

President of the European Council, Mr Charles Michel,  
President Ursula von der Leyen,  
President David Maria Sassoli  
Ambassador Iztok Jarc,  
Vice-President Věra Jourová,  
Commissioner Didier Reynders,  
Commissioner Helena Dalli,  
President of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, Juan Fernando Lopez Aguilar,  
ARDI Co-Presidents and Vice-Presidents,

## Open Letter

29 June 2021

European Roma Grassroots Organisations (ERGO) Network, together with other Roma and pro-Roma and antiracism civil society organisations and individuals worldwide, would like to express our sincere condolences to Stanislav Tomáš's family and loved ones, and hope that justice will be swiftly served.

We therefore call for an independent, thorough and objective investigation into the death of Stanislav Tomáš, a Romani man from Teplice, Czech Republic, who died soon after two police officers kneeled on him applying excessive and unnecessary force to immobilise him against the hot pavement, even after he was handcuffed.

We are greatly disturbed by the footage showing Stanislav's last moments of life during a police attempt to detain him by employing excessive force.

The amount of constant pressure applied to Stanislav's upper body, neck and nape were totally inadequate and disproportionate to the act of immobilizing and handcuffing a person. Moreover, the immobilising and pressure continued long after he was handcuffed, until after he stopped screaming and moving. While the video ended before knowing for certain if he was still alive before the ambulance arrived, we can see that he was silent and inert. However, in the preliminary statements by the police, they deny that the officer's tactics could have caused or contributed to Stanislav's death, claiming that he died in the ambulance. Moreover, they declared that, according to the preliminary autopsy report, they had reason to conclude that he was under the influence of a foreign substance of an amphetamine nature, and the autopsy discovered pathological changes to the coronary arteries of the heart. Regardless of these circumstances, the actions of the police officers were thoroughly unjustifiable and disproportionate, and an abuse of power.

It is concerning that high-ranking Czech government officials, particularly the Minister of Interior and the Prime Minister, have backed the police officers when their role is to remain impartial and await the results of the official investigation into the case, allowing the justice system and those directly involved in the investigative process to do their job. Moreover, the Prime Minister rushed to conclude that Stanislav did not die as a result of the police intervention, based only on preliminary autopsy results, without waiting for the final results of the investigation process. Both officials also characterized Stanislav in derogatory ways to justify the police action and methods.

Establishing moral hierarchies about who should be protected before the law or about the level of a police response based on moral judgments and characterizations is very dangerous, especially coming



**ERGO Network**  
Rue d'Edimbourg 26, 1050 Brussels, Belgium  
[info@ergonetwork.org](mailto:info@ergonetwork.org), [www.ergonetwork.org](http://www.ergonetwork.org)

from the highest level of the Czech political leadership and would constitute a violation of the police code of conduct and responsibilities. Police, especially in democratic societies and in the European Union, have an obligation to perform their duties in accordance with universally agreed standards of human rights and civil and political rights, regardless of the circumstances of a situation or the persons involved - and in this, the protection and preservation of life should have been their highest priority. Moreover, there is no evidence proving that the person posed any immediate threat to himself and / or others, and therefore the use of excessive force and constant pressure on his windpipe was neither legitimate, nor proportionate to achieve a legitimate objective, particularly after the handcuffs have been already placed. If it is disproportionate, the use of force has to be qualified and investigated as a criminal offence. Therefore:

- We urge the EU institutions to call for an independent, effective and unbiased investigation into the case, and that the police officers are thoroughly and duly investigated and sanctioned proportionately per the level of offense and harm perpetrated.
- We are also calling attention to the need to safeguard the life and personal security of witnesses, their relatives and other persons close to them, from acts of intimidation or revenge and facilitate their access to be a party in the investigation and / or court hearings, as needed. Moreover, acts of intimidation of witnesses should be punished either as separate criminal offences or as part of the offence of using illegal threats.
- It is crucial that the investigation into the police intervention also takes into account racial motivation, in line with European Court of Human Rights jurisprudence.
- We call on the EU leadership, the Czech Government, the media and non-governmental actors to take a clear stance against antigypsyism and police violence, including in their public statements. Moreover, we call on state officials and the Czech media to refrain from blaming the victim and stigmatizing his family and loved ones. The focus should remain on the adequacy of the police response or lack thereof leading to the passing of Stanislav, and nothing else.
- We call on the Czech Parliament, the Public Defender of Rights, and other responsible institutions to start an investigation into the biased, derogatory, public statements and possible related actions by the Prime Minister and Interior Minister vis-a-vis this case.
- We call on the EU institutions to launch a European-wide review of nationally used police techniques and methods, including whether the authorized methods for immobilizing and detaining someone include using the method of kneeling on the neck and to work with Member States to ban dangerous and life-threatening methods that can cause irreversible harm or death.

