a complex assessment of state tasks related to disaster management and to examine from a fundamental rights protection point of view the cooperation of state organs in the event of disaster situations.

In the light of the above, the Ombudsman examined in 2011, within the framework of an autonomous fundamental rights project, among others, the following range of subjects: follow-up inquiries of previous comprehensive ombudsman inquiries, so for example on the fire brigades; psychological services provision at the law enforcement organs; cooperation of law enforcement and public administration organs and of local governments during emergencies and thereafter; professional management in the event of disaster situations; direction and organisation of the fire brigade and its communications with the organisation for disaster management and with civil protection; timeliness of intervention of certain emergency services and the existence of technical resources for rapid and expert intervention; practice and legal regulation of the mitigation of damages and of repairs and reconstruction, as well as the procedural guarantees related thereto, and certain questions of the reconstruction by the State in the aftermath of the red sludge catastrophe.

The project is supported by: Open Society Institute (OSI)



Project on Children's Rights- Child-Friendly Justice

AJB Project-books 2013/1

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Agnes Lux

In 2012, the Ombudsman focused in his children's rights project, similarly to the Network of European Children's Rights Ombudsmen and to the Ministry of Public administration and Justice, on certain questions of child-friendly justice, conducting comprehensive *ex officio* inquiries into the following: enforcement of international obligations concerning child-friendly justice (e.g.: Council of Europe's Guidelines); victim support mechanisms; children's rights in the (criminal, civil and administrative) justice system; mediation and other alternative conflict-management procedures; special skills of personnel working with children in the justice system; situation of unaccompanied foreign minors; juvenile penitentiary institutions (on-the-spot inquiries in youth detention-centres).

In Hungary, hundreds of thousands of children come into some kind of contact with various authorities and/or official proceedings every year. The current legal regulation is adequate enough to ensure the rights of children which are in the focus of many international conventions (UN CRC, European Convention on Human Rights, revised European Social Charter) and Council of Europe instruments (Guidelines on Justice in matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime; Guidelines on Child-friendly Justice, European Rules for Juvenile Offenders), so it lays down the rules of representation, information, and hearings, and it also ensures the right to freely express opinions. However, between the written standards referred to above and the practice there is a deep gap.

The project is supported by: Ministry of Public Administration and Justice, Open Society Institute (OSI), Council of Europe.



Project on a Penitentiary System with a Human Face'- *Fundamental rights in and outside the institutions'*

AJB Project-books 2013/2

Staff members responsible for the project: Dr. Erika Pajcsicsné-Csóré, Dr. Péter Seres, Dr. Katalin Haraszti

In a state of rule of law, the sentence must fulfil a correctional function as an institution of education and resocialization. There is an increasing number of foreign migrant offenders in Hungary, who has a citizenship elsewhere. There is also an increase in the migration-related crime rate, as well as the number of non-native speaker prisoners is growing. Meanwhile, there is a progress in the global and regional development of criminal justice enforcement, such as it has happened in Europe. The Commissioner for Fundamental Rights contributes to the protection of the legal status of the prisoners by investigations and inspections on the spot, and by the detection of fundamental rights anomalies of the relevant measures.

The Ombudsman started his project on lawyers' situation and on the protection of the rights of lawyers and their clients in 2012. The focus of his comprehensive inquiry is the enforcement of lawyers' and their clients' rights, the practices of bar associations and the constitutional monitoring of the related regulations.

The project is supported by: the Open Society Institute (OSI) and the National Home-affairs Council.



Project on the 'Losers of the Crisis – in the Captivity of the Legal Regulations'

AJB Project-books 2013/3

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Katalin Szajbély

In a crisis situation, the continued deterioration of economic and financial situation negatively affects the whole society, and particularly the vulnerable groups. The shrinking resources weaken the social solidarity: more and more gaps arising between the majority of the society and some groups with weaker lobbying ability (e.g.: the Roma, the homeless people, the unemployed persons, the victims of usury, the persons living in a dangerous environment, the refugees, etc.). The contradiction of legislation and the pitfalls of administrative procedures can justify the project's subtitle: „In the captivity of legal regulations”. Within a rapidly changing environment, the institutions and norms cannot help the adequate and flexible social and personal search for answers and approval. The weakening social cohesion, the prejudiced forms of thought (hate speech), the spread of extremist behaviour and the social-psychological process of scapegoat training can be connected to the concept and the phenomena of the crisis.

