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Programme of Activities for 2010

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FOREWORD

In 2010 the Council of Europe will continue to reinforce activities based on the Action Plan of the Third Summit. The focus will remain the effective functioning of major conventions. This will be achieved by reinforcing the execution of judgments, strengthening the standards set by public and private law, supporting their implementation and improving CoE capacities to increase human rights awareness and training. At the same time, the activities of the Commissioner for Human Rights will be consolidated. A special effort will also be made to combat trafficking in human beings, with the entry into force of the anti-trafficking convention (CETS n° 197) and its monitoring mechanism.

Gender equality will be advanced through the completion of the Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, the 7th Conference of Ministers responsible for Equality between Women and Men, and the promotion of gender mainstreaming and gender budgeting. The implementation of the Social Cohesion Strategy and the Stockholm Strategy for the protection and promotion of children's rights, as well as the follow-up to the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue will continue.

The geographical focus on the South Caucasus and South East Europe will be maintained and support will be given to democratic developments in Belarus.

In 2010, there will be a reduction in some activities, such as Media, Information Society and Data Protection, the support of Civil Society, Education for the promotion of Council of Europe values, Protection and Promotion of Cultural Heritage, the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.

The structure of the Programme of Activities remains the same, allowing comparisons with 2009, with one exception: the "Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations" has been moved from Chapter II to III. Altogether, the Programme of Activities includes six major chapters, with 15 lines of action, underpinned by 40 medium-term programmes and 92 shorter-term projects.

Finally, an overall process of reform of the Organisation was initiated in the autumn 2009. This reform process will review the budget process and presentation for 2011 and is therefore also likely to touch on the Programme of Activities, to ensure that it corresponds in the best possible way with the Organisation's key priorities and methods.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Council of Europe Programme of Activities (PoA) for 2010 has been prepared in accordance with the Organisation's priorities as identified by the Action Plan of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 16-17 May 2005), taking into account the proposals contained in the document "Priorities for 2010 - Budgetary Implications" (CM(2009)67) and the ensuing discussions in the meetings of the Ministers' Deputies and the Rapporteur Group on Programme, Budget and Administration (GR-PBA).

The presentation of the PoA focuses on the programme level, to facilitate decision making in terms of political objectives.

In the 2010 PoA, the presentation of **Programmes** is structured as follows:

- Background
- Relevance to this year's priorities
- Transversal elements
- Partnerships with external funders
- Long-term impact
- The **Logframe** itself, including:
 - Overall objectives, 2010 milestones, performance indicators and budget data
 - Objectives and 2010 budget data for associated projects
- Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies
- Other structures
- Third Summit Action Plan reference
- Joint Programmes
- Projects to be funded by voluntary contributions

As in previous years, the Programme of Activities has been drafted according to the Project Management Methodology (PMM). Programmes are presented under six Chapters and 15 Lines of Action, aligned with the Third Summit Action Plan's Chapters and main thematic elements. Each Line of Action contains one or more programmes and projects covering specific areas of intervention and designed to have specific cultural, social and political impacts. The Programme of Activities in 2010 comprises 40 Programmes and 92 Projects.

Budgets

The document includes the following budget information:

Line of Action budget, including:

- a consolidated "Total 2010" with a breakdown of expenses between:
 - "Staff"
 - "Operational and other"
- a breakdown by associated Programme
- 2009 budget data for reference**

Programme budget, including:

- "Total" budget, split between:
 - "Staff"
 - "Operational and other", with a breakdown among:
 - "Recharged services"
 - "Committees"
 - "Joint CoE/EU programmes"
 - "Projects operational" (total operational expenses of associated projects)

* For a brief explanation of the concepts behind the Project Management Methodology, see page 7.

** The 2009 figures, as compared with those published in the 2009 Programme of Activities, have been updated to reflect total appropriations allocated to programmes in 2009 and include, in particular, additional appropriations in relation to the salary adjustment for 2009 and additional appropriations allocated during 2009 in respect of Joint Programmes.

The budgeted operational expenses for each associated project are also indicated in the project outline.

Joint Programmes between the Council of Europe and the European Union*

Since 1993, the Council of Europe and the European Commission have developed intense co-operation through Joint Programmes. Such Joint Programmes have been implemented in co-operation with Albania (since 1993), Armenia (since 1999), Azerbaijan (since 1999), Bosnia and Herzegovina (since 2003), Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Georgia (since 1999), Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova (since 1997), Montenegro (since 2001), the Russian Federation (since 1996), Serbia (since 2001), Turkey (since 2001), Ukraine (since 1995), as well as certain CoE non-member states. Kosovo has received assistance since 2006. Most Joint Programmes run for 24 months, some up to 36 months.

Co-operation with the European Union, represented by the Commission, remains largely focused on particular countries or regions, although a number of multilateral (thematic) programmes are also active, and others are in discussion. Since 2005 the elaboration of CoE proposals for country-specific programmes with co-financing from the European Union has been based, where applicable, on the country co-operation paper and the CoE Co-operation Programming Document with the country in question.

The section on each Programme includes a list of associated Joint Programmes to be implemented (or continued) in 2010 and reflects the situation as at 9 December 2009.

The CoE/EU Joint Programmes website [<http://jp.coe.int>] provides 'real time' information regarding activities implemented under the ongoing Joint Programmes, as well as on Joint Programmes already completed.

Projects requiring additional funding (Voluntary Contributions/VC)

In line with the resource management and mobilisation strategy for the Council of Europe, details of project proposals with an identified need extending beyond Vote II and requiring additional funding have been included in the Programme of Activities to serve as an indicative reference for donors wishing to support the work of the Council of Europe in specific sectors.

VC projects are included in each Programme section with an indication of their title, duration, objective, total cost, funding available and requested, and beneficiary countries. Where VC projects do not correspond to a Vote II programme, for example for certain Partial Agreement VC projects and those relating to other Votes of the Ordinary Budget, they are listed in Appendix 1. The amount requested corresponds to the entire duration of the project and does not necessarily reflect the annual presentation of the Programme of Activities.

As for projects to be financed through the Ordinary Budget, VC project proposals are based on the principles of Project Management Methodology (PMM). For each VC project listed in the Programme of Activities, a complete logical framework (Logframe), including the project's expected results, performance indicators and detailed up-to-date financial information, is available for consultation on the DSP Internet site: <http://www.dsp.coe.int/PMM/> (VC projects report page).

This document includes all VC projects already partially or fully funded which will continue in 2010, as well as new projects proposed for implementation in 2010 and reflects the situation as at 9 December 2009.

* Taking into account the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, Joint Programmes, including those which have started before 1 December 2009, are referred to as "Joint Programmes between the Council of Europe and the European Union".

Project Management Methodology (PMM)

As in recent years, the Programme of Activities is based on the principles of Project Management Methodology (PMM), incorporating results-based budgeting into project design. All projects are presented in a Logframe (logical framework matrix) format, providing a standardised framework for developing project proposals, improving resource allocation and monitoring project results.

Programme Logframes are presented as follows:

Programme Code and Title			
Duration		Programme Co-ordinator	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget Budget Head TOTAL Staff Operational and other <i>Recharged services</i> <i>Committees</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU programmes</i> <i>Projects operational</i>
Project Code and Title			
Duration			
Objective			2010 Budget Article <i>Operational</i>

Glossary

Programme Code refers to the programme number within its Chapter.

Programme Duration: Programmes target medium-term political objectives, such as improvements in member states' laws and institutions, and normally last three years or more.

Programme Co-ordinator: The person responsible for co-ordinating programme planning and implementation within the Directorate General and for reporting on the programme's annual results (Progress Review Report).

Overall Programme Objective is the main purpose to be achieved within the programme duration, such as improvements in member states' laws and institutions. It is defined in terms of sustainable benefits or positive changes for the target group(s).

2010 Milestones are the significant objectives to be achieved within a given year, such as intended provision of products and services by the Council of Europe to the target groups: knowledge, skills, tools, standards.

2010 Performance Indicators measure programme achievement and impact. They should be clearly specified (countries, target groups), quantifiable (quantitatively or qualitatively measurable), verifiable (easy to check), key (not too numerous) and consistent over time.

Project Code: Consists of the year the project began, the Directorate General responsible for its implementation, followed by a chronological reference number (e.g. 2007/DG3/1134). Project numbers facilitate evaluation of short-term and long-term objectives by making it easier to track multi-annual projects from their inception to their completion date.

Project Duration: Although based on an annual budget cycle, the planning and implementation of projects generally goes beyond one year. Projects can therefore be multi-annual, depending on the scope of their objectives and expected results and the type of target groups concerned by their activities.

Project Objective is the central purpose to be achieved within a fixed period of time. It is defined in terms of sustainable benefits or positive changes for the target group(s). There should only be one objective per project.

Operational: Budget required to implement the project activities (such as expert meetings, training seminars, conferences, preparation of reports) over a 12-month period. Operational costs exclude staff costs, steering committee meetings and recharged services (interpretation/translation, document production and postage), which are budgeted at the programme level.

DG: Directorate General responsible for the project's implementation. Although each project is run by a single DG, a number of programmes have been co-designed by DGs which co-operate transversally in order to achieve the programme's objective.

Internet access to the Programme of Activities

Up-to-date information on the Council of Europe Programme of Activities, Voluntary Contributions, CoE/EU Joint Programmes, as well as details regarding individual activities (CEAD) carried out under the various projects and programmes and their annual evaluation (Progress Review Report) can be found on-line at: [\[http://www.dsp.coe.int/PMM/\]](http://www.dsp.coe.int/PMM/).

<p>Note: All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.</p>

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Line of Action I.1 – Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights

This line of action deals with three main issues:

1. measures to be taken at the national level (ensure efficient internal appeal systems, adapt national legislation to the requirements of the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, human rights training and awareness);
2. measures to be taken to strengthen the efficiency of the Court (filtering, subsequent processing of cases, etc.);
3. measures to be taken to speed up the execution of judgments by States Parties.

Line of Action I.1 – Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
<i>Judicial Mechanism</i>				
I.1.1 – Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court's judgments and their execution	2 782 200	20 500	2 802 700	2 540 400
I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies	278 800	349 500	628 300	643 700
TOTAL	3 061 000	370 000	3 431 000	3 184 100

Judicial Mechanism I.1.1 – Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court's judgments and their execution

Background

The Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its protocols lay down a pan-European minimum standard to be respected by governments as regards the functioning of democracy (e.g. freedom of speech, right to regular elections, freedom of association), respect for the rule of law (e.g. the right to effective domestic remedies and, in particular, the rights of access to an independent and impartial tribunal and to a fair and public hearing) and human rights (e.g. the right to life, prohibition of torture and forced labour, the right to security of person, the right to respect for private and family life).

Compliance with the Convention and, in particular the Court's judgments, is a crucial element of the Council of Europe's system for the protection of human rights, the rule of law and democracy and, hence, for the continent's democratic stability and European integration.

At the Warsaw Summit in May 2005, the Heads of State and Government stated their intention to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the Convention by all appropriate means. They underlined that all member states must accelerate full execution of the Court's judgments and instructed the Committee of Ministers to develop and implement all the necessary measures to achieve this, notably with regard to judgments revealing structural problems, including those of a repetitive nature.

The fundamental importance of full, proper and timely execution of judgments has been emphasised on numerous occasions over the years by the Committee of Ministers as well as by the Parliamentary Assembly (see among many other examples the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights held in Rome in November 2000 and the 109th, 114th and 116th Ministerial Sessions in Strasbourg in November 2001, May 2004 and May 2006 respectively, Parliamentary Assembly Resolutions 1226 (2000) and 1516 (2006) and Recommendations 1477 (2000) and 1764 (2006) on "Implementation of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights", as well as numerous parliamentary questions). The 2004 package of ministerial recommendations includes a number of measures designed to enhance the effectiveness of the execution

process (see the Declaration of the Committee of Ministers "Ensuring the effectiveness of the implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights at national and European levels" adopted on 12 May 2004). This package of recommendations was enhanced in 2008 with CM/Rec(2008)2 on efficient domestic capacity for rapid execution of judgments of the Court.

The present programme relates to supervision of the states' fulfilment of their obligation to abide by the judgments of the Court (Article 46 (1) of the Convention). This supervision is the responsibility of the Committee of Ministers (Article 46 (2) of the Convention). The execution process entails precise obligations for respondent states:

- payment of just satisfaction as awarded by the Court;
 - individual measures taken, where necessary, to ensure, as far as possible, that the consequences for the applicant are erased, restoring the situation that existed prior to the violation of the Convention;
 - general measures adopted, where necessary, in order to avoid new, similar violations of the Convention.
- The question of general measures is also addressed through targeted assistance activities in co-operation with the Legal and Human Rights Capacity Building Division, see Logframe 2008/DG-HL/1402.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme concerns a continuous priority area of support for the effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights mechanism.

Transversal Elements

Other relevant Council of Europe sectors/institutions are regularly associated with activities contributing to the process of execution of the Court's judgments.

Long-term impact

The execution of the Court's judgments is an integral part of the Convention system. The Court's authority and the European Convention system's credibility both depend to a large extent on the effectiveness of this execution process.

Consolidated logframe

Judicial Mechanism I.1.1 - Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court's judgments and their execution			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Geneviève Mayer</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Ensure the long-term effectiveness of the ECHR in line with the Third Summit Action Plan, in particular the execution of the Court's judgments through full and expeditious implementation of individual and general measures.	Adequate and timely redress is granted to applicants after delivery of the final judgment finding a violation. The laws and practices of the member states are changed to meet the requirements of the ECHR. Co-operation activities regarding general measures to be adopted by the respondent states are maintained at the 2009 level (in co-operation with the Legal and Human Rights Capacity Building Division, see 2008/DG-HL/1402). IT tools are further developed, and the CM Annual Report on the execution of judgments is widely distributed.	Ensure the long-term effectiveness of the ECHR in line with the Third Summit Action Plan, in particular, the execution of the Court's judgments through full and expeditious implementation of individual and general measures.	Head [2512] TOTAL: 2 802 700 Staff: 2 782 200 Operational & other 20 500 <i>Recharged Services 20 500</i> <i>Projects Operational 0</i>

Project 2008/DGHL/1401 - Effective implementation of the ECHR - Assistance to the Committee of Ministers in supervising the execution of the Court's judgments <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective Execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights is improved.	2010 Budget Article [2512010] <i>Operational: 0</i>

Third Summit Action Plan

1.1 - Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2336 – Modernisation of tools and methods of the supervision of execution of the ECHR judgments <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective The visibility of the supervision of execution of the Court's judgments is improved by modernising working and communication tools and methods (c.f. CM/Inf(2004)8 final).	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 220 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 220 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2337 – Acceleration of the execution of ECHR judgments at the national level by active dialogue with relevant authorities <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective Identify, in close co-operation with national authorities, difficulties in the adoption of general measures needed and possible solutions.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 360 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 360 000

Programme I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies

Background

It is vital that, in parallel with substantive protection of human rights, there are effective procedural and institutional means in place to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals. Rights and remedies should go hand in hand. The importance of procedural protection has been highlighted repeatedly by the Committee of Ministers, particularly since the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights (Rome, 3-4 November 2000), in the context of the reform of the system of protection set up by the ECHR. The existence of such procedures at the European level is one of the major achievements of the Council of Europe. Nevertheless, this ministerial conference also stressed the urgent need to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the European Court of Human Rights in the face of the ever-increasing number of individual applications brought before it and the need to improve supervision by the Committee of Ministers of the execution of the Court's judgments. For this reason, notwithstanding the importance of the other human rights mechanisms of the Council of Europe, priority is given to the development of the ECHR protection system, in line with the texts adopted at the Third Summit.

The entry into force of Protocol n° 14bis to the EC HR and the provisional application of certain provisions of Protocol n° 14 (in both cases, amending the Convention's control system) will contribute greatly to ensuring the long-term effectiveness of the Convention system. The first effects of these measures will be closely monitored. Moreover, the developing practice of the Court and of the Ministers' Deputies on the pilot judgment procedure will be closely followed in the framework of the intergovernmental co-operation work. EU accession to the ECHR remains a key objective and, depending on developments in the course of 2009, it might be possible to draft and adopt an instrument on the modalities thereof in 2010.

In 2010 strong emphasis will be given, in particular, to intergovernmental work on proposals likely to enhance further the effectiveness of the ECHR system. Avenues for further reform of the system will be explored.

Nevertheless, the long-term effectiveness of the Convention system does not depend solely on the functioning of the organs set up by the ECHR. In the light, notably, of the conclusions of the Seminar of Government Agents held in Bratislava in April 2008 and of a specific colloquy held in Stockholm in June 2008, member states will be encouraged to pursue in 2010 their action in response to the Declaration of May 2004 and subsequent CM texts, notably with the aim of securing effective national remedies - in particular for excessive length of judicial proceedings - and special remedies for pilot cases. Improvements in this area are crucial, with a view to ensuring the availability of adequate national avenues for dealing with human rights complaints, so that individuals can obtain rapid redress within the domestic system and there is less need for them to turn to the European Court of Human Rights. Continued specific expert assistance will be provided upon request to countries reviewing and amending their laws, in order to help ensure ECHR compatibility and thereby reduce the number of potential applications to the Court. Support will also be provided to increase the capacity of Government Agents' offices and to address any obstacles to the execution of cases requiring general measures.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme concerns a continual priority field (protection of human rights; effectiveness of the ECHR system).

Transversal Elements

Part of the programme is also linked to objectives pursued by other programmes (notably I.1.1, I.2.1, I.3.2, II.1.1). Other relevant CoE sectors/institutions are regularly associated with implementation activities.

Long-term impact

Enhanced effectiveness of the ECHR, both as regards national implementation and the operation of the European control system.

Consolidated logframe

Programme I.1.2 - Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Jeroen Schokkenbroek</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To develop and strengthen procedures, mechanisms and remedies for the effective protection of human rights at the European and national levels.	A report on avenues and/or proposals for future reform of the ECHR system is submitted to the Committee of Ministers by 31 December 2010. Experts' recommendations are reflected in legislation adopted. Capacity of Government Agents is strengthened. Possible obstacles to execution in cases requiring general measures are reduced.	Carry out an in-depth expert analysis of possible avenues/proposals for future reform of the ECHR system, taking into account various intergovernmental and other reports produced and seminars held since the adoption of Protocol n°14 in 2004, including the 2010 Interlaken Conference and relevant CM decisions, as well as the first effects of the application of elements of Protocol n°14. Review national legislation as to ECHR compatibility. Provide support to Government Agents' offices and assistance as regards execution issues.	Head [2822] TOTAL: 628 300 Staff: 278 800 Operational & other 349 500 <i>Recharged Services 64 200</i> <i>Other operational 3 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 282 300</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1402 - Enhancing the effectiveness of the ECHR protection at national level			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 30/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
ECHR effectiveness at national level is enhanced through effective remedies. Member states adopt general measures based on the Court's judgments.			Article [2812020] <i>Operational: 207 500</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1403 - Enhancing the control system of the ECHR			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 30/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Measures are considered, and proposals made, to guarantee the long-term effectiveness of the ECHR system.			Article [2822030] <i>Operational: 74 800</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDDH Steering Committee for Human Rights

Third Summit Action Plan

1.1 - Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights

Line of Action I.2 – Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

This line of action concerns the programme of the Commissioner for Human Rights and certain independent follow-up mechanisms:

- European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT);
- European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI);
- Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities;
- Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.

Line of Action I.2 – Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.1 – Commissioner for Human Rights	2 077 000	331 600	2 408 600	2 837 800
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.2 – European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	2 104 400	2 171 400	4 275 800	4 302 800
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.3 – European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)	791 000	594 600	1 385 600	1 434 800
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.4 – Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM)	724 900	479 500	1 204 400	1 325 500
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.5 – Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA)	572 600	382 000	954 600	749 200
TOTAL	6 269 900	3 959 100	10 229 000	10 650 100

Independent Mechanism I.2.1 – Commissioner for Human Rights

Background

The initiative for setting up the institution of the Commissioner for Human Rights (hereafter the "CHR") was taken by the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe at their Second Summit in Strasbourg on 10-11 October 1997. On 7 May 1999 the Committee of Ministers adopted Resolution (99) 50, which instituted the office of the Commissioner and set out the Commissioner's terms of reference. The CHR has an extensive mandate to promote the observance of and respect for human rights in member states, which he exercises impartially and independently. He is not tied to formal procedures and performs his functions in a flexible manner. This ability to adapt quickly to changing circumstances is one of the main assets of the institution of the CHR. At their Third Summit in Warsaw on 16-17 May 2005, the Heads of State and Government noted that the institution of the CHR had proven its effectiveness and undertook to strengthen it. The Commissioner's activity is reflected in annual and quarterly reports.

The CHR engages in a continuous dialogue with member states and other actors to review respect for human rights. Following country visits, he prepares country-specific reports containing a description of the main issues concerned and a list of recommendations addressed to the national authorities. The reports are made public. The implementation of the recommendations of the CHR is subsequently monitored as part of an ongoing and balanced dialogue with all member states.

The CHR's country visits, reports and recommendations are preceded by exhaustive gathering of information from different sources, including the Council's monitoring bodies. During official visits the CHR meets with national authorities at all levels, national human rights structures, NGOs, representatives of minorities, representatives of international organisations, the media and civil society in general. The CHR inspects prisons, police stations, hospitals, detention centres for aliens, homes for children/the elderly and any other place or institution of human rights relevance.

The CHR also issues thematic reports and general recommendations on certain human rights problems affecting several or many CoE member states. Common problems and shared challenges should be treated horizontally, across borders. Furthermore, the CHR organises conferences on topical HR issues. The objective is to stimulate debate on the selected themes and raise public awareness of the challenges of safeguarding human rights.

Upon request by national authorities or CoE bodies, the CHR may deliver opinions on legal questions connected with safeguarding human rights standards. Moreover, the CHR can intervene before the European Court of Human Rights at the Court's invitation. The entry into force of Protocol n° 14 to the ECHR would confer upon the CHR new powers to participate in proceedings before the Court. These powers would be exercised cautiously.

The CHR's close contacts with ombudsmen and national human rights institutions (NHRIs) are essential for carrying out his activities. The Commissioner co-operates with NHRIs through targeted country and thematic work. The Office of the CHR organises yearly round tables of European Ombudsmen and of NHRIs. The CHR promotes the creation of this type of institution in those CoE member states where it does not yet exist. The CHR is increasingly including the National Human Rights Structures (NHRSS) in discussions on the full implementation of the Court's judgments, developments in the Court's case law and prior resolution, at national level, of problems which contribute to the backlog of cases.

Following the adoption, on 6 February 2008, by the Committee of Ministers of a declaration on the protection of human rights defenders and promotion of their activities, the CHR has strengthened his key role in this area. The strategy implemented combines the following elements: co-operation with other international actors, advocacy and communication initiatives, monitoring of national situations, reporting to the CM and urgent action to support defenders at risk.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The Commissioner's activity, as summarily defined here, is at the core of the thematic priorities for 2010, in particular under Chapter I.

The Commissioner will, as a priority, enhance the capacity of his Office to react rapidly to developments which may affect human rights in member states.

Transversal Elements

In his assessments, the CHR takes due note of the information produced by other Council of Europe bodies, in particular the Court, the CPT, the follow-up mechanisms on minority issues, ECRI, etc. The Office maintains ongoing working relations with the field missions, the DGDPA, and the secretariats of the Assembly and the Congress. The CHR will devote increasing attention to questions related to the implementation of the judgments of the Court. Promoting synergies and co-ordination with other monitoring mechanisms has now been given high priority. Furthermore, after having identified and analysed certain transversal and recurring issues, he will explore the possibilities for intergovernmental and parliamentary co-operation in tackling these questions.

Partnerships with external funders

The CHR will organise several thematic activities thanks to voluntary contributions from member states, notably on topics such as the fight against discrimination, the protection of HR defenders, HR questions linked to migration and asylum seekers, and the promotion of national human rights action plans.

Long-term impact

In the long term, the Commissioner's activity will allow more thorough, systematic consideration of all HR standards when shaping and implementing public policies. In some cases this will even lead to the adoption of national HR action plans. The CHR's activity will also contribute to the early solution of emerging crises or to post-conflict reconstruction efforts. Difficult issues of common interest for a large number of states will have been carefully studied, leading to the formulation of opinions or recommendations and the sharing of best practices. Challenges to the protection of HR will have been handled soon after their emergence. Steady follow-up of recommendations and opinions will make it possible to measure progress towards the effective guarantee of HR. A better-informed, more aware civil society will exercise greater pressure for the adoption of measures in line with HR protection standards. National human rights structures will have gained more influence. Human rights defenders will be more respected as legitimate contributors to the overall improvement of our societies' HR performance.

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism I.2.1 - Commissioner for Human Rights			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Isil Gachet</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Promote effective respect for human rights (HR) by identifying shortcomings in national law and practice and recommending improvements, either specific to individual countries or of a more general nature. Contribute to the long-term efficiency of the system of the ECHR, notably the full implementation of the Court's judgments. Co-operate with ombudsmen and national HR institutions and involve them in the strengthening of the long-term effectiveness of the ECHR. Support human rights defenders' actions. Raise public awareness.	Number of targeted visits by the Commissioner and intensity/quality of the dialogue with member states. Production of country monitoring reports. Thematic documents produced by the Office and acceptance rate of best practices, recommendations and opinions. Co-operation with National Human Rights Structures (NHRS) revolving around HR concerns, drawn from CoE norms and case law. Contributions to the functioning of the Court and to the implementation of its judgments. Media coverage.	Following the completion of a cycle of general assessments for all member states, carry out more but shorter visits, focusing on selected issues, leading to faster reporting and more thorough dialogue. Carry out in-depth studies of a number of sensitive HR issues (discrimination, migrants and asylum seekers, Roma, juvenile justice, etc.) and propose solutions. Further develop co-operation with national human rights structures (NHRS). Support human rights defenders. Promote increased co-ordination of national HR action plans. Intervene in proceedings before the Court in a few significant cases.	Head [2660] TOTAL: 2 408 600 Staff: 2 077 000 Operational & other 331 600 <i>Recharged Services 116 900</i> <i>Sundry 1 400</i> <i>Other operational 16 900</i> <i>Other 9 200</i> <i>Projects Operational 187 200</i>

Project 2005/HRC/437 - Promotion of the effective observance and full enjoyment of Human Rights <i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2012 (8 years)</i>	
Objective Promote the effective observance and full enjoyment of human rights (HR) in member states	2010 Budget Article [2651010] <i>Operational: 187 200</i>

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - *Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/HRC/VC/2232 – Human rights awareness raising <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Increase public understanding and knowledge of human rights and the Commissioner's work.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 035 000 <i>Available</i> 99 000 <i>Requested</i> 936 000
Project 2009/HRC/VC/2233 – Fight against discrimination <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective Strengthen monitoring of the human rights situation of people who are vulnerable to discrimination including ethnic and religious minorities, women, migrants, people with disabilities, LGBT and children, in line with the Commissioner's priorities.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 740 000 <i>Available</i> 399 074 <i>Requested</i> 340 926
Project 2009/HRC/VC/2234 – Protecting and Supporting Human Rights Defenders and their work in Council of Europe member states <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective The enabling environment necessary for the work of human rights defenders, their protection, capacity and networks will be strengthened.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 990 000 <i>Available</i> 144 150 <i>Requested</i> 845 850
Project 2009/HRC/VC/2237 – Enhance the Commissioner's capacity to respond rapidly to actual or potential crisis situations <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Enhance the Commissioner's possibilities to respond rapidly, impartially and adequately to situations which may grow, or have already grown, into crisis situations with respect to HR protection.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 428 694 <i>Requested</i> 571 306

Independent Mechanism I.2.2 – European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)

Background

Respect for physical and mental integrity lies at the heart of human rights protection. The treatment of people deprived of their liberty provides a litmus test of the extent to which a state respects human dignity. By adopting, on 26 June 1987, the European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the member states of the Council of Europe showed their commitment to affording people deprived of their liberty the highest protection against all forms of ill-treatment.

To this effect, the Convention set up a proactive, permanent control mechanism to monitor the treatment of such people by the States Parties, which operates in the field. This monitoring is entrusted to a body of independent experts, the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT). It is carried out by means of periodic visits or visits required in the circumstances (*ad hoc*) to places of deprivation of liberty: police stations, prisons, psychiatric hospitals, holding centres for foreigners, military detention facilities, homes for the elderly, institutions for minors, etc. The visits are the driving force behind the action to prevent ill-treatment. They are the basis for the confidential reports sent to states on the facts found during visits and the practical recommendations made by the CPT to improve the situation of people deprived of their liberty.

With the continuous expansion of the CPT's field of operation and the need to enhance its capacity to react rapidly to emergency situations, it is crucial that the CPT should be able to increase its visit days in the field every year. This implies the continuation of a correlative reinforcement of its secretariat in order to implement the programme of visits foreseen. At their Third Summit (Warsaw, 16-17 May 2005), the Heads of State and Government of the member states of the Council of Europe reaffirmed their support for the CPT and the unique role it plays, through its visits to places of detention, in improving the conditions of detainees. The improved capacity of the CPT constitutes a priority of the Action Plan adopted at that Summit.

Visits also trigger and stimulate the proactive, continuous and confidential dialogue the CPT maintains with national authorities with a view to implementing its recommendations. Between visits, the CPT strives to seize the momentum for change, to identify any possible obstacles to the implementation of its recommendations and to assist states to overcome them. When necessary, the CPT organises high level talks with national authorities.

The CPT continues to involve itself in actively promoting the standards it has developed concerning the manner in which people deprived of their liberty ought to be treated; these standards are the fruit of the experience gained from its presence in the field. In this manner, the CPT contributes to raising awareness of the Organisation's priority activities in preventing torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

The terms of this programme derive from the Convention and the mandate conferred on the Committee. The programme should therefore be regarded as permanent and long-term.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In 2010, as in previous years, the first priority will be to ensure the greatest possible presence of the CPT on the ground and to maintain an intensive ongoing dialogue with national authorities.

A further priority relates to the follow-up of the situation in so-called "grey areas" (areas outside the effective control of the States Parties to the Convention).

A last priority will be the preparation of possible action by the CPT in Belarus, through continued research and gathering of information on the existing situation in the country.

Transversal Elements

The CPT is resolutely committed – while maintaining the spirit of confidentiality required by the Convention – to the transversal approach aimed at further increasing synergy between its activities and those of, among others, the Commissioner for Human Rights, the European Court of Human Rights, and the various departments of the Council of Europe involved in monitoring activities (both within DGHL and within the Parliamentary Assembly and the Committee of Ministers).

Long-term impact

The long-term impact aims at gradually reducing the risk of torture and ill-treatment for all people deprived of their liberty by a public authority, in all member states of the Organisation (and beyond).

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism I.2.2 - European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Fabrice Kellens</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To prevent the ill-treatment of people deprived of their liberty by ensuring the implementation of CPT recommendations.	Draft reports following at least eight country periodic visits and eight ad hoc visits are examined and approved by the CPT. Some recommendations made following visits in 2009 are taken up by national authorities.	Conditions of detention, national legislation and practices are evaluated during at least eight country periodic visits and eight ad hoc visits, and recommendations for improvements made where appropriate. Efforts continue to be made to collect information on the situation in Belarus.	Head [2622] TOTAL: 4 275 800 Staff: 2 104 400 Operational & other 2 171 400 <i>Recharged Services 737 100</i> <i>Projects Operational 1 434 300</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1404 - Preventing the ill-treatment of people deprived of their liberty			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To monitor on the spot the treatment of people deprived of their liberty with a view to improving national systems so as to reinforce protection against torture and ill-treatment.			Article [2622010] <i>Operational: 1 434 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CPT European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

Independent Mechanism I.2.3 – European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)

Background

The fight against racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance lies at the very core of the Council of Europe's mission. The decision to establish ECRI is contained in the Vienna Declaration, adopted by the First Summit on 9 October 1993. Following the recommendations of the European Conference against Racism (Strasbourg, October 2000) and of the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights (Rome, November 2000) calling for the reinforcement of ECRI, the Committee of Ministers adopted, on 13 June 2002 by Resolution (2002)8, an autonomous Statute for ECRI, thereby consolidating its role as an independent human rights monitoring body specialised in questions relating to racism and intolerance.

In accordance with its Statute, ECRI is composed of one member appointed for each member state of the Council of Europe. The members of ECRI serve in an individual capacity and are independent and impartial. They do not receive any instructions from their governments. ECRI's statutory activities are the following: country-by-country monitoring work; work on general themes; relations with civil society.

In the framework of its country-by-country work, ECRI monitors phenomena of racism and racial discrimination by closely examining the situation in each of the member states of the Council of Europe and drawing up reports containing specific recommendations as to how each country might deal with the problems identified. A contact visit is organised to the country concerned before the preparation of the report. ECRI's report is first transmitted as a draft text to the member state concerned for a process of confidential dialogue with the country's national authorities. The content of the report is reviewed in the light of the dialogue, before adoption in its final form and transmission by ECRI to the government of the member state concerned, through the intermediary of the Committee of Ministers. The report is then made public, unless the government in question is expressly against its publication. The country-by-country monitoring deals with all member states of the Council of Europe on an equal footing. The work is carried out in five-year cycles, covering 9-10 countries per year. The reports of the first cycle were completed at the end of 1998, those of the second cycle at the end of 2002 and those of the third cycle at the end of 2007. Work on the fourth cycle (2008-2012) started in January 2008. The fourth cycle's reports focus on the implementation of recommendations contained in previous reports and on the evaluation of this implementation.

In the framework of its work on general themes, ECRI adopts General Policy Recommendations addressed to all member states. They provide guidelines on general themes of particular importance to the fight against racism and intolerance. Their aim is to ensure the development of legal and political strategies for combating racism and racial discrimination.

In the framework of its relations with civil society, ECRI implements a programme of action with a view to spreading its anti-racism message as broadly as possible to the relevant audiences at the international, national and local levels. In this context, ECRI organises activities to promote dialogue and mutual respect among the general public as well as awareness-raising and information activities.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The core priority in 2010 remains the implementation of ECRI's statutory activities, focused on:

- ensuring full application of the new working methods in the framework of the fourth cycle of country-by-country monitoring;
- ensuring the finalisation of a new ECRI General Policy Recommendation;
- ensuring the impact of ECRI's recommendations, through awareness-raising and information activities.

Transversal Elements

ECRI's secretariat co-operates in particular with the Secretariat of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and with the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights. ECRI contributes to Council of Europe campaigns of relevance to the fight against racism and racial discrimination. ECRI co-operates with the EU Fundamental Rights Agency.

Long-term impact

This programme concerns the implementation of ECRI's statutory activities as an independent human rights monitoring body, specialised in combating racism and racial discrimination. The long-term impact is the evolution of national and European law and practices so that racism and intolerance can be combated more effectively.

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism I.2.3 - European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Claudia Lam</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To combat phenomena of racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance at a pan-European level and from the perspective of the protection of human rights, through the implementation of ECRI's statutory activities.	Ten reports of the fourth round of country-by-country monitoring are published; contact visits are conducted in ten other countries in the framework of the fourth round of monitoring; ten draft fourth round monitoring reports are finalised and adopted; a new ECRI General Policy Recommendation is drafted; three national round tables are organised following the publication of country-by-country reports.	Implement the fourth round of country-by-country monitoring by ensuring the application of the new working methods adopted by ECRI. Draw up guidelines on important issues related to the fight against racism and racial discrimination addressed to those responsible for devising national strategies and policies. Ensure the impact of ECRI's country-specific recommendations as well as its General Policy Recommendations through awareness-raising and information activities.	Head [2652] TOTAL: 1 385 600 Staff: 791 000 Operational & other 594 600 <i>Recharged Services 174 200</i> <i>Projects Operational 420 400</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1405 - Combating racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) by member states.			Article [0071415] <i>Operational: 420 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

ECRI European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2096 – ECRI's programme of action on relations with civil society		
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Communicate and raise awareness of the anti-racist message	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 100 000
		<i>Available</i> 20 000
		<i>Requested</i> 80 000

Independent Mechanism I.2.4 – Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM)

Background

The Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM) is a concrete result of the decision of the Vienna Summit of Heads of State and Government in October 1993 to enter into political and legal commitments relating to the protection of national minorities in Europe. Opened for signature on 1 February 1995, it entered into force on 1 February 1998. Its importance as one of the core human rights instruments of the Council of Europe is attested to in the texts of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Warsaw in 2005 (see the Action Plan), the Committee of Ministers (see, for example, the Declaration of 10 December 1998) and the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights (Rome, 3-4 November 2000; see Resolution n°2). Likewise, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has systematically stressed the importance of this Convention and its monitoring mechanism. In May 2009 there were 39 States Parties to the Framework Convention.

Under the monitoring mechanism established within the Framework Convention, an Advisory Committee of 18 independent experts analyses and adopts an opinion on each country on the basis of a state report that is due one year after the entry into force of the Framework Convention in respect of the party concerned and thereafter every five years. These opinions are then submitted to the Committee of Ministers, which adopts conclusions and possible recommendations. In addition to states' periodic reports, the Advisory Committee is involved in monitoring the follow-up given to the conclusions and recommendations resulting from the monitoring cycle.

The analysis of the reports is carried out initially in the country-specific working groups of the Advisory Committee. In addition to consulting the national authorities, these working groups establish contacts with civil society so as to have comprehensive information on the country concerned. Furthermore, these working groups regularly visit the countries under examination to meet with governmental and independent sources. These visits have been considered useful and effective by all parties concerned. By May 2009, 38 opinions of the Advisory Committee had been adopted in the first cycle and the second cycle was well advanced with 27 opinions adopted, while the Committee of Ministers had adopted a total of 56 resolutions concerning States Parties. In addition, both bodies have been involved in a specific procedure for monitoring the Framework Convention's implementation in Kosovo*.

Maintaining its operational capacity and the quality of its output despite the rapid increase in its workload is a matter of constant concern for the Advisory Committee, which accordingly regularly reviews its working methods with a view to streamlining them. In its second cycle, the Advisory Committee gives priority to following the results of the monitoring during the first cycle, in order to ensure effective implementation of the Framework Convention in States Parties. In the third cycle, the Advisory Committee pays particular attention to the follow-up given to its earlier findings.

* All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

Complementing the monitoring work under the Framework Convention, intergovernmental co-operation activities are pursued within the Committee of Experts on Issues relating to the Protection of National Minorities (DH-MIN), which works under the Steering Committee for Human Rights (CDDH). The terms of reference of the DH-MIN have been extended until 31 December 2009.

In 2010 the DH-MIN should therefore continue the work initiated in previous years on a number of transversal issues. This work will focus on enhancing European co-operation on issues relating to the protection of national minorities by identifying good practices pursued in various member states of the Council of Europe on issues of common interest. The results of the monitoring system of the Framework Convention will be highlighted in this context. It is also envisaged that the DH-MIN will pay closer attention to the results of the monitoring system of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

In addition to intergovernmental co-operation, awareness-raising and assistance activities, building on the results of the monitoring process under the FCNM, will be carried out. This includes encouraging the ratification of the FCNM by those states that are not yet parties. The activities will also aim to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the monitoring bodies, not least by offering legislative advice to the states concerned.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The core priorities in 2010 remain the implementation of the FCNM's statutory activities focused on:

- ensuring full application of the Advisory Committee's approved new approach in the framework of the third cycle country-by-country monitoring;
- ensuring the finalisation of a new thematic commentary;
- ensuring the impact of the Advisory Committee's recommendations through awareness-raising and information activities.

Transversal Elements

Synergies with other Council of Europe sectors whose activities are relevant to the protection of minorities - the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, ECRI, the Commissioner for Human Rights, the Parliamentary Assembly, the Venice Commission - are essential in pursuing this programme's objectives. The secretariat also co-operates with the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities.

Long-term impact

Improvement of the situation of people belonging to national minorities in European states and more effective participation of these people in the economic, social and cultural life of their countries, as well as in decision-making on matters concerning them.

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism I.2.4 - Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM)			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Michèle Akip</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To protect and promote the rights of people belonging to national minorities, in particular through the monitoring mechanism of the Framework	New series of country opinions adopted by the Advisory Committee; activities organised in co-operation with states on the follow-up given, at national level, to the monitoring of the Framework Convention; comparative tools developed by the DH-MIN on good practices in	Pursue the cycles of monitoring of implementation of the Framework Convention by States Parties, by examining periodical state reports and conducting country visits, in order to meet representatives of the authorities and civil society; continue to be involved in the	Head [2632] TOTAL: 1 204 400 Staff: 724 900 Operational & other 479 500 <i>Recharged Services 138 800</i> <i>Other operational</i>

Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.	the field of minority protection; acceptance, by an increased number of states, of norms promoting minority rights, including FCNM, and harmonisation of national laws and policies with these norms.	follow-up given by states to the recommendations resulting from the monitoring of the Framework Convention; pursue the intergovernmental co-operation on minority protection in the framework of the DH-MIN.	11 400 <i>Projects Operational</i> 329 300
Project 2008/DGHL/1406 - Protection of national minorities by monitoring the implementation of the Framework Convention <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
Ensure contracting states comply with obligations under the Framework Convention.		Article [2632010] <i>Operational: 178 800</i>	
Project 2008/DGHL/1407 - Protecting and promoting the rights of people belonging to national minorities <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
People belonging to national minorities benefit from and enjoy their rights on the basis of equality and non-discrimination.		Article [2886010] <i>Operational: 150 500</i>	

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

AC-FCNM Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities
CDDH Steering Committee for Human Rights

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

Independent Mechanism I.2.5 – Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA)

Background

Given that one of the primary concerns of the Council of Europe is safeguarding and protecting human rights and human dignity, and that trafficking in human beings directly undermines the values on which the Council of Europe is based, it is logical that finding solutions to this problem is a top priority for the Organisation.

In the Action Plan adopted at the Third Summit of the Council of Europe, the Heads of State and Government of the member states firmly condemned trafficking in human beings, which undermines the enjoyment of human rights and is an offence against the dignity and integrity of the human being. They welcomed the opening for signature, at the Summit, of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and called for its widest possible ratification and swift entry into force. They stated that this was a major step in the fight against trafficking, which would strengthen the prevention of trafficking, the effective prosecution of its perpetrators and the protection of victims' rights. They also stressed that the independent monitoring mechanism set up by the Convention would ensure its effective implementation by the parties. Finally, they pointed out the need to ensure close co-operation between the Council of Europe, the United Nations, the European Union and the OSCE in this field.

From 2006 to 2008, the Council of Europe carried out a Campaign to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings. The aim was to raise awareness of the problem of trafficking as well as possible solutions to it and to promote the widest possible signature and ratification of the Convention.