As human rights defenders, we take a strong stance against police violence and inadequate police response, particularly when interacting with people from racialised minorities.

Roma Lives Matter!



**ERGO Network**  
 Rue d'Edimbourg 26, 1050 Brussels, Belgium  
[info@ergonetwork.org](mailto:info@ergonetwork.org), [www.ergonetwork.org](http://www.ergonetwork.org)

## Background

Amateur video footage was posted to Facebook on Saturday, 19 June featuring troubling images of the arrest of a man by three police officers in front of a group of bystanders who were visibly worried for the man's safety, as he was kept immobilized by the application of continuous pressure to his neck and nape area for several minutes.

According to the spokesperson for the emergency rescue services in the Ústecký Region, Prokop Voleník, a scuffle had been reported between two people who were under the influence of narcotics at the time. "When the police patrol arrived at the scene, one of the men fled while the other was subdued by the officers and handcuffed," police spokesperson Veronika Hyšplerová told the tabloid news server Blesk.cz. Police declared that the officers called an ambulance because the arrested man was under the influence of drugs.

Police spokesperson Daniel Vítek stated that "According to the preliminary autopsy report, there was reason to suspect the man had been under the influence of a foreign substance of an amphetamine nature, and the autopsy discovered pathological changes to the coronary arteries of the heart." According to police, Stanislav Tomáš collapsed and subsequently died in the ambulance called to the scene.

Czech Prime Minister Andrej Babiš, who also chairs the Czech Government Council for Romani Minority Affairs, declared that "The court autopsy has clearly demonstrated that he did not die due to the intervention by police. This is sad, but a normal, respectable person would have a hard time getting into such a situation." He backed the police officers in Teplice and thanked them for their intervention against Stanislav Tomáš. "If somebody destroys a car, is aggressive, and even bites a police officer, he cannot expect to be handled with kid gloves," the PM commented.

Prior to the statement made by the Prime Minister, Czech Interior Minister Jan Hamáček also backed the police officers. "The intervening police officers have my full support. Anybody under the influence of addictive substances who breaks the law has to count on the police intervening. It is mainly thanks to the work of policemen and policewomen that we are among the top 10 safest countries in the world," Hamáček commented in response to a police tweet insisting the Teplice incident is not an example of a "Czech George Floyd".

Looking at the amateur footage, we can observe at second 0.6 the three police officers trying to immobilise a man who was already prone on the ground and who was resisting the way he was being handled, under the close scrutiny of a bystander. In about 10 seconds, two police officers manage to immobilise the man by sitting on him and using a lot of physical pressure: one police officer was positioned at the man's head, pushing his left knee first onto his head against the pavement, and his right leg laterally and partially on his back, while bringing his hands together behind his back to place them in handcuffs with the help of the third officer, who also kneeled on the man's back horizontally. The second officer, at first, just sat on the man's leg, placing his whole-body weight onto his leg and then briefly changed into a kneeling position, using his left knee to press against both of the man's knees while keeping his ankles still. In less than 1 minute, the third officer managed to place the handcuffs around the man's wrists, but the two police officers continued to kneel on him, applying strong bodily pressure, despite the fact that he was already handcuffed. The police officer kneeling on

the man's legs then used his police phone (probably calling the ambulance) while continuing to press with both knees on the man's legs; simultaneously the first police officer continued to apply pressure to the upper part of the man's body and his right shoulder using his left arm, as well as on his coccyx using his right arm, while pushing his left knee onto his nape and neck, with his right knee probably pressed into the man's back as well. At this point, people from the adjacent buildings started to scream and signal to the police officers, visibly concerned at the whole scene as it unravelled. Three minutes into this constantly-applied pressure, the second officer stood up while the first officer continued to apply the same pressure to the upper part of the man's body, including his windpipe. Two passers-by came very close to the scene, one kneeling and trying to get a closer look at the man's face and to talk to him, it seems. Around 4 minutes and 30 seconds into the video, the third police officer approached and again knelt on the man's right leg from the side, while applying pressure with his hands on his left leg. Five minutes into the intervention, the immobilised man stopped screaming or fighting visibly in the footage. After another 30 seconds, the first police officer finally removed himself from the man's upper body, kneeling next to him instead and seemingly checking his breathing. The footage ended before we could understand if the man was still breathing and alive before the ambulance arrived.

