

# **Rule of Law Report 2022**

## **Country Specific Recommendations on civic space**

### **Civil Society Framework:**

- Review legislation for the registration of Associations so that requirements are proportionate and involve CSOs (Greece)
- Remove obstacles affecting civil society organisations (Hungary)
- Improve the framework in which civil society operate, taking into account European standards on civil society (Poland)

### **Access to Information:**

- Comply with European standards on access to information (Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Spain, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Austria, Finland)

### **Public Participation**

- Establish a framework for the effective and timely consultation of stakeholders in the legislative process (Cyprus)
- Take measures to increase the participation of civil society in decision-making at local level (Latvia)
- Improve the legislative decision-making process by providing wider possibilities for stakeholders to participate in public consultations (Luxembourg, Portugal)
- Progress on digital platform for inclusive public consultations on legislations (Estonia)
- Continue the reforms to improve the transparency of law-making, particularly on the implementation of impact assessment tools (Portugal)
- Introduce Legislative footprint (Germany)

### **Funding**

- Comply with European standards on funding for CSOs (tax exemptions on donations, foreign funding, red tape, etc) (Germany)
- Provide access to funding by removing legal obstacles (Ireland)
- Ensure that on-going reforms to the legal framework for the funding and operation of civil society organisations do not unduly affect civil society engagement (Sweden)

### **SLAPPs**

- Review defamation legislation (Ireland, Italy), address SLAPPs (Croatia)

## **Human Rights**

- Establish a National Human Rights Institution according to UN Paris principles (Italy, Malta, Romania, Czech Republic)