Following this successful campaign, the Convention entered into force on 1 February 2008.

The entry into force of the Convention triggered the setting up of its monitoring mechanism (GRETA and Committee of the Parties), which is now fully operational.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Protection of human rights in Europe remains one of the core priorities for the Council of Europe. Trafficking in human beings undermines the enjoyment of human rights and is an offence against the dignity and integrity of the human being. In the Summit Action Plan, the Heads of State and Government of the member states firmly condemned trafficking in human beings and welcomed the opening for signature, at the Summit, of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings [CETS n° 197] and called for its widest possible ratification and swift entry into force. Following the successful results of the Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (2006-2008), the Convention entered into force on 1 February 2008. The Committee of the Parties elected 13 members of GRETA in December 2008, and GRETA held its first meeting in February 2009. GRETA adopted its Internal Rules of Procedure and the Rules of Procedure for Evaluating the Implementation of the Convention by the Parties in 2009. GRETA initiated the first monitoring round at the end of 2009 and will continue with the evaluation procedure in 2010.

Transversal Elements

To be effective, a strategy for combating trafficking in human beings must adopt a multi-disciplinary approach incorporating prevention, protection of human rights of victims and prosecution of traffickers, while at the same time seeking to harmonise relevant national laws and ensure that these laws are applied uniformly and effectively. Since the late 1980s the Council of Europe has been a natural focus for work on combating trafficking in human beings. Trafficking impinges on a number of questions with which the Council of Europe is concerned, such as sexual exploitation of women and children, protection of women against violence, organised crime and migration. The Council of Europe has taken various initiatives in this field and in related fields: among other things it has produced legal instruments, devised strategies, conducted research, engaged in legal and technical co-operation and carried out monitoring.

Activities of common interest will continue to be pursued with the European Union within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union, as well as with the United Nations within the framework of the "Resolution on co-operation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe" and with the OSCE as one of the four priority areas identified in the "Declaration on Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the OSCE" contained in the Third Summit Action Plan.

Partnerships with external funders

External resources will be sought in collaboration with the DSP with a view to funding the Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) to support the monitoring mechanism (GRETA and the Committee of the Parties) of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.

Long-term impact

The added value provided by the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings lies firstly in the affirmation that trafficking in human beings is a violation of human rights and violates human dignity and integrity, and that greater protection is therefore needed for all of its victims. Secondly, the Convention's scope takes in all forms of trafficking (national, transnational, whether or not linked to organised crime, and for the purpose of exploitation) in particular with a view to victim protection measures and international co-operation. Thirdly, the Convention sets up monitoring mechanisms to ensure that Parties implement its provisions effectively. Lastly, the Convention mainstreams gender equality in its provisions.

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism I.2.5 - Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA)			
<i>Duration 1/1/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Marta Requena</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Reinforce action to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, which constitutes a violation of human rights and is an offence against the dignity and integrity of the human being, in particular through the monitoring mechanism (GRETA and the Committee of the Parties) of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.	The Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings is ratified by 30 States. Adoption of GRETA's annual work programme of monitoring, including country visits. TIMS contains all the information necessary to carry out the monitoring.	Initiate the evaluation procedure on the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings by the parties in the framework of the First monitoring round, including country visits. The Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) is used by all stakeholders.	Head [2635] TOTAL: 954 600 Staff: 572 600 Operational & other 382 000 <i>Recharged Services 108 500</i> <i>Other operational 23 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 250 500</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1412 - Action against trafficking in human beings			
<i>01/02/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Monitor and ensure parties' compliance with their obligations under the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (CETS n° 197), increase the number of parties and strengthen action against trafficking.			Article [2852010] <i>Operational: 250 500</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

GRETA Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings

THB-CP Committee of the Parties

Third Summit Action Plan

2.3 - *Combating trafficking in human beings*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DGHL/VC/1395 – Trafficking Information Management System(TIMs)for the monitoring mechanism of the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings			
<i>01/06/2007 --> 31/12/2010 (4 years)</i>			
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget	
Setting up the Trafficking Information Management Systems (TIMS) to support the monitoring mechanism of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings [CETS No. 197].	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 100 000 <i>Requested</i> 200 000	
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2082 – Comic strip - You're not for sale			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>			
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget	
To prevent trafficking by raising awareness of the traffickers' modus operandi and the need to denounce the crimes.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 20 000 <i>Requested</i> 30 000	

Line of Action I.3 – Promoting Human Rights in public policy

In addition to being translated into law, human rights standards need to be effectively integrated into European and national public policy in order to make the enjoyment of human rights an everyday reality.

This line of action seeks to ensure that public policy at both the European and the national levels fully reflects and integrates human rights standards in order to prevent human rights violations and ultimately contribute to reducing the number of applications before the Court. This entails ensuring that CoE human rights policies and standard-setting are developed and that the human rights dimension of policy issues is mainstreamed in CM decision-making, while having full regard to the relevant work carried out in other fora (UN, EU, OSCE) and providing inputs into their work.

In addition, this line of action seeks to increase human rights awareness and training, to protect people against threats to their dignity and integrity and to develop standards and promote gender equality as an integral part of human rights. Co-operation in the fields of the media, the information society and data protection will be pursued.

Line of Action I.3 – Promoting Human Rights in public policy				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
I.3.1 – Human Rights law and policy development	632 700	342 900	975 600	1 021 300
I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training	610 700	905 400	1 516 100	1 434 200
I.3.3 – Protection of people against threats to their dignity and integrity	545 300	423 400	968 700	959 600
I.3.4 – Gender equality as an integral part of Human Rights	196 400	161 200	357 600	393 300
I.3.5 – Media, information society and data protection	1 120 000	874 700	1 994 700	2 261 400
TOTAL	3 105 100	2 707 600	5 812 700	6 069 800

Programme I.3.1 – Human Rights law and policy development

Background

The Council of Europe has built up, and is still developing, a unique body of common human rights standards, essentially through its various human rights mechanisms. In its programme of activities the Council of Europe also seeks to ensure that those standards are adequately reflected and translated into law and policy making at both the European and the national levels. It thereby serves as a natural corollary to the monitoring work of those mechanisms, by amplifying and generalising their outputs. The greater the effective integration and protection of substantive human rights standards in national law and policy, the more successful the prevention of violations will be. This will help to make enjoyment of human rights an everyday reality for individuals and produce additional long-term benefits in terms of reducing the workload of the human rights mechanisms of the Council of Europe, in particular the protection system of the ECHR (Court and Committee of Ministers), thereby helping to achieve the aim of Protocol n° 14 to the ECHR.

The 2010 programme implements some of the priorities defined by the Third Summit of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 16-17 May 2005). It embraces two projects, each of which contributes in its own way to the achievement of the programme objective.

First, the aim is to ensure that the development of the Committee of Ministers' own standard-setting activities and policies in this field responds to new challenges in a manner that is coherent and makes full use of potential synergies with other international organisations active in the human rights field. Unnecessary duplication of activities is to be avoided. In 2010 the focus will continue to be on developing synergies with the EU's Fundamental Rights Agency and the United Nations' Human Rights Council.

Second, the Council of Europe must be able to react to new challenges that arise in the human rights field. The Organisation's pioneering role in these matters and its capacity to anticipate developments are important assets. In 2010 specific attention will be paid to the fight against impunity, to the human rights of members of the armed forces, to the promotion of the abolition of the death penalty, and to fighting discrimination against LGBT people.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Promotion and protection of human rights, including through the defence and development of human rights, is one of the core priorities of the Organisation. Co-operation with the EU institutions, the Fundamental Rights Agency, the UN (Human Rights Council) as well as the OSCE/ODIHR falls squarely within the Summit priorities.

Transversal Elements

The Programme also contributes to the achievement of objectives pursued by other programmes, notably programmes I.1.2, I.2.1, I.3.3 and V.4.1. Appropriate intra-secretariat co-operation will be assured (with the Office of the Commissioner for HR, DG III and others). It contributes to implementation of the MoU signed with the EU.

Long-term impact

The development of legal and policy instruments in the human rights field will, in the long term, enhance the substantive protection of these rights at national level, thereby preventing violations and reducing the workload of the CoE human rights mechanisms, in particular the Court.

Coherence of HR standards and policies in different fora; complementarity between different organisations.

Consolidated logframe

Programme I.3.1 - Human Rights law and policy development			
<i>Duration 1/1/2007 --> 31/12/2011 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Jeroen Schokkenbroek</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To develop law and policy at European and national level so as to ensure full, effective substantive protection of human rights and the prevention of violations, having full regard to relevant work carried out in other fora and providing input into the latter work.	Before the end of 2010 the texts mentioned in the Milestones column will have been submitted to the CM/CDDH and adopted by them. Co-operation with EU institutions in the legislative field is further developed; participation in the work of the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights; level of coherence and complementarity of the latter's work with CoE standards and activities. As regards the UN and OSCE: concrete examples of contacts and co-operation with the UN HR sector and	Adoption by the CM of a legal instrument on the human rights of members of the armed forces. Presentation to the CM for adoption of legal instruments on discrimination against LGBT people and, possibly, on impunity. Analysis is carried out of current human rights challenges and a contribution is made to the elaboration of appropriate instruments. The CoE/EC Co-operation Agreement concerning the EU Fundamental Rights Agency	Head [2812] TOTAL: 975 600 Staff: 632 700 Operational & other 342 900 <i>Recharged Services 63 100</i> <i>Committees 129 600</i> <i>Other operational 8 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 142 200</i>

	ODIHR.	and the CM decisions on co-operation with the UN in the HR field (notably the HR Council) are implemented.	
Project 2008/DGHL/1408 - Coherence and synergies in the development of HR law and policy of different fora (UN, EU, OSCE) <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
Coherent HR standards are developed and synergies with other international organisations are optimised.		Article [2812040] <i>Operational: 23 000</i>	
Project 2008/DGHL/1409 - Substantive legal analysis of HR issues and input in the development of CoE policies on such issues <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
CoE HR policies and standard-setting are developed and the HR dimension of policy issues is mainstreamed in CM decision-making.		Article [2812010] <i>Operational: 119 200</i>	

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDDH Steering Committee for Human Rights

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

Programme I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training

Background

Strengthening the protection of human rights lies at the core of the Council of Europe's activities and mandate. This has been reiterated at all three Summits, in numerous political texts adopted by the Committee of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly, by the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights (Rome, 3-4 November 2000) and at successive Sessions of the CM.

Incorporation of the ECHR as part of domestic law is already an important step towards facilitating implementation of the Convention, taken by all member states.

The full and effective protection of human rights is an overall objective, targeting different institutional and non-institutional actors through a range of measures (monitoring, standard-setting, legislative and policy development, education, training and awareness-raising). The human rights training and awareness programme complements the monitoring carried out under the Council of Europe's main human rights treaties and focuses in particular on developing skills and capacities at national level as regards the European Convention on Human Rights. It contributes to improving national implementation of the Convention by equipping professional groups and civil society representatives with the necessary knowledge and practical skills. The Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 16-17 May 2005) underlined the importance of work in this area. This is essentially a preventive effort, which contributes to reducing the need for individuals to have recourse to the Court by helping professional groups reach a level of ECHR proficiency where they can apply the Convention directly in domestic legal proceedings. The importance and specificity of this contribution was also recognised at the Colloquy entitled "Towards stronger implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights at the national level" (Stockholm 8-9 June 2008).

The programme furthermore contributes to the implementation of the respective declarations adopted at the 109th (2001), 111th (2002), 112th (2003), 113th (2003), 114th (2004) and 116th (2006) Sessions of the Committee of Ministers concerning the long-term effectiveness of the European Court of Human Rights, notably as regards domestic implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights standards in practice (see in particular Recommendations (2004) 4, 5 and 6).

The programme includes a project aimed at training and awareness-raising among professional groups with key responsibilities in the application of the European Convention on Human Rights and improved access to human rights case law and training materials for these groups. This pursues the dual aim of transferring specific knowledge and skills to the direct beneficiaries and strengthening the ability of national bodies to carry out training and capacity-building themselves. A second project provides support for organisations within civil society, including as regards the protection of specific groups or specific rights (such as refugees, Roma and the disabled).

Effective national remedies to protect Convention rights require adequate national capacities ensuring that members of the judiciary have the necessary knowledge and skills to apply the European Convention on Human Rights at national level. This will be supported through the maintenance of the E-learning website and database established under the European Programme for Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals (the HELP Programme), which was launched in 2006 in response to the Third Summit Action Plan.

In addition to the website products, accessible free of charge in a large number of languages, support will be given to member states' individual efforts to integrate the standards of the ECHR into national training for professional groups, in particular judges and prosecutors.

In 2010 continued attention will also be paid to the further development of effective non-judicial institutions for the protection of human rights, such as Ombudsmen and national human rights institutions.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The priority remains to strengthen implementation of the Convention within the national judicial systems so as to help improve the level of human rights protection and reduce the need for individuals to seek redress before the European Court of Human Rights. There is accordingly a direct link with the key objective of guaranteeing the long-term effectiveness of the Court.

Transversal Elements

There is a direct link with the key objective of enhancing the effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights and the Court (see Programme I.1.2).

The majority of the training sessions on the European Convention on Human Rights involve the participation of the relevant national lawyer from the Registry of the Court, which significantly enhances the practical relevance of the training for the participating judges, prosecutors and lawyers. A number of events are organised with the Department for the Execution of Judgments or, as regards civil society groups, with the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights.

Partnerships with external funders

A significant number of training programmes are funded by voluntary contributions from member states and, in particular, through Joint Programmes between the Council of Europe and the European Union. Some training events in 2010 will be carried out in the context of the projects approved for implementation that have been funded by the Council of Europe Human Rights Trust Fund.

Long-term impact

The long-term objective is to strengthen human rights protection at the national level by improving the ability of national judges, prosecutors and lawyers to use the European Convention on Human Rights in their daily work. This is facilitated through the transmission of knowledge and skills directly to the largest groups and through the creation of pools of national trainers on the Convention, who are able to dispense training themselves after undergoing the training provided by the Council of Europe.

Consolidated logframe

Programme I.3.2 - Human Rights awareness and training			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Hanne Juncher</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To further increase knowledge and skills concerning European human rights standards within professional groups, national human rights institutions and civil society through training and awareness-raising activities, enabling the beneficiaries to apply these standards at national level.	The level of prior knowledge of the ECHR among target groups allows more in-depth training. Training in the ECHR using national judges, prosecutors or lawyers as trainers in cascade formats is consolidated and/or introduced in countries where it does not exist. Capacity-building is provided for national human rights and civil society organisations. ECHR training materials are provided for all training events. New ECHR products are developed. The HELP curricula and training materials are available on-line and up-to-date.	The use of the ECHR by national legal professionals, national human rights institutions and civil society organisations improves. The volume of training in European human rights standards carried out by national trainers increases.	Head [2832] TOTAL: 1 516 100 Staff: 610 700 Operational & other 905 400 <i>Recharged Services 20 200</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes 475 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 410 200</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1410 - Targeted support for civil society and non-judicial human rights protection mechanisms			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
The ability both of independent non-judicial mechanisms for the protection of human rights, including Ombudsmen, and of civil society to promote and protect human rights is enhanced.			Article [2832040] <i>Operational: 70 000</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1411 - ECHR capacity building for legal professionals			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Use of the ECHR by legal professionals in the member states is strengthened. Member states increase their capacity to provide ECHR training themselves.			Article [2832010] <i>Operational: 340 200</i>

Third Summit Action Plan

1.1 - Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

Joint Programmes

Enhancing the capacity of legal professionals and law enforcement officials in Russia to apply the ECHR in domestic legal proceedings and practice <i>22/12/2006 - 21/06/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The culture of human rights in the Russian Federation is developed and strengthened	Russian Federation	50% CoE / 50% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 900 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 265 116
Combating ill-treatment and impunity in South Caucasus and Moldova <i>01/01/2009 - 31/12/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To develop national capacities for combating ill-treatment by law enforcement agencies and investigative institutions, including strengthening the effectiveness of investigations of allegations of ill-treatment.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova	50% CoE / 50% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 900 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 950 000
Promoting national non-judicial mechanisms for the protection of human rights and especially the prevention of torture <i>01/03/2010 - 28/02/2013 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To prevent human rights violations from occurring, to put an end to those that happen nonetheless, and to see to it that victims are compensated.	Multilateral	25% CoE / 75% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 600 000</i>

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1434 – Human rights training of judges, prosecutors and lawyers in Albania, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To increase knowledge and skills in European human rights standards within key professional groups, with a view to developing national capacities for effective human rights protection.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia	<i>Total</i> 809 810 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 779 810

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2084 – Consolidating a Culture of Human Rights in Armenia <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective To improve protection and observance of human rights by developing the capacity of specific target groups and institutions in the beneficiary state to apply European human rights standards and norms in their everyday work.	Beneficiary Armenia	Budget <i>Total</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 200 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2085 – Consolidating a Culture of Human Rights in Azerbaijan <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective To improve protection and observance of human rights by developing the capacity of specific target groups and institutions in the beneficiary state to apply European human rights standards and norms in their everyday work.	Beneficiary Azerbaijan	Budget <i>Total</i> 260 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 260 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2086 – Consolidating a Culture of Human Rights in Georgia <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective To improve protection and observance of human rights by developing the capacity of specific target groups and institutions in the beneficiary state to apply European human rights standards and norms in their everyday work.	Beneficiary Georgia	Budget <i>Total</i> 250 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 250 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2087 – Consolidating a Culture of Human Rights in Ukraine <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective To improve protection and observance of human rights by developing the capacity of specific target groups and institutions in the beneficiary state to apply European human rights standards and norms in their everyday work.	Beneficiary Ukraine	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 1 000 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2114 – Consolidating a Culture of Human Rights in Moldova <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective To improve protection and observance of human rights by developing the capacity of specific target groups and institutions in the beneficiary state to apply European human rights standards and norms in their everyday work.	Beneficiary Moldova	Budget <i>Total</i> 190 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 190 000

Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2209* – Combating ill-treatment and impunity in Bosnia and Herzegovina <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective To develop national capacities for combating ill-treatment and impunity, including strengthening the effectiveness of investigations of allegations of ill-treatment.	Beneficiary Bosnia and Herzegovina	Budget <i>Total</i> 800 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 800 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2235 – Promoting National Human Rights Structures (NHRs) <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Foster the domestic protection of human rights by promoting and defending NHRs at national, regional and local level. Run an active network between them and relevant CoE departments. Facilitate the creation of NHRs where they do not exist.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 080 000 <i>Available</i> 100 000 Requested 980 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2236 – Transferring international know-how to national preventive mechanisms against torture (NPMs) <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Help new NPMs to: - plan and conduct preventive inspection visits to standards acceptable to CPT/SPT; - make recommendations to their authorities; - co-operate with CPT/SPT to avoid duplication or contradiction. Set up an active network of NPMs.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 200 000 <i>Available</i> 125 000 Requested 1 075 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2350 – European programme for Human Rights education for Legal Professionals <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective Judges and prosecutors are trained on the ECHR in their schools of magistrates and other institutions/structures providing training for the judiciary in all member states.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 1 000 000

Programme I.3.3 – Protection of people against threats to their dignity and integrity

Background

One of the primary concerns of the Council of Europe is safeguarding and protecting human rights and human dignity.

Violence against women directly undermines the values on which the Council of Europe is based. It is therefore logical that finding solutions to this problem is a top priority for the Organisation.

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

It is also a key Council of Europe priority to guarantee respect for individual rights and fundamental freedoms with regard to scientific and technological developments.

Violence against women is still a major problem in all Council of Europe member states and a persistent obstacle to the promotion and advancement of women's rights. At the Warsaw Summit, the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe member states reaffirmed their commitment to eradicate violence against women, including domestic violence, and in their Action Plan they defined the future activities of the Council of Europe in this field. As a follow-up to the Third Summit Action Plan a Task Force to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, was set up in 2006. It presented its Final Activity Report, which includes a set of recommendations to the Council of Europe and to member states, in 2008. Furthermore, a Council of Europe campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence was carried out from 2006 to 2008. The campaign was conducted in close co-operation with other European and national players, including NGOs. One of the main aims of the campaign was to promote implementation of the standards and measures contained in Council of Europe Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence and to monitor progress achieved.

Following the recommendations of the Task Force, and taking into account the assessment by the European Ministers of Justice of the need for a Council of Europe legal instrument on violence against partners, the Ministers' Deputies adopted, on 10 December 2008, the terms of reference for the Ad Hoc Committee on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (CAHVIO). This Committee is instructed to prepare one or more legally binding instrument[s] "to prevent and combat domestic violence including specific forms of violence against women, other forms of violence against women, and to protect and support the victims of such violence as well as prosecute the perpetrators". During its second meeting in May 2009 the Committee adopted an Interim Report laying out its views on the subjects and content to be covered by the future instrument(s).

Scientific and technological developments in biomedicine have been and will continue to be a source of major progress for human health. However, at the same time, there are concerns about the double-edged nature of some of these advances. When facing the challenges of this constantly evolving field, which directly concerns people's fundamental interests, it is necessary to ensure that the benefits for individuals and society prevail.

The extremely fast pace at which such developments have taken place in recent decades renders this question particularly relevant and heightens the need to ensure respect for individual rights and fundamental freedoms in the scientific and medical fields by defining general standards and rules at the European level. The Oviedo Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine constitutes, together with its additional protocols, the only legally binding framework at international level, and therefore represents a standard which is not only European but also global.

One of the programme's major concerns is to protect the individual against the potential dangers of scientific and technological developments and their abuse in particular in the biomedical field. It thereby responds to the concerns expressed in the Madrid Declaration (12 May 2009) calling for "concerted action at European level". The programme approaches this protection from the angle of bioethics. In this field, in conformity with the Warsaw Action Plan, priority is given to drawing up legal instruments in the area of human genetics, as well as developing measures to facilitate the implementation of the Convention and its protocols.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Violence against women, including domestic violence, is one of the most serious forms of gender-based violations of human rights. The Final Activity Report of the Task Force to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence, presented in 2008, contains an evaluation of the progress made to prevent and combat violence against women at both national and international level and recommendations to the Council of Europe on future action in this field. One of the recommendations was the proposal to set legally binding standards in the area of preventing and combating violence against women. The process of implementing these recommendations began in 2009, following the Committee of Ministers' decision to launch the drafting of a convention, and will be continued throughout 2010.

The Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine and its four Additional Protocols build on the principles enshrined in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. They accordingly form an integral part of the legal corpus developed by the Council of Europe for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

In 2010 standard-setting work will continue, as called for by the Warsaw Action Plan and reiterated in the Madrid Declaration, in particular in the field of genetics with the preparation of a legal instrument on genetic testing in the field of insurance. The principles of the Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine will be further developed with particular emphasis on issues having important implications for human rights protection, in particular medical treatments in end-of-life situations. In line with this objective, the implementation of Rec(2004)10 concerning the protection of human rights and dignity of individuals with mental disorders will be analysed with a view to the re-examination of the recommendation. In the field of biomedical research, emphasis will also be placed on promoting and facilitating the implementation of the ethical principles laid down in the relevant CoE bioethics legal instruments as well as their wider acceptance at international level. This will be achieved in particular through the publication for consultation of a draft guide intended for research ethics committee members, and the co-operation with the Spanish authorities to organise an international conference on the ethics of biomedical research. Finally, promotion and assistance activities, in particular with the organisation of a regional seminar on genetic testing, will aim at facilitating the implementation of the fundamental principles of the Convention and its Additional Protocols.

Transversal Elements

As highlighted during the Council of Europe Campaign (2006-2008), preventing and combating domestic violence calls for joint public action, at both Council of Europe and national level. Governments, parliaments and local and regional authorities as well as NGOs should therefore continue to co-operate and to create synergies so as to effectively prevent and combat violence against women.

The work on the draft instrument to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence as a follow-up to the Campaign is carried out jointly with the Criminal Law Division of the Law Reform Department of the Council of Europe (see Programme II.3.2, project 2008/DG-HL/1432).

The Steering Committee on Bioethics (CDBI) focuses on legal, ethical and human rights issues raised by progress in the biomedical sciences. In these areas the CDBI co-operates with other Council of Europe bodies working in the human rights field as well as in the field of health. This applies to the European Committee on Legal Co-operation (CDCJ), the Steering Committee for Human Rights (CDDH), the European Health Committee (CDSP), as well as the European Committee (Partial Agreement) on Blood Transfusion (CD-P-TS) and the European Committee (Partial Agreement) on Organ Transplantation (CD-P-TO), for which the legal instruments devised by the CDBI serve as a reference. This co-operation involves not only participating in each other's meetings but also responding to requests for opinions on draft instruments and undertaking joint activities (e.g. seminar on medical liability, co-operation activities in the field of organ transplantation, including on the issue of organ trafficking).

In 2010 the elaboration of a legal instrument on genetic testing in the field of insurance will provide an opportunity to further develop co-operation with the CDCJ. Furthermore, in the context of the re-examination of Rec(2004)10 on the protection of dignity and fundamental rights of individuals with mental disorders, co-operation with other bodies working in the human rights field, such as the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT), will be further developed.

Close co-operation has also been developed with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe through the presence of Assembly representatives at meetings of the CDBI and through the regular exchange of information, in particular with the Assembly's Social, Health and Family Affairs Committee, Culture, Science and Education Committee and Legal Affairs and Human Rights Committee.

It is also to be noted that the European Court of Human Rights has referred to the legal instruments drawn up by the CDBI in several of its decisions and that some of these instruments also constitute a reference for the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT).

Partnerships with external funders

In the field of bioethics, close co-operation has been developed with European Union institutions, which use the CoE's relevant legal instruments as a reference, in particular in matters of biomedical research. Closer co-operation with WHO is also planned in 2010.

Long-term impact

The Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence (2006-2008) and the Final Activity Report of the Task Force contributed to the implementation by the member states of the standards contained in Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence. This on-going work on a Council of Europe Convention is expected to make a strong and lasting impact by helping to ensure that national laws and policies are effective in combating violence against women.

The Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine and its Additional Protocols have already had an important impact on national legislation, including in countries which have not yet signed or ratified the Convention, as well as EU legislation. The legal instruments devised by the Council of Europe also serve as a reference at the international level (e.g. in texts adopted by the WHO and by UNESCO). Further standard-setting work carried out in accordance with the Warsaw Action Plan will supplement and reinforce the value of this unique legal corpus. The reinforcement of co-operation activities and the preparation of guides intended for professionals will facilitate effective implementation of the ethical principles laid down in these reference legal instruments. Finally, initiatives such as open seminars and regional co-operation activities will help to raise stakeholders' awareness of the ethical principles laid down in CoE legal instruments and facilitate their implementation.

Through this range of activities the work carried out by the Council of Europe in the bioethics sphere will contribute to promoting and protecting the fundamental values of human rights in the face of the challenges of biomedicine, an ever-changing field.

Consolidated logframe

Programme I.3.3 - Protection of people against threats to their dignity and integrity			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Carlos de Sola / Johanna Nelles</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Reinforce action to protect the dignity and integrity of people by preventing and combating violence against women, in particular by protecting and promoting their human rights, and by guaranteeing respect for individual rights and fundamental freedoms with regard to scientific and technological developments.	Follow-up to the Task Force's Final Activity Report concerning future CoE action to prevent and combat violence against women. Examination by the CDBI of a preliminary draft instrument on predictivity and genetic testing in the field of insurance. Analysis of replies to a questionnaire on implementation of Rec(2004)10 - protection of dignity and fundamental rights of individuals with mental disorders. Public consultation on a draft guide for research ethics committee members. Preparation, in co-operation with Spanish authorities, of an international conference on ethics of biomedical research.	Implementation of the Task Force's proposals for CoE action to prevent and combat violence against women, in particular to draw up a draft instrument to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence. Preparation of a preliminary draft instrument defining ethical and legal principles applicable to predictivity and genetic testing in the field of insurance. Further development of principles laid down in the Convention and its protocols; promotion and facilitation of their implementation, in particular through co-operation activities and assistance activities.	Head [2855] [2852] TOTAL: 968 700 Staff: 545 300 Operational & other 423 400 <i>Recharged Services 124 200</i> <i>Other operational 10 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 289 200</i>

Project 2008/DGHL/1413 - Protection of women against violence, including domestic violence <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective The standards contained in Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence are implemented in member states and translated into legally binding Council of Europe standards.	2010 Budget Article [2852020] <i>Operational: 102 600</i>
Project 2008/DG3/1377 - Bioethics <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>	
Objective Formulating bioethics standards and policies, taking into account the implications of developments in the biomedical sciences for the protection of fundamental rights, and promoting their implementation.	2010 Budget Article [3211010] <i>Operational: 186 600</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDBI Steering Committee on Bioethics

CAHVIO Ad hoc Committee on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence

CDEG Steering Committee for Equality between Women and Men

Third Summit Action Plan

2.3 - Combating trafficking in human beings

2.4 - Combating violence against women

2.6 - Promoting ethics in biomedicine

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2142 – Protection of women against violence, including domestic violence <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective The standards contained in Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence are implemented in member states. Awareness-raising strategy to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, is developed.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 225 000 <i>Requested</i> 0

Programme I.3.4 – Gender equality as an integral part of Human Rights

Background

The programme builds on the political priorities and areas of concern identified in the action plan adopted by the 6th European Ministerial Conference on Equality between Women and Men (Stockholm, June 2006). It also concentrates on the implementation of and follow-up to Rec(2003)3 on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making, adopted on 12 March 2003, and CM/Rec(2007)17 on gender equality standards and mechanisms. It should be noted that, although protection of women against violence is a separate chapter in the programme of activities, monitoring the implementation of Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence is also part of this programme, as violence constitutes a fundamental discrimination against women and a major obstacle to the achievement of gender equality. This programme is also based on the new declaration by the Committee of Ministers "Making gender equality a reality" adopted on 12 May 2009, which renewed the commitment of the Committee of Ministers to achieve real equality between women and men.

Activities to be implemented will include:

- examining and monitoring the development of equal opportunities legislation, national gender equality plans and national equality machinery in member states;
- promoting the implementation of common standards throughout Europe to achieve balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making;
- highlighting women's' contribution to conflict prevention and resolution;
- intensifying the exchange of experience and information on the gender mainstreaming strategy, in particular regarding gender budgeting;
- combating discrimination against women, in particular by promoting equal access of women and men to justice;
- developing co-operation with other Council of Europe steering committees and other bodies to promote the gender mainstreaming strategy in the various policies areas, including gender budgeting.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Given that gender equality is an integral part of human rights and a fundamental criterion of democracy, it figures among the core priorities of the Council of Europe for 2010, which take into account the decisions taken at the Third Summit of the Council of Europe. In the Third Summit action plan the Heads of State and Government of member states gave their support to the above actions by stressing that equal participation of both women and men is a crucial element of democracy and confirming their commitment to achieving real equality between women and men. Furthermore, they undertook to "strengthen gender mainstreaming in national policies, elaborate guidelines and methods for further progress in equality between women and men, promote the setting up of national equality mechanisms, and enhance the implementation of the United Nations' Beijing Platform for Action".

This commitment was also confirmed by a thematic debate of the Committee of Ministers on equality between women and men, during which the essential, pioneering role of the Council of Europe in the field of gender equality was recalled and priority given to this field of activity of the Organisation. The new Committee of Ministers Declaration "Making gender equality a reality", adopted in Madrid in May 2009, renewed this commitment and is a vital instrument for further progress in the achievement of real gender equality in Europe. It will be a key reference document for the intergovernmental preparations for the 7th Council of Europe Ministerial Conference on Equality between Women and Men (Baku, 2010), which, *inter alia*, should develop a Plan of Action setting out Council of Europe priorities for the coming years in this field. Implementation of this Action plan should be initiated in 2010.

As a follow-up to its procedure for thematic monitoring of member states' compliance with commitments on the theme "Equality between Women and Men", the Committee of Ministers requested the Steering Committee on Equality between Women and Men (CDEG) to prepare a recommendation on gender equality standards and mechanisms. The Committee of Ministers adopted Recommendation CM/Rec(2007)17 on gender equality standards and mechanisms on 21 November 2007. The Recommendation requests governments to take - or reinforce - the necessary measures to implement gender equality in practice, taking into account all existing principles and standards. The aim of this recommendation is to support the practical implementation of the member states' obligation to achieve de facto gender equality. The implementation of this recommendation will be monitored in 2010.

In the framework of the implementation of the action plan adopted during the 6th European Ministerial Conference on Equality between Women and Men, the CDEG will continue its follow-up activities to Rec(2003)3 on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision making, with a view to promoting the implementation of common standards in member states and to monitoring the recommendation's implementation. In this framework, the CDEG will disseminate the standards contained in the new recommendation on the role of women and men in conflict prevention and resolution and in peace building.

Finally, in the framework of the follow-up to the Committee of Ministers' document on the Council of Europe and the rule of law, the CDEG is considering organising an activity in the field of equal access of women and men to justice. This activity would initially cover applications to the European Court of Human Rights.

Transversal Elements

The promotion and implementation of gender equality is, by definition, a transversal activity. Therefore one of the main objectives is to integrate a gender perspective in all the different activities and policies of member states and within the Council of Europe.

The CDEG continues to promote the progressive implementation of gender mainstreaming in all programmes and activities within the Council of Europe, in co-operation with other bodies and steering committees. Recent examples of close co-operation between the CDEG and other committees include the Recommendation on Gender Mainstreaming in Education, drawn up by the Steering Committee for Education (CDED), and the Recommendation on the Inclusion of Gender Differences in Health Policy, drawn up by the European Health Committee (CDSP). The CDEG also wishes to develop activities in the social field, in particular as regards social protection of women with the European Committee on Social Cohesion (CDCS) and the issue of migrant women with the European Committee on Migration (CDMG). Finally, in the framework of the follow-up to the Committee of Ministers' document on the Council of Europe and the rule of law, co-operation could be developed with the European Court of Human Rights.

The CDEG co-operates closely with the corresponding committees of the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress to promote effective gender equality in their work.

In the context of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union opportunities for co-operation with the newly founded European Institute for Gender Equality will be sought.

Partnerships with external funders

External resources could be sought in co-operation with the DSP, with a view to funding activities carried out as part of the CDEG's gender equality work prioritised by the member states. Last year the programme mentioned the organisation of a conference on gender budgeting. This conference, organised jointly with the Greek authorities did not benefit from any external funding, but provided an opportunity to sketch out guidelines for a pilot project on gender budgeting in member states with the representative of the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie who participated in the conference. This pilot project is now proposed for funding through voluntary contributions by member states (see project 2010/DGHL/VC/2333).

Long-term impact

One of the main goals of any democratic society must be to achieve de facto gender equality, which is an integral part of human rights, a fundamental criterion of democracy and a prerequisite for economic development. In a context of economic and social crisis, the achievement of equality between women and men can only help to improve the situation, since it has been shown that women's economic empowerment contributes to the economic and social development of society. Moreover, the use of methods such as gender budgeting allows better targeted and therefore more efficient management of public resources.

Consequently, combating discrimination against women and the achievement of equality between women and men entails the adoption of specific gender equality policies and measures, together with efficient use of gender mainstreaming, including gender budgeting and tools such as gender analysis and sex-disaggregated data, thereby contributing to a genuine democratic society, guaranteeing the well-being and security of all its citizens.

Consolidated logframe

Programme I.3.4 - Gender equality as an integral part of Human Rights			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Jeroen Schokkenbroek</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Implementation of standards and mechanisms to bridge the gap between equality in law and in fact with a view to achieving real equality between women and men.	Collection of data on the implementation of Rec(2007)17. Texts are prepared for the 7th Ministerial Conference. The new CM declaration is disseminated and used as a reference text in devising policies, measures and plans of action. A comparative study on the results of the monitoring of the implementation of Rec(2003)3 is published and disseminated. A report on gender mainstreaming is prepared. The Handbook on Gender Budgeting is widely disseminated. Statistics on the number of applications to the Court by women are collected.	The implementation of Rec(2007)17 is evaluated and priority action defined. The 7th Ministerial Conference adopts a resolution and a plan of action setting the priorities. Evaluate the implementation of Rec(2003)3 and propose concrete measures to increase the participation of women in political and public life. Promotion of strategies and tools such as gender budgeting to achieve de facto equality. Implementation of a project to analyse women's access to justice and make proposals to address inequalities.	Head [3132] TOTAL: 357 600 Staff: 196 400 Operational & other 161 200 <i>Recharged Services 33 200</i> <i>Other operational 6 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 122 000</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1414 - Achieving gender equality in all spheres of society			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
The adoption and implementation of gender equality standards, mechanisms, strategies and tools are promoted to achieve real equality between women and men in all spheres of society.			Article [3132020] <i>Operational: 122 000</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDEG Steering Committee for Equality between Women and Men

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - *Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2141 – Achieving balanced participation of women and men in political and public life <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Contribute to the achievement of gender equality by promoting balanced participation of women and men in political and public life through the implementation of the standards laid down in Recommendation (2003)3.	Caucasian countries	<i>Total</i> 100 000
		<i>Available</i> 0
		<i>Requested</i> 100 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2333 – Pilot project of gender budgeting in member states <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The adoption and the implementation of strategies and tools for gender equality are promoted in the preparation of budgets to achieve a real equality and to contribute to fairer and more efficient management of public budgets	Multilateral	<i>Total</i> 400 000
		<i>Available</i> 0
		<i>Requested</i> 400 000

Programme I.3.5 – Media, information society and data protection

Background

As regards standard-setting activities, priority will be given to following up the proposals of the First Ministerial Conference on Media and New Communication Services (Reykjavik, 28-29 May 2009) and related Committee of Ministers' decisions. Subject to these decisions, this will concern exploring the feasibility of and, if there is intergovernmental agreement, submitting proposals for two new conventions, respectively on resources which are critical for the ongoing functioning and universal nature and integrity of the Internet (critical Internet resources – CIR) and on the protection of cross-border Internet traffic. In addition, major policy documents (e.g. substantial Committee of Ministers' recommendations or declarations) will be prepared on the concept of media and of new media and media-like mass-communication services and providers and on innovative governance models for public service media. Additional standards should be drawn up in respect of the rights of individuals regarding new media, responsibilities of gatekeepers, search engines and social networking sites, and further work is expected on media literacy. As previously decided by the Committee of Ministers, a convention on neighbouring rights of broadcasting organisations will be completed, and concrete proposals should be submitted for a mechanism, to be based on Council of Europe structures, for co-operation with a view to remedying shortcomings observed in member states in respect of freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media (such a mechanism was suggested in Parliamentary Assembly Recommendations 1783 (2007) and 1791 (2007)).

The Organisation will continue to make a significant contribution to the implementation of the measures agreed at the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and in the framework of the UN sponsored Internet Governance Forum (IGF). It will also play a key role in organising the third European Forum on Internet Governance (EuroDIG) and/or the first European IGF. Concrete additional results will be delivered by various services and departments through these support and co-ordination activities.

Targeted co-operation and capacity building projects and activities are based on the priorities and areas of concern identified in the context of the monitoring mechanisms and the work of the Parliamentary Assembly. They seek to provide assistance to member states with a view to implementing (in national regulatory frameworks and in practice) existing standards concerning freedom of expression, the media and the protection of privacy, as well as emerging aspects related to the new communication services. They are consequently relevant to priorities in the field of democracy, pluralism/diversity and inter-cultural dialogues. Close synergy is also pursued with the work undertaken in fields such as judicial reform and access to

justice, and capacity building for the police, including relations with the media.

In respect of existing Council of Europe conventions in the media field, the programme will focus on promoting the rapid entry into force – possibly in 2011, thereby reducing as much as possible the time gap with the implementation of the relevant EU Directive (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) – of the revised European Convention on Transfrontier Television and the resumption of the interpretative and supervision work of the Standing Committee on Transfrontier Television (T-TT). This will establish coherent complementary transfrontier television regulatory frameworks across Europe and, with the promotion of the Convention vis-à-vis countries that are not members of the CoE, possibly extending to certain neighbouring areas. Attention will be paid to the 2001 European Convention on the Legal Protection of Services based on, or consisting of, Conditional Access and to the 1994 European Convention relating to questions on Copyright Law and Neighbouring Rights in the Framework of Transfrontier Broadcasting by Satellite, both in terms of their relevance (e.g. in the context of developing a new neighbouring rights convention) and, if appropriate, their promotion.

As regards the automatic processing of personal data, priorities for standard-setting will include the adoption and the promotion of a Committee of Ministers recommendation on the protection of personal data in the context of profiling, in order to provide better protection to individuals against risks of discrimination stemming from data mining and profiling. Moreover, work aiming at exploring the feasibility of updating relevant data protection standards, including Convention ETS n°108, will be undertaken, in order to take into account technological changes and to better promote these standards among non-member states of the Council of Europe.

Relevance to this year's priorities

As a continuation of the Kyiv Action Plan (7th European Ministerial Conference on Mass Media Policy), which was incorporated in its entirety into the Third Summit Action Plan, and by virtue of Committee of Ministers' decisions, the new action proposed in Reykjavik remains closely linked to the Organisation's main priorities. Freedom of expression and information is a priority both from the fundamental freedoms/human rights angle and from the viewpoint of the capital importance of freedom of expression and freedom of the media for democracy; without such freedoms, elections and other democratic processes are seriously challenged and flawed.

Targeted co-operation activities aim to provide assistance to member states with a view to implementing in national regulatory frameworks and practice existing standards concerning freedom of expression, the media and the protection of privacy, as well as emerging aspects related to the new communication services. They are consequently relevant to priorities in the fields of democracy, pluralism/diversity and inter-cultural dialogue.

Transfrontier television and audiovisual media services are a concrete result of certain standards referred to above and of the objective of ensuring that freedom of expression and information can be exercised, as stipulated in Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights, regardless of frontiers.

Likewise, standards developed in the field of personal data protection aim at ensuring that Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights is properly implemented whenever information about people is processed by automatic means.

Much of the work to be carried out in respect of new communication and information services, including as regards Internet Governance and personal data protection, has a bearing on the protection of children and other vulnerable people against risk of harm from online content or risks stemming from online behaviour or related off-line conduct.

Transversal Elements

Activities to be pursued in respect of the protection and promotion of human rights in the new information and communications environment are clearly of a transversal nature. It is important that this is also reflected in the way these issues are approached within the Council of Europe itself, and efforts will be pursued to strengthen internal co-ordination (e.g. through the creation of an internal Task Force, a support and co-ordination structure, of a thematic CM co-ordinator). An example of a transversal element concerns work on empowering and educating children so as to improve their protection in the new information and communications environment. Data protection is also emerging as a transversal link to a number of CoE activities.