Czech attorney Miroslav Krutina stated on the CNN Prima News channel's 360° program that "Kneeling is quite a dangerous instrument", adding that "if it were to be demonstrated that the kneeling was directly on the nape of the neck or on the neck itself, then it would not be proportionate." He affirmed that he has consulted the Police Academy that trains officers in such methods. "Kneeling that would aim for the neck decidedly does not belong among the range of safe procedures. The reason is that it's difficult to control the force of the pressure exerted," he said, adding that in tense moments the technique can cause serious injury or strangulation.

According to Ondřej Moravčík, spokesperson for the Police Presidium, officers must pay attention to the principles of legality and proportionality when intervening. "The officer must assess the situation and decide which means of force will make it possible to achieve a purpose that is lawful and essential to overcome the resistance, or the escape of the person being intervened against," Moravčík previously explained to news server Aktuálně.cz.

At the close of the video that was published on social media, it can be seen that the man stops making any movements or sound. "If the person is quiet, stops shouting, stops moving, then it would be time to start testing his vital signs," news server Romea.cz reported that a police trainer said while watching the closing phase of the video of the police intervention, when Stanislav Tomáš has stopped moving and shouting.

Reporter Richard Samko, who watched the footage together with the police instructor, asked him whether the officers actually proceeded correctly if the video shows that the man had not been moving for about 30 seconds while the officer's knee remained on his neck; the instructor said: "The patrol is beginning to examine what's going on with him. He isn't communicating anymore, but we can't assess what happened there, what kinds of pressures were exerted."

Unfortunately, the death of George Floyd, an African-American man subjected to a similar police approach in the USA, has not yet led to a ban of the police technique of using the knee on someone's neck across all European countries, despite European wide outrage and follow-up European Parliament resolution. However, after the death of George Floyd, police officers in France stopped using the manoeuvre and have also stopped teaching it at their police academies. "During arrests it

will be forbidden to apply pressure to the neck or nape of the neck," the then-Interior Minister of France, Christophe Castaner, announced at the time.

Monika Šimůnková, the Czech Deputy Public Defender of Rights, has announced in an interview for ROMEA TV that she will be investigating Saturday's intervention by the police patrol in Teplice after which 46-year-old Stanislav Tomáš, a Romani community member, died. "After watching the video of the intervention in Teplice and reading all of the available information, I've decided to use my competencies and the scope of activity made possible by the law on the Public Defender of Rights with respect to the Police of the Czech Republic to begin an investigation on my own initiative," she told ROMEA TV. "This investigation will focus on the proportionality of the methods of force used during the intervention in Teplice," Šimůnková said. According to her, the investigation will be launched in the next few days and the results will depend on how quickly the Czech Police provide her office with the relevant materials. "I don't dare predict the timeframe, it could be weeks, it could be months. I am bound by my duty to maintain confidentiality until the case is closed and the entire matter has been investigated, but I will try to conduct this investigation as quickly as possible," she said.

The Council of Europe (CoE) also published a statement on 23 June, "calling for an urgent, thorough, and independent investigation into the recent death of a Romani man in the Czech Republic after he had been apprehended by the police. Footage taken on 19 June from Teplice, Czech Republic, showing police intervention against a Romani man who later died in an ambulance is alarming and raises numerous questions about the circumstances of this tragic incident," the statement by the Spokesperson of the Secretary General reads.