The worsening economic conditions and social concerns are answered often rapidly and in a misguided way, without achieving the targets; or simply legislative and judicial restraint answers are born.

The project is supported by: Open Society Institute (OSI)



The 'Dignity of Labour' Project- The change of employment and labour law

AJB Project-books 2013/4

Staff member responsible for the project: Dr. Adrienne Zemplényi

In the year 2012, the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights started a fundamental rights project called the 'Dignity of Labour'. The project examined the implementation of the right to work and of other fundamental rights in the world of work, such as the right to human dignity, compliance with the requirements of equal treatment and of the rule of law.

During the inquiries, the team paid special attention to the employment opportunities of certain protected groups. The Ombudsman examined the employment of women and mothers (parents) with small children in different alternative forms – like teleworking and part time work – in both the public and the private sector. Employment opportunities for career starters was explored, and the Ombudsman also surveyed what opportunities and assistance are available to homeless people and detained people to help them return to work. Furthermore, the project examined the impact of benefits given to employers employing people with disabilities, and the realisation in practice of integrated employment for these people. The project targeted to analyse the problems concerning fundamental rights in the field of public employment via inquiries pursuant to individual complaints. In this regard, the project aimed at giving a general situation report on the issue.

The project is supported by: Confederation of Hungarian Employers and Industrialists, The Hungarian Industrial Association; Equal Opportunities of Persons with Disabilities Non-Profit Ltd.; Open Society Institute (OSI)

Explanation regarding the Symbols used in this brochure



In 2008, the Parliamentary Commissioner of Civil Rights launched a project entitled "**Human dignity without barriers**" after a complaint received regarding the homeless existence in Budapest. The motto of the project title is come from that complaint which was submitted regarding the elbow-rests positioned in the middle of the benches in the city's public areas to prohibit lying on the benches. The elbow-rests became the symbol of the constraint between those social groups who have home and those without one for the Commissioner.

The logo was created by **Gábor Lakatos**, a 3rd grade student of the Secondary School of Visual Arts, in **2008**.



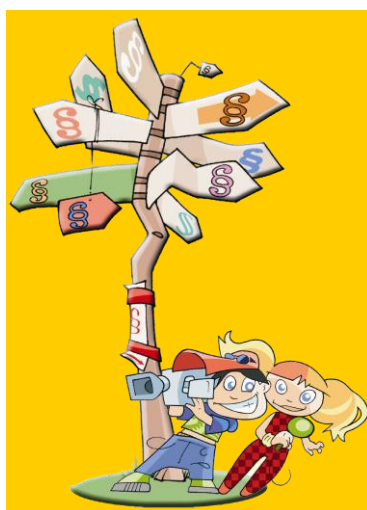
The main motif of the recently official logo is the well-known silhouette of the Hungarian Parliament building. The **envelope arriving to the parliament building's mailbox** symbolizes the complaints of citizen's received by the Ombudsman in relation to fundamental rights violation, as well as the fact that the Ombudsman can also turn to the Parliament for redress.

The logo was created by **Zoe Racz**, the student of Visart Arts Academy, in **2011**.



As the legal successor of the of the three independent ombudsman on 1 January 2012 a new integrated institution was established by Basic Law, the most important feature of which is a new type of unity contrasting with the previous fragmentation. The activity of the institution is best represented by a **Feng Shui crystal prism**, demonstrated at a parliamentary debate by Máté Szabó as Symbol of the new unity for human rights. The crystal reflects every colour, including formerly separated environmental and ethnic issues.

Based on the plans of **Zoé Rácz**, the graphics were made by **Gábor Kerner** in **2012**, an employee of OOK-Press Ltd.



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