Transversality of freedom of expression and freedom of the media in the context of democracy is also self-evident and is highlighted by synergies with other CoE bodies and departments. It can be added that standard-setting priorities are set by the specialised ministerial conferences and also by the Committee of Ministers, taking account of topical issues, or stem from discussions and documents adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly. The Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services (CDMC) pays heed to topics on the Assembly's agenda. Close co-operation will also continue with the Directorate of Co-operation in respect of the implementation of media-related targeted assistance activities. Such activities are increasingly expected to extend to new information and communication services and environments (including the Internet) in the light of standard-setting instruments adopted over the last few years.

Priorities for targeted assistance activities are identified taking into account, inter alia, the results of the monitoring activities of the Committee of Ministers and of the Parliamentary Assembly. Activities related to the coverage of election campaigns often stem from action plans prepared by the Directorate General of Democracy and Political Affairs. The DSP is also a key partner when defining specific action plans for states.

Activities on issues of common interest to the CoE and the European Union, in particular in respect of freedom of expression and information, will be pursued within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union. In particular, it is envisaged to associate more closely the European Commission and Parliament in the organisation of the European Dialogue on Internet Governance (EuroDIG) and of a possible distinct European IGF.

Partnerships with external funders

A number of projects are being dealt with this year thanks to financial voluntary contributions. In practice, these targeted assistance activities are often financed via joint programmes with the European Union.

Partnerships with other organisations are not limited to extra-budgetary funding; other organisations (notably the European Union and the OSCE) apply CoE standards in the media and privacy fields as part of their own criteria or (in the case of the EC) for identifying priority areas for assistance. The CoE is a significant player in respect of Information Society and Internet Governance issues and, in this context, is developing partnerships and synergies with other inter-governmental organisations (e.g. UN, UNESCO, European Union bodies) and civil society organisations; it is also developing relations with industry. These developments should continue and intensify in 2010. In particular, efforts will be made to develop working relations with ICANN (e.g. through arrangements for providing advice on applicable international law, including human rights law) and with ITU (e.g. in respect of the protection of children online).

Long-term impact

Changes in the area of freedom of expression and freedom of the media are slow but, when they take effect, they are enduring. However, respect for human rights, in particular the protection and promotion of freedom of expression and information, requires ongoing efforts, failing which there is always a risk of going down the slippery slope of interference and restriction. The Parliamentary Assembly has called for a specific mechanism which would monitor the situation of freedom of expression and of the media in Council of Europe member states and suggest corrective measures. Proposals for a means of co-operation, using existing Council of Europe structures with a view to remedying shortcomings observed in member states should be completed and implemented in 2011. Based on professionalism and independence, such a mechanism should ensure a longer-term impact across Europe in matters of vital importance to democracy. Its relevance over time will also be ensured through work on member states' human rights performance in new information and communication environments (including the Internet). If established, this mechanism would constitute a significant part of the "European monitoring system", thus contributing to the long-term

impact of CoE standards in respect of freedom of expression and in the media field.

The position attained by the CoE as a key actor at global level in the areas of human rights in the information society and on Internet governance - which is gradually being reinforced - suggests that it has considerable prospects for achieving a long-term impact.

Protection of privacy and personal data is a vital element and a prerequisite for the exercise of other fundamental rights and freedoms, such as freedom of expression, in particular in an online environment. Thanks to its pioneering role in this area and to its leading role in the protection of human rights, the CoE is in a position to ensure that new technological and societal developments and the movement towards a "surveillance society", as highlighted by the Human Rights Commissioner, take into account the necessary protection of privacy and personal data. The global vocation of the CoE data protection convention could make it the universal reference as regards privacy and personal data protection.

Consolidated logframe

Programme I.3.5 - Media, information society and data protection			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Jan Malinowski</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To pursue pan-European co-operation in the fields of the media and of new communication and information services and environments with a view to protecting, promoting and facilitating the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular, on the one hand, freedom of expression and information and the free flow of information and ideas across frontiers and, on the other hand, the protection of privacy and personal data. To pursue these objectives through targeted co-operation and capacity building.	CM adopts standards providing guidance on freedom of expression and information having regard to the action proposed by the Reykjavik Ministerial Conference; progress is made on the elaboration of related international legal instruments. Means are in place to promote compliance with Article 10 of the ECHR.	Implementation of the Reykjavik Action Plan is underway, new standard-setting instruments are developed and policy objectives identified; authorities in member states are offered guidance in respect of new communication services and environments.	Head [2872] TOTAL: 1 994 700 Staff: 1 120 000 Operational & other 874 700 <i>Recharged Services 152 100</i> <i>Committees 115 700</i> <i>Other operational 37 000</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes 120 900</i> <i>Projects Operational 449 000</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1415 - Standard-setting and policy assistance on topical issues concerning the media and new communication services			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Implementation of the Reykjavik Action Plan is underway, new standard-setting instruments are developed and policy objectives identified; authorities in member states are offered guidance in respect of new communication services and environments.			Article [2872010] <i>Operational: 251 700</i>

Project 2008/DGHL/1416 - Targeted support in the field of media and new communication and information services <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective Authorities and media professionals apply CoE standards in media-related regulation and in its day-to-day implementation, as well as in self-regulation, and respect each other's roles and responsibilities.	2010 Budget Article [2872020] <i>Operational: 82 800</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1417 - Transfrontier Television <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective Television services can freely circulate within Europe and between European states and certain other countries, while respecting minimum programming standards in line with the provisions of the European Convention on Transfrontier Television (ECTT).	2010 Budget Article [2872030] <i>Operational: 35 900</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1422 - Protection of individuals with regard to the automatic processing of personal data - ETS n°108 <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective To promote the interpretation, effective implementation and updating of Convention ETS n°108, its additional protocol (ETS n°181) and of her data protection standards in view of new technological and societal challenges.	2010 Budget Article [2751010] <i>Operational: 78 600</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCJ European Committee on Legal Co-operation

CDMC Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services

T-TT Standing Committee on Transfrontier Television

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states

2.5 - Combating cybercrime and strengthening human rights in the information society

Joint Programmes

Promoting European Standards in the Ukrainian Media Environment <i>01/09/2008 - 30/04/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To raise standards of journalism with a view to ensuring that the Ukrainian public is better informed about political and social processes in Ukraine and provide continuing support to the process of enhancing the media legislative framework.	Beneficiary Ukraine	Budget 10% CoE / 90% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 208 918</i> 2010 (indicative): 241 784

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1882 – Supporting the development of journalism teaching in Azerbaijan 01/05/2008 --> 30/04/2010 (3 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improving the professionalism of journalism graduates in Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	<i>Total</i> 1 075 748 <i>Available</i> 620 840 <i>Requested</i> 454 908
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2054 – Supporting the development of journalism teaching in Armenia 01/12/2009 --> 30/11/2011 (3 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improving the professionalism of journalism graduates in Armenia.	Armenia	<i>Total</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 1 000 000
Project 2008/DGHL/VC/2073 – Protection of broadcasters' neighbouring rights 20/02/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote Pan-European co-operation in the field of broadcasters' neighbouring rights and, if appropriate, strengthen the protection of such rights.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 30 000 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2115 – Supporting the development of journalism teaching in Moldova 01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improving the professionalism of journalism graduates in Moldova.	Moldova	<i>Total</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 1 000 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2184 – Promoting professional journalism in Bosnia and Herzegovina 01/04/2009 --> 31/03/2011 (3 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promote professional and responsible journalism in line with CoE standards	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<i>Total</i> 500 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 500 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2397 – Promoting freedom and pluralism of the media in Moldova 01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promotion of the freedom of expression and of a more diverse and pluralistic media landscape.	Moldova	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000

Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2398 – Promoting freedom and professionalism of the media in Armenia and Georgia		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promoting the development of free, independent, professional and responsible "new" and "traditional" media in the two countries, in line with the relevant CoE standards	Armenia, Georgia	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2399 – Promoting freedom and pluralism of the media in Azerbaijan		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To assist in developing legal and institutional guarantees for freedom of expression, higher quality journalism and a pluralistic media landscape including "traditional" and "new" media	Azerbaijan	<i>Total</i> 500 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 500 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2406 – Protecting and promoting independent journalism in Bosnia and Herzegovina		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Enhance the protection of media professionals and promote independent journalism in line with CoE standards	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<i>Total</i> 400 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 400 000

CHAPTER II – RULE OF LAW

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Line of Action II.1 – Improving the functioning and efficiency of justice

This line of action aims both to strengthen the fundamental principles of the independence and impartiality of justice and to ensure their effective application within the member states, through competent professionals. It also seeks to promote the development of public policies in matters of justice in order to improve the quality and efficiency of judicial systems for the benefit of European citizens. It moreover contributes to limiting the number of cases brought before the European Court of Human Rights because of dysfunctions in national judicial systems (Art. 6 ECHR), in particular concerning undue delay in judicial proceedings.

Line of Action II.1 – Improving the functioning and efficiency of justice				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice	954 600	925 400	1 880 000	2 134 000
TOTAL	954 600	925 400	1 880 000	2 134 000

Programme II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice

Background

The Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe, held in Warsaw in 2005, reiterated that co-operation to strengthen European judicial systems is a core activity of the Council of Europe. This programme has also received a strong political impetus from major initiatives taken by the Committee of Ministers and the European Ministers of Justice (including in the framework of the monitoring procedure). The Declaration adopted by the Committee of Ministers at its 119th session in Madrid recalled the commitment of member states to uphold the rule of law as a fundamental principle of the Organisation. In this context, due account is also taken of the relevant case law of the European Court of Human Rights in particular in the areas covered by Article 6.

The European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ) was established on 18 September 2002 under Res(2002)12 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe with the aim of improving the efficiency and functioning of justice in the member states and developing implementation of the instruments adopted by the Council of Europe to this end.

The tasks of the CEPEJ are the following:

- to analyse the judicial systems' results;
- to identify the difficulties they meet;
- to define concrete ways of improving, on the one hand, evaluation of their results and, on the other hand, the functioning of these systems;
- to provide assistance to member states, at their request;
- to propose to the competent bodies of the Council of Europe fields where it would be desirable to prepare new legal instruments.

In order to carry out its tasks, the CEPEJ prepares benchmarks, collects and analyses data, defines measuring instruments and means of evaluation, adopts documents (reports, advice, guidelines, action plans, etc), develops contacts with specialists in this field, non-governmental organisations, research institutes and information centres, organises hearings, and promotes networks of legal professionals.

The Consultative Council of European Judges (CCJE) is an advisory body of the Council of Europe on issues related to the independence, impartiality and competence of judges.

The work of the CCJE comes within the context of application of the right to an independent and impartial court laid down in Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights, with the aim of strengthening the rule of law and the effective protection of human rights in democratic states. The main task of the CCJE is to contribute to implementation of the Framework Global Action Plan for Judges in Europe, adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 7 February 2001, so as to strengthen the role of judges in the member states.

It also has an advisory role on general questions relating to the independence, impartiality and competence of judges. This leads it to prepare opinions for the attention of the Committee of Ministers. The CCJE may also receive requests for opinions from other Council of Europe bodies.

The Consultative Council of European Prosecutors (CCPE), a consultative body to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, was created by decision of the Ministers' Deputies on 13 July 2005, with the intention of institutionalising the yearly Conference of Prosecutors General of Europe (CPGE).

By institutionalising this forum the Committee of Ministers and its European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) recognised the importance of closely involving the member states' public prosecution services in the work aimed at developing common policies and legal instruments related to their functioning and professional activities resulting from Rec(2000)19 on the role of public prosecution in the criminal justice system.

Intergovernmental, multilateral work and targeted co-operation activities complement each other.

The targeted assistance will aim in particular to work with member states to strengthen the independence and efficiency of their judicial systems by increasing judicial independence, transparency and accountability, putting in place effective norms and procedures for improved enforcement of national court decisions and developing extra-judicial means.

It will also focus on developing and strengthening the capacity of national training institutions to deliver training autonomously. Access to justice will be improved by promoting the existence of strong professional organisations and fully operational legal aid systems.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Human rights and the rule of law need to be pursued continuously. As the cornerstone of the protection of human rights and the rule of law, the promotion of more independent and more efficient European judicial systems is a major priority for the Council of Europe. The continued findings of violations by the Court in respect of Article 6 and the constant flow of new cases under this Article confirm the need for support for member states' efforts in this field.

The CEPEJ has decided to pursue its regular evaluation of judicial systems and launched a new evaluation cycle to result in a new report to be published in 2010. In parallel, the CEPEJ is developing its SATURN Centre which is intended to evolve into a genuine European observatory of judicial timeframes. A specific focus will also be the improvement of the quality of justice and court organisation. The CEPEJ will make particular efforts to reinforce the dissemination of its work within the judicial professions in all member states.

The priority for the CCJE will be to pursue the drafting of fundamental principles regarding the status of judges and the exercise of the profession according to European standards.

The top priority of the CCPE for 2010 will be the drafting and adoption of an opinion on the principles of public prosecution as regards juvenile justice and the preparation of an opinion on the relationships between prosecutors and the prison's administration, considering the relevant European instruments, and in particular Rec(2006)2 on the European Prison Rules.

Transversal Elements

By improving the functioning of domestic judicial systems, the programme should help reduce the number of cases brought before the European Court of Human Rights on the basis of Article 6 ECHR, which is the provision underlying the majority of cases brought before the Court. This will also have a preventive effect and should contribute to reducing the pressure on the Court.

The CEPEJ, CCPE and CCJE discuss and, where appropriate, co-ordinate their work with the CDPC, CDCJ, CDDH and other Council of Europe bodies active in this field (the Assembly in particular).

The work of the CCPE in matters of juvenile justice contributes to the CoE programme for children.

Partnerships with external funders

International and European organisations share common values and common objectives as regards the functioning of judicial systems, based primarily on the norms defined within the framework of the Council of Europe.

Targeted co-operation activities aimed at promoting judicial reforms are thus implemented in the beneficiary countries identified as a priority by the CM, within the framework of joint programmes with the European Union or using voluntary contributions by member or observer states.

The CEPEJ is a major partner of the European Union as regards the organisation of justice and a key partner of the EC Justice Forum. Its evaluation process should be used by the European Union as a key reference for strengthening mutual confidence between the justice systems of the 27 EU member states.

The CEPEJ also liaises with the World Bank, the CCBE, MEDEL, the ABA Rule of Law Initiative and the ENCJ and co-ordinates work in this field.

The CCJE co-ordinates its work with the EJTN, the European Association of Judges, the Association of European Administrative Judges, MEDEL and GEMME.

The CCPE liaises with the International Association of Prosecutors and MEDEL.

Long-term impact

The programme should enable all member states to have an independent and efficient judicial system, as regards both the normative framework and its effective implementation.

It should promote the development of strong institutions guaranteeing the independence and efficiency of justice, in particular court systems, councils for the judiciary and judicial training schools, and facilitate the introduction or strengthening of mechanisms to improve the quality and efficiency of judicial systems.

Through the reinforcement of common standards and regular exchanges between professionals, it will contribute to the establishment of a common judicial area throughout the continent, with the constant aim of enhancing protection of the rights of all Europeans.

The independence and efficiency of justice will be guaranteed through the training of competent and responsible professionals together with the development of policies in the justice field which improve the quality and efficiency of justice.

The work of the CCPE will help guarantee the development of better prosecutorial systems.

Consolidated logframe

Programme II.1.1 - Functioning and efficiency of justice			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years) Programme Co-ordinator Anna Capello-Brillat / Stéphane Leyenberger</i>			
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
The fundamental principle of independence of justice is strengthened and its effective application is ensured in the member states through competent responsible professionals; the development of public policies in matters of justice is promoted to improve the quality and efficiency of justice systems, for the benefit of European citizens. Subsequently, this contributes to limiting the number of cases brought before the Court because of dysfunctions of justice systems (Article 6 ECHR).	Studies, recommendations and tools submitted by CEPEJ to the CM. Judicial reforms are implemented in several member states according to the CoE's norms. Increase in satisfaction/trust in the judiciary among court users (lawyers, parties, NGOs). Decreased number of applications to the European Court of Human Rights regarding the functioning of justice.	On the basis of concrete, detailed knowledge of justice systems (in particular the timeframes of judicial proceedings) the efficiency and quality of the public justice service is improved in member states. Studies, recommendations and tools are submitted to the Committee of Ministers and to policy makers and judicial practitioners in member states by the CEPEJ. Reforms are implemented in member states taking into account the recommendations and tools designed by the CEPEJ, CCJE, CCPE and Lisbon Network.	Head [2741] TOTAL: 1 880 000 Staff: 954 600 Operational & other 925 400 <i>Recharged Services</i> 127 300 <i>Other operational</i> 16 700 <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes</i> 240 000 <i>Projects Operational</i> 541 400
Project 2008/DGHL/1423 - Capacity building of the organisation of independent judicial systems and strengthening the role of the judicial professions			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
The independence and efficiency of judicial systems in member states are strengthened.			Article [3011010] <i>Operational: 168 300</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1424 - Strengthening the status, role and functions of judges and prosecutors			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
The status, role and function of judges and prosecutors are protected and strengthened and their professional training on topical subjects developed in all member states.			Article [3011020] <i>Operational: 160 200</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1425 - Evaluating and improving efficiency of Justice			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Concrete measures recommended and pragmatic tools developed to improve the efficiency and quality of justice systems and contribute to the prevention of violations of Article 6 ECHR.			Article [2741010] <i>Operational: 212 900</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies**CCJE** Consultative Council of European Judges**CCPE** Consultative Council of European Prosecutors**CEPEJ** European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

1.3 - Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states

4.1 - Relations with the European Union

Joint Programmes

Access to Justice in Armenia <i>01/09/2009 - 31/12/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote the rule of law and human rights in Armenia through improvement of the training of judicial professions and advocates, supporting reform of the justice sector by improving the efficiency of the judiciary; to improve access to justice for the population in general and free/affordable access for vulnerable groups of the population.	Armenia	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 4 159 577</i> 2010 (indicative): 1 782 676
Increased independence, transparency and efficiency of the justice system in the Republic of Moldova <i>01/10/2006 - 30/06/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To increase independence, transparency and efficiency of the justice system in the Republic of Moldova.	Moldova	9% CoE / 91% EU <i>TOTAL: 3 300 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 440 000
Transparency, independence and efficiency of the judicial system and increased access to justice for all citizens in Ukraine <i>02/06/2008 - 01/12/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Efficiency and independence of the judicial system is strengthened. Access of citizens to and confidence in justice is improved. The lawyer profession is reinforced. System of enforcement of judgments is operational.	Ukraine	10% CoE / 90% EU <i>TOTAL: 6 000 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 2 322 581
Improving the efficiency of Turkish Criminal Justice System <i>01/01/2010 - 30/04/2013 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To align the Turkish criminal justice system with European standards, including in the field of human rights.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 3 826 500</i>
Strengthening the Court Management System in Turkey (Phase II) <i>01/03/2010 - 28/02/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To improve the functioning and efficiency of the judiciary according to European standards as foreseen in the Accession Partnership and the National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 5 500 000</i>

Enhancing the role of the supreme judicial authorities in Turkey <i>01/06/2010 - 30/11/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To improve the functioning and efficiency of the judiciary according to European standards as foreseen in the Accession Partnership and the National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 3 300 000</i>

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2352 – Improving the efficiency and independence of the Judiciary in the Russian Federation <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The independence and efficiency of the Russian judicial system is strengthened.	Russian Federation	<i>Total</i> 800 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 800 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2361 – Enhancing good governance, human rights and the rule of law in Georgia-II <i>01/07/2010 --> 30/06/2013 (4 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Enhancing good governance, human rights and the rule of law in Georgia.	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 2 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 2 000 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2405 – An efficient, effective and co-ordinated justice system in Bosnia and Herzegovina <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To support an independent, accountable, efficient and professional judiciary in Bosnia and Herzegovina and its entities.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<i>Total</i> 2 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 2 000 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2421* – Assisting the Republic of Moldova in continuing the reformation of the Judiciary <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To assist the Republic of Moldova in continuing judicial reforms by improving the legal framework related to key institutions in the justice system, and by strengthening the capacity of these institutions to carry out their tasks effectively.	Moldova	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2422* – Support to the reform of the judiciary in Serbia in the light of CoE standards		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 01/06/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To support the on-going process of reform of the judiciary with a view to increasing the independence, efficiency, transparency and accessibility of the Serbian judicial system.	Serbia	<i>Total</i> 160 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 160 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2362 – Legal Task Force Georgia		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Domestic legislation and practice are brought in line with relevant European human rights and legal standards.	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 175 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 175 000

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

Line of Action II.2 – Strengthening Rule of Law standards

This line of action focuses on monitoring and support for states in implementing their commitments, strengthening national legal frameworks and raising awareness and ensuring the implementation of Council of Europe standards in public and private law, in particular concerning children.

It also deals with the strengthening of the role of public international law and its development in order to promote international co-operation.

Line of Action II.2 – Strengthening Rule of Law standards				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i>				
II.2.1 – CM monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments	143 600	28 500	172 100	182 800
II.2.2 – Public and private law and implementation of standards	745 400	396 400	1 141 800	1 045 000
II.2.3 – International law and international tribunals	183 500	104 000	287 500	325 900
TOTAL	1 072 500	528 900	1 601 400	1 553 700

Intergovernmental Mechanism II.2.1 – CM monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments

Background

In recent years, when inviting new member states to join the Organisation, the Committee of Ministers has decided to set up country-specific monitoring procedures based on regular secretariat reports on the progress achieved in fulfilling commitments and on the implementation of post-accession co-operation programmes.

Other member states are engaged in a regular dialogue in support of the implementation of their accession commitments.

Relevance to this year's priorities

This programme is relevant for the following member states: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro and Serbia.

Transversal Elements

MAEs are regularly consulted on the most recent developments in their fields of competence in relation to the states' commitments and the elaboration and implementation of post-accession co-operation programmes.

Long-term impact

It is expected that the CM country-specific monitoring exercise will help the countries concerned to better define their needs for co-operation in order to meet their commitments towards the Organisation and progressively fulfil all such commitments with a view to closing the monitoring procedure.

An impact on intergovernmental activities co-operation and programmes, including joint programmes with the EU, is also expected, as are changes to national legislation and practice.

Consolidated logframe

Intergovernmental Mechanism II.2.1 - CM monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year) Programme Co-ordinator Daniil Khochabo</i>			
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To assist the Committee of Ministers in the context of its monitoring of member states' compliance with membership commitments undertaken upon their accession to the CoE, including supporting member states in the implementation of these commitments.	Conclusions of CoE secretariat reports, reports of PACE, the Congress, the Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant CoE organs and bodies.	To assist the Committee of Ministers in assessing progress in complying with membership commitments in the following member states: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro and Serbia.	Head [2670] TOTAL: 172 100 Staff: 143 600 Operational & other 28 500 <i>Recharged Services 2 800</i> <i>Projects Operational 25 700</i>
Project 2006/DGDPA/970 - Support to certain states in implementing their commitments			
<i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2010 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Assist CM to assess progress in complying with commitments, so as to determine appropriate support and take action, when needed, with regard to certain states. 2010: Georgia, Moldova and Serbia.			Article [0000080] <i>Operational: 15 700</i>
Project 2007/DGDPA/971 - Post-accession monitoring of compliance with commitments and obligations			
<i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2010 (4 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Assess progress and any difficulties with respect to states' accession obligations and commitments. Assist CM in determining appropriate support and/or action. In 2010: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro.			Article [0000080] <i>Operational: 10 000</i>

Other structures

Committee of Ministers
GR-DEM - Rapporteur Group on Democracy

Third Summit Action Plan

1.4 - Ensuring compliance with the commitments made by member states and promoting political dialogue

Programme II.2.2 – Public and private law and implementation of standards**Background**

This programme encompasses two different areas: the relation between the state and the individual (public law) and the relation between individuals (private law).

The core action of the European Committee on Legal Co-operation (CDCJ) mainly lies in the rule of law, administrative law, civil law, family law, refugees and asylum-seekers. In co-operation with the relevant conventional committees, work is being pursued in the area of data protection, justice and family law. The CDCJ has the task of defining the intergovernmental legal co-operation policy and fixing priorities in the field of public and private law.

The CDCJ has in the past developed a wide array of standards, which have contributed to law reforms and legal co-operation in public and private law. Since 2005 the Committee has re-adjusted its priorities to implement the Third Summit Action Plan.

In coming years, in public and private law, the priority fields for standard-setting and law reform lie in the fields of justice, the rule of law, family law and nationality, civil law and administrative law. To ensure the implementation and development of Council of Europe standards in these fields it is crucial to identify priorities and avoid duplication in co-operation with other bodies of the Council of Europe, European institutions and international organisations. One of the priorities will be to establish close co-operation with the European Union to clearly identify areas of complementarity and those where the Council of Europe offers an added value. Continuing the constructive co-operation with the United Nations, in particular the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, will contribute to the work in the field of refugees and asylum-seekers and their access to justice.

Priorities for future work are defined at the Council of Europe Conference of Ministers of Justice.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In 2010 the CDCJ will focus its activities and base its work on the priorities defined at the Warsaw Summit, the 28th Conference of European Ministers of Justice (Spain) and the 29th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers of Justice (Norway, 18-19 June 2009).

In the field of family law, a particular focus will be on preparing one or more binding legal instrument(s) on the legal status of children and on parental responsibilities to improve their legal status in today's families. Activities will contribute to fulfilling the Warsaw Action Plan, Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 11, the Programme of Action " Building a Europe for and with Children".

In the field of justice, legal standards will be developed to improve the independence of the judiciary as a follow-up to the evaluation of the European Commission for the Independence of the Judiciary (CEPEJ), taking into account the case law of the European Court of Human Rights. A special focus will be access to justice for vulnerable groups, including the preparation of a recommendation on access to justice for migrants and asylum seekers, and priorities will be defined regarding administrative law, alternative dispute resolution and means of encouraging states to avoid eliminate predatory lending to individuals. Activities will contribute to fulfilling the Warsaw Action Plan, Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 9 and Chapter I, item 4, paragraph 2.

In the field of nationality, the Council of Europe has a leading role, and the CDCJ will continue to steer legal reforms on this topic, inter alia by reinforcing the provisions of the European Convention on Nationality, in particular for children, as well as identifying the challenges of nationality law in a globalised world.

The programme will continue to evaluate the operation of existing conventions and recommendations in all areas of legal co-operation.

Further co-operation will be developed to take into account the general conclusions of the Council of Europe monitoring mechanisms, and legal gaps will be identified through co-operation and evaluation activities.

Particular attention will be given to promoting new and existing standards in public and private law through publications and the website.

Transversal Elements

The rights of victims is a transversal issue which is of concern to the CDCJ.

Refugees and asylum-seekers are identified in the terms of reference of the CDCJ. In its prioritisation exercise the CDCJ has focused its future work in this field on access to justice and the rule of law, nationality and family law. Furthermore, the overall situation of this vulnerable group cannot and should not be dealt with solely by the CDCJ. For instance, human rights issues, health and social issues and, last but not least, migration issues for this group should be dealt with by the respective steering committees or other appropriate bodies.

In the field of family law, justice and nationality, the situation of children will be addressed in close co-operation with the Council of Europe Programme of Action "Building a Europe for and with Children".

In order to identify areas where legislative reforms are necessary in member states the case law of the Court and conclusions of the Council of Europe monitoring bodies will be taken into consideration. A particular focus of such reforms would be improving the independence and the efficiency of the judiciary.

Activities on issues of joint interest to the CoE and the European Union will be pursued within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union.

Partnerships with external funders

Human resources permitting, external resources will be sought in collaboration with the DSP with a view to raising awareness of the recently adopted legal instruments (Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 9 of the Warsaw Action Plan).

Long-term impact

Innovative tools and instruments should be developed to address emerging issues in the public and private law field for the member states of the Council of Europe. Standard-setting activities will be developed in co-operation with other Council of Europe bodies, in particular those responsible for monitoring and evaluating existing legal instruments. The need for new standards will also be determined in co-operation with internal Council of Europe partners responsible for identifying requirements in the field. The steering committee's working methods are currently being examined, as well as more cost-effective means of producing quality standards. Any instruments developed in this field should be user-friendly for law- and policy makers in the member states, ultimately benefiting the citizens of Europe.

Consolidated logframe

Programme II.2.2 - Public and private law and implementation of standards			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Jörg Polakiewicz</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To facilitate co-operation and mutual trust between states. Development of the rule of law in public and private law will strengthen national legal frameworks and the rules applicable in the relationship between the individual and the state and between individuals. It is important to raise awareness and ensure the implementation of existing Council of Europe standards in public and private law.	Legal instruments on the following subjects are prepared: legal status of children and parental responsibilities, access to justice for migrants and asylum seekers. Feasibility studies on alternative dispute resolution in the area of medical liability and a model code of conduct for lending institutions to combat predatory lending practices to individuals are prepared. One awareness-raising event is organised to promote and evaluate the implementation of instruments.	Enhance the rule of law by preparing legal standards in the areas of the rule of law and justice, family law and nationality, the key priority areas of this sector. Enhance the rule of law by elaborating standards in the field of public administration and justice. Improve the legal certainty of migrants and asylum seekers, children and stateless people by developing adequate legal instruments. Take steps to promote the work and norms of the CoE in public and private law through publications and the website.	Head [3041] TOTAL: 1 141 800 Staff: 745 400 Operational & other 396 400 <i>Recharged Services 117 000</i> <i>Committees 74 800</i> <i>Other operational 13 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 191 600</i>

Project 2008/DGHL/1427 - Public and private law reform and implementation of standards	
01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)	
Objective	2010 Budget
To develop, strengthen, promote and implement legal standards in the fields of public and private law at national and European level.	Article [3041010] Operational: 191 600

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCJ European Committee on Legal Co-operation

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - *Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states*

1.4 - *Ensuring compliance with the commitments made by member states and promoting political dialogue*

2.1 - *Combating terrorism*

Programme II.2.3 – International law and international tribunals

Background

The Council of Europe – through its Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law (CAHDI) – aims at creating a framework for international co-operation to strengthen the role of public international law and influence its development, and to bring national viewpoints closer together.

To this end, the CAHDI regularly reviews outstanding reservations to international treaties (operating as a European Observatory of Reservations to International Treaties), follows developments concerning instruments for the protection of victims of armed conflict and international human rights law and in general focuses on outstanding issues of international law.

At the request of CoE bodies, the CAHDI adopts legal opinions on various matters of public international law.

CAHDI also follows the work done by international tribunals, such as the European Court of Human Rights, the International Criminal Court, the Special Tribunal for Lebanon and the international criminal tribunals established by UN Security Council Resolutions 927 (1993) and 995 (1994).

The issues examined by the CAHDI concern, inter alia: analysis of the consequences of the so-called “disconnection clause” in international law in general and for Council of Europe conventions in particular; state practice regarding state immunities, peaceful settlement of disputes, the organisation and functions of the Office of the Legal Adviser of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, national measures implementing UN sanctions and respect for human rights. In its role as European Observatory of Reservations to International Treaties, the CAHDI reviews outstanding and non-outstanding reservations to international anti-terrorism treaties and has drawn up a list of problematic reservations to such treaties.

Four reports have been published under the aegis of the CAHDI: "State practice regarding State succession and issues of recognition", "Treaty Making – Expression of consent by States to be bound by a treaty", "The implications of the European Convention on Human Rights for the development of public international law" and "State Practice regarding State Immunities".

In addition, the committee focuses on due process issues in the context of the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Sanctions and has set up a database on national situations regarding the implementation of UN sanctions and respect for human rights. The CAHDI's work in this respect can be seen to have been instrumental to the adoption by the UN Security Council of Resolutions 1730(2006) and 1735(2006), which brought about improvements in the UN sanctions system from the human rights perspective.

The CAHDI has also set up databases on the organisation and functions of the Office of the Legal Adviser of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and on state practice regarding state immunities.

Finally, the CAHDI supports the International Criminal Court (ICC) and has organised several multilateral consultation meetings to this end.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In 2009, at the request of the Committee of Ministers, CAHDI adopted an opinion on the public international law aspects of the advisability and modalities of inviting the European Court of Human Rights to put into practice certain procedures already envisaged to increase the court's case-processing capacity, in particular the new single-judge and committee procedures. This will be followed up in 2010.

The Committee will also pursue its work in support of international tribunals, including the International Criminal Court, the international criminal tribunals established by UN Security Council Resolutions 927 (1993) and 995 (1994) and the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.

The CAHDI will continue to enhance its three databases:

- state practice regarding state immunities;
- organisation and functions of the Office of the Legal Adviser of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;
- implementation of UN sanctions and respect for human rights.

It will also pursue its work on the promotion of acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice and the nomination of international arbitrators and conciliators, thereby ensuring that a follow-up is given to the two relevant draft recommendations submitted by the CAHDI to the Committee of Ministers in 2008.

In its role as European Observatory of Reservations to international treaties, the CAHDI will continue to review outstanding reservations to international treaties, including the international anti-terrorism treaties.

Finally, in 2008 the CAHDI added an item to its agenda under which it is to examine at regular intervals current issues of international law; this activity will be pursued in 2010.

Transversal Elements

The CAHDI discusses and, where appropriate, co-ordinates the position of member states regarding issues arising in the field of international law either at the request of the Committee of Ministers, steering or ad hoc committees, or on its own initiative. In this respect, the role of the CAHDI is transversal to all the activities of the Council of Europe.

Partnerships with external funders

The CAHDI liaises with the International Law Commission (ILC), the Office of Legal Affairs (OLA) of the UN and the Council of the European Union's Working Party on Public International Law (COJUR). Numerous international organisations and observer states attend its meetings.

Long-term impact

In a political climate that encourages interdependence between states, international law is constantly developing, and is increasingly becoming a key factor in the organisation of inter-state relations. The Council of Europe therefore works to co-ordinate its member states' activities in this field.

Consolidated logframe

Programme II.2.3 - International law and international tribunals			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Alexandre Guessel</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Co-operation and mutual understanding between states is facilitated, and respect for international law and peaceful settlement of disputes is promoted.	Documents prepared by the CAHDI and common positions adopted by it, as reflected in meeting reports and international instruments. Documents of the European Observatory of Reservations to International Treaties (EORIT).	Pursue the promotion of international law, in particular the promotion of peaceful settlement of disputes. Adoption of common positions and co-ordinated responses to reservations to international treaties.	Head [3042] TOTAL: 287 500 Staff: 183 500 Operational & other 104 000 <i>Recharged Services 22 100</i> <i>Projects Operational 81 900</i>
Project 2008/DLAPIL/1426 - Public international law			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Facilitate mutual understanding between states and the adoption of common positions on issues of international law.			Article [3021020] <i>Operational: 81 900</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CAHDI Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law

Other structures

European Observatory of Reservations to International Treaties (EORIT)

Third Summit Action Plan

1.1 - Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights

1.3 - Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states

2.1 - Combating terrorism

4.1 - Relations with the European Union

Line of Action II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens

This line of action aims at ensuring a coherent legal approach at the European and, wherever appropriate, international level in the fight against terrorism, in particular by promoting the implementation of the conventions referred to below and devising measures to fill the remaining lacunae in international law and action against terrorism.

This line of action furthermore aims at developing effective measures to combat crime, in particular economic, organised crime and cybercrime, and to ensuring their proper implementation and effective international co-operation.

It also aims at protecting human dignity in situations of detention, developing restorative justice and preventing crime. MONEYVAL will continue its work to monitor measures designed to counter money laundering and the financing of terrorism. Broad ratification of Convention CETS n°198 will be pursued.

Line of Action II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism	286 400	254 000	540 400	540 600
II.3.2 – European standards for crime control	2 248 500	2 004 700	4 253 200	4 194 300
TOTAL	2 534 900	2 258 700	4 793 600	4 734 900

Programme II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism

Background

The Council of Europe has been active in the field of counter-terrorism action since the 1970s, but its efforts were stepped up in 2001 following the terrorist attacks in the United States.

The Committee of Ministers set up two intergovernmental committees of experts to co-ordinate activities in the area of legal action against terrorism: the Multidisciplinary Group on International Action against Terrorism (GMT) was established in 2001 to revise the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (1977) and identify priorities for future action by the Council of Europe. In 2003 the GMT was replaced by the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER), which was set up to co-ordinate the implementation of activities in the priority areas and pursue the identification of gaps in international law and action against terrorism.

The Council of Europe has produced several international instruments and publications, namely three international treaties dealing with the suppression of terrorism (CETS n°90 and n°190), prevention of terrorism (CETS n°196), and money laundering and terrorist financing (CETS n°198), and five recommendations of the Committee of Ministers relating to special investigation techniques (Rec(2005)10), protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice (Rec(2005)9), identity and travel documents and the fight against terrorism (Rec(2005)7), assistance to crime victims (Rec(2006)8) and co-operation against terrorism between the Council of Europe and its member states and the International Criminal Police Organisation (ICPO-Interpol) (Rec(2007)1).

These new standards are additional to the Guidelines on Human Rights and the Fight against Terrorism adopted by the Committee of Ministers in 2002, the additional Guidelines on the Protection of Victims of Terrorist Acts (2005), the Declaration on Freedom of Expression and Information in the Media in the Context of the Fight against Terrorism (2005), and ECRI's General Policy Recommendation n°8 on Combating Racism while Fighting Terrorism (2004) and General Policy Recommendation n°11 on combating racism and racial discrimination in policing (2007) as well as the Guidelines on protecting freedom of expression and information in times of crisis, adopted by the Committee of Ministers in 2007.

The Council of Europe's efforts to strengthen legal action against terrorism are based on the fundamental principle that it is possible and necessary to fight terrorism while respecting human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Following the entry into force of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS n° 196) and the Council of Europe Convention on laundering, search, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds from crime and on the financing of terrorism (CETS n° 198), the Council of Europe's action in this area is now focusing on promotion of these instruments and on monitoring signatures and ratifications of the conventions and their implementation.

In 2010 the Council of Europe will continue to work in this respect. In particular, the 2010 will be dedicated to the follow-up of the 1st Consultation of the Parties to the CoE Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS n° 196), which took place in May 2009.

In 2010 the Council of Europe will also actively promote the entry into force of the Protocol amending the 1977 European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (ETS n° 190).

Exchanges of information and best practice permit states to promote the entry into force and implementation of the above-mentioned instruments. Such exchanges also increase knowledge of member states' capacity to fight terrorism.

In addition, the CODEXTER is pursuing its work on identifying gaps in international law and action against terrorism and proposes ways and means of filling them.

Finally, one of the CODEXTER's priorities is to co-ordinate the Council of Europe's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

Transversal Elements

The Council of Europe has a strategic comparative advantage over other organisations concerned with terrorism-related questions: its multidisciplinary approach, which consists in fighting terrorism whilst respecting human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law.

One of the priorities for future action by the Council of Europe in the fight against terrorism is to continue to co-ordinate its work with a view to contributing to the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

To this end, it is necessary to ensure that follow-up is given to the "router" on Council of Europe involvement adopted at the Ad hoc meeting on terrorism of the chairs of relevant committees of the Council of Europe (25 April 2007). The Committee of Ministers took note of this document and decided to transmit it to the relevant intergovernmental committees and entities for follow-up.

It is also necessary to create synergies between the Council of Europe's various committees and institutions and to avoid competition, taking into account that the Organisation has limited resources and that a strategy's success depends on its co-ordination. The role of the Council of Europe Anti-Terrorism Co-ordinator is essential in this regard.

Partnerships with external funders

A good level of co-operation with other international organisations has been developed and should be maintained and strengthened as regards the dissemination of standards, know-how and best practices.

The Council of Europe is fully engaged in facilitating the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1373 and 1624. Through its "router", it also contributes to the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Co-operation with UN bodies has increased phenomenally thanks to the impetus given by the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC). In particular, the Council of Europe participates in the CTC Monitoring Team on-site evaluation visits to Council of Europe member states and maintains a good working relationship with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the OSCE in the counter-terrorism field has steadily improved over recent years with the Council of Europe providing standards and expertise through its intergovernmental structure (CODEXTER) and the OSCE providing its field presence and awareness-raising capacity as well as resources for the provision of technical assistance.

Further co-operation should be developed with the European Union, given that the European Union has now finalised the revision of its Framework Decision on Combating Terrorism and this revised text is as close as possible to the wording of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism.

Long-term impact

There is a consensus concerning the crucial role that regional organisations can play in building the political will to fight terrorism and as a transmission belt between the UN/global level and member states trying to implement their CT obligations. This viewpoint is also reflected in the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, a key document setting out a joint approach for the international community in fighting terrorism.

Through its action, the Council of Europe continues to provide a forum for discussing and adopting regional standards and best practice and assists member states in improving their counter-terrorism capabilities.

The Council of Europe has to maintain its leading role in the development of regional standards, which are a useful and necessary tool since they are tailored to the specifics of the region where they are to be applied and can serve as precursors to efforts in other regions of the world or at a global level.

Consolidated logframe

Programme II.3.1 - Democratic responses to terrorism			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Alexandre Guessel</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To ensure a coherent legal approach at the European and, wherever appropriate, international level in the fight against terrorism, including by reviewing, and where necessary updating, the operation of relevant European conventions, preparing new instruments, and co-ordinating and exchanging information in this field.	Increased number of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe counter-terrorism treaties. Two meetings of the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) with a particular focus on the follow-up of the implementation of the CoE Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism following the relevant decision of the First Consultation of the Parties. Number of co-operation activities organised by the Council of Europe alone or in co-operation with other international organisations. Number of contributions by the Council of Europe to the activities of other international organisations.	To increase the number of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe counter-terrorism treaties and to ensure the promotion and the implementation of these instruments. To enhance the legal framework for the fight against terrorism and to develop technical assistance relating to democratic responses to terrorism. To identify new areas where legal co-operation is required.	Head [2911] TOTAL: 540 400 Staff: 286 400 Operational & other 254 000 <i>Recharged Services 52 600</i> <i>Projects Operational 201 400</i>

Project 2008/DLAPIL/1428 - Legal framework for the fight against terrorism <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>	
Objective Pursue the fight against terrorism and enhance the efficiency of law enforcement while respecting human rights.	2010 Budget Article [2911010] <i>Operational: 201 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CODEXTER Committee of Experts on Terrorism

Other structures

Consultation of the Parties to the CoE Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism.