## Signatories

### Non-Governmental organisations

1. European Roma Grassroots Organisations Network, Brussels, EU Roma Policy Coalition
2. European Roma Rights Centre, Brussels, Belgium, EU Roma Policy Coalition
3. European Network against Racism, Brussels, Belgium, EU Roma Policy Coalition
4. Eurodiaconia, Brussels, Belgium, EU Roma Policy Coalition
5. Central Council of German Sinti and Roma, Germany, EU Roma Policy Coalition
6. Fundacion Secretariado Gitano, Spain, EU Roma Policy Coalition
7. Roma Active Albania, Albania, EU Roma Policy Coalition
8. Phiren Amenca International Network, Brussels, Belgium, EU Roma Policy Coalition
9. International Roma Women Network "Phenjalipe", France, EU Policy Roma Coalition
10. European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF), France, EU Roma Policy Coalition
11. Equinox Initiative for Racial Justice, Brussels, Belgium
12. ILGA-Europe, Brussels, Belgium
13. AGE Platform Europe, Brussels, Belgium
14. European Disability Forum, Brussels
15. CEJI - A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe, Brussels, Belgium
16. Social Platform, Brussels, Belgium
17. Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM), Belgium
18. European Network on Religion and Belief, Brussels, European Youth Forum, Belgium
19. European Youth Forum, Belgium
20. Forum of European Muslim Youth and Student Organisations (FEMYSO) Belgium
21. Fair Trials, Brussels, Belgium



- 22. Collective Against Islamophobia in Belgium, Brussels, Belgium
- 23. ternYpe - International Roma Youth Network, Brussels, Belgium

#### **Albania**

- 24. Balkan Youth Activism, Albania
- 25. Romano Kham, Albania
- 26. Center for Social Advocacy, Albania
- 27. Institute of Romani Culture in Albania, Albania
- 28. Roma Women Rights Center, Albania

#### **Austria**

- 29. Romano Centro, Austria
- 30. Roma Volkshochschule Burgenland, Austria
- 31. ACT-P - Assisting Children Traumatized by Police, Austria
- 32. Verein Roma-Service, Austria

#### **Belgium**

- 33. Ahmed AHKIM/Roma and Travellers Mediation Center, Belgium
- 34. Delaram Rezaeikhonakdar, Belgium

#### **Bosnia and Hercegovina**

- 35. The Citizens' Association for the Promotion of Roma Education "Otaharin", Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 36. Women Association "Romkinja" Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 37. Udruzenje "Ženska vizija" Tuzla, Bosnia and Hercegovina

#### **Bulgaria**

- 38. INTEGRO association, Bulgaria
- 39. Integro Association Bulgaria, Bulgaria
- 40. Amalipe Center, Bulgaria

#### **Canada**

- 41. Czech and Slovak Roma Association in Canada, Canada

#### **Czech Republic**

- 42. ROMEA association, Czech Republic
- 43. Life Together, Czech Republic
- 44. Slovo 21 association, Czech Republic
- 45. Life Together (Vzájemné soužití), Czech Republic
- 46. Mgr. Jan Husák, Member of the Government Council for Roma Minority Affairs, Czech Republic
- 47. NGO RomanoNet, Czech Republic
- 48. ROMEA association, Czech Republic
- 49. Slovo 21, z.s., Czech Republic
- 50. Hana Franková, Organization for Aid to Refugees, Czech Republic
- 51. Activist Lab - MgA Tamara Moyzes, Czech Republic
- 52. The Czech Helsinki Committee, The Czech Republic
- 53. Organization for aid to refugees / Aneta Subrtova, Czech Republic
- 54. CONEXE, Czech Republic

#### **Croatia**

- 55. Antifašistički VJESNIK (Antifascist TRIBUNE), Croatia
- 56. Roma recourse centre/ Jovan Petrović, Croatia
- 57. Roma youth organisation of Croatia, Croatia
- 58. Centre for Peace Studies, Croatia

#### **Cyprus**

- 59. KISA - Equality, Support, Antiracism, Cyprus





**Denmark**

60. Fair Play/ Henriette Mentzel, Denmark

**Finland**

61. Anti-Racist Forum, Finland

**France**

62. La Voix des roms, France

63. Le CRAN - Conseil représentatif des associations noires de France, France

64. GATIEF - Martine Serlinger, FRANCE

**Germany**

65. Hildegard Lagrenne Foundation Germany

66. Amaro Drom e.V., Germany

67. RomaRespekt, Germany

68. Independent Commission on Antigypsyism, Germany

69. Thomas Schmidt, Secretary General of the European Association of Lawyers for Democracy and World Human Rights ELDH, Germany

70. Society for the Research of Antigypsyism, Germany

71. RomaTrial, Germany

72. Romane Romnja Initiative, Germany

73. save space e.V., Germany

74. Amaro Foro, Germany

75. Dalit Solidarity in Germany, Deutschland

**Greece**

76. Association of Roma Women of Dendropotamos, Greece

77. Greek Forum of Migrants, Greece

78. ANTIGONE- Information and Documentation Centre on Racism, Ecology, Peace and Non Violence, Greece

**Hungary**

79. Romaversitas Foundation, Hungary

80. Romedia Foundation, Hungary

81. We Belong Here Association, Hungary

82. Diverse Youth Network Hungary

**India/Nepal**

83. Asia Dalit Rights Forum/Dipanshu Rathore, India

84. Asia Dalit Rights Forum / Vinayaraj V.K., India

85. Sabina PathroseGood Shepherd Sisters India.

86. GFoD/Johannes Butscher, Global

87. Aloysius Irudayam, Asia Dalits Rights Forum (ADRF), India

88. Asia Dalit Rights Forum, India/Nepal

89. Dalit NGO Federation Nepal, Nepal

**Ireland**

90. Martin Collins / Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre Ireland

**Island**

91. Ragnheiður Freyja Kristínardóttir, Island

**Italy**

92. Il Razzismo è una brutta storia, Italy

93. Associazione Romni APS, Italy

94. Associazione Rowni-Roma women network Italy, Italy

95. Associazione rom e romnja Europa, Italy

96. Romano drom Coop. Soc. Arl ONLUS, Milano, Italy

97. Network Romani Italy, Italy



- 98. Associazione rom in progress, Italy
- 99. Àltera, Italia

#### Lithuania

- 100. Roma Community Centre, Lithuania
- 101. Public Institution Roma Community Centre, Lithuania

#### Kenya, Africa

- 102. Global Voluntary Development Association, Kenya

#### Kosovo

- 103. Advancing Together, Kosovo
- 104. KOSINT, Kosovo

#### North Macedonia

- 105. Regional Roma Educational Youth Association – RROMA, North Macedonia
- 106. Lumijakhere Roma, North Macedonia
- 107. RROMA, North Macedonia
- 108. Roma Democratic Development Association SONCE, North Macedonia
- 109. Roma Women and Youth Association "LULUDI" North Macedonia
- 110. Association of multiethnic society for human rights Stip, North Macedonia
- 111. Association for Roma Women Development "Latcho Dive", North Macedonia
- 112. Roma Lawyers Association, North Macedonia
- 113. 24VAKTI- SKOPJE, North Macedonia
- 114. Coalition of Roma CSO's "Khetane", North Macedonia

#### Malta

- 115. Migrant Women Association Malta, Malta

#### Mauritania, Africa

- 116. Sahel foundation / Brahim Ramdhane, Mauritania

#### Republic of Moldova

- 117. Roma Women Network "Moldsolidaritate", Republic of Moldova
- 118. Asociația Romilor din Republica Moldova „RUBIN”, Republica Moldova
- 119. Societatea social-culturală „TRADIȚIA ROMILOR”, Moldova
- 120. Asociația Obștească „SPERANȚA ROMILOR”, Moldova
- 121. Centrul Național al Romilor, Moldova
- 122. Comunitatea Romilor din mun. Bălți „ȘATRO”, Moldova
- 123. Asociația Obștească a Romilor din Municipiul Chișinău „AME ROMA”, Moldova
- 124. Mișcarea Socială a Romilor din Moldova, Moldova
- 125. Asociația Obștească „JUVLIA ROMANI”, Moldova
- 126. Asociația etno-sociocultural-educativă „BAHTALO ROM”, Moldova
- 127. Asociația științifico-culturală „ELITA ROMANI”, Moldova
- 128. Organizația Obștească „ROM CĂTUNARE”, Moldova
- 129. Comunitatea Romilor din or. Fălești „ROM-SAM”, Moldova
- 130. Organizația Obștească „ROMII CIOCĂNARI”, Moldova
- 131. Asociația Obștească „Romano ILO”, Moldova
- 132. Asociația Obștească „Comunitatea Romilor din Găgăuzia”, Moldova
- 133. Organizația Obștească a Romilor din or. Otaci „BAHTALO DROM”, Moldova
- 134. Fundația Internațională de Binefacere a Romilor pentru Dezvoltarea Culturii și Renașterii Națiunii „BARONUL MIRCEA CERARI”, Moldova
- 135. Asociația Obștească „OPRE O CEACIMOS”, Moldova
- 136. Asociația Obștească „ROMII ÎN PROGRES”, Moldova
- 137. Asociația Obștească „DROM ANGLE”, Moldova
- 138. Asociația Obștească „AMARI EUROPA”, Moldova