Third Summit Action Plan

2.1 - Combating terrorism

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DLAPIL/VC/2425* – Bringing terrorists to justice: promoting the implementation of European standards and documenting good practices <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective The capacity of Council of Europe member States' prosecutors and judiciaries in handling counter-terrorism cases is strengthened and their co-operation in this respect is enhanced	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 382 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 382 000

Programme II.3.2 – European standards for crime control

Background

Criminal justice systems need to respond efficiently to an ever-changing incidence of crime. This entails stronger co-operation, as crime becomes increasingly transnational. It further requires that the legal tools are there to enable swift and efficient international co-operation and the continued exchange of experience and information across borders between different criminal jurisdictions and the professionals concerned. The fight against modern forms of economic and organised crime has become a priority for the Council of Europe as these phenomena, facilitated by money laundering and information and communication technologies, threaten the very foundations of our societies. The stability of democratic institutions is ultimately at stake. The Council of Europe is accordingly pursuing a dynamic, pan-European approach to countering corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism, organised crime, cybercrime, sexual exploitation and abuse of children, trafficking in human beings, counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health, as well as other forms of economic crime, and violence against women and domestic violence, based on three interrelated and mutually reinforcing elements:

- standard-setting (conventions, recommendations);
- monitoring compliance with these standards (the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL), the Conference of the Parties, which is the independent monitoring mechanism for the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

and Financing of Terrorism (CETS n°198) and GRETA for trafficking in human beings),
- technical co-operation to help member states meet these standards and implement recommendations resulting from evaluations (Octopus programme, MOLLI projects, Project on Cybercrime, and other projects).

As far as monitoring of anti-money laundering and terrorist financing measures are concerned, MONEYVAL will pursue its mandate and continue a fourth round of evaluations for the 29 countries which are evaluated by the Committee. It will follow up on progress where ratings were low in the third round, and various aspects of Directive 2005/60/EC (the Third EU Directive) will be covered. In addition new activities will be taken forward in connection with the entry into force of CETS n°198 and the creation in 2009 of the new monitoring mechanism under that convention.

With regard to technical co-operation against economic and organised crime several hundred activities are carried out every year involving a wide range of partners and organisations. Only a few of these are implemented with resources from the ordinary budget of the Council of Europe. The vast majority are carried out through joint projects with the European Union or projects funded from voluntary contributions. At the same time, Project 2008/DGHL/1429 – although modest in volume – serves as the umbrella to ensure that all projects are designed to meet Council of Europe objectives, and as an important resource to design new projects and to respond to needs as they arise in a pragmatic manner.

Effective international co-operation in the criminal field, thereby enhancing the capacity of member states to fight transnational crime, is ensured by the PC-OC, which facilitates, improves and monitors the implementation of Council of Europe instruments in criminal matters and contributes to the settlement of disputes. The key role in co-ordinating and implementing a number of these activities is played by the CDPC and its subordinate committees.

Whilst promoting appropriate and fair punishment for those convicted of criminal offences, the Council of Europe must also ensure that member states protect human rights in situations of maximum vulnerability, such as detention and imprisonment, particularly where juveniles are concerned. It is essential to promote and evaluate implementation of the revised European Prison Rules, as well as the European Rules for juvenile offenders subject to sanctions or measures.

The targeted co-operation programmes for national prison systems are aimed at facilitating the implementation by member states of Council of Europe standards in the field of prisons. Conditions of detention in pre-trial detention facilities are the subject of numerous judgments of the European Court of Human Rights; detailed guidance is also available in the CPT reports and the European Prison Rules on a wide range of issues related to prisons policy and management. The project focuses on training and on specific expert input and guidance to member states as to how to improve the situation in their prison systems. It must furthermore ensure that the instruments (criminal laws and codes, codes of criminal procedure, etc.) for dealing with suspected or convicted people, as well as those active in the criminal justice system (particularly police and prosecutors), comply with Council of Europe standards.

The assistance activities for law-enforcement officials are likewise aimed at promoting Council of Europe standards to members of the relevant national agencies. Particular emphasis is placed on the ECHR, the European Code of Police Ethics and the recommendations of the CPT. The objective is to ensure that human rights and other Council of Europe standards are integrated into daily police practice and that the basis is created for the law-enforcement agencies to train their own staff, following “training of trainers”. Part of the project concerns support for the development and promotion of national codes of police ethics.

The need for restorative justice, as identified by the European Ministers of Justice at their 26th Conference (7-8 April 2005, Helsinki), must also be addressed, in particular in relation to the role probation services may play in it, as well as to the situation of victims, especially vulnerable victims and victims of terrorism. The two resolutions adopted at the 27th Conference of the European Ministers of Justice (Yerevan, Armenia, 12-13 October 2006) further underlined the importance of providing assistance to victims of crime. To this end, the programme will include the development of Council of Europe probation rules as well as standards related to the status and the rights of victims in criminal proceedings. The CDPC will contribute to the preparation by the CDCJ of European Guidelines for child-friendly justice, as requested by the European Ministers of Justice at their 28th Conference (Lanzarote, 25-26 October 2007).

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme will give priority to the assessment, development and improvement of Council of Europe instruments on co-operation in criminal matters, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of their implementation, and the application of peer pressure through compliance enhancing procedures as necessary. Work will include the preparation of normative and practical measures to improve the operation of relevant conventions, such as the revision of the European Convention on Extradition, thereby enhancing the efficiency of international co-operation in criminal matters. New conventions will also be developed in the fields of violence against women and domestic violence and counterfeiting of medical products and similar crimes involving threats to public health, and to the adoption by the Committee of Ministers of a new recommendation on Council of Europe probation rules. This has its basis in the Action Plan of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government of the member states of the Council of Europe (Warsaw, 2005), which stated: "We will make full use of the Council of Europe's standard-setting potential and promote implementation and further development of the Organisation's legal instruments and mechanisms of legal co-operation". In addition, the programme will give priority to the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the 29th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers of Justice (Tromsø, 18-19 June 2009).

With regard to monitoring activities, following the entry into force of the Convention on Money Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on Financing of Terrorism (CETS n° 198) a new project is being pursued which aims at strengthening action against money laundering and the financing of terrorism through promotion of the Convention's standards and monitoring of its implementation by Contracting Parties in areas where the Convention adds value.

With regard to technical co-operation against crime, priority in 2010 will be country-specific and regional measures against corruption, money laundering and terrorist financing, the sexual exploitation and abuse of children, and the promotion of co-operation among prosecutors to support the implementation of GRECO and MONEYVAL recommendations and of the conventions on money laundering and financing of terrorism (CETS n° 198), trafficking in human beings (CETS n° 197) and the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (CETS n° 201). Additional anti-corruption projects will be launched to ensure the implementation of the Council of Europe's anti-corruption instruments. Action against cybercrime will be promoted at the global level with a view to broad implementation of the convention on cybercrime (CETS n° 185) and its protocol (CETS n° 189). With regard to cybercrime a closer link to related issues - such as data protection - will be sought.

Transversal Elements

The standard-setting activities for crime control, such as the preparation of conventions against pharmaceutical crime and violence against women and domestic violence, will be carried out in close co-operation with other relevant bodies of the Council of Europe dealing with these subjects. Transversal elements include the links between measures related to money laundering and terrorism, between measures related to corruption and democracy (political finance, lobbying, conflicts of interest), and between measures related to trafficking in human beings and protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and human rights, with important links to the Programme "Building a Europe for and with children". The question of cybercrime is also related to Internet governance and to privacy, freedom of expression, data protection and media-related activities. The activities targeting law-enforcement agencies have as their starting point the recommendations of the CPT, the case law of the Court, new findings of other monitoring mechanisms, the European Prison Rules, and the European Code of Police Ethics. Activities on issues of joint interest to the CoE and the European Union will be pursued within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union. For instance, regarding monitoring activities, MONEYVAL's collaboration with the European Union will be further intensified, as MONEYVAL is the only international monitoring mechanism which includes compliance with the European

Union Directives in its evaluations. Furthermore, MONEYVAL will continue to work in co-operation with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), of which it is an Associate Member, and further develop its partnerships with the IMF and the World Bank.

Partnerships with external funders

The majority of activities under the projects on monitoring the operation of conventions on co-operation in the criminal field and criminal law and penal sanctions – prison systems and alternatives to imprisonment – are funded by the Ordinary Budget. Certain activities related to the work of the PC-OC, such as the development of information sheets taking account of internal requirements and procedures for granting judicial co-operation in criminal matters, will be funded by voluntary contributions from member states as well as by the European Union, and carried out in collaboration with the European Judicial Network (EJN).

The majority of activities under the project on effective measures to fight economic crime and cybercrime will be carried out through joint projects and projects funded by voluntary contributions. Contributions from the private sector will also be sought. A number of voluntary contributions have been made available by member and observer states in the field of police and human rights and prisons. In addition, certain CoE/EU joint projects include components targeting law-enforcement agencies and prison reform measures. MONEYVAL activities are funded by the Ordinary Budget and by voluntary contributions from member states. Voluntary contributions may also contribute to its overall resourcing. MONEYVAL is heavily reliant on the continuing secondment of member states' experts in this field. The police sector also depends on the secondment of national officials for the implementation of its programmes.

Long-term impact

Since many of these activities focus on the implementation of specific treaties and are frequently linked to follow-up or monitoring mechanisms (GRECO, MONEYVAL, PC-OC, T-CY), while others relate to the implementation of the European Prison Rules and other relevant recommendations, and their periodic updating if needed, a sustained impact can be expected. The long-term objective of the co-operation activities is to enable member states and non-member states parties to Council of Europe conventions to improve the effectiveness of their operational systems in line with Council of Europe (and other international) standards, and to enhance the quality of policies, institutions and the legal framework regarding economic and organised crime, law enforcement, crime prevention and prosecution, protection of victims and prison administration, through targeted assistance based on evaluation reports from monitoring mechanisms and/or other needs analyses.

Consolidated logframe

Programme II.3.2 - European standards for crime control			
<i>Duration</i> 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)		<i>Programme Co-ordinator</i> John RINGGUTH/Alexander SEGER	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To fight crime, in particular economic and organised crime, including money laundering; to monitor, follow up and support effective implementation of CoE and other international standards in this respect; to prevent crime and protect and assist victims; to promote international co-operation; to develop standards for laws, procedures and actors in criminal justice; to ensure the protection of detainees and respect for European	Increased number of parties to relevant CoE instruments. MONEYVAL reports, monitoring reports of the Conference of the Parties (CETS n°198) and reports of other convention bodies available. Adoption of conventions on violence against women/domestic violence and counterfeiting of medical products and a recommendation on probation rules. Good practices disseminated. Successful implementation of technical co-operation	To pursue MONEYVAL's 4th round of evaluations and to begin monitoring under CETS n°198. Instruments drafted on violence against women/domestic violence, counterfeiting of medical products and probation rules. CoE instruments improved and implementation facilitated through technical co-operation, including training. The Convention on Cybercrime promoted as a global instrument. Standards with regard to prisons,	Head [2921] TOTAL: 4 253 200 Staff: 2 248 500 Operational & other 2 004 700 <i>Recharged Services</i> 391 600 <i>Committees</i> 89 700 <i>Other operational</i> 87 200 <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes</i> 105 700 <i>Projects Operational</i> 1 330 500

standards by law enforcement agencies; to improve prosecution standards and investigative techniques; to develop restorative justice.	projects against economic crime. Assistance provided on European standards for police and prisons. Greater awareness in Europe and globally of the added value of CoE instruments.	probation and after-care further developed and implemented. Work on national codes of police ethics promoted.	
Project 2008/DGHL/1387 - Targeted support for law-enforcement officials <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
Law-enforcement officials are able to implement European standards as regards their role and conduct.		Article [2921020] <i>Operational: 78 100</i>	
Project 2008/DGHL/1418 - Targeted support for national prison systems <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
Ministries and prison administrations take due account of European standards when preparing laws and policies as regards sanctions policy, imprisonment and rehabilitation and ensure full implementation of those standards in practice.		Article [2921040] <i>Operational: 119 000</i>	
Project 2009/DGHL/2012 - Mechanism for Monitoring the Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention CETS n°198 <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
Strengthen action against money laundering and the financing of terrorism by promoting broad ratification of Convention CETS n°198 and monitoring its implementation by Contracting Parties.		Article [] <i>Operational: --</i>	
Project 2008/DGHL/1429 - Effective measures to fight economic crime and cybercrime <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective		2010 Budget	
To strengthen legislation and institutional capacities aimed at the prevention and control of economic crime, including corruption, organised crime, money laundering, trafficking and cybercrime.		Article [2921010] <i>Operational: 172 400</i>	

Project 2008/DGHL/1430 - Criminal law and penal sanctions - prison systems and alternatives to imprisonment <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective Policy and standard-setting texts on penal sanctions and measures developed. Standards regarding the treatment of offenders in prisons and the use of alternative sanctions and measures promoted. Implementation by member states evaluated.	2010 Budget Article [2921030] <i>Operational: 131 700</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1431 - Anti-money laundering and financing of terrorism monitoring mechanism (MONEYVAL) <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective To ensure effective compliance with international standards to combat money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF) in MONEYVAL states and Israel through detailed assessments and active follow-up procedures.	2010 Budget Article [2731010] <i>Operational: 615 600</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1432 - Monitoring the operation of Conventions on co-operation in the criminal field <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective CoE instruments on co-operation in criminal matters are assessed, improved where necessary, and developed; their implementation is monitored and facilitated.	2010 Budget Article [2751020] <i>Operational: 213 700</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDPC European Committee on Crime Problems

Third Summit Action Plan

2.2 - *Combating corruption and organised crime*

Joint Programmes

Project against corruption in Albania* <i>01/09/2009 - 28/02/2012 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To contribute to democracy and the rule of law through the prevention and control of corruption in Albania in accordance with European and other international standards and GRECO and MONEYVAL recommendations.	Beneficiary Albania	Budget 6% CoE / 94% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 130 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 852 000
Efficient Prison Management in Bosnia and Herzegovina <i>01/02/2009 - 31/07/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective Improve staff and management capacity in prisons, promote use of non-custodial sanctions, strengthen ability to remedy shortcomings and to provide suitable support for prisoners with special needs.	Beneficiary Bosnia and Herzegovina	Budget 24% CoE / 76% EU <i>TOTAL: 788 376</i> 2010 (indicative): 306 591

* Transversal Joint Programme covering several programmes of the Programme of Activities. Information on PoA programmes' allocation is not available.

Fight against money laundering and terrorist financing in the Russian Federation <i>19/12/2006 - 18/06/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To contribute to the prevention and the control of money laundering and terrorist financing in the Russian Federation, in accordance with the European and other international standards and best practices.	Russian Federation	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 3 150 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 439 535
Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine <i>29/08/2008 - 28/08/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The compatibility of existing laws and practice in Ukraine in the fields of gender equality and children's rights with relevant European and international instruments is examined and improved, and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse of children in Ukraine is enhanced.	Ukraine	10% CoE / 90% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 200 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 384 000
Support to the prosecutors' network in South-East Europe <i>17/04/2008 - 16/04/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen the capacities of the countries concerned to develop and implement judicial co-operation against serious crime based on the EU acquis and other European and international standards and practices by supporting the Prosecutors' Network.	South-East Europe	0% CoE / 100% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 666 669</i> 2010 (indicative): 266 667
Dissemination of Model Prison Practices and Promotion of Prison reform in Turkey <i>01/03/2009 - 30/08/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To assist the authorities in developing the prison system, based on the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and European democratic values and standards	Turkey	0% CoE / 100% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 975 590</i> 2010 (indicative): 1 190 236
Strengthening Capacities to Fight Corruption and Economic Crime in Bosnia and Herzegovina <i>01/07/2010 - 30/06/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To enhance the effectiveness of the anti-corruption system in Bosnia and Herzegovina in line with GRECO recommendations and European standards.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 3 000 000</i>
Project against corruption in the Russian Federation <i>01/01/2010 - 31/05/2011 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen the capacity of the Russian authorities to implement and monitor the National Anti-corruption Plan, the Law on Combating Corruption, and related strategies and GRECO recommendations.	Russian Federation	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 550 000</i>

Project against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing and Economic Crime in Serbia <i>01/06/2010 - 31/05/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To enhance the capacities of key institutions of the anti-money laundering system of Serbia.	Serbia	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 200 000</i>
Strengthening the capacities of the Directorate for Confiscated Property Management and improvement of the system for search, seizure and confiscation of proceeds from crime in Serbia <i>01/09/2010 - 31/08/2013 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improving the institutional capacity and efficiency in the seizure of assets process.	Serbia	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 800 000</i>
Turkey - Consolidating Ethics in the Public Sector <i>01/05/2010 - 30/04/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To ensure the effective dissemination and implementation of the Code of Ethics across the public sector and support the work of the Council of Ethics for Public Service and Ministries Ethics Commissions in developing ethical environments.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 500 000</i>
Strengthening co-ordination of Anti-Corruption Policies and Practices in Turkey <i>01/09/2010 - 31/08/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To contribute to achieve more efficient and effective structure in the fight against corruption in Turkey.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 600 000</i>

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DGHL/VC/779 – Project against corruption in Georgia <i>01/09/2007 --> 31/03/2010 (4 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To support the implementation of Georgia's Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan of 2005.	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 700 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1956 – Support for Prison Reform in Azerbaijan <i>01/05/2008 --> 30/04/2010 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen the penitentiary system in Azerbaijan based on the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and European democratic values and standards	Azerbaijan	<i>Total</i> 484 560 <i>Available</i> 484 560 <i>Requested</i> 0

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2016 – MONEYVAL <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To enable MONEYVAL states and Israel to develop operational systems to fight Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF) and to ensure MONEYVAL's work is more fully integrated into global AML/CFT policy making	Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine, Israel, United States of America, European Union, United Nations	<i>Total</i> 1 550 000 <i>Available</i> 96 400 <i>Requested</i> 1 453 600
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2030 – Supporting the Mechanism for Monitoring the Implementation of the Council of Europe Convention CETS n°198 <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Strengthen action against money laundering and the financing of terrorism through promotion of broad ratification of Convention CETS n°198 and monitoring of its implementation by Contracting Parties.	All Council of Europe member states, Canada, Holy See, Japan, Mexico, United States of America, European Union	<i>Total</i> 623 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 623 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2079 – Project on Cybercrime, Phase 2 <i>01/03/2009 --> 30/06/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote broad implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime (ETS n°185) and its Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism (ETS n°189) and related international standards	All Council of Europe member states, Multilateral	<i>Total</i> 1 400 000 <i>Available</i> 124 247 <i>Requested</i> 1 275 753
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2091 – Support for prison reform in Armenia <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen the penitentiary system of Armenia based on the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and European democratic values and standards	Armenia	<i>Total</i> 350 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 350 000

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2092 – Support for prison reform in Georgia <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen the penitentiary system of Georgia based on the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and European democratic values and standards	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 350 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 350 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2093 – Project against money laundering in Georgia <i>01/02/2009 --> 31/10/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To enable the Financial Monitoring Service to exercise its function in accordance with relevant regulations.	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2094 – Project against economic crime in Armenia <i>01/03/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen measures against corruption and money laundering in line with GRECO and MONEYVAL recommendations	Armenia	<i>Total</i> 900 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 900 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2248 – Development of standard models to facilitate judicial co-operation in criminal matters <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To improve judicial co-operation in criminal matters based on the conventions of the Council of Europe, through the creation of standard model request forms made available to member states on the Council of Europe Internet site.	All Council of Europe member states, Canada, Holy See, Israel, Japan, Mexico, United States of America	<i>Total</i> 425 000 <i>Available</i> 40 000 <i>Requested</i> 385 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2263 – Support for prison reform in Ukraine <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen the prison system in Ukraine based on the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and European democratic values and standards	Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 1 500 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 1 500 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2351 – Promote the prison reform and improve human rights training of prison staff in the Russian Federation <i>01/02/2010 --> 01/01/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To continue the prison reform by improving the prison staff training and their capacity to apply European human rights standards in the Russian Federation	Russian Federation	<i>Total</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 1 000 000

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2403 – Support to the prison reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina		
<i>30/11/2009 --> 31/10/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improve training capacity in prisons, staffing policy and health care in prison	Bosnia and Herzegovina	<i>Total</i> 500 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 500 000
Project 2010/DGHL/VC/2420* – Support for prison reform in Moldova		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To enhance the level of compliance of the Moldovan prison system with international standards by supporting the reform of that system.	Moldova	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

CHAPTER III – DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

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Line of Action III.1 – Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance

This line of action deals with the effective functioning of democratic institutions by focusing on civil society, local and regional democracy and good governance, which includes citizen participation. The challenges to democracy are considered in the framework of the Forum for the Future of Democracy.

Its five programmes encompass:

- local and regional self-government, including the development of the Council of Europe's acquis, assistance to reforming local and regional government, the reinforcement of capacities and the promotion of democratic governance at local and regional level;
- reflection and action on new challenges to democracy, by convening the annual sessions of the Forum for the Future of Democracy and promoting the recent recommendation on e-democracy;
- citizen participation, by enhancing the status and role of NGOs and promoting confidence-building in civil society;
- fairness and freedom of elections, through the provision of assistance to targeted countries;
- specific activities in post-conflict situations.

Line of Action III.1 – Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
III.1.1 – Making democratic institutions work	251 900	247 600	499 500	471 200
III.1.2 – Local and regional democracy	1 470 300	861 500	2 331 800	2 416 100
III.1.3 – Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy	702 100	1 378 500	2 080 600	2 321 300
III.1.4 – Electoral assistance	103 100	242 000	345 100	356 700
III.1.5 – Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations	16 800	333 300	350 100	314 100
TOTAL	2 544 200	3 062 900	5 607 100	5 879 400

Programme III.1.1 – Making democratic institutions work

Background

The Forum for the Future of Democracy (FFD) embodies the decision taken by the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe at the Warsaw Summit in May 2005 to establish, within the existing structures of the Organisation as a whole, a Council of Europe Forum for the Future of Democracy so as to strengthen democracy, political freedoms and citizens' participation. The Forum acts in close co-operation with relevant Council of Europe bodies with a view to enhancing, through its reflection and proposals, the Organisation's work in the field of democracy.

The meeting to launch the Forum was held at the venue of the Third Summit, in November 2005. The second Forum session, on "The Role of Political Parties in the Building of Democracy", took place in Moscow in October 2006. In June 2007, the Forum was organised in Stockholm/Sigtuna, Sweden, on "Power and Empowerment – the interdependence of democracy and human rights", in October 2008 in Madrid on "e-democracy" and in October 2009 in Kyiv on "Electoral Systems". The theme proposed by the host government, and adopted by the Ministers' Deputies, for the 2010 session of the Forum, to be held in Yerevan, is "The Council of Europe Consensus on the Principles of Democracy".

The project "Good governance in the information society" builds upon achievements by a range of Council of Europe sectors, including the integrated project "Making democratic institutions work" (2002-2004). The project maintains and develops the Council of Europe's standards on e-voting and e-democracy, in conformity with the decision taken by the Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe at their Third Summit to "take initiatives so that our member states make use of the opportunities provided by the information society [and that] in this connection the Council of Europe will examine how Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) can facilitate democratic reform and practice." In the overall context of evolving democratic processes, the relevant intergovernmental structures explore the scope of new instruments for enhancing democracy and citizen participation through use of ICT, paying particular attention to the need for and possible forms of regulatory activity, to the potential for fostering civil society initiative and involvement, and to the requirements for a robust certification of e-voting systems.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Both projects focus on one of the Council of Europe's key areas of competence, i.e. the promotion of democracy. The projects "Good governance in the information society" and "Forum for the Future of Democracy" form part of the priorities of Chapter III of the PoA for 2010 (page 4 of document CM(2009)67).

Transversal Elements

The Forum for the Future of Democracy is an inclusive process under the auspices of the Council of Europe, associating all the main stakeholders of a genuine democratic society (parliaments, governments, local and regional authorities, civil society, media and academia) as well as international partners, and is aimed at promoting democracy at all levels across the continent and furthering pan-European reflection on its multifarious aspects. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Committee of Ministers, the Congress, the INGO Conference and the European Commission for Democracy through Law (Venice Commission) play a leading role in this ongoing process and are represented on the FFD Advisory Board. As each session's theme is different, the Forum involves different intergovernmental bodies in its work each year.

Partnerships with external funders

Each year, the Forum's respective host country makes a contribution to the organisation of the Forum's session, which at least doubles the total budget available for the Forum.

Long-term impact

The Forum for the Future of Democracy is an ongoing and inclusive process and, with its annual sessions, is steadily becoming a permanent feature of the European political landscape. Stock taking of the first five sessions of the Forum, performed by the Forum's Advisory Board, points to possible reforms in order to improve the efficiency of the Forum process. As a leading and pioneering international organisation in the fields of e-democracy and e-voting in Europe and beyond, the CoE continues to provide a platform for debate and can have a considerable impact on developments in these fields.

Consolidated logframe

Programme III.1.1 - Making democratic institutions work			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Michael Remmert</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To provide member states and civil society with a comprehensive and coherent set of instruments to ensure that democratic institutions interact within a framework based on common European standards and involve all members of society so as to productively absorb the demands of and provide appropriate accountability to society.	The 2010 FFD session is organised in Yerevan with the title and themes endorsed by the Advisory Board and GR-DEM. The CM has approved follow-up action to FFD 2009. New intergovernmental structures for taking forward the work on e-democracy and e-voting are set-up. The CoE contribution on e-democracy has an impact on the work of the UN Internet Governance Forum and on the e-participation sub-group in the follow-up process to the UN World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).	The 2010 FFD makes a major contribution to the debate on the selected title and themes, involving all relevant stakeholders. Interim seminars/workshops take the process forward. The AB carries out stock-taking of the first five sessions of the Forum and suggests to the CM possible reforms in order to improve the efficiency of the Forum process. Continue the project "Good governance in the information society", taking account of CM Rec(2009)1 on e-democracy and of the findings of the 2008 session of the FFD, and feed results into, inter alia, UN processes such as the Internet Governance Forum.	Head [3116] TOTAL: 499 500 Staff: 251 900 Operational & other 247 600 <i>Recharged Services 25 600</i> <i>Projects Operational 222 000</i>
Project 2005/DGDPA/538 - Good Governance in the Information Society			
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2011 (7 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
New instruments to improve democratic practice assisted by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are developed and the application of existing instruments is promoted.			Article [3115010] <i>Operational: 70 600</i>
Project 2006/DGDPA/925 - Forum for the Future of Democracy			
<i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2011 (6 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
The Forum, through its annual sessions, provides a platform for the exchange of ideas, information and examples of good practices, as well as for proposals on possible future action in the field of democracy.			Article [3116020] <i>Operational: 151 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDLR European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy

Other structures

Advisory Board of the Forum for the Future of Democracy
 GR-DEM - Rapporteur Group on Democracy
 Forum for the Future of Democracy

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - *Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states*

2.5 - *Combating cybercrime and strengthening human rights in the information society*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2366 – Forum for the Future of Democracy: Voluntary Contributions		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The Forum, through its annual sessions, provides a platform for the exchange of ideas, information and examples of good practices, as well as for proposals on possible future action in the field of democracy.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 151 900 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 151 900
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2367 – Good Governance in the Information Society: voluntary contributions		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
New instruments to improve democratic practice assisted by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are developed and the application of existing instruments is promoted.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 71 100 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 71 100

Programme III.1.2 – Local and regional democracy

Background

Local and regional democracy is key to the functioning of democracy in member states. Faced with the new challenges of transparency, responsiveness, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness in the provision of public services, new institutional relationships between local, regional and central state authorities must be forged. Local and regional authorities should (be enabled to) develop partnerships and co-operation with neighbouring authorities across borders, modernise their working methods, respect standards of ethical behaviour, engage in sustained dialogue with their citizens and promote citizen participation in local public life.

In 2005 the European ministers responsible for Local and Regional Government, meeting in Budapest for the 14th session of their Conference, adopted the Budapest Agenda for Delivering Good Local and Regional Democracy. The Revised Agenda, adopted in Valencia in 2007, guided the intergovernmental co-operation activities of the Council of Europe and inspired individual member states' action to make use of the acquis of the Council of Europe in the field of local and regional democracy.

Following the recommendations of the Budapest and Valencia Conferences respectively, the Committee of Ministers created the Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform and adopted the Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance at Local level.

In November 2009 the European ministers will adopt their new four-year Agenda on the occasion of the 16th session of their Conference in Utrecht. The Agenda will identify topics for co-ordinated action, both at European and member states' levels, in order to develop further local and regional self-government and democracy, citizen participation, good governance at the local and regional level and crossborder co-operation. The relevance of both the Centre of Expertise and the Strategy for the consolidation of local and regional democratic governance will be confirmed.

These goals are in line with the decision taken by the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government, in 2005 in Warsaw, "to take the necessary steps to implement the Agenda by promoting standards and good practices and by assisting member states with capacity building at the local and regional level".

The process initiated with the Zagreb (2004) and Skopje (2006) regional ministerial conferences for the development of decentralisation in South-East European states will continue with exchanges of experience and possible harmonised approaches to issues of relevance for the whole region (e.g. inter-municipal co-operation, local finance). Assistance in establishing or revising the legal framework of local and regional government will continue to be provided to requesting states. The same applies to reform processes in the South Caucasus.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme relates to the priorities for 2010 both in political terms – promoting effective democratic governance in member states – and in geographical terms, since the focus is on South-East Europe and the Caucasus (where legislative assistance and many capacity-building projects of the Centre of Expertise are concentrated).

Transversal Elements

This programme takes into account and contributes to the pursuit of objectives developed under other headings of the Programme of Activities such as the promotion of ethics and the fight against corruption (DGHL), intercultural cities (DGIV), or the Forum for the Future of Democracy (DGDAP).

The programme takes into account the contributions and proposals of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities (especially on the Local Democracy Week and the Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance) and the Parliamentary Assembly.

Partnerships with external funders

Partnership with external funders is an important element in programme conception and implementation. The European Union, Open Society, KS (the association of Norwegian local authorities) and VNG International (the international co-operation branch of the association of Dutch municipalities) are, at the moment, the major financial partners in country-specific or thematic projects.

In addition, several activities in SEE are designed and implemented in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP, Regional bureau for Europe and CIS) and the OSCE (in partnership with its field missions), in accordance with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding/Co-operation agreement in force with both organisations respectively.

Long-term impact

The programme aims at promoting good governance at the local level in member states. It should impact on the quality of local and regional democracy in terms of better legislation, enhanced dialogue and co-operation between central and local government, increased citizen participation, and more transparent and accountable local self-government.

As in 2005, in 2009 the European ministers will adopt a new Agenda for Delivering Good Local and Regional Governance (Utrecht Agenda), including as regards action to be undertaken at domestic level in order to enhance the effectiveness of co-operation within the Council of Europe and increase the impact of the latter's acquis in member states.

The ministers will also discuss and take action on the proposals contained in the report by the Finnish Minister, Ms Mari Kiviniemi, on ways and means of enhancing the work of the Council of Europe in the field of local and regional democracy. Their decisions will aim at streamlining working methods and securing increased effectiveness of intergovernmental co-operation, including by developing co-operation and synergies with other international organisations.

Consolidated logframe

Programme III.1.2 - Local and regional democracy			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Alfonso Zardi</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Member states are enabled to deliver the best possible quality of local and regional governance through the sharing of information, the identification of good practice, the adoption of legal standards, the use of tools, assistance and co-operation and impact assessment.	New legal standards in the field of local self-government (further additional protocol to ECLSG) are adopted, if sufficient political will exists; legislation is adopted or revised in member states to meet Council of Europe standards on local and regional authorities' competences, finance and relationship with central government. Additional member states and/or local and regional authorities implement the Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance. The Centre of Expertise continues to implement programmes aimed at enhancing the capacities and effectiveness of action of local authorities.	To start the implementation of the Utrecht Agenda adopted by the Ministers with a view to developing the acquis of the Council of Europe in the field of local and regional government, facilitating the sharing of experience among member states, enhancing the capacities of local authorities and promoting good governance at local and regional level. To assist member states in meeting Council of Europe standards as regards local and regional government legislation and practice.	Head [3121] TOTAL: 2 331 800 Staff: 1 470 300 Operational & other 861 500 <i>Recharged Services 101 100</i> <i>Committees 105 500</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes 100 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 554 900</i>
Project 2009/DGDPA/1969 - Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance at Local Level			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Improve the quality of local governance through a co-ordinated effort made by local, regional, national and international stakeholders around the 12 Principles of Good Democratic Governance.			Article [3121050] <i>Operational: 47 500</i>
Project 2009/DGDPA/1980 - Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Local democracy is strengthened by helping local authorities to deliver good governance to their citizens.			Article [3121040] <i>Operational: 160 400</i>
Project 2008/DGDPA/1397 - Sound institutional framework for local and regional democracy			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Implementation of the Utrecht Agenda for delivering good local and regional governance.			Article [3121010] <i>Operational: 159 600</i>

Project 2008/DGDPA/1398 - Promoting sound decentralisation at local and regional level <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)</i>	
Objective Support is provided for institutional and legislative reforms in the field of local government and sound processes of decentralisation as a pillar of effective democratic governance in Council of Europe member states.	2010 Budget Article [3121020] <i>Operational: 187 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDLR European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy

Other structures

Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Local and Regional Government

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states

Joint Programmes

Strengthening local self-government in Montenegro (Phase II) <i>01/09/2009 - 28/02/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To improve the legal framework for local self-government in Montenegro through strengthening the capacity of the government, primarily the Ministry of Interior and Public Administration and the Ministry of Finance, to draft legislation consistent with European standards.	Beneficiary Montenegro	Budget 20% CoE / 80% EU <i>TOTAL: 250 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 166 667
Strengthening local self-government in Serbia (Phase II) <i>29/04/2009 - 30/04/2012 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To contribute to the sustainability of initiatives in the area of local self-government and to the full ownership by national key stakeholders of the local self-government reform agenda.	Beneficiary Serbia	Budget 9% CoE / 91% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 200 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 733 333

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/Congress/VC/2267* – Strengthening local democracy in Armenia <i>01/10/2009 --> 31/03/2011 (3 years)</i> Vote V Congress		
Objective Improve the good governance and the role of the political parties	Beneficiary Armenia	Budget <i>Total</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 200 000

* Project implemented by a Major Administrative Entity situated outside of Vote II.

Project 2009/Congress/VC/2400* – Local Democracy in Belarus <i>01/10/2009 --> 01/10/2011 (3 years)</i> Vote V Congress		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promotion of local self-government by increasing awareness of the European Charter of Local Self-Government among the national authorities, local authorities and civil society in Belarus	Belarus	<i>Total</i> 600 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 600 000
Project 2010/Congress/VC/2427*** – Furthering local and regional democracy in the Black Sea Basin <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2013 (4 years)</i> Vote V Congress		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Train local/regional elected representatives from Black Sea countries in the Congress' expertise. Promote Congress acquis/texts, improve institutional dialogue. Promote the Local Democracy Weeks. Improve cross border cooperation.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 679 440 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 679 440
Project 2007/DGDPA/VC/1369 – Promoting local government reforms and the implementation of the national work programmes for better local government in South East Europe <i>01/07/2007 --> 30/06/2010 (4 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Decentralisation strategies in SEE countries are designed and implemented in line with the national work plans submitted at the Skopje regional ministerial conference (8-9 November 2006) as a follow-up to the Zagreb process.	South-East Europe	<i>Total</i> 250 000 <i>Available</i> 170 587 <i>Requested</i> 79 413
Project 2009/DGDPA/VC/2119 – Reinforcing local and regional government structures in Albania <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To build up stronger local and regional government structures, strengthen their financial basis, reinforce their ability to drive local and regional development and deliver key services, through enhanced human resources management.	Albania	<i>Total</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 300 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2009/DGDPA/VC/2129 – Capacity-building programmes for local authorities of Georgia (strategic municipal planning, best practices exchange, leadership) <i>01/04/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Develop an effective approach to strategic municipal planning, as well as good leadership and management of resources in the provision of public services with strong community participation. Foster exchange of know-how between local authorities.	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 220 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 220 000

* Project implemented by a Major Administrative Entity situated outside of Vote II.

*** Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

Project 2009/DGDPA/VC/2218 – Reinforcing local and regional democracy in Ukraine - institution building and support for legislative reforms <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Establish a sound institutional and legislative framework for local and regional democracy in Ukraine, and develop a system of decentralised governance consistent with CoE standards.	Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 1 170 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 1 170 000
Project 2009/DGDPA/VC/2227 – Strengthening the capacity of local authorities in Ukraine <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improve the capacity of local authorities to deliver good governance through the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive series of practical programmes.	Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 630 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 630 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2243 – Capacity building for local authorities in the Russian Federation <i>01/01/2010 --> 01/07/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improve the quality of local governance by implementing capacity-building programmes aimed at improving leadership skills, preventing corruption and using a performance management scheme for improving the overall quality of services.	Russian Federation	<i>Total</i> 175 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 175 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2355 – Strengthening good democratic governance at local level in the Adriatic region <i>01/06/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improve governance at local level in accordance with the 12 principles of the Strategy on Innovation and Good Governance through implementation of tailor-made capacity development tools and programmes.	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, Montenegro	<i>Total</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2369 – Strengthening good democratic governance at local level in South-East Europe <i>01/06/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improve governance at local level in accordance with the 12 principles of the Strategy on Innovation and Good Governance through implementation of tailor-made capacity development tools and programmes.	Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	<i>Total</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000

Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2371 – Strengthening good democratic governance at local level in Turkey <i>01/01/2010 --> 30/06/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective Improve governance at local level in accordance with the 12 principles of the Strategy on Innovation and Good Governance through the implementation of tailor-made capacity development tools and programmes.	Beneficiary Turkey	Budget <i>Total</i> 120 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 120 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2376 – Promoting a strategic approach to local government reforms and coping with the impact of the economic downturn on local governments <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Support the implementation of the “Utrecht agenda” and the adoption by countries of tailored responses to the impact of the economic downturn on local governments.	Beneficiary Multilateral	Budget <i>Total</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 150 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2382 – Additional measures for delivering good local and regional governance <i>01/10/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective The acquis of the Council of Europe in the field of local and regional governance is better taken into account by, and has a greater impact on member states.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 250 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 250 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2384 – Strengthening local democracy in Georgia <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Establish a sound institutional and legislative framework for local democracy. Help implement the National Strategy for Local Self-Government Reform. Develop a system of decentralised governance consistent with CoE standards.	Beneficiary Georgia	Budget <i>Total</i> 1 500 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 1 500 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2407 – Capacity building for local authorities in Armenia <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective Develop leadership and public ethics in local authorities. Identify, celebrate and disseminate best practices in local authorities. Strengthen the local government associations (LGA)	Beneficiary Armenia	Budget <i>Total</i> 245 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 245 000

Programme III.1.3 – Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy

Background

The different projects of this programme aimed at the strengthening civil society are complementary and are implemented through a common strategy. This approach is based on common objectives, i.e. to strengthen civil society by encouraging all social groups to participate in democratic associative life, thus supporting the development and consolidation of a strong civil society and the emergence of a new generation of public leaders attached to democratic values, human rights and the rule of law, and characterised by respect, tolerance and mutual understanding. The approach builds on the complementary nature of the working methods and target groups and is supported by the structures put in place by international NGOs (INGOs) enjoying participatory status with the Council of Europe.

“Relations with INGOs” project: relations with INGOs focus on the promotion of co-operation between the Council of Europe and the Conference of INGOs of the Council of Europe in a spirit of mutual interest to strengthen democratic stability through an active and responsible civil society. The Council of Europe has developed fruitful relations with NGOs since the introduction of consultative status for INGOs in 1952 (which became participatory status in 2003, cf. Resolution (2003)8 of 19 November 2003). This status has enabled INGOs to take an increasingly active role in the policies and work programme of the Council of Europe and reinforced co-operation between the Council of Europe and civil society in the member states. Since 2005, the 400 INGOs enjoying participatory status have composed the Conference of INGOs, which represents civil society in the “quadrilogue” with the Committee of Ministers, the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities.

“Support for civil society initiatives” project: this project mainly seeks to reinforce the role of NGOs in a pluralist democracy by increasing dialogue and co-operation between NGOs and public authorities in policy-making and by strengthening democratic accountability, transparency and local ownership through the participation of civil society in political processes. The project also addresses the function of NGOs in a democratic society in terms of conflict resolution, reconciliation and intercultural dialogue. The Conference of INGOs is actively involved in carrying out the project’s activities, thus giving a European dimension to national activities and contributing to the creation of a network of regional NGOs.

The programme “Network of Schools of Political Studies” includes 16 schools established with the support of the Council of Europe by different civil society partners in Central and South East Europe, the South Caucasus, the Russian Federation, Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine. Each School of Political Studies organises a training programme (at least three national seminars per year) for young leaders in areas related to the development and consolidation of pluralist democracy, human rights and the rule of law, European integration and globalisation in their respective countries. The schools gather once a year in Strasbourg for the Summer University for Democracy.

A coherent network has been put in place, giving a true regional dimension to the programme. By providing high-level training and facilitating networking by participants, in particular within the framework of alumni associations, the schools have become an important tool for the consolidation of democratic reforms in the participating countries.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The political priorities of the programme are to strengthen democratic culture all over Europe and promote dialogue and co-operation in participating countries as well as to contribute to conflict prevention and/or post-conflict reconciliation.

Transversal Elements

The projects are carried out in close co-operation with the departments concerned (e.g. the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs, the Co-ordinator for Intercultural Dialogue), the relevant institutions of the Council of Europe (e.g. the Commissioner for Human Rights) and the Council of Europe stakeholders (e.g. political parties, NGOs, think tanks) who regularly participate in events held in Strasbourg and activities carried out in the member states.

Partnerships with external funders

The Network of Schools of Political Studies and the individual schools benefit financially from a joint programme with the European Union and other sponsors, such as foundations and member states. The joint programme on "Setting up and developing a civil society leadership network in Ukraine, Moldova and the South Caucasus" is operational (2008-2009). Several activities in the area of strengthening civil society, including in Belarus, are co-financed on an ad hoc basis by voluntary contributions from various member states.

Long-term impact

The programme is instrumental in the fulfilment of the Council of Europe's mission in terms of promoting European unity, democratic stability and contributing to conflict prevention and post-conflict rehabilitation.