- 139. Asociația Obștească „POROJAN” Moldova
- 140. Asociația Obștească „PETALO ROMANO”, Moldova
- 141. Asociația Obștească „UNIUNEA INTERNAȚIONALĂ a ROMILOR”, Moldova

#### **Netherlands**

- 142. Roma Utrecht Foundation, Netherlands
- 143. Roma Advocacy Network, Netherlands
- 144. India ki Rasta Foundation, Netherlands
- 145. Salonica Utrecht Foundation, Netherlands
- 146. Romane Sheja, Netherlands
- 147. Roma Capelle, Netherlands
- 148. Roma Overijssel Foundation, Netherlands
- 149. Roma Media Group, Netherlands
- 150. Nederlandse Roma Vereniging Lelystad, Netherlands
- 151. Roma Committee against Statelessness, Netherlands
- 152. Roma Foundation I am the Way, Netherlands
- 153. Koshish Foundation Netherlands (Art & Culture) The Netherlands
- 154. Romane Shave, Netherlands
- 155. RADIO PATRIN NEWS NETWORK, Netherlands-Ukraine-Moldova-Turkey-Portugal

#### **Norway**

- 156. Inter African Committee Norway, Norway

#### **Poland**

- 157. Jaw Dikh! Art Foundation, Poland
- 158. Cosmodernity Consultants, Poland
- 159. PADLINK, Poland
- 160. JAW DIKH! Art Foundation, Poland
- 161. Ad Lucem Foundation, Poland

#### **Romania**

- 162. Nevo Parudimos, Romania
- 163. CADO-Advocacy and Human Rights Center, Romania
- 164. REDI Brussels, Romania
- 165. Partidul Phralipe al Romilor Judetul Botosani, Romania
- 166. Asociația Partida Romilor Pro-Europa filiala Botosani, Romania
- 167. RUHAMA Foundation, Romania
- 168. Association Rroma Center "Amare Rromentza", Romania

#### **Senegal, Africa**

- 169. TrustAfrica, S n gal

#### **Serbia**

- 170. Roma Forum Serbia, Serbia
- 171. Roma initiative for sustainable development, Serbia
- 172. Roma sport association Freedom, Serbia
- 173. Women Space, Serbia

#### **Slovakia**

- 174. Roma advocacy and research centre, Slovakia
- 175. Human Rights League Slovakia, Slovakia

#### **Slovenia**

- 176. European Romani Union, Slovenia

#### **Spain**

- 177. Fundaci n Secretariado Gitano, Spain
- 178. Federaci  d' Associacions Gitanes de Catalunya (FAGIC), Spain
- 179. Asociaci n Musulmana por los Derechos Humanos, Spain

- 180. Asociación Nacional Presencia Gitana, Spain
- 181. Asociación Musulmana por los Derechos Humanos, Spain
- 182. Institute of Cultural Affairs, Spain

#### Turkey

- 183. Zero Discrimination Association, Turkey
- 184. Eurasian Roma Academic Network, Slovenia - The Netherlands - Turkey

#### United Kingdom

- 185. Gipsy Strength, United Kingdom
- 186. Gypsy Council, United Kingdom
- 187. Minority Rights Group International, United Kingdom
- 188. Roma live, United Kingdom
- 189. KaskoSan Roma Charity / Gyula Vamosi, United Kingdom
- 190. Traveller Pride, United Kingdom
- 191. Care for young people's future, England, United Kingdom
- 192. European Network on Statelessness, United Kingdom
- 193. Apna Haq, United Kingdom
- 194. Inequalities Research Network/G Mir, United Kingdom
- 195. Alan Murray, All Faiths and None, United Kingdom
- 196. Romano Lav, Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom
- 197. Ashli Mullen (Romano Lav/University of Glasgow), Scotland, United Kingdom

#### United States/Africa/India

- 198. Global Forum of Communities Discriminated on Work and Descent (GFoD), Global organization New York/Dakar/Delhi
- 199. Phoenix Forbes United States of America

#### \*No country mentioned

- 200. Gipsy top team

#### Activists/individuals

##### Albania

- 201. Ines Stasa, Albania
- 202. Gerta Xega, Albania
- 203. Benjamin Fasching-Gray, Austria
- 204. Nicole Garbin, Austria

##### Belgium

- 205. Martin Demirovski, Belgium
- 206. Ela Guler, Belgium
- 207. Simona Barbu, Belgium
- 208. Mediha Hadžajlić, Bosna and Hercegovina

##### Bulgaria

- 209. Bagryan Maksimov, Bulgaria

##### Canada

- 210. Michael Cina, Canada
- 211. Marek Rybar, CANADA
- 212. Karicka Ondrej, Canada

##### Czech Republic

- 213. Andrea Balážová, Hradec Králové, Czech Republic
- 214. Jan Horváth, Czech Republic
- 215. Julius Moro, Czech Republic
- 216. Andrej Sivak, Czech Republic



- 217. Juliana vodrazkova, RomPraha, z.s., Czech Republic
- 218. Gwendolyn Albert, Czech Republic / USA
- 219. Alexandr Dzurko, Czech Republic
- 220. Lucie Orackova Czech Republic /Netherland
- 221. Sára Kavurová, Czech Republic
- 222. Milan holan, Czech Republic
- 223. Martin Dzurko, Czech Republic
- 224. Michaela izerová, Czech Republic
- 225. Sára Tanková, Praha, Czech Republic
- 226. Adéla Deňová, Liberec, Czech Republic
- 227. Kevin lak, Czech Republic
- 228. Simona slepcikova, Czech Republic
- 229. Ivana Gaziova, Czech Republic
- 230. Simona Černá, Czech Republic
- 231. Simona Slepčikova, Czech Republic
- 232. Lackova Souhlasim, Czech Republic
- 233. Martin Kompush, Czech Republic
- 234. Alzbeta Harvanova, Czech Republic, town Teplice
- 235. Julius Hudi, Czech Republic
- 236. Robert Hmilánský, Czech Republic
- 237. Vladislav Bandy, Czech Republic
- 238. D, Praha, Czech Republic
- 239. Z, Praha 3, Czech Republic
- 240. Ondrej Karicka, Czech Republic
- 241. Zuzana Pavelková, Czech Republic
- 242. Aneta Midlochová, Czech Republic
- 243. Katerina, Czech Republic

#### **Croatia**

- 244. Josipa Lulić, Croatia
- 245. Milan Mitrović Croatia/Slavonski Brod
- 246. Ines Salimović, Hrvatska, Croatia
- 247. Nikolina Đurđević, Croatia
- 248. Petra Matic, Croatia

#### **Denmark**

- 249. Emil Novák-Tót, Denmark

#### **Finland**

- 250. Marko Stenroos, Finland
- 251. Vivian Isberg, Finland

#### **France**

- 252. Reneta LIDKOVA, France
- 253. Danièle MARY, France
- 254. Ingo Ritz, France

#### **Germany**

- 255. Suzana, Germany
- 256. Beatrix Tessmer, Germany
- 257. Alina Maggiore, Germany
- 258. Taisiya Schumacher, Germany
- 259. Kelly Laubinger, Germany
- 260. Esther Bendel, Germany
- 261. Dr. Hilde Hoffmann, Germany