Consolidated logframe

Programme III.1.3 - Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Jos Lemmers</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To promote active participation in public life and democratic processes in all sectors of society through the creation of favourable conditions for NGO activities and the acquisition of skills and exchange of good practices. To promote confidence-building and peace in areas affected by conflicts through the active involvement of civil society. To train young leaders and consolidate the Network of Schools of Political Studies and of their alumni. To promote the involvement of the Conference of INGOs in the activities of the Council of Europe.	Broader participation of citizens in public life and in political processes and enhanced co-operation between NGOs and public authorities at the national, regional and local levels of government through the establishment of consultation mechanisms, co-operation agreements and joint activities. Improvement of the legislation regarding NGOs. Regional or plurinational dimension of the Network of Schools of Political Studies is further developed as a tool to promote dialogue and co-operation and to contribute to conflict prevention and/or post-conflict reconciliation.	For 2010 the objectives of the programme are the strengthening of democratic culture all over Europe and, for certain activities, the promotion of intercultural dialogue. South East Europe, the South Caucasus, the Russian Federation, Moldova and Ukraine, as well as Belarus, are the geographical priorities of the programme.	Head [3331] [3332] TOTAL: 2 080 600 Staff: 702 100 Operational & other 1 378 500 <i>Recharged Services</i> 56 900 <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes</i> 179 500 <i>Projects Operational</i> 1 142 100
Project 2010/DGDPA/2319 - Civil Society Initiatives			
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To develop and consolidate democratic governance through effective civil participation by sharing best democratic practices and strengthening participatory processes among NGOs, community leaders and public authorities, as well as the general public.			Article [3331010] <i>Operational: 209 600</i>

Project 2006/DGDPA/943 - Relations with INGOs <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2010 (5 years)</i>	
Objective Co-operation between the Conference of INGOs and the other pillars of the Council of Europe is fostered in a spirit of mutual interest to strengthen democratic stability through an active and responsible civil society.	2010 Budget Article [3331030] <i>Operational: 268 400</i>
Project 2004/DGDPA/124 - Network of Schools of Political Studies <i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2012 (9 years)</i>	
Objective Encourage pluralist democracy, human rights and the rule of law through the training of new leaders of the public and private sectors, favourable to European co-operation.	2010 Budget Article [3140030] <i>Operational: 664 100</i>

Third Summit Action Plan

Not directly associated with a chapter of the Third Summit Action Plan

Joint Programmes

Promoting the CoE Academy of Political Studies concept in Cyprus <i>27/08/2007 - 26/08/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective Strengthen the reconciliation process and stability in Cyprus by supporting civil society and developing confidence building measures.	Beneficiary Cyprus	Budget 14% CoE / 86% EU <i>TOTAL: 700 250</i> 2010 (indicative): 151 405
Network of Schools of Political Studies III <i>01/01/2009 - 31/12/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective Encourage pluralist democracy, human rights and the rule of law through the training of new leaders of the public and private sectors	Beneficiary Multilateral	Budget 50% CoE / 50% EU <i>TOTAL: 3 519 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 1 759 500
Minorities in Russia: Developing Culture, Language, Media and Civil Society* <i>17/02/2009 - 16/02/2012 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective Promote the rights of Russia's ethnic and national minorities and better recognition of their specific integrity. Enhance the legal framework (notably to support the ratification of the ECRML) and provide assistance related to the promotion and development of the native cultures, languages, media and civil society of the national minorities.	Beneficiary Russian Federation	Budget 9% CoE / 91% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 750 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 891 892

* Transversal Joint Programme covering several programmes of the Programme of Activities. Information on PoA programmes' allocation is not available.

Democratic citizenship: how to foster a culture of tolerance among youth in Serbia <i>01/06/2010 - 31/05/2012 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote in Serbia, especially among youth, tolerance and the respect of diversity, as founding elements of both national and European identities. To develop a culture of tolerance and non-violent behaviour among primary and secondary school children and young adults, in particular through sport, both as an element of formal education and as a strong leisure component for youth. To train multipliers of Council of Europe values - human rights, democracy, rule of law - among their peers.	Serbia	0% CoE / 100% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 000 000</i>

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DGDPA/VC/2211 – Civil Society Assistance Activities for Belarus <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To support democratic processes and respect for human rights and the rule of law through the development of sustainable civil society in Belarus	Belarus	<i>Total</i> 770 000 <i>Available</i> 100 000 <i>Requested</i> 670 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2359 – School of Local Democracy in the Western Balkans <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To assist local and regional authorities in the reform process towards greater decentralisation, regional and trans-frontier co-operation.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 25 000 <i>Requested</i> 75 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2368 – Summer University for Democracy <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote a pluralist democratic society, respecting Human Rights and the rule of law by training new leaders in public and private sectors, opened to European co-operation	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine, Belarus	<i>Total</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000

Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2428* – Encouraging civic participation in the political and economic development at local level in the Russian Federation		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To provide emerging political and civic leaders of Russia with knowledge and tools in the field of democratic community building, and encourage them to initiate and implement projects of civic development at local level	Russian Federation	<i>Total</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 300 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2363 – Code of Good Practice for Civil Participation in the Decision-Making Process - promotion and implementation		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 30/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Co-operation between the Conference of INGOs and the other pillars of the Council of Europe is fostered in a spirit of mutual interest to strengthen democratic stability through an active and responsible civil society.	All Council of Europe member states, Belarus	<i>Total</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000
Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2365 – Expert Council on NGO Law		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 30/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Co-operation between the Conference of INGOs and the other pillars of the Council of Europe is fostered in a spirit of mutual interest to strengthen democratic stability through an active and responsible civil society	All Council of Europe member states, Belarus	<i>Total</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 200 000

Programme III.1.4 – Electoral assistance

Background

For several years now, the Council of Europe, thanks notably to the extensive experience of its Venice Commission, has offered legal advice and capacity-building activities on electoral issues to member states which entered into commitments to hold free and fair elections. The Council for Democratic Elections has been established, and for a number of years it has provided guidelines on electoral issues, which are now considered to be an important component of the European standards in this field.

As highlighted by the most recent election observation missions, over the last few years there have been improvements in electoral legislation and practice in the CoE member states which undertook upon their accession to the Organisation to create conditions for and to organise free and fair elections. However, a number of outstanding issues remain to be addressed to bring electoral legislation and practice into full conformity with European electoral standards and strengthen voters' confidence in the electoral process.

To tackle these issues, since 2007 assistance activities have been carried out within the current programme of activities to ensure coherent, visible, well-targeted medium- and long-term assistance with electoral processes in order to optimise the prospect of free and fair elections.

In 2007-2009 the following countries benefited from the programme to a various extent: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, "the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Moldova and Ukraine.

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme is designed to contribute to promoting the rule of law, good governance and democracy as part of the implementation of the Action Plan of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government, and to help the relevant countries meet their commitments towards the Organisation.

Transversal Elements

This programme functions as a transversal exercise involving different major administrative entities such as the DGDPA, the DGHL (in particular the Venice Commission and the Directorate of Legal Co-operation) and the Offices of the CoE (including the Information Offices). The DGDPA ensures the overall co-ordination of the programme.

Partnerships with external funders

Specific action plans are closely co-ordinated with the international community (EU, OSCE, UN) on the spot through the SRSGs' Offices.

Long-term impact

It is expected that the programme will help the relevant countries to meet their commitments and obligations and will contribute to optimising the prospect of free and fair elections in these countries.

Consolidated logframe

Programme III.1.4 - Electoral assistance			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Claudia Luciani</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
The overall aim of the programme is to provide medium- and long-term, coherent country-specific assistance with electoral processes, based on the countries' commitments and obligations, in order to optimise the prospect of free and fair elections. Assistance is provided mainly in the fields of electoral legislation, capacity-building of the electoral administration, complaints procedures, the media environment and dissemination of information among voters.	Electoral legislation is in line with European standards. Performance of the electoral administration is increased. The media environment is improved. Information on elections is disseminated among voters.	To provide assistance through country-specific Action Plans at the request of the relevant national authorities.	Head [3333] TOTAL: 345 100 Staff: 103 100 Operational & other 242 000 <i>Recharged Services 0</i> <i>Projects Operational 242 000</i>
Project 2007/DGDPA/1310 - Electoral assistance			
<i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2011 (5 years)</i>			
Objective	2010 Budget		
The conduct of fair and democratic elections is improved through long-term, coherent electoral assistance in countries where the Assembly and/or the Congress election observation is anticipated.	Article [3333010] <i>Operational: 242 000</i>		

Other structures

Committee of Ministers
GR-DEM - Rapporteur Group on Democracy

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - *Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states*

1.4 - *Ensuring compliance with the commitments made by member states and promoting political dialogue*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2377 – Electoral assistance		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2013 (4 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The conduct of fair and democratic elections is improved through long-term, coherent electoral assistance in countries where the PACE and/or Congress election observation is expected.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 750 000
		<i>Available</i> 0
		<i>Requested</i> 750 000

Programme III.1.5 – Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations

Background

Chechen Republic (Russian Federation)

Since January 2004 the Council of Europe has been carrying out a specific programme of co-operation with the Russian Federation for the Chechen Republic in co-ordination with the Office of the Ombudsman of the Russian Federation. Over the years the main emphasis of the programme has been placed on the promotion of CoE standards regarding human rights, the rule of law, the role of justice, democratic public institutions at local level as well as social and psychological rehabilitation. At the request of the RF Ombudsman in 2008-2010, the main emphasis of the programme has been placed on the dissemination of CoE standards on human rights amongst senior law-enforcement and penitentiary agencies, members of the judicial community and lawyers. Specific emphasis has also been placed on the promotion of democratic standards at local level in view of the future local elections in the Chechen Republic. At its last meeting, the CoE-Russia Steering Committee (February 2009) identified the programme for the Chechen Republic as a priority area of co-operation.

The Council of Europe has been actively supporting the Organisation's values and standards of democracy, human rights and the rule of law in Kosovo* since 1999. The overriding concern of the CoE has been and continues to be the full applicability in Kosovo* of European legal norms and standards as well as the implementation and monitoring of the CoE's key human rights conventions and mechanisms. The Committee of Ministers has continuously emphasised the need for the CoE to remain involved in promoting the values of the Organisation in this territory, notably as regards human and minority rights, cultural and religious heritage, support for civil society and intercultural and intercommunity dialogue and co-operation.

Dialogue between representatives of civil society on a bilateral and regional basis

Through its network of Schools of Political Studies, the CoE has been seeking to foster dialogue between civil society representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan with a view to the settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. A number of meetings between representatives of civil society of the two countries have been organised in Sweden and in France. Similar meetings were organised between delegations of the three South Caucasus countries, as well as between Georgia and the Russian Federation. These activities could be further expanded to other regions.

Contribution to the implementation of confidence-building measures in the context of the Transnistrian settlement (Moldova)

* See footnote on page 25.

In 2008, at the request of the Moldovan authorities and as a pilot project, the CoE contributed to confidence building measures (CBMs) in a number of its areas of expertise (media, elections and education) in the context of the Transnistrian settlement. In the light of the first experience it was deemed useful to continue contributing to the CBMs, aimed at civil society in Transnistria.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme is designed to contribute to the implementation of specific activities in the key areas of competence of the CoE as identified by the Action Plan of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government:

- promoting human rights, the rule of law and democracy, and thus strengthening the security of European citizens;
- building a more humane and inclusive Europe.

Transversal Elements

Transversal programme involving different major administrative entities (DGDPA, DGHL, DGIV). Co-ordination is ensured by the DGDPA.

Long-term impact

The long-term objective of this programme is to contribute to strengthening the rule of law, human rights and democracy in post-conflict areas in line with Council of Europe principles and standards. It is expected that CoE action will have a beneficial impact in terms of:

- raising awareness of CoE standards among decision-makers and civil society so that they can integrate them into legislation and daily practice;
- creating favourable conditions for transition and full restoration of the rule of law, human rights and democracy;
- creating a favourable climate for conflict-resolution and building confidence between communities.

Consolidated logframe

Programme III.1.5 - Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Claudia Luciani</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To support the promotion of CoE standards regarding the rule of law, human rights and democracy in the areas which have suffered conflicts.	CoE standards are promoted in the areas which have experienced post-conflict situations. CoE standards are taken into account by local policy-makers, senior-law enforcement officials, other decision-makers and NGOs. The number of civil society representatives involved in people-to-people contact increases.	To support the promotion of CoE standards on the rule of law, human rights and democracy through a set of specific activities in the Chechen Republic (Russian Federation). To contribute to the implementation of CBMs in the context of the Transnistrian settlement (Moldova). To favour dialogue between civil society representatives on a bilateral and regional basis. To support inter-ethnic reconciliation through a set of specific activities in Kosovo* focussing on youth and civil society and the promotion of CoE standards on the rule of law, human rights and democracy.	Head [3720] TOTAL: 350 100 Staff: 16 800 Operational & other 333 300 <i>Recharged Services 0</i> <i>Projects Operational 333 300</i>

* See footnote on page 25.

Project 2004/DGDPA/188 - Implementation of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations <i>04/01/2004 --> 31/12/2010 (7 years)</i>	
Objective To support the promotion of Council of Europe standards regarding the rule of law, human rights and democracy in post-conflict situations by implementing specific activities.	2010 Budget Article [3720010] <i>Operational: 333 300</i>

Other structures

Committee of Ministers
GR-DEM - Rapporteur Group on Democracy
Steering Committees

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DGDPA/VC/2378 – Specific activities in post-conflict situations <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2013 (4 years)</i>		
Objective To support the promotion of Council of Europe standards regarding the rule of law, human rights and democracy in post-conflict situations by implementing specific activities.	Beneficiary Caucasian countries, South-East Europe	Budget <i>Total</i> 750 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 750 000

CHAPTER IV – SOCIAL COHESION

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Line of Action IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion

Pursuant to the Warsaw Summit Action Plan, this line of action looks for solutions to the most acute problems facing today's society in relation to social cohesion, including health care, migration and Roma issues.

The Moscow Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Cohesion (February 2009), confirming that social cohesion supports the core objectives of the Council of Europe on human rights, democracy and the rule of law, requested the Committee of Ministers to draw up a Council of Europe Action Plan in the field of social cohesion. In their Final Declaration, the Ministers also suggest that governments should take into account the Revised Social Cohesion Strategy and the High-Level Task Force report when reacting to current challenges and opportunities in the social field. With a view to building a secure future for all, they committed themselves to encourage public authorities at all levels to develop co-operation with civil society and, through constructive dialogue, to promote shared responsibility for social cohesion and effective co-operation in working towards achieving it.

The protection and improvement of social rights is an important factor for social cohesion. The European Code of Social Security, which was ratified by an additional member state in 2009, and its monitoring mechanism make an important contribution in this context.

The implementation of the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan will continue to enhance the rights and full participation in society of people with disabilities.

A strategic approach to health care is seeking to further promote good governance in health care, based on equity, transparency and accountability. The project "Health care in Europe - for and with children" focuses on identifying the specific needs and problems of children so that comprehensive child-friendly health care can be offered throughout Europe.

The focus of activities in the field of migration will be the human rights of vulnerable migrants and the development of new approaches to integration, community relations and re-integration. These activities will pursue the implementation of the Kiev Action Plan (8th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Migration Affairs, 4-5 September 2009).

Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism will continue to be a priority in the 2010 programme by supporting activities implementing the Council of Europe recommendations on Roma and Travellers in Europe. Particular attention will be paid to the rights of Roma women and children as well as to the issue of Roma migrants.

Line of Action IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> IV.1.1 – European Social Charter	1 575 100	831 400	2 406 500	2 380 000
<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i> IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security	325 300	407 800	733 100	755 900
IV.1.3 – Promoting social cohesion in Europe	1 147 900	902 400	2 050 300	2 198 100
IV.1.4 – Health	329 200	210 500	539 700	538 900
IV.1.5 – Migrants	501 900	324 000	825 900	803 400
IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers	542 600	344 800	887 400	936 100
TOTAL	4 422 000	3 020 900	7 442 900	7 612 400

Independent Mechanism IV.1.1 – European Social Charter

Background

The European Social Charter sets out rights and freedoms and establishes a supervisory mechanism guaranteeing their respect by the States Parties. The Revised European Social Charter, which came into force in 1999, is gradually replacing the initial treaty from 1961.

The (Revised) Charter is one of the Council of Europe's core human rights instruments, the signature and ratification of which form part of the accession commitments accepted by states on joining the Organisation. In recent years, a large number of states have ratified the treaty, and at present there are 40 States Parties, of which 27 are Parties to the Revised Charter, while 13 are still bound by the 1961 Charter. It is expected that further signatures and ratifications, and in particular transitions from the 1961 Charter to the Revised Charter, will occur during the course of 2010.

The reporting procedure:

States Parties must submit reports with regular intervals on the application of the Charter or the Revised Charter. These reports are examined by the European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR), a committee of independent experts which makes a legal assessment of the extent to which states have respected their obligations. The Governmental Committee then prepares the Committee of Ministers' decisions by selecting situations for which recommendations should be made to the States Parties. It should be underlined that the Committee of Ministers has given both committees deadlines for performing their tasks.

Under the reporting system adopted by the Committee of Ministers in 2006 the provisions of the Charter are divided into four thematic groups with one group being reported on annually. This entails that each accepted provision will be reported on every four years and the reporting deadline of 31 October every year allows the work of the supervisory bodies to be adapted to the rhythm of the calendar year. The new rationalised system facilitates communication and awareness-raising on the activities of the Charter, which in turn contributes to making the treaty more visible and to increasing its impact at the national level.

The European Committee of Social Rights will continue to implement the procedure concerning provisions of the Revised Charter which have not been accepted (the so-called "Article 22 procedure"), as decided by the Committee of Ministers. The procedure provides for meetings and contacts with the competent authorities of the state concerned so as to obtain an increase in the number of accepted provisions. The States Parties specifically concerned in 2010 are Andorra, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Georgia, Ireland and Malta.

The collective complaints procedure:

Since 1 July 1998 collective complaints concerning alleged violations of the Charter may be lodged with the European Committee of Social Rights by different types of organisations (notably international non-governmental organisations, trade unions and employers). The collective complaints procedure, with its adversarial nature, its application of legal norms to specific facts and its presentation of the reasoning in a judicious fashion, has, perhaps more than any other development in recent years, strengthened the impact of the Charter and raised awareness of it at all levels and in particular in civil society. The procedure is optional and has so far only been accepted by 14 States Parties, but the number of complaints lodged has been steadily increasing, and this trend can be expected to accelerate further in the coming years. Acceptance by more States to be bound by the procedure is an absolute priority.

Rationalisation efforts:

The overall increase in the number of States Parties to the Charter instruments, in particular the Revised Charter, as well as the operation of the collective complaints procedure have had significant implications in terms of the workload of the European Committee of Social Rights, its working methods and the relevant expertise within its midst. Substantial efforts have been made to rationalise and streamline the working methods over the past few years in order to anticipate the rapid expansion in the number of States Parties and the heavy increase in the workload. These efforts will continue with a view to maintaining operational capacity.

Communication and awareness-raising:

Finally, 2010 will also see a continuation of the efforts to improve communication on the European Social Charter, aiming on the one hand to increase the commitment of states to the Charter and on the other hand to increase awareness of the Charter, in particular among the relevant professional target groups (legal professionals, academics, NGOs, etc.). Further development of the ESC website, dissemination of the case law of the European Committee of Social Rights and support for the activities of civil society and academia will be among the priorities.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The top priority in 2010 will remain the supervision of the implementation of the rights guaranteed by the Charter in States Parties to this treaty. Implementation of the Charter rights is a necessary component in the defence and development of human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the promotion of social cohesion in Europe in the context of the global economic crisis, as reflected in the Organisation's overall priorities for 2010.

Particular focal points will be:

- Examination of state reports with a view to publishing the conclusions of the European Committee of Social Rights relating to the theme "Labour rights" (right to just working conditions, right to organise, right to bargain collectively, right to dignity at work, etc.) before the end of 2010. The deadline for the state reports on this theme is 31 October 2009.
- Improving the mechanism's practical impact (changes in legislation and in practice to bring the situation into conformity with the Charter) and notably the collective complaints procedure through all means available: the Governmental Committee, national jurisdictions, the Parliamentary Assembly, national parliaments, NGOs, academia, media, etc.
- Integrating new States Parties, notably Bosnia and Herzegovina, whose first report will be due by 31 October 2010, but also countries whose ratification is imminent (Russian Federation, Serbia, Montenegro) into the supervision mechanism, inter alia by providing assistance in the drafting of first state reports and in explaining and disseminating the conclusions of the European Committee of Social Rights in respect of the countries concerned (Third Summit Action Plan), as well as assisting the few remaining countries which have not yet ratified the Charter in preparing for ratification.

Transversal Elements

The ESC Department is committed to applying a multidisciplinary and integrated approach with a view to ensuring application of the treaty and participates actively in a number of transversal activities relating to human rights protection, such as:

- the intersecretariat co-ordination group on the follow-up to the report of the High-Level Task Force on Social Cohesion;
- the secretariat Task Force on Children which contributes to the Campaign on Building a Europe for and with Children;
- activities on disability rights issues;
- the secretariat Task Force on Migration;
- Roma-related activities;
- co-operation with the EU Fundamental Rights Agency;
- the TRES project on strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine;
- gender equality;
- health issues;
- trafficking.

Partnerships with external funders

Joint CoE-EU project "Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine" (TRES project). The programme is being carried out during 2009-2010 and includes a significant Charter component (to promote knowledge of standards and the required reforms with regard to gender equality and children's rights in line with the Revised European Social Charter).

Several voluntary contribution projects for the period 2009-2010 have been proposed to the Committee of Ministers, including projects to promote the application of the Charter in Armenia, Georgia, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, as well as to strengthen social dialogue in the South Caucasus and Ukraine. The proposed activities form part of the CoE action plans for the countries concerned, but so far no donors have been found.

Long-term impact

Guaranteeing the social rights of all individuals in Council of Europe member states and enhancing the effectiveness of the supervisory mechanism of this human rights treaty.

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism IV.1.1 - European Social Charter			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Régis Brillat</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To supervise the application of the European Social Charter (ESC), its Protocol n° 1 and the Revised ESC by the States Parties to these treaties and to examine the collective complaints submitted under the Protocol providing for a system of collective complaints, with a view to guaranteeing the social rights of all individuals in the member states of the Council of Europe.	The European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR) examines and adopts Conclusions 2010 in respect of 39 States Parties by the end of December 2010. Collective complaints are treated within the time-limits (six months for the admissibility stage, 12 months for the merits stage). The Governmental Committee commences the follow-up to Conclusions 2009 with a view to the Committee of Ministers adopting resolutions and, if appropriate, recommendations. The Committee of Ministers adopts the measures necessary for the implementation of the ECSR's conclusions and decisions.	To assess the application of the Charter in the 39 states concerned on the basis of the state report. To treat the collective complaints registered. To improve the practical impact of the supervisory mechanism (changes in state legislation and practice where necessary), and notably the collective complaints procedure. To integrate new States Parties into the supervision system, by providing assistance in the drafting of state reports.	Head [2612] TOTAL: 2 406 500 Staff: 1 575 100 Operational & other 831 400 <i>Recharged Services 290 100</i> <i>Other operational 29 200</i> <i>Other 10 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 502 100</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1419 - Guaranteeing social rights for all through wider application of the European Social Charter			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To improve the practical results ensuing from the European Social Charter (ESC) control mechanism.			Article [2612010] <i>Operational: 38 100</i>
Project 2008/DGHL/1420 - Processing of reports and collective complaints			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To process collective complaints and state reports within reasonable time-limits and maintain the quality and consistency of the case law.			Article [2612020] <i>Operational: 320 400</i>

Project 2008/DGHL/1421 - Implementation of ECSR decisions and conclusions and improvement of communication on the ESC <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective	2010 Budget
To ensure implementation of European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR) decisions and conclusions in law and in practice in the States Parties, to strengthen states' commitment to the ESC and to disseminate appropriate information.	Article [2612030] <i>Operational: 143 600</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

ECSR European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR)

Other structures

Committee of Ministers

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2062 – Guaranteeing social rights in the Russian Federation: towards ratification and implementation of the Revised European Social Charter <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To strengthen respect for social rights in the Russian Federation by supporting ratification of the Revised European Social Charter and by providing assistance on the supervisory mechanism, including advice on necessary changes to law and practice.	Russian Federation	<i>Total</i> 180 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 180 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2100 – Guaranteeing social rights in Armenia: application of the Revised European Social Charter <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To ensure the application of the Revised Charter in Armenia.	Armenia	<i>Total</i> 70 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 70 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2101 – Guaranteeing social rights in Georgia: application of the Revised European Social Charter <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To ensure the application of the Revised Charter in Georgia.	Georgia	<i>Total</i> 70 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 70 000

Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2102 – Guaranteeing social rights in Azerbaijan: application of the Revised European Social Charter <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To ensure application of the Revised Charter in Azerbaijan.	Azerbaijan	<i>Total</i> 70 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 70 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2103 – Fostering social dialogue and collective bargaining in the South Caucasus and Ukraine on the basis of the European Social Charter <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote and foster social dialogue and collective bargaining in the South Caucasus and Ukraine on the basis of the standards of the Charter.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Ukraine, Caucasian countries	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000
Project 2009/DGHL/VC/2107 – Implementation of the Revised European Social Charter in Ukraine <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To ensure the application of the Revised Charter in Ukraine.	Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 200 000

Intergovernmental Mechanism IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security

Background

The European Code of Social Security and its Protocol (both 1964) and the European Code of Social Security (revised), dating from 1990, are the basic standard-setting instruments of the Council of Europe in the field of social security. The Code lays down effective minimum technical standards and substantiates the right to social security enshrined in Article 12 of the European Social Charter and of the revised Charter. The Protocol and the revised Code raise these standards.

Currently, 20 member states have ratified the Code. Seven of them have also accepted some parts of the Protocol. The revised Code has not yet entered into force.

The supervisory procedure is one of the most important aspects of the Code and its Protocol. Its purpose is to determine whether the Contracting Parties comply with their commitments. The system is based on reports submitted to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe. Two types of reports are involved: annual reports in relation to those parts of the Code and Protocol that the state has accepted and biennial reports on those parts that it has not accepted.

The Committee of Experts on Social Security (CS-SS) is responsible for monitoring the application of the European Code and the Protocol and for observing the operation of the legal instruments which provide for the co-ordination of national social security systems.

The CS-SS examines conclusions of the ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations concerning annual reports of the Contracting Parties submitted under Article 74 of the Code as well as the conclusions of the group of consultants responsible for examining national reports on the non-accepted parts of the Code submitted under Article 76 of the Code by the Contracting Parties.

The CS-SS then proposes draft resolutions to the Committee of Ministers on the application of the Code and the Protocol. The resolutions of the Committee of Ministers confirm that the Contracting Parties fulfil the obligations they have accepted or, if they do not, recommend measures they can take to rectify the situation.

The Committee has recently increased its efforts to link the monitoring exercise in respect of application of the Code with targeted co-operation activities in member states. It therefore pursues a wide-ranging programme of bilateral and regional activities with a view to establishing a framework for social security at the national level that matches European standards. This programme supports the efforts of countries seeking to accede to the Council of Europe's standard-setting instruments in the social security field and provides for technical co-operation with countries that have ratified them but experience legal or administrative problems when applying them, or that wish to extend their commitments by accepting additional parts of the Code or the Protocol.

It also includes access to mutual information on social protection systems (MISSCEO project) and the promotion of the co-ordination of social security schemes on the basis of the Council of Europe co-ordinating instruments (the European Convention on Social and Medical Assistance and the Interim Agreements and the European Convention on Social Security).

Relevance to this year's priorities

The priorities for 2010 have been developed with clear reference to the global financial and economic crisis and its long-term consequence. Social protection, one of the pillars of social cohesion, plays a very important role in reassuring citizens and encouraging them to have confidence in their future. This was also pointed out in the Final Declaration of the First Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Social Cohesion, who underlined that they are "convinced that a rights-based approach to social cohesion calls for social and economic policy measures that provide effective access to their rights for everyone, especially for anyone who lives in, or is at risk of, poverty and social exclusion".

Transversal Elements

Close links with the European Social Charter and the Revised European Social Charter, in particular with Article 12, establishing the right to social security.

Complementing activities carried out in the framework of the implementation of the Social Cohesion Strategy and High Level Task Force Report on Social Cohesion, the CS-SS considers the impact of the global economic and social crisis on social protection and the measures taken by member states, as well as the impact of an ever-ageing population on pension schemes.

Links also with activities on health and migrants.

Partnerships with external funders

A 33 month Joint Programme with the European Union on Social Security Co-ordination and Reform in South-East Europe was concluded in 2008. This joint programme, the Regional Programme on Social Security Co-ordination and Social Security Reforms in South-East Europe, started in March 2008, and will continue until 30 November 2010.

Long-term impact

The Code and Protocol remain a major reference instrument in Europe to build a standardised social security system. This has particular relevance due to the fact that the European Union does not set minimum norms on social security. The system of supervision and promotion of the Code also serves as an effective instrument for progressive development of the social security systems of European states, with a view to promoting the right to social security as a fundamental human right.

Consolidated logframe

Intergovernmental Mechanism IV.1.2 - European Code of Social Security			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year) Programme Co-ordinator Ana Gomez</i>			
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To monitor the application of the Code and its Protocol. To strengthen social protection in member states in accordance with the CoE social security instruments (European Code of Social Security, its Protocol, European Convention on Social Security and other co-ordination instruments). To improve social security rights, as important factors of social cohesion.	New signatures/ratifications. Changes in social security legislation and practices. Quality of reports on the Code/Protocol. Number of targeted co-operation activities. Reports of member states on the impact of the crisis and the measures taken to mitigate its effects.	To efficiently monitor the application of the Code and its Protocol. To further extend the Council of Europe norms on social security through the implementation of targeted co-operation activities in member states. Monitor closely the impact on the global economic and financial crisis and the measures taken by member states.	Head [2713] TOTAL: 733 100 Staff: 325 300 Operational & other 407 800 <i>Recharged Services 52 400</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes 84 600</i> <i>Projects Operational 270 800</i>
Project 2008/DG3/1380 - Promoting the European Code of Social Security			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To ensure that law, practice and current reforms in the Contracting Parties are in conformity with the CoE instruments on social security.			Article [2713010] <i>Operational: 270 800</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCS European Committee for Social Cohesion

CS-SS - Committee of Experts on Social Security

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - *Ensuring social cohesion*

Joint Programmes

Regional Programme for Social Security Co-ordination and Social Security Reforms in South-East Europe		
<i>01/03/2008 - 30/11/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To further enhance the co-ordination of the social security systems and to facilitate institutional, legislative and administrative reforms in the field of social protection according to EU standards.	South-East Europe	10% CoE / 90% EU TOTAL: 2 196 122 2010 (indicative): 732 041

Programme IV.1.3 – Promoting social cohesion in Europe

Background

The Warsaw Action Plan proposes to step up the Council of Europe's action in the social policy field and explicitly refers to the need to find remedies and solutions which could be effective in fighting poverty and exclusion, ensuring equitable access to social rights and protecting vulnerable groups. Requesting the Committee of Ministers to instruct a High Level Task Force to review the Social Cohesion Strategy, the Action Plan stipulates that policies promoting social cohesion must take account of the challenges posed by ageing and other social and economic developments.

In 2007, the Ministers' Deputies decided, following the presentation of the High Level Task Force report "Towards an active, fair and socially cohesive Europe", that this report should serve as the basis for activities promoting social cohesion. Thus, the projects developed in the context of this programme revolve around the four pillars identified in the report:

- reinvesting in social rights;
- building a Europe of shared and social responsibilities;
- enhancing civic and social dialogue;
- building a Europe based on trust.

The report and its recommendations were further enhanced by the First Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Social Cohesion, which took place in Moscow on 26-27 February 2009. The Ministers also drew attention to the impact the global financial and economic crisis has on social cohesion and requested the elaboration of a Council of Europe Action Plan for Social Cohesion, which should be based on an updated revised Social Cohesion Strategy and take into consideration both the High Level Task Force report and the impact and consequences of the crisis. Following this request, the Deputies instructed the European Committee for Social Cohesion to draw up, by May 2010 at the latest, a Council of Europe Action Plan for Social Cohesion (CM(2009)57).

Within the framework of the four pillars identified by the High Level Task Force, several topics emerged as priority areas for member states. Some – such as shared and social responsibilities and social mobility as a factor of social cohesion – demand a broader conceptual policy approach, others – such as the creation of jobs with the help of social networks, homelessness or the particular plight of the elderly – need specific recommendations having a direct impact on the situation in member states.

All the activities proposed are part and parcel of the Action Plan for Social Cohesion, which will be elaborated in the course of the year and also take into account the results of already finalised projects and ongoing activities, such as the development of inclusive well-being indicators with citizens' involvement. The already existing Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015, which is complementary to the forthcoming Action Plan for Social Cohesion, continues to be the basis for activities for the integration and full participation of people with disabilities in society, and will carry out a mid-term review in 2010.

The European Committee for Social Cohesion (CDCS), while co-ordinating social cohesion activities throughout the Council of Europe, as requested by the Committee of Ministers, wishes to follow-up the proposed issues as a priority contribution to promoting social cohesion in Europe. The European Co-ordination Forum for the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015 (CAHPAH) will continue to promote and oversee the implementation of the Disability Action Plan throughout Europe.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In its Madrid Declaration of 12 May 2009, the Committee of Ministers stresses the close relationship between social cohesion and democratic stability, stating: "In the context of the economic crisis and in response to the challenges posed by globalisation, the democratic stability of our societies is paramount. To this end, there must be strong social cohesion and the active exercise of democratic citizenship, involving in particular young people. To avert the risk of social exclusion, it is more essential than ever to protect the rights of the most vulnerable individuals and groups." (Madrid Declaration, paragraph 8)

Developing a Council of Europe Action Plan for Social Cohesion, as well as building on what has already been achieved with regard to shared social responsibilities, social mobility and well-being indicators developed with citizens' involvement, tallies precisely with this statement. The elaboration of the Action Plan, in particular, requires close co-operation with Council of Europe committees and bodies across the Organisation, thus contributing to the building of a more humane and inclusive Europe and to creating a new impetus through the concerted action of various Council of Europe bodies. Complementing other activities, such as promoting good governance on local level and activities designed to promote democratic citizenship, intercultural dialogue and integration of minority groups are obvious action areas and synergies are actively sought, including through co-operation at secretariat and committees level.

Implementation of the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan is not only a priority area in itself, but an important contribution to respect for human rights in European societies. Promoting the participation of people with disabilities in public and political life is one of the issues, alongside anti-discrimination and good governance.

Transversal Elements

Social cohesion is a concept that highlights the strong, systematic relationship between the core values of the Council of Europe, human rights, democracy and the rule of law. It is thus an essential condition for democratic security and sustainable development, since divided and unequal societies are not only unjust, but also cannot guarantee stability in the long term. A transversal, multidisciplinary approach, as also recommended by the High Level Task Force, is therefore implemented. This is further strengthened by the Committee of Ministers' request, in 2007, for the European Social Cohesion Committee to co-ordinate all social cohesion activities in the Council of Europe, and to report on them.

To this end, co-ordination takes place at the intergovernmental/Assembly/Congress/INGO Conference, HRC and secretariat levels. In particular, the relevant Steering Committees, and monitoring bodies, as well as relevant committees of the Assembly, the Congress and the INGO Liaison Group have been informed about and invited to participate in drawing up an Action Plan for Social Cohesion. The Intersecretariat Task Force for Social Cohesion created in 2007 will continue its work.

With a view to evaluating and promoting the active participation of people with disabilities in political and public life, including their right to vote, the Assembly, the Congress, the INGO Conference, the Commissioner for Human Rights and the Venice Commission, as well as a number of steering committees, have been invited to participate in the relevant committee of experts.

Partnerships with external funders

In the context of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union, a partnership agreement with the European Commission has been signed in 2008. It concerns work on the project "A Europe of Shared Social Responsibilities" (2009-2011).

Co-operation with the Walloon Region of Belgium has been established and will continue with regard to a specific aspect of the implementation of the social cohesion strategy concerning the use of indicators of social well-being. This co-operation is of major interest, as it shows how the Council of Europe could concretely support a Social Cohesion Action Plan.

Long-term impact

The First Council of Europe Conference of Ministers for Social Cohesion (26-27 February 2009, Moscow) fully endorsed the High Level Task Force report "Towards an active, fair and socially cohesive Europe", which had been initiated by the Warsaw Summit. It emphasised that social cohesion, defined as the capacity of a society to ensure the welfare of all its members by minimising disparities and avoiding polarisation, is more relevant than ever and requires a renewed political commitment and expressed explicit support for the rights-based approach to social cohesion promoted by the Council of Europe.

Building and maintaining social cohesion is first and foremost the duty of member states. The Council of Europe makes a valuable contribution, particularly through the transformation of the social cohesion concept into a series of policy goals, indicators and actions. Responsibility for social cohesion is shared by all and requires active and integrated policies involving different levels of government, the private sector and civil society in a transversal approach.

These issues will be taken into consideration for the elaboration of the Council of Europe Action Plan for Social Cohesion, as requested by the Moscow Conference, which asked the Committee of Ministers “to draw up a Council of Europe Action Plan in the field of social cohesion, building on existing activities and taking financial resources into account”, on the basis of the Social Cohesion Strategy, which has to be revised in the light of the High Level Task Force report and of the global financial and economic crisis. As the social consequences of the crisis are expected to have a lasting impact on societies, a comprehensive future-oriented Action Plan for Social Cohesion, which addresses precisely those issues, is a useful tool for member states and will have a long-term impact. Job creation on the basis of social networks is one area which has a real impact on the situation in member states. The question of “Shared Social Responsibilities: citizens’ and public authorities’ roles in promoting a cohesive and sustainable society” is also high on the political agenda of Council of Europe member states. A Charter on Shared Responsibility will give much-needed guidance in this area, with a view to balancing individual and collective responsibility in order to develop cohesive, rights-based, democratic, sustainable societies at all levels. The project on “Social Mobility as a Factor of Social Cohesion” will be finalised at a time when both upward and downward mobility are frequent phenomena. It explores how to enhance citizens’ potential in order to strengthen upward mobility through specific measures in the areas of education, health and social services, among others.

The situation of older people and the impact of an ageing population on social cohesion is an aspect which will be looked into transversally, since this phenomenon is relevant in all member states.

The Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015 provides member states with a blue print which helps them to evaluate and improve national legislation and policies. It offers the foundation for national strategies based on human rights and non-discrimination. Co-operation at the level of all 47 Council of Europe member states will be strengthened, and best practice exchange at regional level further supported. Co-ordination with other international governmental and non-governmental organisations through participation with observer status will continue.

Consolidated logframe

Programme IV.1.3 - Promoting social cohesion in Europe			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Verena Taylor</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Support member states in dealing with the consequences of the global economic crisis by reinforcing social cohesion policies. Implement decisions of the First Council of Europe Conference of Ministers for Social Cohesion, with regard to elaborating an Action Plan for Social Cohesion. Widen the implementation of the Council of Europe Action Plan for the Integration of People with Disabilities.	The Action Plan for Social Cohesion is adopted by the European Committee for Social Cohesion and submitted to the Committee of Ministers by May 2010. Specific policies and tools for strengthening civic dialogue with reference to diverse stakeholders, including in particular vulnerable groups, are reinforced. The mid-term review of the implementation of the Disability Action Plan will be completed.	Develop a Council of Europe Action Plan for Social Cohesion drawing on already achieved results and methods with a view to integrating new policies and tools in three priority areas. Strengthen civic dialogue, promote shared responsibilities and social mobility. Reinforce the Action Plan for People with Disabilities.	Head [3313] TOTAL: 2 050 300 Staff: 1 147 900 Operational & other 902 400 <i>Recharged Services 244 200</i> <i>Committees 66 800</i> <i>Projects Operational 591 400</i>

Project 2007/DG3/1218 - Improving the quality of life of people with disabilities in Europe <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2015 (9 years)</i>	
Objective Assist member states in guaranteeing the human rights, non-discrimination, equal opportunities and full citizenship and participation of people with disabilities in Europe.	2010 Budget Article [3313040] <i>Operational: 233 800</i>
Project 2009/DG3/1995 - Social mobility as a factor of social cohesion <i>01/01/2009 --> 30/12/2010 (2 years)</i>	
Objective Provide policy-makers with a comprehensive view of links between social mobility, equal opportunities and social cohesion, by examining factors such as educational attainment, families and social networks and access to the labour market.	2010 Budget Article [3313011] <i>Operational: 75 400</i>
Project 2009/DG3/2021 - A Europe of shared social responsibilities: citizens' and public authorities' roles in promoting a cohesive and sustainable society <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>	
Objective Develop new policy approaches enabling public institutions to improve their performance in promoting social cohesion and encouraging citizens to make a responsible contribution to the well-being of all, including by solidarity-based behaviours.	2010 Budget Article [3313012] <i>Operational: 124 500</i>
Project 2010/DG3/2314 - Taking action for social cohesion in the context of the global economic crisis <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>	
Objective Support member states to address the social consequences of the global crisis, in particular with regard to Article 1 of the ESC, taking into account the need for shared social responsibilities identified by the High Level Task Force.	2010 Budget Article [3313020] <i>Operational: 157 700</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CAHPAH European Co-ordination Forum for the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015

CDCS European Committee for Social Cohesion

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

Joint Programmes

Census Observation and Monitoring mission in Kosovo* <i>15/05/2006 - 15/11/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Observe the population and housing census in Kosovo*, and verify that it is conducted in a fair way with respect of international standards of censuses and statistical data handling.	Kosovo*	87% CoE / 13% EAR TOTAL: 883 431 2010 (indicative): 176 686

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG3/VC/1123 – Dialogue Platform on ethical/solidarity-based citizens' initiatives to combat poverty and exclusion <i>01/04/2008 --> 20/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The Platform will enhance, through public-private dialogue and the development of indicators, citizens' and other actors' potential roles in contributing to an inclusive society and to the Millennium Goals, as suggested by the High Level Task Force.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 330 000 <i>Available</i> 145 000 <i>Requested</i> 185 000
Project 2009/DG3/VC/2055 – Development of integrated social services delivery <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Methodological Guidelines on integrated delivery of social services were produced under the JP for Ukraine and the South Caucasus. The Armenian authorities now need to approve and to implement these methodological guidelines.	Armenia	<i>Total</i> 80 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 80 000
Project 2009/DG3/VC/2116 – Promoting Social Cohesion in Ukraine (“Social Cohesion Programme for Ukraine”) <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
In line with a major recommendation of the High Level Task Force on launching social cohesion programmes at national level, to promote a number of social cohesion related issues relevant for Ukraine (an integral part of the Action Plan for Ukraine).	Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 190 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 190 000

Programme IV.1.4 – Health

Background

The Warsaw Action Plan invites the CoE to intensify its work on equity of access to care of appropriate quality and to services which meet the needs of the population of the member states. Promoting good governance in health systems, and identifying and implementing standards for patient-oriented care are key components of this activity. The specific health needs of children should be addressed in order to protect their rights, in particular when they come from vulnerable groups of the population.

* See footnote on page 25.

In its report, the High Level Task Force on Social Cohesion underlines the need to develop a value-based governance framework in health care which is geared to accountability, transparency, sustainability and patients' rights, while avoiding corruption and conflicts of interest and making this the shared responsibility of all stakeholders in society. The issue of governance is part and parcel of the rule of law applied in the health care context.

The programme proposes policies ensuring equitable access to good quality health care and full and responsible participation of patients and citizens (including children) in all the member states. Such policies are an integral part of the CoE Social Cohesion Strategy and play an important role in assisting member states to incorporate the ethical, social and human rights dimension when restructuring and reforming their health-care systems. Children's empowerment and participation in decisions relating to their own health and health care is a key element.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme combines elements of human rights, democracy, the rule of law, social cohesion and health. It aims at providing member states with assessment tools, standards and principles to improve good governance in health systems and access to health as a social human right.

The Council of Europe addresses good governance as a system-wide issue, reinforcing the rule of law (principle of accountability) and deepening democracy (principle of participation and transparency). The Warsaw Action Plan and the High Level Task Force on Social Cohesion both mention the need to develop a value-based governance framework in different settings. Thus, the follow-up project "Implementation of Good Governance Principles in Health Systems" is a valid contribution to the core values of the Organisation.

The project "Health care in Europe - for and with children" will assist member states in identifying children's health needs and applying particular standards for children-oriented care and in developing child-friendly health care. It will add a children's dimension to current health policies and practices.

Collaboration with the "Schools for Health in Europe" (SHE) network will guarantee a coherent approach to attaining the project's objectives.

There will be a particular added value for member states from South East Europe through the inclusion of good governance issues and a children's dimension (including prevention of corruption) in the regional projects developed in the framework of the South Eastern Europe Health Network, a highly successful joint initiative with the WHO and the CEB.

Transversal Elements

Following the implementation of the strategic approach to (public) health and related activities, close co-operation will continue with the Parliamentary Assembly and the Commissioner for Human Rights, the Conference of INGOs, the Steering Committee on Bioethics (CDBI) and GRECO.

The project "Health care in Europe - for and with children" fits well within the transversal programme "Building a Europe for and with children", in line with the priorities of the Warsaw Action Plan concerning health and children.

Partnerships with external funders

The programme is attentive to the activities of other European organisations working in the field of health and maintains close co-operation with the European Commission (DG Sanco), the WHO (Europe) and UNICEF. It will continue co-operation with Transparency International (TI) and the European Healthcare Fraud and Corruption Network (EHFCN).

Long-term impact

The current worldwide economic crisis has highlighted the crucial role of good governance, and the dangers of its absence. The CoE proposes the first known collective effort to standardise the approach to good governance in health systems and to develop tools applicable for both self-assessment and cross-country comparisons.

The programme will strengthen the acknowledged position of the Council of Europe as a European leader in promoting a human rights approach to health care. The programme seeks further convergence of the agendas with regard to patients' rights and citizen participation (including children) in health matters, thereby promoting a patient-oriented approach and democratic accountability in health care.

Consolidated logframe

Programme IV.1.4 - Health			
<i>Duration 1/1/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Piotr Mierzewski</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To further promote implementation of principles of good governance in health systems, based on equity, transparency, accountability and participation, as a contribution for deepening democracy and reinforcing the rule of law. To assist member states in developing the ethical, social and human rights dimension in health policies, taking particular account of the health needs of children.	Practical guidelines on implementation of good governance principles in health systems are developed. A comparative review of implementation of good governance principles in health systems is prepared. Policy guidelines for improving child-friendly health care are prepared. Member states use the policy guidelines.	To assist member states to implement good governance principles in health systems, based on equity, transparency, accountability, participation and management of conflicts of interest. To promote a culture of integrity and accountability in health systems. To assist member states in identifying children's health needs and applying particular standards for children-oriented care and in developing child-friendly health care.	Head [3223] TOTAL: 539 700 Staff: 329 200 Operational & other 210 500 <i>Recharged Services 38 300</i> <i>Committees 63 100</i> <i>Projects Operational 109 100</i>
Project 2009/DG3/2010 - Health care in Europe - for and with children			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To assist member states in identifying children's health needs and applying particular standards for children-oriented health care and in developing child-friendly health care.			Article [3223011] <i>Operational: 57 800</i>
Project 2010/DG3/2316 - Implementation of Good Governance Principles in Health Systems			
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To assist member states to implement good governance principles in health systems, based on transparency, accountability, participation and management of conflicts of interest. To promote a culture of integrity and accountability in health systems.			Article [2843010] <i>Operational: 51 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDSP European Health Committee

Third Summit Action Plan

1.3 - *Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states*

3.1 - *Ensuring social cohesion*

3.2 - *Building a Europe for children*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DG3/VC/2335* – Mediterranean Network of co-operation on drugs and addiction		
01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years) Pompidou Group		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Quality of implementation of drugs policy is improved in all participating countries.	Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia	<i>Total</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 300 000
Project 2010/DG3/VC/2343* – Contributing to the development of effective drug policies		
01/01/2010 --> 28/02/2011 (2 years) Pompidou Group		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Assist governments in developing and promoting science-based policies and practices	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 2 500 <i>Requested</i> 97 500

Programme IV.1.5 – Migrants**Background**

The action plan adopted by the European Ministers responsible for Migration Affairs at their 7th Conference (Helsinki, 2002) gave clear guidelines for the development of Council of Europe activities in the field of migration, reflecting the increasing political concern among member states' governments to develop effective solutions to the integration of migrants and the orderly management of migration. The 8th conference (held in Kyiv, 4-5 September 2008) confirmed the importance for the Council of Europe of continuing this work in line with the Action Plan of the Third Summit, particularly with reference to the situation of especially vulnerable migrants and promoting the empowerment and participation of migrants and people of immigrant background and their interaction with the societies in which they live.

The programme contributes to the effective implementation of Council of Europe core values by means of promoting social cohesion, fighting racism and xenophobia, respecting human dignity, building inclusive societies and assuring equitable access to social rights.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The activities to be undertaken in 2010 will continue implementation of projects 1966 and 1970. These projects aim to promote the human rights of vulnerable migrants and strengthen integration policies. They are the result of re-prioritising activities after a lengthy process of consultation within CDMG, firstly on its role and future work - see the statement adopted by the committee, Appendix II to the abridged report of its 52nd meeting (document CM(2007)1), and on a review of its working methods in order to improve visibility and impact; and, secondly, on ensuring that its activities meet member states' priorities in the migration field in keeping with the core values of the Organisation.

* Project implemented by a Major Administrative Entity situated outside of Vote II.

The programme will also implement the recommendations of the High-Level Task Force on Social Cohesion.

Transversal Elements

Specific elements of the programme will be undertaken in co-operation with the European Committee on Legal Affairs, the Steering Committee for Education, the North-South Centre, the Parliamentary Assembly, the Congress, and, where appropriate, the secretariats of other Council of Europe bodies such as the Commissioner for Human Rights and ECRI.

The CDMG will continue, through MG-S-ROM, to follow trends in the situation of Roma and Travellers in Europe and develop policy and practice to promote their rights.

Partnerships with external funders

Where possible, technical assistance/implementation activities will be undertaken jointly with other international organisations, in particular UNHCR.

In appropriate cases, the European Union and major international organisations (including ILO, OECD, OSCE, IOM) will be invited to participate in the implementation of specific elements of the programme.

Voluntary contributions are sought for Project VC/1384 on life projects for unaccompanied migrant children in Europe (implementation).

Long-term impact

The long-term impact of the programme will be to improve (i) the living conditions of immigrants and people of immigrant background in the countries in which they reside, their integration and the quality of relations within the host society between immigrant and native populations; (ii) relations (at all levels) between countries of origin, transit and destination in the management of migration flows; (iii) the legal status of migrants.

The programme will achieve this by (i) improved co-operation between member states on migration, including acceptance of political commitments; (ii) new and shared policy guidance; (iii) greater awareness and training of relevant national administrations and staff responsible for delivering services in the areas of integration, community relations and migration management.

The different elements of the programme address issues of immediate concern to policy-makers in member states, identified by the CDMG. This relevance, together with the opportunities for testing and evaluation within the programme (see below) will facilitate the integration of the results into the different national contexts of the member states.

Active participation of policy-makers and practitioners from member states in the programme and, in particular, in the national and regional consultations and trial implementation of selected elements of the proposed policy and practice recommendations will strengthen the impact and implementation of the programme outcomes in member states.

Consolidated logframe

Programme IV.1.5 - Migrants			
<i>Duration 1/1/2009 --> 31/12/2012 (4 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Simon Tonelli</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Improve protection for the human rights of especially vulnerable migrants and develop policies on integration, community relations and reintegration that promote the empowerment and participation of migrants and people of immigrant background and their interaction with the societies in which they live. To provide follow-up to the Kyiv Ministerial Conference on Migration.	Two proposals for draft CM recommendations completed (for approval by CDMG in 2011). Work commenced on preparing a Third draft CM recommendation and on a training manual (migrants' skills). Revision of three draft policy reports prepared (new approaches to migration, migrants as agents for cohesion and development, practical approaches to short-term migration). Number of seminars/meetings to review policy reports. Number of training workshops for policy-makers and practitioners.	Proposals completed for two CM draft recommendations (to be approved by CDMG in 2011) on (i) validating migrants' skills, (ii) participation of migrants and migrants' associations. Work continued on developing policy papers on (i) empowerment, participation and interaction, (ii) role of women and elderly migrants as agents for cohesion and development (iii) practical approaches to short-term migration. National officials receive advice and assistance on promoting human rights of migrants and migration policy.	Head [3353] TOTAL: 825 900 Staff: 501 900 Operational & other 324 000 <i>Recharged Services 114 500</i> <i>Committees 55 900</i> <i>Projects Operational 153 600</i>
Project 2009/DG3/1966 - Empowering migrants and strengthening social cohesion			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2012 (4 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Develop integration policies that (i) enable immigrants and their families to fully develop their potential and participate in the development of the societies in which they live, and (ii) address the challenges of short-term migration.			Article [3353011] <i>Operational: 80 600</i>
Project 2009/DG3/1970 - Protecting the human rights and dignity of vulnerable migrants			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2012 (4 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Advise and assist governments in improving protection of the human rights of especially vulnerable migrants through measures to combat xenophobia, violence and discrimination and promote their integration and re-integration.			Article [3353012] <i>Operational: 73 000</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDMG European Committee on Migration

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - *Ensuring social cohesion*

3.3 - *Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe*

3.6 - *Fostering intercultural dialogue*

3.8 - *Managing migration*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DG3/VC/2229 – Life projects for unaccompanied migrant children <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/03/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Improve the reception of and assistance given to unaccompanied minors through the implementation of life projects at national level. Inform and train national experts and professionals with regard to promoting life projects.	All Council of Europe member states, Algeria, Morocco, Senegal	<i>Total</i> 75 000
		<i>Available</i> 69 500
		<i>Requested</i> 5 500

Programme IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers

Background

In addition to its work on minorities in general, the Council of Europe has, over the past 20 years, developed a broad and substantial range of activities on the specific problems faced by Roma, Travellers and related groups in Europe.

Since 1995 the Committee of Experts on Roma and Travellers (MG-S-ROM) (previously known as the Group of Specialists on Roma/Gypsies) has been the only pan-European body existing on a long-term basis to help member states improve the situation of Roma and Roma-related groups in Europe. Made up of representatives appointed by the member states, it advises the Committee of Ministers, through the European Committee on Migration (CDMG), on issues relating to Roma and Travellers. It has drafted specific recommendations, which have been adopted by the Committee of Ministers:

- Recommendation n°R (2000) 4 on the education of Roma/Gypsy children in Europe (in co-operation with the Steering Committee for Education);
- Recommendation Rec(2001)17 on improving the economic and employment situation of Roma/Gypsies and Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation Rec(2004)14 on the movement and encampment of Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation Rec(2005)4 on improving the housing conditions of Roma and Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation Rec(2006)10 on better access to health care for Roma and Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation Rec(2008)5 on policies for Roma and/or Travellers in Europe.

The Project entitled “Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism” (2008/DG3/1361) has been set up to provide governments with assistance and expertise in drafting and implementing comprehensive national programmes and action plans for Roma and/or Travellers. This project also provides for the training of lawyers wishing to assist Roma victims of violations of rights under the European Convention on Human Rights and the European Social Charter. This project contributes to the empowerment of Roma communities, with particular emphasis on women and youth, as well as to the participation of Roma and Travellers in the decision-making process at the local, national and international levels.

In addition, a project named “Contribution to the European Roma and Travellers Forum” aims to provide assistance to the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF), which signed a Partnership Agreement with the Council of Europe on 15 December 2004. This agreement provides for a Council of Europe contribution in terms of funds and human resources and enables the Forum to have a privileged relationship with sectors of the Organisation which deal with issues relevant to Roma and Travellers.

Following the adoption of Recommendation (2000)4, a specific project entitled "Education of Roma children in Europe" (2002/DG4/93) was implemented between 2003 and 2009 to put this recommendation into effect, e.g. to establish working groups of experts on Roma history and culture, to draw up teaching modules, to develop teaching material, to prepare guidebooks for Roma school mediators/assistants, or to organise training seminars for teachers. A new recommendation on the education of Roma and Travellers was jointly prepared by DG3 and DG4 and is in its adoption phase at the level of the Committee of Ministers.

Relevance to this year's priorities

A number of Roma-related activities target countries of South East Europe and Ukraine, as well as Turkey. The extension of the Dosta! campaign targets EU member states as a priority.

Transversal Elements

DG3's Roma and Travellers Division, as well as the Committee of Experts on Roma and Travellers (MG-S-ROM), closely co-operates with DG4 (both the Unit for European Education Policies and the Language Policy Division), in particular as regards the implementation of Recommendation (2000)4 on the education of Roma children and the new recommendation on the education of Roma and Travellers, as well as the promotion of tools developed by DG4 in the frame of the Project "Education of Roma children" .

The European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF) is also part of this joint co-operation; it sends its representatives to various committee meetings and contributes to the drafting of CoE documents. It drafted an opinion paper on the Romani language that has been used by the Committee of Experts of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages in the context of its monitoring work.

DG4's Directorate of Culture and Cultural and Natural Heritage and DG3's Roma and Travellers Division co-operate in the launching of the Roma Cultural Route.

The Dosta! Campaign (administered by DG3) is now an integral part of the CoE campaign against all forms of discrimination (administered by DG4).

Co-operation between DG3, the Court and DGHL takes place annually through training sessions for Roma NGOs/lawyers on bringing cases before the European Court of Human Rights or lodging collective complaints with the European Committee of Social Rights.

DG3's Roma and Travellers Division is also in close contact with monitoring bodies (Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights, ECRI, Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, European Charter for Minority or Regional Languages), as well as with the Parliamentary Assembly (Berenyi report) and the Congress (Dosta!/Congress prize).

Partnerships with external funders

Recent Council of Europe Roma-related activities have benefited from large voluntary contributions from the Finnish government, as well as contributions from the Norwegian and Swedish governments. A Roma internship scheme at the Council of Europe is sponsored by the Open Society Institute (OSI) for a three-year period.

Since 2000 the Council of Europe has implemented joint programmes with the European Union (in partnership with the OSCE-ODIHR and other international and national actors) on Roma in South East Europe and in the EU's Eastern neighbouring countries. A two-year joint CoE/EU Programme for the period 2008-2009 targeted the improvement of the situation of Roma in Ukraine and Moldova. A new joint CoE/EU programme, specifically on Roma in the Ukraine, should cover the period 2010-2011. A partnership on Roma issues between the Council of Europe, the European Union and Turkish authorities was also initiated as from 2009.

The Dosta! campaign on awareness-raising of the majority population regarding prejudices towards Roma is an integral part of recent joint programmes and strengthening of the co-operation with the Fundamental Rights Agency of the EU is under discussion as concerns the extension of the Dosta! campaign within EU member states.

International co-operation has been established with the UNHCR as concerns refugees, IDPS and returnees, under project 2008/DG3/1361 ("Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism"), with the EU Fundamental Rights Agency on gender, health and data collection issues, as well as with the World Bank and the Open Society Institute/Soros Foundation in the context of the Decade for Roma Inclusion (2005-2015) and the Roma Education Fund (REF).

The access of Roma children to quality education and their social inclusion is a persistent problem in many States Parties to the European Cultural Convention. The specific role of the Council of Europe as co-ordinator for the actions in Europe has been confirmed because Roma have neither a state of origin which can support them, nor a space of development concerning their history, culture or language. In this context co-operation with the other international and European organisations such as UNESCO, the OSCE-ODIHR and the Roma Education Fund (REF) is envisaged to ensure the follow-up of the project "Education of Roma children in Europe" (2002/DG4/93) which was completed in 2009.

Co-operation with the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF), which is sponsored by the CoE and the Finnish government, is ensured through regular exchange of information, participation in each other's meetings and training provided by the CoE to ERTF delegates.

Long-term impact

The Project 2008/DG3/1361 "Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism" has been adopted for a three-year period, which coincides with the two-year extension of MG-S-ROM's terms of reference, and the possible extension of the partnership agreement with ERTF. A common expiry date in 2010 will allow the Council of Europe to conduct a major assessment of its work on Roma and Traveller issues in 2010, i.e. in the middle of the Roma Decade Initiative (2005-2015), fifteen years after the start of CoE inter-governmental work in this area and after more than five years of effective functioning of the ERTF. It also coincides with the ongoing discussion taking place within the EU institutions on the development of a EU Platform on Roma.

The long-term impact of the completed project 2002/DG4/93 ("Education of Roma children in Europe") can only be ensured by the translation and promotion of tools developed under this project by member states.

Consolidated logframe

Programme IV.1.6 - Roma and Travellers			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Michael Guet</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Member states improve the quality of life and integration of Roma and Travellers through the implementation of state policies for Roma and/or Travellers in line with CoE recommendations concerning various policy fields, in particular education, employment, housing, health and the nomadic lifestyle, in close partnership with Roma and/or Traveller representatives. They raise public awareness	CoE recommendations, including a new CM recommendation on education of Roma, are used in new strategies/action plans for Roma and/or Travellers at national and EU level. The Dosta! campaign is conducted in three additional member states. Education authorities in member states implement education policies for Roma on the basis of CoE recommendations and use teaching tools developed under the project "Education of Roma children in Europe". CoE	This year's four main priorities consist in: promoting the Roma-related texts, including the new CM recommendation on the education of Roma and Travellers, both at member state (with a focus on the Ukraine and Turkey) and international levels; extending the Dosta! campaign to combat anti-Gypsyism to three additional member states; promoting CoE pedagogical material on teaching Roma history and other working	Head [3323] TOTAL: 887 400 Staff: 542 600 Operational & other 344 800 <i>Recharged Services 32 800</i> <i>Projects Operational 312 000</i>

regarding anti-Gypsyism and combat it.	factsheets on Roma history are translated and widely distributed. Lawyers and NGOs, including the ERTF, are trained to provide legal assistance to Roma.	tools (Roma school mediators' guide; pedagogical kit, website on Roma holocaust); training lawyers and NGOs wishing to lodge applications under the ECHR or the Social Charter.	
Project 2008/DG3/1361 - Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective Member states implement state policies for Roma and develop thematic action plans with the effective participation of Roma, bearing in mind CoE recommendations and combating existing anti-Gypsyism.			2010 Budget Article [3323010] <i>Operational: 142 000</i>
Project 2008/DG3/1802 - Contribution to the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF) <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>			
Objective All CoE member states having Roma and Travellers participate in the Forum (ERTF). Assisted by the CoE, the Forum takes pro-active measures and becomes more self-sustainable and transparent in its operational and financial management.			2010 Budget Article [3323020] <i>Operational: 170 000</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDMG European Committee on Migration

Other structures

European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF)

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - *Ensuring social cohesion*

3.3 - *Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DG3/VC/2321 – Support activities to implement CoE recommendations on Roma and Travellers <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective Complement the CoE's activities in the field of Roma, fight against anti-Gypsyism and ensure the involvement of Roma civil society and NGO representatives, in particular women and youth.	Beneficiary All Council of Europe member states	Budget <i>Total</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 Requested 200 000

Project 2010/DG3/VC/2323 – Promoting Roma women and children rights, Roma councils and the role of the Roma mediators		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promotion of Roma women's and children's rights, eradication of school absenteeism and trafficking in human beings through the promotion of CoE standards particularly those concerning the vulnerable groups.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Greece, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 125 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 125 000

Line of Action IV.2 – Building a Europe for and with children

In the field of children's rights, the Third Summit asked the Council of Europe to: (1) mainstream children's rights in all CoE policies and co-ordinate all CoE activities related to children and (2) to eradicate all forms of violence against children. The programme "Building a Europe for and with Children" is the Council of Europe response to this mandate. It has strengthened the work on the rights of the child and developed specific tools to fight several forms of violence against children. Progress in mainstreaming and co-ordination is achieved thanks to the impetus given by an inter-secretariat Task Force, a Co-ordination Unit, the Thematic Co-ordinator on Children and the new Platform on Children's Rights. Almost all CoE bodies and institutions are contributing to the achievement of the programme's objectives.

Line of Action IV.2 – Building a Europe for and with children				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children: a strategy for 2009-2011	639 900	333 000	972 900	1 058 600
TOTAL	639 900	333 000	972 900	1 058 600

Programme IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children: a strategy for 2009-2011

Background

In the field of children's rights, the Third Summit asked the Council of Europe to: (1) mainstream children's rights in all CoE policies and co-ordinate all CoE activities related to children and (2) to eradicate all forms of violence against children. The programme "Building a Europe for and with Children" is the Council of Europe response to this mandate. It has strengthened the work on the rights of the child and developed specific tools to fight several forms of violence against children. Progress in mainstreaming and co-ordination is achieved thanks to the impetus given by an intersecretariat Task Force, a Co-ordination Unit and the Thematic Co-ordinator on Children. The Programme's strategic aims and methodology were confirmed with the adoption of the Programme Strategy for 2009-2011 entitled "Protection, provision and participation for children in Europe". The projects proposed in 2010 are outlined in this strategy.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The Programme focuses on areas highlighted in the SG's priorities document for 2010, in particular: promotion of human rights (promotion of children's rights related standards, monitoring and awareness activities), democracy (in particular through the activities focusing on good governance and children's participation), rule of law (child friendly justice) and social cohesion (child friendly social services and special focus on particularly vulnerable children). The Programme also addresses the need to focus on implementation, offering assistance for national action and reinforcing co-operation with CoE strategic partners, such as the UN, the EU, ENOC (the European Network of Ombudspersons for Children), INGOs and professional networks.

Transversal Elements

Building a Europe for and with Children was conceived as a transversal programme. The transversal nature is reflected in its capacity to connect activities developed by various CoE actors, to combine various CoE tools (standard-setting, monitoring, policy development, assistance and awareness) and to integrate several policy areas in the same project. In 2010, the sectors of education, justice, social cohesion, media, democracy, health, disabilities and youth will be particularly active within the programme.

Partnerships with external funders

The Programme has already demonstrated its strong capacity for fund-raising from governmental, non-governmental and business sector sources. In 2010 the Programme, in co-operation with the DSP, will continue developing its fund-raising capacity, focusing in particular on the private sector.

Long-term impact

With the establishment of a permanent platform for children's rights, the Council of Europe will be able to exert more effective influence on the international agenda and ensure appropriate visibility of CoE results, thereby increasing their impact and contributing to the monitoring of their implementation in the long term. Through the promotion of national strategies (versus sectoral action), the Council of Europe wishes to encourage countries to create a sustainable basis for the effective promotion of children's rights.

Consolidated logframe

Programme IV.2.1 - Building a Europe for and with children: a strategy for 2009-2011			
<i>Duration 1/1/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Elda Moreno</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Mainstream children's rights in family and other sectoral policies, help member states to design and implement national strategies for the promotion of children's rights and the eradication of all forms of violence against children and develop specific action to address some forms of violence.	Children's rights concerns are integrated in most Council of Europe policies and actions, in particular in the areas of justice, family, health, media, good governance and social services. At least three countries volunteer for assistance with the development of national strategies against violence and assistance activities are implemented in priority regions. At least 2/3 of member States and other partners support the campaign against sexual violence and progress is noted through the integration of CoE standards in national policies and legislation.	Development of standards and tools in the fields of justice, health, family and social policies, media, democracy and children's participation. Launching of a campaign to fight sexual violence against children. Promote the development of national strategies against violence in particular through co-operation programmes.	Head [3365] TOTAL: 972 900 Staff: 639 900 Operational & other 333 000 <i>Recharged Services 81 700</i> <i>Projects Operational 251 300</i>
Project 2009/DG3/2031 - Protection, provision and participation for children in Europe			
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To mainstream children's rights in CoE policies, promote children's participation and access to information on their rights and reinforce action on violence against children.			Article [3365011] <i>Operational: 203 100</i>

Project 2010/DG3/2317 - Children's rights and social services <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2011 (2 years)</i>	
Objective	2010 Budget
Social services for families and children better take into account the rights, needs and views of children.	Article [3365013] <i>Operational: 48 200</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCS European Committee for Social Cohesion

Other structures

Practically all CoE structures supervise activities related to the Programme. The CoE Platform on children's rights established in 2009 and its network of governmental focal points are flexible structures designed to create input at Programme level and co-ordinate the contribution of the various experts at national level. Strategic discussions are also facilitated by the Thematic Co-ordinator on Children at the Deputies' level. The following steering committees are among the structures involved in activities concerning children: CDCJ, CDDH, CDCP, CDCS, CEDE, CDSP, CDMG, CDEG.

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

1.3 - Strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law in member states

1.4 - Ensuring compliance with the commitments made by member states and promoting political dialogue

2.3 - Combating trafficking in human beings

2.5 - Combating cybercrime and strengthening human rights in the information society

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

3.2 - Building a Europe for children

3.3 - Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe

3.4 - Developing youth co-operation

3.8 - Managing migration

4.1 - Relations with the European Union

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DG3/VC/2044 – Protection, provision and participation for children in Europe <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promotion of children's access to information, children's participation and child-friendly services. Eradication of specific forms of violence through the promotion of CoE standards with a particular focus on vulnerable groups.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 1 100 000 <i>Available</i> 392 853 <i>Requested</i> 707 147

CHAPTER V – CULTURE AND INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE

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Line of Action V.1 – Education and linguistic diversity: promoting democratic culture

Education is an essential element in developing a society based on responsible participatory citizenship, endowed with the ability and the will to conduct intercultural dialogue and imbued with the values of the Council of Europe. It should be founded on a clear vision of our societies and the role of education in shaping them.

The overall aim of the education policies of the Council of Europe is to develop a coherent vision of the role of education in securing the future of Europe, with particular emphasis on preserving and promoting human rights, democracy and the rule of law as well as intercultural dialogue. These programmes will therefore continue to be based on a broad vision of education that encompasses both values and competences. To this end, the Council of Europe proposes, within a coherent lifelong learning perspective, an education programme covering all levels of education from pre-primary and primary to higher education, including out-of-school and adult education, with targeted activities in education for democratic citizenship and human rights, the teaching and learning of history, language education policies and reform of education systems seeking to adapt structures to the values and goals of education.

Our education systems, policies and practices should therefore provide learners with the knowledge, understanding, abilities and attitudes to:

- consolidate the democratic culture that Europe will need to create sustainable societies characterised by a diversity of backgrounds, ways of life, experiences, languages, faiths and convictions;
- ensure social cohesion, intercultural understanding and respect for human rights;
- develop the intergenerational solidarity we will need to face the challenge of ageing societies;
- combine economic performance and well-being with environmental responsibility;
- develop the vision, courage and understanding to make sound decisions on complex societal issues;
- face the needs of a globalised and rapidly developing economy, in a perspective of lifelong learning;
- reconcile the need for continued technological and scientific development with the need to develop and maintain an ethical perspective and humanist values.

Line of Action V.1 – Education and linguistic diversity: promoting democratic culture				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
V.1.1 – Education for the promotion of the core values of the Council of Europe	929 000	916 400	1 845 400	2 063 200
V.1.2 – European dimension of higher education: promoting humanistic values and optimising structures	559 300	406 100	965 400	937 200
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> V.1.3 – European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ECRML)	529 100	415 700	944 800	1 661 900
V.1.4 – Language policies and the right to quality education for all	554 200	250 000	804 200	0
TOTAL	2 571 600	1 988 200	4 559 800	4 662 300

Programme V.1.1 – Education for the promotion of the core values of the Council of Europe

Background

This programme supports and promotes the Council of Europe's work in its main priority fields: human rights, democracy and the rule of law. It builds on the Organisation's earlier activities in the field of education for democratic citizenship and human rights, with the aim of facilitating widespread practice in member states, comprising policy development, partnerships and networking as well as the dissemination and adaptation of educational tools. The programme is based on the conviction that education for human rights and democracy is an important tool for preventing human rights violations. It aims inter alia at enhancing the competences of education professionals, in particular multipliers (school managers, training of trainers) for creating a culture of democracy and human rights in Europe. A specific aspect of the programme will focus on promoting knowledge and understanding of the European human rights system and the functioning of its implementation mechanisms in upper secondary schools. The programme as a whole is based on the recommendations of the Third Summit (May 2005) and, more recently, the Declarations and Resolutions of the 22nd Session of the Council of Europe Conference of Education Ministers (Istanbul, May 2007). In 2010, the 23rd Session of the Council of Europe Conference of Education Ministers (Ljubljana, 4-5 May) on the theme "Education for a sustainable democratic society: the role of teachers" should support and provide new impetus for this programme.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The priorities of the Council of Europe being the promotion and protection of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, this programme fully contributes to the 2010 priorities: Chapter I (Human Rights) and Chapters IV (Social Cohesion) and V (Intercultural Dialogue), through its work for the dissemination of Council of Europe values.

Transversal Elements

This programme is implemented in close co-operation with many sectors and programmes of the Council of Europe such as the Youth Directorate (work on a Draft Charter on EDC/HRE); higher education and research (joint work on partnerships in Education for Democratic Citizenship); the programme "Building a Europe for and with Children" (work on education in children's rights); the media sector (Pestalozzi seminars on media literacy and joint work on policies for media literacy); gender equality (gender mainstreaming in education); the Secretariat of the European Court of Human Rights and the DGHL (learning about the European human rights system); the North-South Centre (EDC/HRE, Pestalozzi Seminars).

Partnerships with external funders

The programme benefits from partnerships with external funders, such as several member states and certain foundations, in particular the European Wergeland Centre (EWC) on education for intercultural understanding, human rights and democratic citizenship. Such partnerships take the form of co-funding of certain activities, voluntary contributions or, as in the case of the EWC, close co-operation on the basis of a memorandum of understanding. Furthermore, the European Union, UNESCO, ALECSO, OSCE/ODIHR and UNOHCHR, through their co-operation with the Council of Europe in the framework of this programme, co-fund certain events or activities.

Long-term impact

The programme aims at ensuring the continued impact of Council of Europe perspectives and values on the ongoing debate on educational policies and practices in member states. It should help young people and adults to develop their competences in the fields of human rights and democratic citizenship; such capacity-building will help them to actively and responsibly take part in democratic life and exercise their rights and responsibilities in society and, ultimately, contribute to the promotion of a sustainable democratic culture and a culture of human rights in Europe.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.1.1 - Education for the promotion of the core values of the Council of Europe			
<i>Duration</i> 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)		<i>Programme Co-ordinator</i> Olöf Olafsdottir	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Consolidate CoE action in the fields of education for democratic citizenship and human rights, ensure its widespread practice and its sustainability in member states, through policy development, promotion of partnerships, networking, dissemination and adaptation of tools. Teach secondary school teachers and students about the European human rights system. Offer support for capacity building for education professionals (multipliers, school managers) to help them transmit Council of Europe standards and values. Organise debates at the level of the Education Ministries about these issues.	A draft European Charter on EDC/HRE is adopted by the CDED for transmission to the Committee of Ministers. Progress made in EDC/HRE in members states is evaluated and a plan prepared to put the draft Charter into practice. 1000 education professionals (multipliers) are trained. Training and teaching materials are developed, tested and disseminated. Awareness of the principles and functioning of the European human rights system is increased among teachers and students. A large number of ministers participate in the Ministerial Conference to be held in Slovenia.	Finalise the drafting of a European Charter on EDC/HRE. Continue to assist member states to build capacity for promoting EDC/HRE in synergy with educational staff, NGOs and IGOs. Train 1000 education professionals to become multipliers for CoE standards and values in education, develop and disseminate teaching materials, develop synergies in this field with IGOs and NGOs and in particular with the European Wergeland Centre (EWC). CoE action in education is taken into account in policy debates in member states by Education Ministries, IGOs and NGOs.	Head [3624] TOTAL: 1 845 400 Staff: 929 000 Operational & other 916 400 <i>Recharged Services</i> 143 600 <i>Committees</i> 75 400 <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes</i> 25 000 <i>Projects Operational</i> 672 400
Project 2010/DG4/2286 - Learning the key principles and the functioning of the human rights protection system			
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Increase the effectiveness of implementation of and respect of HR in the education sector through a better understanding of the principles of the European Human Rights system and the functioning of its monitoring mechanisms by students and teachers.			Article [3624060] <i>Operational: 97 200</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2297 - Pestalozzi Programme for the training of education professionals			
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Offer support to member states in implementing CoE standards and recommendations on education by training teachers, trainers and other educational actors in their role as professional players in our diverse and multicultural European societies.			Article [3624030] <i>Operational: 311 300</i>

Project 2010/DG4/2307 - Devising new educational policies in conformity with the values and standards of the Council of Europe <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>	
Objective Devise new educational policies in conformity with CoE values and standards to encourage democratic culture and practice, respect for human rights, plurilingualism and intercultural understanding and promote quality education.	2010 Budget Article [3624070] <i>Operational: 37 700</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2309 - Learning democracy and human rights in school and out-of-school throughout life <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>	
Objective The practice and sustainability of Education for democratic citizenship and human rights (EDC/HRE) in member states is enhanced.	2010 Budget Article [3144020] <i>Operational: 226 200</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDED Steering Committee for Education

Third Summit Action Plan

3.3 - Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe

Joint Programmes

Education in Kosovo*: Inter-culturalism and the Bologna Process <i>12/06/2008 - 12/06/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To support education system reform in Kosovo* conducive to inter-cultural awareness and understanding.	Beneficiary Kosovo*	Budget 10% CoE / 90% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 550 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 502 703
Project against corruption in Albania** <i>01/09/2009 - 28/02/2012 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To contribute to democracy and the rule of law through the prevention and control of corruption in Albania in accordance with European and other international standards and GRECO and MONEYVAL recommendations.	Beneficiary Albania	Budget 6% CoE / 94% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 130 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 852 000

* See footnote on page 25.

** Transversal Joint Programme covering several programmes of the Programme of Activities. Information on PoA programmes' allocation is not available.

Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education in Turkey		
<i>01/11/2010 - 31/10/2013 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To increase the institutional capacity of the Ministry of National Education on EDC/HRE; to produce educational materials and increase the capacity and awareness on EDC/HRE of pre-school, primary and secondary school communities (teachers, pupils, students, non-teaching staff, parents and community leaders); to foster a democratic school culture from pre-school to the end of secondary education.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 6 100 000</i>

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DG4/VC/2057 – Pestalozzi Programme for the training of education professionals		
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To increase the capacity of the CoE training programme for education professionals so as to assist member states in implementing education policies and practices for a more humane and inclusive society.	All Council of Europe member states, States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 560 000 <i>Available</i> 74 549 <i>Requested</i> 485 451

Programme V.1.2 – European dimension of higher education: promoting humanistic values and optimising structures

Background

The programme focuses on the role of higher education policies in developing a European society based on the Council's values, with particular emphasis on democratic culture and intercultural dialogue. On this basis, the Council of Europe is one of the key actors in the development of the European Higher Education Area (Bologna Process). As part of this reform process, the Council seeks to foster higher education policies based on European values, the mobility of students and higher education staff through the fair recognition of qualifications (Council of Europe/UNESCO Recognition Convention – ETS n°165) and, through its work on public responsibility for higher education and research, the responsibility of higher education for democratic culture and intercultural dialogue. It also deals with the issue of higher education governance. The Council seeks to ensure coherence between structural reforms and the values they are intended to further.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The Council's work on establishing the European Higher Education Area and on the fair recognition of qualifications are included in the priorities of the Third Summit (3.3: Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe, and 3.6: Fostering intercultural dialogue), as is the development of intercultural dialogue and democratic culture. The programme also contributes to the Council's overall work on intercultural dialogue, including follow-up action to the White Paper.

Transversal Elements

In contributing to the implementation and follow-up of the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue, following its adoption, the present programme will be a part of the Council's overall programme in this field. Within the Council of Europe, the Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research (CDES) co-operates with the Steering Committee for Education (CDED), and more broadly with steering committees under the European Cultural Convention, in developing democratic culture and citizenship. Through the Bologna Process, the Council's programme is placed in a broad transversal context involving a great number of international institutions (in particular the EU and UNESCO) and NGOs (in particular the European University Association, the European Student Union and the European Association of Institutions in Higher Education).

In the field of recognition of qualifications, the programme is carried out jointly with UNESCO and the European Union. The activity on the responsibility of higher education for democratic culture is carried out with US partners (University of Pennsylvania, the American Council on Education and the Association of American Colleges and Universities). Through the Council's leadership in the development of qualifications frameworks, contacts have been established with other regions, including the Arab world.

Partnerships with external funders

Possibilities for partnerships with external funders will be explored, in particular as concerns the possibility of obtaining co-funding for specific conferences, the work of experts or publications.

Long-term impact

The long-term impact of the Council's work on placing European values at the heart of higher education policies and practice is considerable. It is largely in this way that the Council of Europe will help ensure that European society will continue to be built on democracy, human rights and the rule of law and that it will be capable of interacting with other parts of the world in an intercultural dialogue characterised by respect and an open frame of mind. The European Higher Education Area is now the framework for higher education policies and reform throughout Europe, and the inclusion of values and standards for democracy and intercultural dialogue will have a lasting impact on European higher education policies. In turn, higher education institutions play a vital role in transmitting and implementing the key values of the Council and essential competences for future generations. The project will help higher education institutions become sites of intercultural dialogue.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.1.2 - European dimension of higher education: promoting humanistic values and optimising structures			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Sjur Bergan</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
On the basis of a coherent view of higher education emphasising European values, help establish a European Higher Education Area based on common goals and values and built on free movement of students and higher education staff, adoption of qualifications frameworks and recognition of qualifications, public responsibility for higher education, social cohesion, democratic culture and intercultural dialogue.	CoE key partner in a European Higher Education Area, in which structural reform furthers key values and competences. Report and electronic information on recognition procedures and practice. 16 national qualifications frameworks completed. CDESIR consulted on: - draft recommendation on the role of HE in fostering democratic culture and intercultural dialogue; - draft report on competences for democratic culture and intercultural dialogue through higher education. Three publications in Higher Education Series. Five events on higher education reform in SE Europe and CIS.	Establish the link between the promotion of structural reform in higher education (HE) and the promotion of core CoE values, taking account of the full range of purposes of HE. Help launch the establishment of the European Higher Education Area in 2010, in line with CoE values through sustained implementation of CoE standards for the recognition of qualifications (ETS n° 165), qualifications frameworks and reform of HE systems, legislation and policies. Develop co-operation on HE reform with other regions. Launch reflection on public responsibility for university autonomy.	Head [3634] TOTAL: 965 400 Staff: 559 300 Operational & other 406 100 <i>Recharged Services 49 900</i> <i>Committees 111 200</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes 50 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 195 000</i>

Project 1994/DG4/104 - European Higher Education Area: structural reform and qualifications in higher education <i>01/01/1994 --> 31/12/2010 (17 years)</i>	
Objective Establish the European Higher Education Area through sustained implementation of CoE standards for the recognition of qualifications (ETS n° 165), national qualifications frameworks and reform of higher education systems, legislation and policies.	2010 Budget Article [3634010] <i>Operational: 112 900</i>
Project 2008/DG4/1366 - Promoting Intercultural Dialogue and Democratic Culture through Higher Education <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective Identify the challenges for higher education in Europe in contributing to society by fulfilling its responsibility for fostering intercultural dialogue and democratic culture, building on the key values and purposes of higher education.	2010 Budget Article [3634060] <i>Operational: 82 100</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDESR Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research

Other structures

Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee (intergovernmental committee for ETS n° 165)
Bologna Process (external structure)

Third Summit Action Plan

3.3 - *Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe*

3.6 - *Fostering intercultural dialogue*

Joint Programmes

Strengthening Higher Education in Bosnia and Herzegovina <i>15/02/2009 - 14/02/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective Support the economic regeneration of Bosnia and Herzegovina by improving the quality of Higher Education in line with the Bergen Communiqué.	Beneficiary Bosnia and Herzegovina	Budget 20% CoE / 80% EU <i>TOTAL: 500 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 240 000

Higher Education in Turkey <i>01/11/2010 - 31/10/2013 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To improve the institutional capacity of the Council for Higher Education (YÖK) and the higher education institutions in line with the developments in the Bologna Process mainly concentrating on national qualifications framework, quality assurance and recognition.	Turkey	5% CoE / 95% EU <i>TOTAL: 5 000 000</i>

Independent Mechanism V.1.3 – European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ECRML)

Background

The Charter (ETS n°148) entered into force on 1 March 1998. This convention provides for a control mechanism consisting of a committee of independent experts composed of one member per party and having the role of evaluating the application of the Charter within a party, as in the case of other monitoring mechanisms set up by the Council of Europe. The Committee of Experts prepares a report for the Committee of Ministers, including proposals for recommendations to be made by the latter to the party concerned. To date, the Committee of Experts has adopted more than 40 evaluation reports.

The Charter has been signed by thirty-three states, of which twenty four have ratified it. As the Charter is one of the core instruments of the Council of Europe, the signature and ratification of which forms part of the commitments entered into in the context of new accessions to the Organisation, it is expected that further signatures and ratifications will occur during the course of 2010.