262. Anna Friedrich, Germany  
 263. Toralf Stark, Germany  
 264. Lisa-Marie Heimeshoff, Germany
- Hungary**  
 265. Georgina Laboda, Hungary  
 266. Szilvia FRANK, Hungary
- India**  
 267. Paul Jesuraja, India  
 268. Nayantara Raja, India  
 269. Conor Dervan, Ireland  
 270. Irene Siragusa, Ireland  
 271. Valentina De Amicis, Ireland  
 272. Gentina Jusufi, Kosovo
- Lithuania**  
 273. Svetlana Novopolskaja, Lithuania
- Mali**  
 274. Rhaichatou, Mali  
 275. Rhaïchatou walet Altanata, Mali
- Mauritania, Africa**  
 276. Aboubekrine El Jera, Mauritania
- North Macedonia**  
 277. Fatma Bajram Azemovska, North Macedonia  
 278. Nesime Salioska, North Macedonia  
 279. Mustafa Jakupov, North Macedonia  
 280. Daniela Janevska, North Macedonia  
 281. Urmeta Arifovska, North Macedonia
- Republic of Moldova**  
 282. ACOPERI/Israel Collier, Republic of Moldova
- Netherlands/Syria**  
 283. Joost van der Braag, Netherlands  
 284. Marijke Manders, Netherlands  
 285. Froukelien IJntema, The Netherlands  
 286. Danial L., Netherlands/Syria
- Portugal**  
 287. Bruno Fernandes Prudêncio, Portugal  
 288. Larry Olomofe, Poland
- Romania**  
 289. Alexandra Grigore, Romania  
 290. Mereuta Laurentia Mariana, Romania  
 291. Aida-Diana Farkas, Romania  
 292. Delia Grigore, Romania  
 293. Marian Mandache, Romania
- Serbia**  
 294. Vera Kurtic, Serbia
- Spain**  
 295. Jordi Perales Gimenez, Catalonia, Spain
- Slovakia**  
 296. Radoslav Gonbar, Slovakia  
 297. Barbora Meššová, Slovakia  
 298. Kristián Horváth, Slovakia

**Sweden**

- 299. Jitka Pallas, Sweden
- 300. Former ARDI President Soraya Post, Sweden

**Switzerland**

- 301. Elise M, Switzerland

**United Kingdom**

- 302. Geiza Kuruc, England, United Kingdom
- 303. Marcela Cinova, United Kingdom
- 304. Bianca williams London, United Kingdom
- 305. Michael Daduc, United Kingdom
- 306. Sona Polak, United Kingdom
- 307. Michaela Tologova, England, United Kingdom
- 308. Patricia Petik, England, United Kingdom
- 309. Vilem Kona, United Kingdom
- 310. Jiri krichle, United Kingdom
- 311. Jessica konova, United Kingdom
- 312. Daniel Kona, United Kingdom
- 313. Samuel Kona, United Kingdom
- 314. Katerina Konova, United Kingdom
- 315. Dr Laura Cashman, United Kingdom
- 316. Nadia Szoma, United Kingdom
- 317. Maria Hmilanska, United Kingdom
- 318. Emil Kompus, United Kingdom
- 319. Zaneta Kurecajova, United Kingdom
- 320. Gabco Roman, United Kingdom
- 321. Jiri, Wales, United Kingdom
- 322. Simona Slepckova, England, United Kingdom
- 323. Kristyna Nemcova, United Kingdom
- 324. Simona Polakova, United Kingdom
- 325. Roman Kompus, United Kingdom
- 326. Kristyna Nemcova, United Kingdom
- 327. Irena Cisarova, United Kingdom
- 328. Simona Bihariova, Leeds, United Kingdom
- 329. Daniela Hmilanska, England, United Kingdom
- 330. Radek Eros, United Kingdom
- 331. Veronika Balogova, United Kingdom
- 332. Roman Mirga, United Kingdom
- 333. Daniel Slepck, England, United Kingdom
- 334.** Nela, United Kingdom
- 335. Miroslav Hmilansky, Bournemouth, United Kingdom
- 336. Vera, United Kingdom
- 337. Nela Erosova, United Kingdom
- 338. Vladimíra Surmajova, Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom
- 339. Miroslav Tulej, Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom
- 340. Josef Daduc, United Kingdom
- 341. K McCormick, United Kingdom
- 342. Jiří Bartko, United Kingdom
- 343. Barbora Sebkova, United Kingdom
- 344. Pihik Stanislav, Halifax, United Kingdom
- 345. Daniela Kompusova, United Kingdom

- 346. B. Yasemin Sidiqi, Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom
- 347. Sarah-Jane chamberlain-Kent, United Kingdom
- 348. Dr Lucie Fremlova, United Kingdom

**United States**

- 349. Rachael Dosen, United States
- 350. Zulfikar Reese, United States

**\*No information about the country**

- 351. Ondra Gizman
- 352. Nistor