The recent increase in the number of parties to the Charter has implications in terms of the workload of the Committee of Experts and its working methods. Significant efforts have been made in 2009 to rationalise and streamline the working methods in order to anticipate the increase in the number of States Parties and the heavy increase in the workload. These efforts, which are reflected in the new "Revised Outline for three-yearly periodical reports to be submitted by Contracting Parties" adopted by the CM at its 1056th meeting (6-7 May 2009), will be pursued with a view to maintaining operational capacity. In addition, efforts will be pursued to increase the accessibility of the Charter and, in particular, of the findings of the monitoring mechanism and the growing number of comments by the Committee of Experts on the scope of states' commitments as reflected in the CM Recommendations. Special efforts will be made to increase the visibility of the Charter in 2010 (International Conference in Bilbao in April), pursuing the efforts initiated in 2009.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme provides a follow-up to the priorities of the Third Summit concerning the protection and promotion of human rights and cultural diversity through the protection and promotion of regional or minority languages by means of the Charter (ETS n°148) and in co-operation with civil society. This also falls under the thematic priorities developed under Chapter I of the 2010 Budget priorities (defence and development of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly through the protection of national minorities).

As a convention and permanent monitoring mechanism of the Council of Europe, the effective implementation of the Charter falls within the priorities of the Organisation. The assessment initiative launched by the Committee of Experts regarding the functioning of the monitoring mechanism, including the working methods of the Committee of Experts and the system of periodic reporting by the member states, will be pursued in 2010.

Transversal Elements

Under this programme, the Committee of Experts of the ECRML will pursue its co-operation with the Advisory Committee of the Framework Convention on the Protection of National Minorities, in particular regarding states that are parties to both conventions and that are subject to the monitoring procedure. Co-

operation will be pursued in 2010 with the Parliamentary Assembly, which is preparing reports on the Charter and on highly endangered languages in Europe, and also with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities. As a follow-up to the Charter's 10th anniversary, the secretariat of the Charter will seek to pursue its co-operation with UNESCO.

Partnerships with external funders

In 2009 the ECRML benefited from a voluntary contribution to support promotional activities, in particular for member states in Eastern and South East Europe that have committed to ratifying the Charter but have not yet done so. The secretariat will seek external funding in 2010 to support information seminars and technical working meetings aimed at drafting an appropriate instrument of ratification as a prerequisite for effective implementation of the Charter and with a view to supporting States Parties that have difficulties in implementing this complex instrument and the relevant Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers.

In the light of further possibilities for co-operation with the EU on language policy matters, closer links concerning regional or minority languages will be pursued in the context of the EU strategy on multilingualism.

In 2009 a new Joint Programme between the CoE and the EU "Minorities in Russia: Developing Languages, Culture, Media and Civil Society" was signed. This Joint Programme (2009-2011) targets the further promotion of Russian ethnic and national minorities on the basis of European standards and best practices, and more specifically assistance with the preparations for ratification of the Charter by the Russian Federation.

Long-term impact

The impact of the Charter at the national level of States Parties is particularly important for the promotion of human rights, cultural diversity and cultural wealth in Europe. It also contributes to intercultural dialogue. As a result of the monitoring mechanism, in a majority of cases, legal measures and policies are adopted by state authorities when implementing the Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers. In the longer term, it is to be expected that all member states of the Council of Europe will ratify the Charter, which will create the minimum conditions for the promotion and protection of all regional or minority languages spoken in Europe, and in particular the use of these languages in public life (education, media, justice, administration, culture, transfrontier exchanges, social and cultural life).

Consolidated logframe

Independent Mechanism V.1.3 - European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ECRML)			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Alexey Kozhemyakov</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To ensure the effective promotion and preservation of linguistic diversity by means of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages according to the concrete commitments entered into by the States Parties. To ensure effective functioning of the Committee of Experts of the Charter, the monitoring body of this Convention.	National situations are evaluated through on-the-spot visits and the monitoring procedure in at least six States Parties. States Parties make changes to national legislation, policy and practice in accordance with Recommendations of the CM and the Committee of Experts. NGOs contribute to the monitoring process and co-operate with the authorities.	Based on the provisions of the Charter and its monitoring mechanism, and in co-operation with civil society, improve States Parties' legislation, implementation and practice in the field of regional or minority language protection and promotion. Make proposals for improving the efficiency of the monitoring process, in particular in co-operation with other monitoring bodies of the Organisation.	Head [2641] TOTAL: 944 800 Staff: 529 100 Operational & other 415 700 <i>Recharged Services 150 600</i> <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes 57 300</i> <i>Projects Operational 207 800</i>

Project 2008/DG4/1375 - Implementation and promotion of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective	2010 Budget
Based on the provisions of the Charter and its monitoring mechanism and in co-operation with civil society, States Parties improve their legislation, implementation and practice in the field of regional or minority language protection and promotion.	Article [2641010] <i>Operational: 207 800</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

ECRML Committee of Independent Experts of the ECRML

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

3.3 - Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe

3.5 - Protecting and promoting cultural diversity

3.6 - Fostering intercultural dialogue

3.8 - Managing migration

4.1 - Relations with the European Union

5.0 - Implementing the Action Plan

Joint Programmes

Minorities in Russia: Developing Culture, Language, Media and Civil Society* <i>17/02/2009 - 16/02/2012 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promote the rights of Russia's ethnic and national minorities and better recognition of their specific integrity. Enhance the legal framework (notably to support the ratification of the ECRML) and provide assistance related to the promotion and development of the native cultures, languages, media and civil society of the national minorities.	Russian Federation	9% CoE / 91% EU <i>TOTAL: 2 750 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 891 892

* Transversal Joint Programme covering several programmes of the Programme of Activities. Information on PoA programmes' allocation is not available.

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DG4/VC/2022 – Ensuring the effective implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages <i>01/01/2009 --> 25/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Provide support to member states in improving their legislation and practice for the protection of regional or minority languages, in accordance with the principles of the Charter.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 75 000
		<i>Available</i> 30 000
		<i>Requested</i> 45 000

Programme V.1.4 – Language policies and the right to quality education for all

Background

The right to quality education for all is a pre-condition for the enjoyment of other human rights and is crucial for social inclusion. This programme will examine how to fully implement this right. It will define a Council of Europe values-oriented perspective on the implementation of this right throughout education systems in a lifelong learning context with a view to overcoming discrimination. It aims to provide member states with practical guidelines, resources and common reference tools to assist them in reviewing their language education policies and curricula where necessary, and also to provide indicators for public responsibility in the provision of quality education for all.

The Council of Europe is making a considerable impact on education policy and practice, for example through the development of common European reference standards for modern languages, which are now widely used in language curricula and certificates in Europe and beyond. The current programme takes this successful standard-setting work a stage further by focusing intensely on the languages of instruction in schools and defining the key language competences required in all school subjects with a view to ensuring that all pupils have the opportunity to acquire these as a necessary basis for exercising their right to education.

Access to the curriculum depends on mastery of the language of schooling, which in turn is crucial for social inclusion. One of the programme's aims is to define the language competence standards that all learners require, and therefore are entitled to, in order to have full and equal access to the curriculum. In this way the programme will enhance support for the right to education, paying particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups including migrant children so that they can acquire the language skills they need to profit from all dimensions of the curriculum.

As the programme is concerned not only with the languages of schooling but with all languages in education, it also aims to promote Council of Europe values through a coherent approach to plurilingual and intercultural education.

The programme is also concerned with standards for modern languages, including co-operation with the European Union concerning its use of the Council of Europe's standards for the European Indicator of Language Competence and in Europass.

Member states will also be supported in promoting plurilingual education and diversity in language curricula in keeping with the measures proposed in the Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers on the "Council of Europe's Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) and the promotion of plurilingualism". The Framework standards are implemented through the European Language Portfolio, and new models that conform to agreed principles and guidelines established by CEFR will be accredited by its European Validation Committee.

Based on an analysis of policy expertise provided so far to assist member states that so wish in reviewing their language education policies, new streamlined proposals will now be applied.

Relevance to this year's priorities

With regard to the priorities established for 2010, the project is contributing to human rights (Chapter I), specifically the right to education, by developing proposals for describing language competence standards necessary for successful access to the curriculum for all learners and by its promotion of the right to quality education.

The project contributes to social cohesion (Chapter IV) by focusing on the language needs of vulnerable groups, including migrants, as an enabling factor for fully enjoying other human rights.

The project promotes education and intercultural dialogue (Chapter V) through its work to offset discrimination in education, in general and in particular by developing language standards and tools to support equal access to learning for all. Intercultural understanding is built into this values-driven approach, which includes the acceptance of diversity, and the development and dissemination work on the Autobiography of Intercultural Encounters.

Co-operation will be continued with the European Union (Chapter IV of the Warsaw Action Plan) on the European Indicator of Language Competence, based on the use by the EU of the CEFR mentioned above; links with the EU "Europass" will be continued via the European Language Portfolio.

Transversal Elements

Close co-operation with the European Centre for Modern Languages (Graz) will be continued. Co-operation with CDMG and the Migration Division will be pursued concerning language policies for migrants, including support to member states in the implementation of CM/Rec(2008)4 on strengthening the integration of children of migrants or of immigrant background. Possibilities for co-operation with other bodies of the Council of Europe concerned with the right to education will be examined, in particular the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (and also the European Social Charter, the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, Court of Human Rights, Higher Education Division, etc.).

Partnerships with external funders

Financial contributions towards the cost of the activity are normally received from states that have requested assistance with a policy review (Language Education Policy Profile activity).

Long-term impact

The standards developed by the Language Policy Division for foreign languages (CEFR) are having a major impact throughout Europe and beyond, and have been adopted by the EU and other bodies. It is expected that work on developing proposals for the languages of schooling will have a similar impact over time as an increasing number of modules and tools providing key elements of a reference framework become available to policy makers and education professionals on a web platform.

The impact of the language education policy reviews carried out so far at the invitation of states (Profiles) has just been assessed and has resulted in new proposals to be implemented from 2010, in particular concerning the languages of schooling and vulnerable groups. An intergovernmental conference on languages of schooling in 2009 will be followed in 2010 by a major Forum on Council of Europe language education policy concerning "Languages of Education" (i.e. national/official, minority/regional, immigrant and foreign languages). The results will lead to a proposal in 2011 for a CM Recommendation on language education policies and standards aiming at including all languages in education under an integrated approach to plurilingual and intercultural education.

The project on the right to quality education should lead to the drafting of a CM Recommendation on Public responsibility with regard to the right to quality education as well as of common reference descriptors for progress in this field. The project would allow, for the first time, to analyse and obtain an overview of the work already done by the CoE in this field, and to develop it further. It would thus promote synergies and open up a number of avenues which are particularly relevant in education today, such as how to tackle diversity and discrimination of vulnerable or specific groups with regard to education. The outcomes of the project could have considerable influence on education policies in member states.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.1.4 - Language policies and the right to quality education for all			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Joseph Sheils</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
The right to quality education for all, with a view to enhancing social inclusion, is promoted through the development and implementation of policy guidelines and reference tools for plurilingual and intercultural education, and the elaboration of indicators for quality education. This right is enhanced through a special focus on key competences in the languages of schooling, taking into account the specific needs of vulnerable groups, and through recommendations on public responsibility for providing quality education.	At least ten states will have used policy guidelines and tools for quality in language education. Three expert reviews of national or regional policies are prepared. Six (or more) European Language Portfolio models are accredited. Guidelines on the right to plurilingual and intercultural education are elaborated and submitted to an intergovernmental Forum. A study on the CoE "acquis" with regard to quality education is made available. An analysis of member states' policies in a selection of countries with regard to the implementation of the right to education is made available.	Descriptions of language competences and tools for use in reviewing national policies and curricula are developed, in particular for the languages of schooling, and will have been presented to stakeholders at a major Policy Forum. A Council of Europe values-driven perspective on the right to quality education is provided. Current policy and practice in member states regarding public responsibility and the right to quality education is analysed.	Head [3625] TOTAL: 804 200 Staff: 554 200 Operational & other 250 000 <i>Recharged Services 63 800</i> <i>Projects Operational 186 200</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2294 - Language policies and the right to education and social inclusion			
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>			
Objective	Guidelines, reference standards and tools concerning the language competences necessary for equal access for all to quality education based on CoE values are developed and made accessible to policy makers [www.coe.int/lang].		2010 Budget Article [3624020] <i>Operational: 137 400</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2298 - Protecting and promoting the right to quality education for all in European education systems			
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>			
Objective	Policy and practice in member states as regards the right to quality education is developed, with a special focus on the social inclusion of vulnerable/special groups.		2010 Budget Article [3625010] <i>Operational: 48 800</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDED Steering Committee for Education

Third Summit Action Plan

1.2 - Protecting and promoting human rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

3.3 - Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe

3.6 - Fostering intercultural dialogue

4.1 - Relations with the European Union

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DG4/VC/2435* – Language education policies and right to education		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To provide member states with elements for policy recommendations and standards for language education with regard to the national languages/ Languages of schooling / mother tongue and foreign or second languages. www.coe.int/lang	All Council of Europe member states, States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

Line of Action V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe

The main goal of the Council of Europe in the youth field is to empower young people to play an active role in building a Europe based on the core values of the Council of Europe.

To accomplish this, the youth sector implements policies and programmes in partnership with governments and youth NGOs, which emphasise:

- the transversal and cross-sectoral dimension of youth policies;
- the important role of non-formal learning (particularly through voluntary youth work);
- support for the development of youth NGOs;
- training of multipliers and administrators.

Whilst closely co-operating with the European Union in the youth field, the Council of Europe's youth sector seeks to add value specifically by promoting the practice of co-management and co-decision with young people themselves, and by promoting the youth policy standards of the Council of Europe at national and local level.

Following the 8th Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Youth (Ukraine, 2008), the youth sector is strengthening its contribution to the implementation of the priorities and objectives of the Action Plan adopted by the Third Summit. In this respect, special attention is paid to the issues of human rights education and democratic citizenship, and the social inclusion of all young people and their access to (social) rights.

The equally important goal of promoting intercultural dialogue among young people is pursued as part of Line of Action V.4 "Culture and Intercultural Dialogue".

Line of Action V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
V.2.1 – Developing European youth co-operation through youth policy, youth work and non-formal education/learning	2 451 900	2 599 400	5 051 300	5 100 300
TOTAL	2 451 900	2 599 400	5 051 300	5 100 300

Programme V.2.1 – Developing European youth co-operation through youth policy, youth work and non-formal education/learning

Background

As stated in the Third Summit Action Plan, the main mission of the Council of Europe in the youth field is to "empower young people to actively participate in democratic processes so that they can contribute to the promotion of our core values".

Empowering young people by providing them with the necessary skills to participate actively in democratic and political processes which shape the Europe of tomorrow is particularly important because so many young people in Europe feel that politicians and political institutions are distant and out of touch with their needs and expectations. Furthermore, pressing social problems such as racism and intolerance, discrimination against minorities, intolerance towards religious groups, gender inequality and lack of integration of people with disabilities pose significant challenges in terms of safeguarding democracy and human rights, for both the present and future generations.

The programme builds upon the results of activities on “Youth policies, non-formal education and training” implemented in the previous four-year period (2006-2009) and closely reflects the priorities set by the 8th Conference of Youth Ministers (October 2008) and Res(2008)23 of the Committee of Ministers.

Together with Project 2010/DG4/2304, this programme addresses a wide cross-selection of priority themes identified in the ministerial reference documents. To achieve this, the Council of Europe's youth sector carries out activities combining non-formal education and (youth) policy development. In particular, they include multinational study sessions organised in co-operation with youth NGOs; training courses for youth leaders and youth workers, as well as for civil servants in charge of youth affairs from ministries or public administrations in charge of youth; field activities in specific countries; assistance and counselling for governments on youth policies; standard-setting and quality enhancement for policy-makers and youth workers/leaders.

Against this background, the 2010 programme will focus on three main areas:

- promoting human rights and democracy education, youth participation and democratic citizenship, with special emphasis on supporting and sustaining the role of youth NGOs as important actors in the development of participative democracy and education of young people in this respect (including by promoting their participation in decision-making);
- contributing to increased social cohesion and inclusion of young people in society, with special emphasis on facilitating the access of young people to working life and social rights, supporting young people's commitment to preventing violence and intergenerational dialogue;
- supporting youth policy development in the member states, in connection with child policies, with special emphasis on the ongoing development of standards and tools for quality youth policies.

Relevance to this year's priorities

With regard to the Third Summit Action Plan (Chapter III, paragraph 4) and the priorities for 2010, the programme seeks to empower young people to actively participate in democratic processes and to commit themselves to the core values of the Organisation.

Key issues in this context will be, for example: youth participation at local and regional levels, the role of youth NGOs in fostering democracy, democratic citizenship, co-management, young people's access to social rights and youth employment. In this respect, the European Youth Centres and European Youth Foundation are used as essential instruments for the training of multipliers and as multinational meeting places for all actors in the youth field (youth NGOs, governments, youth researchers, etc.). The project relating to youth policies is designed to support the development of national youth policies which fully integrate the principles and objectives of the Action Plan.

Transversal Elements

Youth policy is transversal and multidisciplinary by definition. In the 2010 programme, this is expressed particularly by the following approaches:

- human rights and democracy: co-operation with local and regional authorities (the Congress) and the Directorate of Education;
- social inclusion of young people: co-operation with DG III in the area of youth and child participation (programme “Building a Europe for and with young people”)
- youth policy development: co-operation with the Directorate of Education (on matters relating to non-formal education), the North-South Centre and the Parliamentary Assembly.

In all activities pursued in the European Youth Centres co-operation is sought with various sectors of the Council of Europe according to the themes. Other directorates/services are also using the EYCs for some of their activities.

Partnerships with external funders

The current "Youth Partnership" programme with the European Union in the youth field is co-financed 50/50.

Partnership with the governments of individual member states on individual projects, e.g. the Russian Federation (on youth policy development, training of youth leaders and civil servants) and Turkey.

Partnership with the European Agency for Youth Information and Counselling (ERYICA), with the European Network of Youth Centres (ENYC), the European Youth Card Association (EYCA) and the International Union of Railways (sponsoring European exchanges for disadvantaged young people).

Long-term impact

The ongoing training of multipliers in the youth field empowers young people across Europe to commit themselves to the core values and objectives of the Council of Europe.

Regular evaluations of the training programme are carried out with the partners concerned. One long-term impact is the development of youth NGOs and networks in Europe and their increased recognition by society at large and by public authorities as important partners in supporting democracy and human rights.

In respect of youth policy development, the long-term impact is the commitment of all governments to invest in youth and to develop measures and programmes to increase the probability of successfully integrating young people into society, by providing them with a sense of well-being, education, inclusion and participation.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.2.1 - Developing European youth co-operation through youth policy, youth work and non-formal education/learning			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Ulrich Bunjes</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
The programme implements the objectives of the 8th Conference of Ministers responsible for Youth (Kyiv, 2008; the "Agenda 2020") and Res(2008)23 of the Committee of Ministers on the youth policy of the Council of Europe. It strengthens intergovernmental co-operation in the youth field and promotes the core values of the Council of Europe, by supporting non-governmental youth organisations in their educational activities through training courses, seminars and the development of educational material. The Programme is complemented by Project 2010/DG4/2304 (part of Programme V.4.1).	Public authorities, youth NGOs and youth researchers will develop quality youth policies and support youth work and training. To this end, more than 35 youth leader training courses, multinational study sessions, expert seminars, documentation/research-related activities, international reviews of national youth policy and advisory missions will be carried out. The projects will be widely documented online and in print.	To implement the programme objectives through three projects related to the priority areas "Human rights and democracy", "Social inclusion of young people" and "Policy approaches and instruments benefiting young people and children" (the fourth priority of the "Agenda 2020", "Living together in diverse societies", is implemented as part of Programme V.4.1).	Head [3644] TOTAL: 5 051 300* Staff: 2 451 900 Operational & other 2 599 400 <i>Recharged Services</i> 150 700 <i>Committees</i> 193 000 <i>EYC Building</i> 999 800 <i>Joint CoE/EU Programmes</i> 115 000 <i>Other</i> 364 700 <i>Projects Operational</i> 776 200

* An amount of 1 493 800 euros of this programme's budgetary envelope is dedicated to the budget required to cover the running costs and maintenance of the two European Youth Centres (Strasbourg and Budapest) (999 800 euros) along with the technical staff required to carry out the maintenance and caretaking duties (503 000 euros).

Project 2010/DG4/2303 - Human rights and democracy: youth policy and youth work promoting the core values of the Council of Europe <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>	
Objective To improve the capacity of youth organisations and multipliers involved in human right education and democratic participation and citizenship, to develop standards and tools in this regard for youth policy and youth work actors.	2010 Budget Article [3144010] <i>Operational: 423 600</i>
Project 2006/DG4/903 - Social inclusion of young people <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2012 (7 years)</i>	
Objective To strengthen the capacity of youth policy and youth work actors to respond to the challenges of social integration of young people and of their access to decent living conditions.	2010 Budget Article [3344030] <i>Operational: 202 200</i>
Project 2006/DG4/883 - Policy approaches and instruments benefiting young people and children <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2012 (7 years)</i>	
Objective To support the development of child and youth policy at local, national and European levels, based on the values, principles and approaches defined in Res(2008)23 on the youth policy of the Council of Europe.	2010 Budget Article [3644010] <i>Operational: 150 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CCJ Advisory Council on Youth
CDEJ European Steering Committee for Youth
CMJ Joint Council on Youth

Third Summit Action Plan

3.4 - *Developing youth co-operation*

Joint Programmes

Raising European public awareness of global interdependence and solidarity through global/development education* <i>01/01/2009 - 31/12/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To raise public awareness of issues of global interdependence and solidarity in Europe and beyond and to promote dialogue, networking strategies, capacity building and exchange of good education practices in the field of global/development education. Furthermore, the objective of the action is to strengthen public understanding and critical support for development co-operation and to contribute to the efforts of the international community to implement the Millennium Development Goals.	Beneficiary Multilateral	Budget 32% CoE / 68% EU <i>TOTAL: 1 314 720</i> 2010 (indicative): 438 240

* This Joint Programme is implemented by the North-South Centre. The CoE contribution towards the JP budget is made of annual contributions of the Partial Agreement's member states exclusively .

Youth Partnership Framework Programme 2010-2013 <i>01/01/2010 - 31/12/2013 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promote understanding of and respect for cultural diversity among young people through training and intercultural dialogue; promote quality and recognition of youth work as well as youth policy development and a better knowledge of youth.	Multilateral	50% CoE / 50% EU <i>TOTAL: 4 800 000</i>

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1823 – Intercultural language course programme for youth NGO leaders <i>01/07/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To provide youth policy makers, and other actors concerned, with guidelines and tools for improving youth policies at the national and European levels, in accordance with the objectives set out in the Action Plan.	Multilateral, States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 101 200 <i>Available</i> 21 000 <i>Requested</i> 80 200
Project 2009/DG4/VC/2137¹ – European Youth Centre Strasbourg - Renovation works <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i> <i>Other Budgets</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Full upgrading and modernisation of the EYCS and its conference and residential facilities.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 1 200 000 <i>Available</i> 214 779 <i>Requested</i> 985 221
Project 2009/DG4/VC/2256 – Promoting the access of young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods to social rights. <i>01/02/2009 --> 31/03/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To develop youth work and youth policy responses to social exclusion and violence faced by young people from disadvantaged neighbourhoods and empower them to access their social rights.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 217 400 <i>Available</i> 95 000 <i>Requested</i> 122 400

¹ Project implemented by a Major Administrative Entity situated outside of Vote II.

Project 2010/DG4/VC/2327* – European Youth Foundation		
01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)		
Other Budgets		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To provide financial support to youth activities which promote the core values of the CoE, notably mutual respect and intercultural dialogue. The amount requested is a minimum. Requests will be sent beginning of 2010 to Ministries in charge of Youth.	States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 70 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 70 000

* Project implemented by a Major Administrative Entity situated outside of Vote II.

Line of Action V.3 – Protecting and promoting cultural and natural diversity

Key Council of Europe values - human rights, democracy, and the rule of law – can only be strong if based on a solid cultural foundation. The line of action “Protection and promotion of cultural and natural diversity” will seek to enhance the culture of democracy, dialogue and diversity and promote the enjoyment of cultural rights through two interrelated programmes.

These programmes will promote democratic governance of culture, heritage and biodiversity; monitor institutional and policy developments in member states and their compliance with relevant Council of Europe standards; provide assistance for policy development; and ensure access for all to culture and cultural and natural heritage.

The main objectives of the line of action are:

- development of a consolidated system to follow up compliance with standards and policies in the fields of culture, cultural and natural heritage, landscape and spatial planning;
- analysis of policy responses to the challenges of protecting and managing diversity;
- promotion of and assistance with the implementation of recent standards (such as the Faro Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society and the Landscape Convention);
- enhanced assistance for the development of an integrated approach to the management of cultural and natural resources, particularly in South East Europe and the Kyiv Initiative region;
- adoption of new standard-setting instruments in line with UN guidelines in the field of natural heritage (such as climate change, protected areas);
- streamlining of awareness-raising activities and promoting Council of Europe values and principles through cultural events and heritage education.

Line of Action V.3 – Protecting and promoting cultural and natural diversity				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
V.3.1 – Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and co-operation in priority regions (South East Europe, South Caucasus and Black Sea)	751 100	365 000	1 116 100	1 282 400
V.3.2 – Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity	1 198 300	958 500	2 156 800	2 332 300
TOTAL	1 949 400	1 323 500	3 272 900	3 614 700

Programme V.3.1 – Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and co-operation in priority regions (South East Europe, South Caucasus and Black Sea)

Background

This programme is implemented through the Technical Co-operation and Consultancy Programme (Rules adopted by the CM at the 409th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies on 18-26 June 1987, revised on 7-8 December 1992). It reflects the principles and standards of the Organisation through “regional programmes” for the share and transfer of expertise, especially in regions facing post-conflict situations, where culture and heritage have a fundamental importance in strengthening human rights, in reconciliation, in protection of the

cultural environment and in social and economic development.

It helps member states with legislative reforms, institutional capacity building and the development of mechanisms for good governance. It fosters integrated policy development and partnerships, especially with civil society, for the implementation of projects in the cultural and natural heritage fields. The introduction of project management tools, the provision of vocational training and the delivery of multilateral pilot projects support regional efforts in respect of sustainable community development, cross-border co-operation and confidence-building.

In 2010, assistance will be provided within the framework of the regional programmes in the South East Europe, South Caucasus and Black Sea priority areas. The field activities will contribute to standard-setting and the follow-up of Council of Europe Conventions and will implement measures to meet the needs and expectations expressed by the member states concerned through:

- a multi-stakeholder approach combining government and civil society interests and involvement;
- good practice methodology in relation to the development, implementation and follow-up of a multidisciplinary cross-sectoral approach on a regional basis;
- partnerships with other intergovernmental and international bodies;
- transnational co-operation developed through technical assistance programmes.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Conflict resolution and reconciliation through the promotion of human rights and the elaboration of reconstruction and development projects. Strengthening of co-ordination structures and transnational institutional and professional networks. New standards set, priority interventions identified and methodologies adopted. Operations on the ground through the implementation of pilot projects.

Transversal Elements

The "Post-Conflict Immediate Actions for Social and Economic Revitalisation of Communities and the Cultural Environment in the Municipality of Gori (Georgia)" are carried out in collaboration with the Directorate of Political Affairs and Co-operation. Activities for the management of the cultural heritage in Kosovo* are carried out in collaboration with the Directorate General of Democracy and Political Affairs and the Directorate of School and Languages. The Cross-Border Cinema Culture pilot project (CBCC) is carried out in co-operation with the Cultural Policy, Diversity and Dialogue Division as well as "Eurimages".

Partnerships with external funders

Certain projects are implemented in the framework of the joint programmes with the European Union:

- Promoting Cultural Diversity in Kosovo*, 2009-2012 Covenant;
- integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan - Survey on Architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South East Europe (IRPP-SAAH) - 6th CoE/EC Covenant 2009-2010;
- rehabilitation of cultural heritage in historic towns in the Caucasus and Black Sea Region (Kyiv Initiative) - 1st CoE/EC Covenant 2009-2010.

Certain projects are carried out with the support of member states:

- the "Post-Conflict Immediate Actions for Social and Economic Revitalisation of Communities and the Cultural Environment in the Municipality of Gori (Georgia)" with the support of Italy;

* See footnote on page 25.

- the Local Development Pilot Projects (LDPP) with the support of Italy and the Government of the Flemish Community of Belgium.

Long-term impact

National legislation and policies in line with Council of Europe standards in the fields of culture and heritage. Enhanced co-ordination between the national institutions within each country and between participating countries. Effective co-ordination between governmental bodies and other stakeholders. Improved managerial skills of public decision-makers and professionals. Strengthened cross-border regional development strategies. Operational development projects open to public and private investments.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.3.1 - Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and co-operation in priority regions (South East Europe, South Caucasus and Black Sea)			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Gianluca Silvestrini</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
Technical and legal assistance is provided to member states in developing and implementing integrated policies and governance strategies relating to Council of Europe Conventions, to promote inter-regional co-operation and to achieve social and economic development objectives in a regional context.	Mechanisms are set up to accompany the South-East European countries' initiatives, inspired by the completed project for the rehabilitation of monuments. Nine pilot projects for local development progress. A team is set up in Pristina to run the project "Promoting Cultural Diversity in Kosovo*". Three transversal pilot projects are implemented to experiment new models of development in the Kyiv Initiative region. National experts are trained. The Immediate Post-Conflict Actions in Georgia lead to the implementation of investment projects supported by international partners.	As part of the Regional Programme for Cultural and Natural Heritage in South-East Europe, the Joint Programme for rehabilitation of heritage is completed. The Legal Support Task Force is developed. Local Development Pilot Projects are reinforced; the experience acquired in South-East Europe is promoted in other member states. The project "Sustaining and promoting Europe's common heritage in Kosovo*" is implemented. The Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme is developed. Immediate Post Conflict Actions in Georgia are completed.	Head [3514] TOTAL: 1 116 100 Staff: 751 100 Operational & other 365 000 <i>Recharged Services 58 700</i> <i>Projects Operational 306 300</i>
Project 2003/DG4/111 - Regional programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe			
<i>01/01/2003 --> 30/12/2012 (10 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
More cohesive communities are developed in South-East Europe through the enhancement of local cultural resources of territories.			Article [3424030] <i>Operational: 178 300</i>

* See footnote on page 25.

Project 2007/DG4/1142 - Kyiv Initiative <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2012 (6 years)</i>	
Objective Five states (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) of the Kyiv Initiative (KI) are assisted in promoting socio-economic development through the enhancement of cultural heritage and intercultural dialogue.	2010 Budget Article [3514030] <i>Operational: 128 000</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCULT Steering Committee for Culture

CDPATEP Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscape

Other structures

CEMAT - Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Spatial/Regional Planning

CSO-CEMAT - Committee of Senior Officials of the Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Spatial/Regional Planning

Third Summit Action Plan

3.5 - Protecting and promoting cultural diversity

3.6 - Fostering intercultural dialogue

Joint Programmes

EU/CoE Support to the Promotion of cultural diversity in Kosovo* <i>15/10/2009 - 14/04/2012 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To increase the activities with regard to the process of rehabilitation of cultural heritage with all relevant institutions, using cultural heritage as a tool for reconciliation and dialogue between communities, and to start developing the economic potential of this particular sector.	Beneficiary Kosovo*	Budget 10% CoE / 90% European Commission Liaison Office (ECLO) to Kosovo* <i>TOTAL: 2 775 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 1 074 194
Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme: 1st Covenant - Pilot Project for the rehabilitation of cultural heritage in historic towns <i>01/09/2009 - 31/08/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective Implement a "Strategic Intervention Plan" for the revitalisation and the social and economic sustainable development of small and medium-sized historic towns and their immediate surroundings.	Beneficiary Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	Budget 60% CoE / 40% EU <i>TOTAL: 200 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 133 333

* See footnote on page 25.

Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme: 2nd Covenant - Pilot Project for the rehabilitation of cultural heritage in historic towns		
<i>01/09/2010 - 31/08/2011 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Assist national, regional and local authorities in implementing a "Strategic Intervention Plan" for the revitalisation and the social and economic sustainable development of small and medium-sized historic towns and their immediate surroundings.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	50% CoE / 50% EU TOTAL: 200 000

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DG4/VC/2283 – Pilot Projects for local development and institutional capacity building		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Strengthen the capacity of institutions to manage social and economic development processes improving quality of life and building a Europe without dividing lines	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", South-East Europe , Kosovo*	<i>Total</i> 400 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 400 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2285 – Kyiv Initiative: a new phase in democracy through culture		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Five states (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) of the Kyiv Initiative (KI) are assisted in promoting socio-economic development through the enhancement of cultural heritage and intercultural dialogue.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 800 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 800 000

Programme V.3.2 – Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity

Background

In line with the priorities of the of the Third Summit Action Plan relating to cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development, this programme is structured around four projects complying with the Council of Europe's Conventions on culture and heritage, landscape and wildlife and natural habitats (the Paris, Granada, Valletta, Florence, Faro and Bern Conventions). The activities carried out are aimed at helping the member states to update and reorient integrated policies for culture and the quality of life with a view to enhancing the practice of democratic governance. They contribute also, in their own way, to the promotion and protection of rights and the fulfilment of the core values of the Council of Europe.

The 2010 programme will continue to reinforce co-operation tools and information systems developed in the different sectors, in particular the "Compendium on cultural policies and trends in Europe" elaborated by the Steering Committee for Culture (CDCULT) in relation to the work on cultural policy, and the "European Heritage Network" (HEREIN) as developed by the Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscape (CDPATEP). The visibility and accessibility of these services on the Council of Europe's Internet site will be

* See footnote on page 25.

reinforced by the implementation of a common platform "CultureWatchEurope". These systems, their databases and the processes of comparative analysis will facilitate a more in-depth assessment of trends and the development of guidelines and good practice models for use by public authorities and civil society, with particular focus on Council of Europe priorities, such as the management of diversity and the promotion of intercultural dialogue.

The follow-up of the conventions is a key focus of the work of the Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscape (CDPATEP) created in 2008. In 2009 it started a reflection on its medium-term objectives and the added value of heritage and landscape resources as factors in strengthening territorial cohesion, social ties and participatory democracy for citizens. The follow-up to the Bern Convention aims at the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, including the specific challenges of climate change. Furthermore, in 2010, the Council of Europe Conference of Ministers responsible for Spatial/Regional Planning (CEMAT) will hold its 15th session on the theme "Future challenges: sustainable spatial development of the European continent in a changing world".

The projects are carried out in co-operation with technical assistance activities implemented under Programme V.3.1 "Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and co-operation in priority regions (South East Europe, the South Caucasus and the Black Sea Region)" and Programme V.4.1 "Intercultural Dialogue – Follow-up to the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue".

At the same time, awareness-raising initiatives under this programme, in particular the European Heritage Days, a joint action with the European Union, will contribute to the follow-up of the Council of Europe's White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue by encouraging mutual understanding between populations and the prevention of conflicts.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Management of diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development are Third Summit priorities. The focus will be on integrated follow-up and implementation of Council of Europe standards relevant for the achievement of these goals. Enhancement initiatives introduced in the programme will help strengthen the added value of the Council of Europe in the medium term, including increased co-operation with other international and European institutions and organisations, and, by further rationalisation, contribute to the Organisation's transparency and efficiency.

At the same time, awareness-raising activities are focused on the Summit priorities (diversity and dialogue).

Transversal Elements

One of the main objectives of the programme is to strengthen support for member states regarding policies for culture, heritage, landscape, territorial development and spatial planning. This will be achieved through an integrated system for convention monitoring coupled with a transversal approach to legislative reform, policy and technical assistance and capacity-building. Close co-operation is ensured with the European Audiovisual Observatory in the framework of "CultureWatchEurope" and with the Council of Europe's work on social cohesion.

Partnerships with external funders

Activities are systematically carried out jointly with external partners, and some projects depend on external resources, including from the European Union (such as the European Heritage Days), local authorities and foundations. As in the past, several projects are expected to benefit from voluntary contributions from member states (e.g. HEREIN, Compendium).

Increased efforts are being made to increase external resources through the development of financial mobilisation strategies targeting a range of organisations with specific interests in particular projects and activities.

Long-term impact

Applying Council of Europe standards to the management and use of cultural, heritage, natural and territorial resources will enable member states and local communities to enhance sustainable development and social cohesion. The Council of Europe's leadership in these sectors is clearly recognised by governments and other international institutions. The programme does not duplicate the work of any other international organisation, but reinforces the specificity and reputation of the Council of Europe in the sectors of culture and cultural and natural heritage and biodiversity.

The programme offers a comprehensive package of measures ranging from policy development to the implementation of conventions, principles and standards and the sharing of good practice, accompanied by awareness-raising activities and information exchange. The programme will have a long-term impact on good governance in European culture, cultural and natural heritage and sustainable spatial development throughout the member states at national, regional and local levels.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.3.2 - Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Daniel Therond</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To develop models of integrated policies reinforcing access to culture and cultural and natural heritage, ensuring follow-up of conventions and formulating strategies for sustainable use of resources and democratic participation. To systematically reinforce the visibility of the tools provided by the CoE to countries by ensuring their promotion and facilitating access to information. To widen the network of partners in order to enable project implementation.	New signatures/ratifications of the most recent conventions (Florence and Faro). The common access portal to the Compendium on cultural policies, European Heritage Network (HEREIN) and to other sources of information is developed (CultureWatchEurope). The European Conference of Ministers responsible for Regional Planning (CEMAT) is organised. Agreements with external partners on co-financing, in particular the EU, are ensured. The increase/reinforcement of ecological zones is continued.	Continue the promotion of CoE conventions and encourage their ratification. Develop specific CoE observatory functions and facilitate their use by setting up a new entry point. Implement Third Summit priorities by aligning intersectoral policies focusing on diversity, dialogue, sustainable territorial development and environmental protection. Systematic pursuit of synergies between programme projects and partners (IGOs and NGOs concerned, EU, UNESCO, UN, civil society).	Head [3424] TOTAL: 2 156 800 Staff: 1 198 300 Operational & other 958 500 <i>Recharged Services</i> 235 200 <i>Committees</i> 119 300 <i>Projects Operational</i> 604 000
Project 2005/DG4/434 - Cultural policies and governance for diversity, dialogue, access, participation and creativity			
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2010 (6 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Enhance policy making in the cultural sector for member states and cultural professionals through continued development of concepts, tools, standards and provision of an observatory function, focusing on cultural rights and good governance.			Article [3514010] <i>Operational: 146 600</i>

Project 2005/DG4/480 - Developing common responsibility and new approaches to cultural heritage through the monitoring of the conventions <i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2010 (6 years)</i>	
Objective Help countries to benefit from new approaches to heritage to better face the challenges posed by societal crisis.	2010 Budget Article [3534020] <i>Operational: 190 500</i>
Project 2004/DG4/200 - Promoting and monitoring biological diversity policies through the Bern Convention <i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2011 (8 years)</i>	
Objective Standard-setting activities on nature protection policies. Monitoring of obligations under the Bern Convention. Assisting Parties to comply with obligations related to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.	2010 Budget Article [3424010] <i>Operational: 171 600</i>
Project 2003/DG4/110 - Promoting landscape policies and sustainable spatial development: quality of life and territorial cohesion <i>01/01/2003 --> 31/12/2010 (8 years)</i>	
Objective Promote territorial sustainable development and implement landscape policies as an essential component of people's surroundings and of the expression of democracy.	2010 Budget Article [3424020] <i>Operational: 95 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCULT Steering Committee for Culture

CDPATEP Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscape

T-PVS Standing Committee to the Bern Convention

Other structures

CEMAT - Conference of Ministers responsible for Spatial/Regional Planning

CSO-CEMAT - Committee of Senior Officials of the European Conference of Ministers responsible for Spatial Planning

Third Summit Action Plan

2.7 - Promoting sustainable development

3.5 - Protecting and promoting cultural diversity

Joint Programmes

European Heritage Days - EHD 2009 <i>01/03/2009 - 28/02/2010 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective To promote within Europe a sense of common cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, in support of cultural identities and social linkages and as the foundation of future European citizenship.	Beneficiary Multilateral	Budget 50% CoE / 50% EU <i>TOTAL: 190 000</i> 2010 (indicative): 31 667

Support for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)'s Programme of Work on Protected Areas in the EU Neighbourhood Policy East Area and Russia		
<i>06/12/2008 - 05/12/2011 ACTIVE</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote the implementation of the CBD's Programme of Work on Protected Areas and of the EU principles concerning the protection of habitats and species, so as to help target countries meet internationally agreed commitments in this field and promote the exchange of information on best practice, lessons learnt and key challenges in implementing the CBD's Programme of Work on Protected Areas.	Regional - Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus	0% CoE / 100% EU TOTAL: 1 484 000 2010 (indicative): 481 297
European Heritage Days revisited - EHD 2010		
<i>01/03/2010 - 28/02/2011 PROPOSED</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote in Europe a sense of common cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible, in support of cultural identities and social linkages and as the foundation of future European citizenship.	Multilateral	50% CoE / 50% EU TOTAL: 190 000

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2005/DG4/VC/678 – Promote a sustainable spatial development		
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2010 (5 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promote sustainable spatial development of the European Continent.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 1 103 000 <i>Available</i> 10 000 <i>Requested</i> 1 093 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/764 – Promote protection and management of landscape; organise European co-operation on landscape issues		
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2010 (5 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promote the quality of the territory and the quality of life of European citizens for a sustainable development.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 1 140 000 <i>Available</i> 216 000 <i>Requested</i> 924 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/765 – Raising awareness on sustainable spatial development		
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2010 (5 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The promotion of the awareness-raising in the field of natural, cultural and landscape heritage in a perspective of sustainable development will have been done.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 696 000 <i>Available</i> 14 967 <i>Requested</i> 681 033

Project 2007/DG4/VC/1348 – New challenges for cultural policy <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2010 (5 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Provide member states with recommendations, guidelines and tools to devise cultural policies in the context of social and technological change.	Multilateral	<i>Total</i> 250 000 <i>Available</i> 225 800 <i>Requested</i> 24 200
Project 2009/DG4/VC/2074 – Cultural identities, shared values and citizenship <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Dissemination of the results of the post-Summit project on "Cultural identities, shared values and citizenship" as a contribution to the follow-up of the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue and the strategy on the management of cultural diversity	States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000
Project 2009/DG4/VC/2075 – Developing the Council of Europe's cultural governance observatory function and the Compendium and HEREIN systems (phase 4) <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Develop the Council of Europe's cultural governance observatory function regarding key policy issues and enhance its functioning, in the framework of the Third Summit priorities (cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue) and CoE standards.	States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 220 137 <i>Requested</i> 479 863
Project 2009/DG4/VC/1992 – Promoting and monitoring biological diversity policies through the Bern Convention <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Assist member states in implementing and monitoring existing instruments, strategies and action plans for the conservation and management of biological diversity.	All Council of Europe member states, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia	<i>Total</i> 600 000 <i>Available</i> 366 260 <i>Requested</i> 233 740

Line of Action V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue

Together with other standard-setting initiatives, monitoring activities and projects listed under different budget headings, this line of action will promote intercultural dialogue based on the Council of Europe's strategy laid down in the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue", launched by the Committee of Ministers on 7 May 2008.

This line of action focuses on some of the most pertinent aspects of intercultural dialogue in education, cultural action, youth policy and the fight against discrimination. It also includes initiatives geared towards reinforced co-operation with international partners in the area of intercultural dialogue, above all the European Union, the "Alliance of Civilizations" Initiative of the UN Secretary General, UNESCO, OSCE, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO), the International Organisation of la Francophonie (OIF), and the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures.

Line of Action V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue - Follow-up to the “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue”	1 529 400	1 343 200	2 872 600	3 403 700
TOTAL	1 529 400	1 343 200	2 872 600	3 403 700

Programme V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue - Follow-up to the “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue”

Background

The promotion of intercultural dialogue – one of the highest political priorities of the Council of Europe since the Third Summit – is based on the values and achievements of the Organisation. The Council of Europe has long been working on the legal, political, educational and cultural foundations upon which to build a coherent policy for the promotion of intercultural dialogue. Many European conventions and protocols developed by our Organisation, including the groundbreaking European Cultural Convention of 1954, have repercussions on the respect and promotion of intercultural dialogue within and across our member states. Over the last two to three decades alone, the Committee of Ministers has issued more than 80 recommendations to member states of some relevance to intercultural dialogue.

The key objective of intercultural dialogue is to promote citizens' full respect for human rights, democracy and the rule of law. Intercultural dialogue is an essential feature of inclusive societies and a powerful instrument of mediation and reconciliation, addressing real concerns about social fragmentation and insecurity, while fostering integration and social cohesion. Developing intercultural dialogue standards, policies and practices is therefore one of the Organisation's chief concerns.

The “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue”, launched by the Council of Europe Ministers of Foreign Affairs at their Ministerial Session in May 2008, is a unique reference document, the first of its kind at pan-European level, describing the legal norms, the political guidelines, the practical experiences, and the analytical and methodological tools necessary for the promotion of intercultural dialogue. The document provides the conceptual framework for the presentation of the multi-annual programme “V.4.1. Intercultural dialogue.” It is implemented through eight specific projects, set out below, in line with the White Paper's five main recommendations and policy orientations for future action:

- democratic governance of cultural diversity;
- democratic citizenship and participation;
- learning and teaching intercultural competencies;

- spaces for intercultural dialogue;
- intercultural dialogue in international relations.

The programme includes the following projects and activities:

- dissemination of the conceptual framework and policy approaches contained in the “White Paper on Intercultural dialogue” as well as information on Council of Europe legal standards and guidelines in the field of intercultural dialogue (including its religious dimension) to target groups such as public authorities, leaders of civil-society organisations and the media;
- access to the case law of the European Court of Human rights through an in-depth review of judgments and decisions of the European Court of Human Rights pertaining to the Convention’s articles dealing with issues relating to intercultural dialogue;
- promotion of the essential role the media plays in intercultural dialogue, preparing media professionals for working in a multicultural Europe, facilitating access of professionals with a minority background to all sectors of the media industry and encouraging the media to communicate information combating discrimination;
- implementation of urban strategies for intercultural dialogue with local authorities, media, urban institutions and civil society, with a focus on participative governance, balanced media reporting, intercultural mediation and policy development;
- capacity-building projects aimed at young people and youth organisations with a view to promoting intercultural dialogue, conflict prevention, conflict transformation and social integration;
- development of teaching models for valuing and managing cultural diversity and for preventing cultural divides through education, by teaching remembrance aimed at preventing crimes against humanity;
- provision of the necessary educational framework, practical tools and guidelines to support the implementation of intercultural education in the practice of education;
- identification of historical interactions and convergences between European histories based on multiperspectivity, mutual respect and tolerance, leading to the development and dissemination of new standards and recommendations as well as practical assistance in certain European countries and regions;
- development and support of European cultural routes and cultural events as examples of the contribution of the arts and heritage to intercultural dialogue and the promotion of Council of Europe values.

Co-operation with other Organisations active in intercultural dialogue, including the following initiatives:

- targeted Joint Programmes with the European Union;
- the “Faro open platform of inter-institutional co-operation for intercultural dialogue” with UNESCO, ALECSO and the Alliance of Civilizations of the United Nations;
- the Memorandum of Co-operation with the Alliance of Civilizations of the United Nations;
- a co-ordinated programme of activities in the field of intercultural dialogue with the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the dialogue between cultures;
- specific co-operation with the newly established Wergeland Centre of Oslo and privileged relationship with the Council of Europe North-South Centre in Lisbon for promoting intercultural dialogue between Europe and neighbouring countries.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In the context of the 2010 Priorities, this programme is of the relevant thematic relevance to Chapter V of the Programme of Activities.

In 2009 the Spanish and Slovenian Chairmanships of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe identified intercultural dialogue as one of their programme’s priorities (see the Chairmanship programmes).

The Final Declaration adopted at the 119th Session of the Committee of Ministers (Madrid, 12 May 2009) reaffirmed the importance of intercultural dialogue (see paragraph 8).

Transversal Elements

Programme V.4.1 is transversal in nature. It brings together, under the responsibility of the Co-ordinator for Intercultural Dialogue, projects developed and implemented in many fields, including education, cultural policy and youth, as well as the legal and judicial policy areas.

Programme implementation, such as in the case of the campaign against discrimination, benefits from the co-ordination and transversal approach made possible through an Intra-Secretariat Task Force composed of representatives of Directorates General and other Major Administrative Entities, such as the Directorate of Communication.

Partnerships with external funders

Activities are systematically carried out jointly with external partners. Some projects depend on external resources, including from the European Union (such as the "Intercultural Cities" project). As in the past, several projects are expected to benefit from voluntary contributions from member states (such as the "Shared histories for a Europe without dividing lines", the former "History Teaching" project).

Enhanced efforts are being made to increase external resources through the development of financial mobilisation strategies targeting a range of organisations with specific interests in particular projects and activities.

Long-term impact

Programme V.4.1 is expected to have a long-term impact, as it provides a broad-based follow-up to the adoption of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" in a number of activity areas, involving co-operation with numerous international partners such as the Alliance of Civilizations, UNESCO, ALECSO and the Anna Lindh Foundation, as well as with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Congress and the Commissioner for Human Rights.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.4.1 - Intercultural dialogue - Follow-up to the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue"			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Stefano Dominioni</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To promote intercultural dialogue on the basis of the guidelines and recommendations set out in the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" (CM(2008)30) at local, national and international level. The programme addresses the democratic governance of cultural diversity, the promotion of democratic participation and citizenship, the teaching and learning of intercultural competences, the development of spaces for intercultural dialogue and the role of intercultural dialogue in international relations.	Dissemination in national languages of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" and co-operation activities with international partners. Possible follow-up to the "2009 Exchange on the religious dimension of intercultural dialogue". Implementation of the campaign against discrimination. Review of local policies in the fields of intercultural governance. Youth training materials, training courses and seminars organised in co-operation with non-governmental youth organisations and public authorities. Strategies for raising awareness of European shared histories.	Continue dissemination of the White Paper, implementation of the campaign against discrimination, and the annual "Exchange on the religious dimension of intercultural dialogue". Implement urban strategies for intercultural dialogue. Provide tools and guidelines to support the implementation of intercultural education, the teaching of shared European histories and education for the prevention of crimes against humanity. Strengthen youth work and support cultural events as a contribution to intercultural dialogue. Further co-operate with international institutions through the Faro Platform.	Head [3344] TOTAL: 2 872 600 Staff: 1 529 400 Operational & other 1 343 200 <i>Recharged Services 148 500</i> <i>Projects Operational 1 194 700</i>

Project 2008/DG4/1376 - Promotion of the “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue” <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 years)</i>	
Objective To promote intercultural dialogue on the basis of the “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue”, and the “Faro Strategy” in co-operation with other international institutions and non-state actors.	2010 Budget Article [3344090] <i>Operational: 29 100</i>
Project 2008/DG4/1391 - “Speak out against discrimination” Campaign <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 years)</i>	
Objective To encourage the media and their professionals to produce and disseminate high-quality professional information that fosters intercultural dialogue and combats discrimination.	2010 Budget Article [3344110] <i>Operational: 247 300</i>
Project 2008/DG4/1371 - Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)</i>	
Objective Implement urban strategies for intercultural dialogue with local authorities, media, urban institutions and civil society with a focus on participative governance, balanced media reporting, intercultural mediation and policy development.	2010 Budget Article [3344010] <i>Operational: 151 700</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2304 - Living together in diverse societies: youth policy and youth work promoting intercultural dialogue <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>	
Objective To improve the capacity of young people and youth organisations to promote intercultural dialogue, conflict prevention, conflict transformation and social integration in a European and global context.	2010 Budget Article [2834020] <i>Operational: 421 800</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2301 - Intercultural education and exchanges <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>	
Objective Provide an educational framework, practical tools and guidelines to support the daily practice of intercultural education, including its religious dimension and enhance the recognition of innovative practice through a CoE label in this field.	2010 Budget Article [3344020] <i>Operational: 83 000</i>
Project 2010/DG4/2300 - Shared histories for a Europe without dividing lines <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)</i>	
Objective Awareness of historical interactions and convergences which constitute the common European historical space is raised with a view to improving and strengthening intercultural dialogue and European cohesion.	2010 Budget Article [3344040] <i>Operational: 166 700</i>
Project 2002/DG4/96 - Teaching Remembrance - Education for the prevention of crimes against humanity <i>01/01/2002 --> 30/12/2010 (9 years)</i>	
Objective Contributing to the global initiative for the promotion of tolerance, human rights and the fight against all forms of racism by fostering education for the prevention of crimes against humanity.	2010 Budget Article [3344100] <i>Operational: 31 900</i>

Project 2009/DG4/2004 - Intercultural dialogue through the arts and heritage <i>01/01/2009 --> 12/12/2011 (3 years)</i>	
Objective	2010 Budget
Cultural routes and cultural events are developed and supported as examples of the contribution of the arts and heritage to intercultural dialogue and the promotion of Council of Europe values.	Article [3344080] <i>Operational: 63 200</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CCJ Advisory Council on Youth
CDCULT Steering Committee for Culture
CDED Steering Committee for Education
CDEJ European Steering Committee for Youth
CMJ Joint Council on Youth

Third Summit Action Plan

3.3 - *Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe*

3.4 - *Developing youth co-operation*

3.5 - *Protecting and promoting cultural diversity*

3.6 - *Fostering intercultural dialogue*

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1390 – Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Implement urban strategies for intercultural dialogue with local authorities, media, urban institutions and civil society with a focus on participative governance, balanced media reporting, intercultural mediation and cultural policies and action	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 840 000 <i>Available</i> 37 876 <i>Requested</i> 802 124
Project 2009/DG4/VC/2020 – Intercultural dialogue through the arts and heritage <i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Cultural and heritage activities and events pay increased attention to the diversity and dialogue of cultures. New cultural routes and events as examples of multilateral approaches to intercultural dialogue through the arts and heritage are promoted.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 280 100 <i>Available</i> 26 304 <i>Requested</i> 253 796

Project 2009/DG4/VC/2123* – European Centre for Global Interdependence and Solidarity		
01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years) North-South Centre (Lisbon)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Provide a framework for North-South co-operation to increase public awareness of global interdependence issues and promote policies of solidarity in conformity with the aims and principles of the Council of Europe.	Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Holy See, Israel, Algeria, Cape Verde, Egypt, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 61 000 <i>Requested</i> 39 000
Project 2009/DG4/VC/2138 – Contact and interaction: the image of the Arab-Muslim world in history teaching in Europe		
01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2012 (4 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Education concerning the Arab-Muslim culture's contribution to the history of Europe's everyday culture is developed on the basis of a dialogue between all the partners.	States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 140 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 140 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2338 – "Speak out against discrimination" campaign		
01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To encourage the media and their professionals to produce and disseminate high-quality professional information that fosters intercultural dialogue and combats discrimination.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 120 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 120 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2345 – Day of remembrance of the Holocaust and prevention of crimes against humanity		
01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Contribute to the global initiative for the promotion of tolerance, human rights and the fight against all forms of racism by fostering education for the prevention of crimes against humanity.	All Council of Europe member states, Canada, Holy See, Israel, Japan, Mexico, United States of America, Belarus, States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 50 000

* Project implemented by a Major Administrative Entity situated outside of Vote II.

Project 2010/DG4/VC/2347 – Reform of history teaching in Ukraine <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To assist with reform of history education in line with Recommendation Rec (2001)15 on history teaching in twenty-first century Europe.	Ukraine	<i>Total</i> 80 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 80 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2348 – Reform of history teaching in Cyprus <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To provide assistance in the development of new methods for teaching history, bringing together educators from all communities.	Cyprus	<i>Total</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2349 – History of interactions within the Mediterranean and between the Mediterranean and Other Cultures and Regions of the World <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Positive interactions over the centuries within the peoples of the Mediterranean Basin and between them and other cultures and regions of the world are highlighted and didactic materials for formal and non-formal education are produced	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 240 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 240 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2380 – Youth "Peace Camp 2010" <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote intercultural action and conflict transformation among young leaders and activists from various conflict zones. To restore trust among young people. To train human rights education techniques and prepare trans-border co-operation networks.	Georgia, Israel, Caucasian countries, South-East Europe, Palestinian National Authority	<i>Total</i> 60 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 60 000
Project 2010/DG4/VC/2381 – Intercultural dialogue in youth work through Arabic language <i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
To promote intercultural learning as a basis for democratic stability and peace in the youth field.	All Council of Europe member states, States Parties to the European Cultural Convention	<i>Total</i> 60 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 60 000

Project 2010/DG4/VC/2434* – Interactions and convergences within the European historical space : examples and practices

01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2014 (5 years)

Objective	Beneficiary	Budget	
Awareness of historical interactions and convergences which constitute a common European historical space is raised with a view to improving and strengthening intercultural dialogue and European cohesion	Council of Europe	<i>Total</i>	200 000
		<i>Available</i>	0
		<i>Requested</i>	200 000

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

Line of Action V.5 – Sport in democratic societies

The Council of Europe's work on sport aims to maximise its social benefits. Integration, the development of personal or social attributes and the promotion of a balanced lifestyle and of ethical behaviour gained through sport contribute to the reinforcement of social cohesion and also to a better understanding and implementation of democracy, the rule of law and human rights.

In order to rise to the challenges of democratic societies, sport should go beyond competition and entertainment; it should be promoted and practised by society at large. Society will fully benefit from sport only when such by-products as hooliganism and doping are eliminated. The line of action's work accordingly focuses on controlling and reducing these phenomena by means of international legal instruments and specific conventional committees. These committees develop standards, monitor their implementation and organise assistance activities to facilitate the development of policies in conformity with these standards.

This line of action also aims to promote co-operation through the European Cultural Convention on issues relating to doping and spectator violence at the expert, ministerial, pan-European and international levels.

Many complementary activities are carried out in partnership with the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS).

In the area of anti-doping, the CoE is a reference for the formulation and the promotion at world level of a European position in this field, in terms of content and policy. The Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) is the legitimate, specialised 49-state co-ordination body for sensitive issues on the agenda of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

Line of Action V.5 – Sport in democratic societies				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
V.5.1 – Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms	325 000	147 700	472 700	488 600
TOTAL	325 000	147 700	472 700	488 600

Programme V.5.1 – Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms

Background

Sport has a distinctive role to play as a force for social integration and understanding. It is open to all, regardless of age, language, religion, culture or ability. Its potential for improving health and its role as a real and practical school for learning and implementing democracy and human rights are increasingly acknowledged.

In 2007 the Committee of Ministers decided to transfer the sports co-operation activities previously carried out by the Steering Committee for the Development of Sport (CDDS) to a new agreement, which will continue this work. The Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) was therefore established with a view to creating the most innovative, forward-looking European platform for political pan-European intergovernmental co-operation in the field of sport (see Partial Agreements, ref. 10.14). The convention-based bodies and mechanisms mentioned in the programme will work in co-operation with the EPAS.

Monitoring of trends and measures adopted in the field of spectator violence constitutes the core action of the Standing Committee of the European Convention on Spectator Violence (ETS n° 120). The standing committee ensures co-ordination, promotes good practices and provides know-how concerning the planning and the evaluation of safety and security measures taken at major international tournaments. Preventive and educational aspects of helping to rid sport of hooliganism are the programme priorities for 2010, particularly activities related to promoting the involvement of young people and fan clubs in the prevention of violence and racist behaviours.

The work of the Anti-Doping Convention (ETS n° 135) has been recognised as of primary importance in the fight against doping. The Monitoring Group of the Convention provides a unique source of knowledge and expertise for the benefit of parties and observers to the convention. With the entry into force in 2004 of the Convention's Additional Protocol (ETS n° 188), further obligations have been introduced for parties to be supervised by the Monitoring Group. The Group also co-operates with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – for example, in developing standards accompanying the World Anti-Doping Code. In 2010 member states will reinforce co-operation with WADA and also establish closer co-operation with UNESCO, whose new global instrument entered into force in early 2007. The European Co-ordination Forum for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA), set up by the Committee of Ministers in 2003, prepares the ground for discussion of political and budgetary matters within WADA. This forum enables European governments to co-ordinate their positions and also to speak with one voice on these matters. In 2010 the strategic issues will be co-ordination of public policies against trafficking of doping substances and the pursuit of investigations, alongside therapeutic use exemptions and data protection.

Lastly, the two projects and the respective committees work together in monitoring commitments under the conventions, both by evaluating implementation at national level and by providing advice and assistance to member states where requested. In the field of anti-doping policies, monitoring of national policies and the preparation of synoptic reports will be strengthened through the implementation of a new IT-based reporting tool.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The activities of the sport conventions are based on the Third Summit Action Plan, Chapter 3.7 relating to spectator violence and anti-doping. The follow-up and implementation of Rec(2001)6 on the prevention of racism, xenophobia and racial intolerance in sport will also take into account the priority of promoting intercultural dialogue through sport, managing diversity by improving communication and confidence-building and adapting policies to meet the needs of non-discriminatory dialogue.

Transversal Elements

In order to offer an appropriate response to challenges in the field of anti-doping and spectator violence, the two committees benefit from the expertise and networks of a number of Council of Europe departments and co-operate with:

- the ECRI, the Congress and the Council of Europe campaigns concerned with the fight against racism and discrimination;
- the Parliamentary Assembly in monitoring conventions;
- the Consultative Committee of the Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to the Automatic Processing of Personal Data concerning anti-doping related issues regarding data-protection (ETS n° 108);
- the Pompidou Group, the European Committee on Crime Problems, the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare and the Steering Committee on Bioethics in matters of data protection, bioethics, the fight against trafficking of doping substances and the transportation of biological samples.

Partnerships with external funders

States Parties to the convention (funding the travel and accommodation of their delegates), the European Commission and the newly established EU working group on anti-doping, campaigns and other transversal projects, host countries, universities, private companies (e.g. Europapark) or NGOs (sports federations) for conferences.

Long-term impact

Development of national policies and legislation in the field of anti-doping and the fight against spectator violence, based on information and analysis in conformity with the standards, recommendations and good practices identified in the framework of the conventions; strengthening of European anti-doping policies and practices within WADA.

Consolidated logframe

Programme V.5.1 - Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms			
<i>Duration 1/1/2009 --> 31/12/2012 (4 years)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Markus Adelsbach</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To monitor the two Sport Conventions and to contribute to the establishment of WADA international legal standards. To develop a framework for co-operation to assist public authorities of European and other states, in co-operation with the relevant sports organisations, in promoting and developing ethical sport in a safe environment, for the benefit of cohesive societies, and in particular to tackle the problems of spectator violence and doping.	New recommendations are adopted by the Standing Committee of the Convention on Spectator Violence. Reports by the Monitoring Group and Standing Committee, Advisory Groups and CAHAMA. Monitoring reports on the Conventions (questionnaire-based and visit reports) are published and adopted by the conventional committees. Decisions are taken by the CAHAMA and the CM on co-ordination mechanisms for WADA.	The two Sport Conventions are consolidated. The related monitoring system is maintained and developed to a high quality standard. Policies and practices of European public authorities in the fields covered by the Conventions are co-ordinated. CAHAMA decisions concerning WADA are formulated and conveyed to WADA. The role of European public authorities in WADA is increased. The UEFA Euro football tournament is co-ordinated among the public authorities of the participating countries.	Head [3654] TOTAL: 472 700 Staff: 325 000 Operational & other 147 700 <i>Recharged Services 61 700</i> <i>Projects Operational 86 000</i>
Project 2004/DG4/186 - Spectator Violence Convention: Ridding sport of hooliganism			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2012 (9 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Develop the field of action, consolidate past achievements and ensure a follow-up to commitments of States Parties to the European Convention on Spectator Violence.			Article [3654020] <i>Operational: 27 700</i>
Project 2004/DG4/187 - Anti-doping Convention: Engaging in the combat against doping			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2012 (9 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To monitor and develop the Anti-Doping Convention and its Additional Protocol.			Article [3654030] <i>Operational: 58 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CAHAMA Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency

T-DO Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention

T-RV Standing Committee of the European Convention on Spectator Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches

Third Summit Action Plan

3.7 - Promoting sport

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2010/DG4/VC/2419* – Reinforcement of the monitoring of antidoping policies and practices in cooperation with WADA and UNESCO								
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>								
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget						
To reinforce the role of the Monitoring Group and the CAHAMA as specialised coordination bodies monitoring the Anti-Doping Convention and preparing European positions with regard to WADA's policies and priorities in this area.	All Council of Europe member states	<table> <tr> <td><i>Total</i></td> <td>80 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Available</i></td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Requested</i></td> <td>80 000</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Total</i>	80 000	<i>Available</i>	0	<i>Requested</i>	80 000
<i>Total</i>	80 000							
<i>Available</i>	0							
<i>Requested</i>	80 000							

* Project presented after the publication of the Draft Programme of Activities for 2010.

CHAPTER VI – COUNCIL OF EUROPE PRESENCE IN MEMBER STATES

Line of Action VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states 183

VI.1.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states 183

Line of Action VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states

This line of action covers both a regular field presence - the Council's field and information offices - and longer-term direct action which is often of a more political nature and is taken in response to particular situations prevailing within Europe.

Line of Action VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states				
	Staff	Operational & other	2010	2009
VI.1.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states	2 526 600	1 427 000	3 953 600	4 016 100
TOTAL	2 526 600	1 427 000	3 953 600	4 016 100

Programme VI.1.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states

Background

The presence of the Council of Europe in the field is vital to ensuring effective co-operation between national authorities and the Organisation, as well as co-ordinating efforts with other bilateral or multilateral donors. It contributes to better identifying needs, having better information on ongoing programmes pursued by other partners, avoiding duplication and mobilising additional resources.

The Council of Europe's presence in the field has proved essential for the visibility of the Organisation's activities, by promoting a greater awareness and understanding of its values among the public at large in the countries concerned.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In view of the still fragile situation in Moldova, promoting democracy and good governance in key support areas, such as pre-electoral and post-electoral assistance, is one of the CoE's political priorities in 2010.

Developments in the South Caucasus will also require close attention through the support of the CoE field office.

Transversal Elements

The Council of Europe field offices are instrumental to more effective and efficient co-ordination and implementation of a number of co-operation programmes on the spot. In this context, in 2010, in those states where there is no other Council of Europe presence, the Strasbourg secretariat will continue to rely on the information offices to assist in the implementation of the co-operation programmes run by the various Directorates General.

Long-term impact

The field presence contributes to the efficient implementation of co-operation programmes, which in turn contribute to further development of democratic processes in the countries concerned.

Consolidated logframe

Programme VI.1.1 - Council of Europe presence in member states			
<i>Duration 1/1/2010 --> 31/12/2010 (1 year)</i>		<i>Programme Co-ordinator Konstantin Troussevitch</i>	
Overall Objectives	2010 Performance Indicators	2010 Milestones	2010 Budget
To ensure the Council of Europe's presence in the field in order to maximise the effectiveness of its programmes and its visibility.	Where relevant, successful implementation of pre- and post-electoral activities. Where applicable, successful implementation of CoE/EU JPs and mobilisation of additional extra-budgetary resources. Coherent implementation of public relations activities and overall increased visibility of the Organisation.	In 2010 the Council of Europe's field presence will continue to play an important role in the implementation of post-accession programmes and in assisting member states in implementing country-specific activities, by co-ordinating them with the national authorities on the spot and with the international institutions present in the country.	Head [3710] TOTAL: 3 953 600 Staff: 2 526 600 Operational & other 1 427 000 <i>Recharged Services</i> 16 900 <i>Projects Operational</i> 1 410 100
Project 2004/DGDPA/146 - Council of Europe Offices			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2010 (7 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
To provide support to the national authorities and civil society in order to benefit fully from CoE membership and to fulfil commitments.			Article [3710010] <i>Operational: 1 012 700</i>
Project 2004/DGDPA/185 - Information Offices			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2012 (9 years)</i>			
Objective			2010 Budget
Promotion of the Council of Europe's standards and values in conformity with CM Resolution Res(2006)20.			Article [3710020] <i>Operational: 397 400</i>

Third Summit Action Plan

Not directly associated with a chapter of the Third Summit Action Plan

APPENDIX 1

OTHER NON-VOTE II ACTIVITIES

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2009/DC/VC/2032 – Modernisation of tools and communication methods to improve the visibility of the Council of Europe in member states 01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years) Vote I General Services		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Efficient use of new communication tools and new working methods makes it possible to reach the target groups and multipliers identified and to strengthen the Organisation's presence in the 47 member states.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 600 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 600 000
Project 2009/ECHR/VC/2109 – Webcasting of the Public Proceedings of ECHR 01/02/2009 --> 31/01/2011 (3 years) Vote IV European Court of Human Rights		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Enable the public (citizens, civil servants, judges and judicial professionals) to follow some of the Court's public hearings via the Internet.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 200 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2009/ECHR/VC/2111 – Celebration of the anniversaries of the Court and the Convention. 01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2010 (2 years) Vote IV European Court of Human Rights		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
The Court's visibility is raised.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000
Project 2009/ECHR/VC/2356 – Strengthening the European Court of Human Rights' Press Unit 01/07/2009 --> 30/06/2012 (4 years) Vote IV European Court of Human Rights		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Give appropriate publicity to the Court's decisions and judgments, and ensure adequate dissemination of its case-law, in particular in German-speaking countries.	All Council of Europe member states	<i>Total</i> 399 773 <i>Available</i> 68 618 <i>Requested</i> 331 155

Project 2009/CDL/VC/2117 – Venice Commission Voluntary Contributions		
<i>01/01/2009 --> 31/12/2011 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
Promote the development of democratic institutions based on the rule of law and human rights, the holding of free and fair elections and the strengthening of constitutional justice.	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine, Algeria, Belarus, Egypt, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestinian National Authority, South Africa, Tunisia	<i>Total</i> 780 000 <i>Available</i> 380 523 <i>Requested</i> 399 477
Project 2010/EPAS/VC/2394 – EPAS projects in partnership between public authorities and the sports movement		
<i>01/01/2010 --> 31/12/2012 (3 years)</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary	Budget
In partnership with NGOs, promote the development of sport in compliance with the principles of democracy, rule of law, human rights, social cohesion and intercultural dialogue, and foster these values in society.	Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS)	<i>Total</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 300 000

APPENDIX 2

COMMON PROVISIONS

PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL LANGUAGES

This provision is to enable the Secretary General to meet expenditure relating to the use of additional languages in various sectors of activity of the Council of Europe. The conditions for its use were laid down at the 586th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies (CM/Del/Dec(97)586, Item 11.3), the objective being to reach a larger part of the 800 million Council of Europe community through use of native languages.

€ 306 900**RESERVE FOR FIELD MISSIONS**

A provision of € 100 000 is entered in the Programme of Activities for Ad hoc Field Missions. Any expenditure in this respect would be subject to prior approval by the Committee of Ministers.

€ 100 000**PROVISION FOR PLACEMENT OF NATIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS ON SECONDMENT**

At their 857th meeting the Ministers' Deputies adopted Res(2003)5 containing updated regulations on secondment of international or national, regional or local officials to the Council of Europe.

Under the terms of these regulations the administration of origin continues to finance the civil servant's salary and social cover, with the Council of Europe paying, in most cases, a subsistence allowance and travel costs.

The proposed appropriation under this provision therefore covers the allowances paid to national civil servants placed at the disposal of the Organisation.

€ 906 200

PROVISION FOR JOINT PROGRAMMES

In the pursuit of common goals, the CoE and EU have developed a number of Joint Programmes. The majority of Joint Programmes are country-specific, but there are also regional and multilateral thematic projects (see <http://jp.coe.int>).

In 2010 a provision of € 1 262 500 is entered in the CoE Programme of Activities to co-finance new Joint Programmes. This provision is the balance of the total appropriations for 2010 for Joint Programmes (Joint Programmes Reserve of € 2 815 500) less the amounts already allocated for 2010 to the Joint Programmes contracted in 2008-2009 (€ 1 553 000).

In 2010 the Joint Programmes Reserve will support the following Joint Programmes ("**Active Joint Programmes**"):

- Albania/Anti-corruption project
- Armenia/Access to justice
- Bosnia and Herzegovina/Strengthening Higher Education III
- Bosnia and Herzegovina/Prison Reform
- Montenegro/Strengthening local self government in Montenegro
- Multilateral/Network of Schools of Political Studies
- Multilateral/Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme 1st covenant
- Russian Federation/Promoting rights of minorities
- Serbia/ Strengthening Local Self-Government- Phase II
- South Caucasus-Moldova/Combating ill-treatment and impunity
- South-East Europe/Social security co-ordination and reforms
- South-East Europe/Support for the Prosecutors' network
- Ukraine/Transparency and efficiency of the judicial system
- Ukraine/Children's and women's rights
- Ukraine/Promotion of European Standards in the Ukrainian Media Environment
- Georgia/Project on cybercrime in Georgia
- Kosovo*/Education-Interculturalism and the Bologna Process
- Kosovo*/Support to the promotion of Cultural Diversity

The amounts allocated in 2010 to these Joint Programmes represent the contribution of the Joint Programmes Reserve to the programmes of the Programme of Activities.

Moreover, the Joint Programmes Provision for 2010 will support a number of projects under negotiation with the European Union not yet contracted ("**Proposed Joint Programmes**").

These include *inter alia*:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina/Project on corruption and economic crime
- Macedonia/Capacity building of law enforcement agencies and prison reform
- Multilateral/Partnership agreement – Dialogue platform 2010
- Multilateral/Promoting independent national non-judicial mechanisms for the protection of human rights, especially for the prevention of torture ("Peer-to-Peer II")
- Multilateral/Intercultural cities
- Multilateral/Framework Partnership agreement in the field of Youth
- Multilateral/Kyiv Initiative Regional Programme 2nd covenant
- Russian Federation/Project against corruption
- Serbia/Capacity Building of the Directorate for Confiscated Property and Improving the System of Criminal Asset Confiscation
- Serbia/Fighting Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Serbia
- South Caucasus-Moldova/Promoting freedom, professionalism and pluralism of the media
- Turkey/Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education in Turkey
- Turkey/Enhancing the role of the Supreme Judicial Authorities
- Turkey/Strengthening the court management system II

* See footnote on page 25.

- Turkey/Consolidating Public ethics in the public sector
- Turkey/Strengthening the coordination of anti-corruption policies and practices
- Turkey/Aligning the higher education in Turkey
- Ukraine/Project against corruption

Appropriations from the 2010 provision will be allocated to specific programmes during the course of the year, as agreements with the European Union are concluded. The Secretariat will inform the Committee of Ministers as and when programmes are agreed with the European Union.

Any unspent balance remaining in respect of the allocation from the provision for Joint Programmes in previous years will be used to cover the Council of Europe contribution to future Joint Programmes. Due to the pluriannual nature of Joint Programmes and the lengthy reporting and approval procedures, this balance may be confirmed only several years after the original allocation from the Provision for Joint Programmes to a given Joint Programme. This reinjection of resources has permitted the level of the provision to be reduced substantially in 2009 and 2010.

The provision also finances some administrative expenses related to the management, financial overview and reporting of these Programmes, including steering committee meetings, external evaluations and needs assessment missions to identify and design future Joint Programmes.

€1 262 500

APPENDIX 3**GENERAL MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE**

- **General Management Expenditure**
- **Directorate of Strategic Planning**

General Management Expenditure

Budget

2010	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
	4 288 000	11 500	135 600	4 435 100
Detail				
[3802] 2005/DG2/136 - General Management Expenditure DGHL	1 992 100	5 200	64 000	2 061 300
[3803] 2005/DG3/150 - General Management Expenditure DGIII	683 100	2 400	18 200	703 700
[3805] 2008/DGDAP/235 - General Management Expenditure DGDPA	530 600	1 300	14 200	546 100
[3804] 2005/DG4/151 - General Management Expenditure DGIV	1 082 200	2 600	39 200	1 124 000

2009	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
	4 070 400	15 800	140 300	4 226 500
Detail				
[3802] 2005/DG2/136 - General Management Expenditure DGHL	1 902 100	5 500	65 500	1 973 100
[3803] 2005/DG3/150 - General Management Expenditure DGIII	659 600	2 500	18 100	680 200
[3805] 2008/DGDPA/235 - General Management Expenditure DGDPA	521 600	5 000	14 500	541 100
[3804] 2005/DG4/151 - General Management Expenditure DGIV	987 100	2 800	42 200	1 032 100

2005/DGHL/136 General Management Expenditure DGHL			
<i>Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs</i>			
Budget Total € 2 061 300 Year 2010	Staff € 1 992 100 Permanent €1 992 100	Recharged Services € 5 200	Operational € 64 000 (Activity Area)
Intervention Logic	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Activity Area Objective Management of the Directorate General HL human and financial resources. Coordination and planning of activities.			
Expected Result 1 The 2010 Programme of Activities is implemented according to timetable, internal regulations and CM request.	>90% of 2010 ordinary budget committed by the end of October 2010 and > 65% spent by the end of June 2010. >90% 2010 JP/EU reports and VC reports submitted according to instructions and deadlines. 100% 2010 CEAD planned activities are entered into the database by 1 March 2009. >80% of completed 2010 CEAD activities include a synopsis. 100% of 2010 PoA Projects/Programmes reviewed (Progress Review Report).	FIMS. PMM, PoA, PRR, CEAD IT Tools. Quarterly reports. DGHL internal records.	Simplified administrative instructions are provided to Operational DGs.
Expected Result 2 Financial resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations.	All variances of more than 15% compared to initial budget (and which are greater than € 10 000) on each budget head code, are duly justified.	FIMS. Accounting and internal records. Manual of financial procedures.	Simplified financial procedures are provided to Operational DGs. Clear methodology developed for management of extrabudgetary resources. Simple structure is set for it, fully funded by extrabudgetary resource
Expected Result 3 Human and technical resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations.	Objective setting and appraisal are completed for 100% of the staff concerned, in accordance with the rules and guidelines adopted by the Executive Board. 100% of staff allocated offices and equipment in accordance with regulations	Appraisal records. HCMS. DGHL records.	
Expected Result 4 The 2011 Programme of activities is prepared according to internal procedures and deadlines.	100% PMM and RBB draft and final logframes submitted respecting guidelines, deadlines.	DGHL records. PMM, RBB IT Tools.	
Expected Result 5 CM rapporteur group meetings, PO, DGAP, DSP, DFIN requests for documents, reports are prepared according to guidelines and deadlines.	>90% requests submitted respecting deadlines (if deadlines >=2 weeks from date of request).	DGHL contribution tables. DGHL statistics.	Clear deadlines and instruction received within reasonable time for adequate processing.
Expected Result 6 Information technology equipment and resources (including creation/upgrading of DGHL websites) managed effectively, in liaison with DIT	>75% DGHL users surveyed through questionnaire satisfied of IT Correspondent and Webmaster service provided. 100% staff provided with IT equipment in accordance with DIT regulation. Compliance of DGHL websites with DC standards	DGHL IT Survey. DGHL records. Multiservice Assistant statistics.	

2005/DG3/150 General Management Expenditure DGIII <i>Directorate General 3 - Social Cohesion</i>			
Budget Total € 703 700 Year 2010	Staff € 683 100 Permanent € 683 100	Recharged Services €2400	Operational € 18 200 (Activity Area)
Intervention Logic	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Activity Area Objective Management of the Directorate General III's human and financial resources. Coordination and planning of activities.			
Expected Result 1 The 2010 Programme of Activities is implemented according to timetable, internal regulations and CM requests	>90% of 2010 ordinary budget committed before end of October and >65% spent by the end of June 2010. 100% 2010 CEAD planned activities are entered into the database by 1 March 2010. >90% 2010 JP/EU reports and VC reports submitted according to guidelines and deadlines 100% of 2009 PoA Projects/Programmes reviewed (Progress Review Report)	FIMS PMM, PoA, RBB CEAD IT Tools Quarterly reports DGIII internal records	
Expected Result 2 Financial resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations	All variances of more than 15% compared to initial budget (and which are greater than € 10 000) on each budget head code, are duly justified	Accounting and internal records.	
Expected Result 3 Technical and Human resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations	Objective setting and appraisal are completed for 100% of the staff concerned, in accordance with the rules and guidelines adopted by the Executive Board. 100% of staff has allocated offices and equipment in accordance with regulations.	Appraisal records HCMS DGIII records	
Expected Result 4 The 2011 Programme of Activities is prepared according to internal procedures and deadlines	100% PMM and RBB draft and final logframes submitted respecting guidelines and deadlines	DGIII contributions/Logframes DGIII statistics	
Expected Result 5 CM rapporteur group meetings, PO, DGAP, DSP, DFIN requests for documents, reports are prepared according to guidelines and deadlines	>90% requests submitted respecting agreed deadlines	DGIII records	
Expected Result 6 Information technology equipment and resources managed effectively, in liaison with DIT	100% staff provided with IT equipment in accordance with DIT regulations.	DGIII IT survey DGIII records Multiservice Assistant statistics	

2005/DG4/151 General Management Expenditure DGIV <i>Directorate General 4 - Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport</i>			
Budget Total € 1 124 000 Year 2010	Staff € 1 082 200 Permanent € 1 082 200	Recharged Services € 2 600	Operational € 39 200 (Activity Area)
Intervention Logic	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Activity Area Objective Management of the Directorate General's human and financial resources. Coordination and planning of activities.			
Expected Result 1 The 2010 Programme of Activities is implemented according to timetable, internal regulations and CM requests	>90% of 2010 ordinary budget committed by the end of October and >65% spent by the end of June 2010 100% 2010 completed activities are entered into the CEAD database and include a synopsis >90% 2010 JP/EU reports and VC reports submitted according to guidelines and deadlines 100% of 2009 PoA and RBB projects/programmes are reviewed (Progress Review Report)	FIMS PMM, PoA, PRR, CEAD IT Tools Quarterly reports DGIV internal records	
Expected Result 2 Financial resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations	All variances of more than 15% compared to initial budget (and which are greater than € 10 000) on each budget head code, are duly justified	Accounting and internal records. Manual of financial procedures up-to-date.	
Expected Result 3 Human and technical resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations	Objective setting and appraisal are completed for 100% of the staff concerned, in accordance with the rules and guidelines adopted by the Executive Board 100% of staff allocated offices and equipment in accordance with regulations	Appraisal records HCMS DGIV records	
Expected Result 4 The 2011 Programme of activities is prepared according to internal procedures and deadlines	100% PMM and RBB logframes submitted respecting guidelines, deadlines	DGIV records PMM, RBB, IT Tools	
Expected Result 5 GR-C meetings (Rapporteur group on Education, Culture, Sport, Youth and Environment) prepared according to guidelines and deadlines	100% documents submitted respecting CM guidelines, deadlines	DGIV contribution tables DGIV statistics	
Expected Result 6 Private Office, DGDPA, DSP, DFIN requests for documents, reports are prepared according to guidelines and deadlines.	>90% requests submitted respecting deadlines (if deadlines \geq 2 weeks from date of request).	DGIV contribution tables DGIV statistics	
Expected Result 7 Information technology equipment and resources (including creation/upgrading of DGIV websites) managed effectively, in liaison with DIT	100% staff provided with IT equipment in accordance with DIT regulations Compliance of DGIV websites with DC standards	Multiservice Assistant statistics DGIV records	

2008/DGDPA/235 General Management Expenditure DGDPA <i>Directorate General of Democracy and Political Affairs</i>			
Budget Total € 546 100 Year 2010	Staff € 530 600 Permanent € 530 600	Recharged Services € 1 300	Operational € 14 200 (Activity Area)
Intervention Logic	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Activity Area Objective The activities of the Directorate General of Democracy and Political Affairs (DGDPA) are defined, co-ordinated and supervised.			
Expected Result 1 The DGDPA's action is adapted to the changing political situation.	Set of tasks and priorities are re-assessed every three months.	Programme of activity, notes and documents.	
Expected Result 2 Coherence of the activities carried out by the different DGDPA sectors is maintained through regular information & reflection meetings.	Regular meetings (twice a month) of DGDPA's heads of Departments/Divisions to take stock and to define priorities.	Summary of meetings.	
Expected Result 3 Financial resources are managed efficiently and effectively and in accordance with the relevant regulations.	All variances of more than 15% compared to initial budget (and which are greater than € 10 000) on each accounting code, are duly justified.	Accounting and internal records.	
Expected Result 4 Human resources are managed efficiently and effectively.	Objective setting and appraisal are completed for 100% of the staff concerned, in accordance with the rules and guidelines adopted by the Executive Board.	Appraisal records.	

Directorate of Strategic Planning

Objectives

To achieve greater coherence and political relevance of the Organisation's Programme of Activities. To enhance efficient functioning and accentuate the added value of the CoE through strategic guidance and advice concerning organisational reform and change management.

Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Directorate of Strategic Planning, under the direct authority of the Secretary General, consists of 17 permanent posts (nine A Grade, eight B Grade) and two Divisions: the Co-ordination and Resource Mobilisation Division and the Programming, Evaluation and Strategic Development Division

Activities

Under the authority of the Secretary General, and in close contact with operational Directorates General, the DSP is charged, inter alia, with:

- strategic orientation of the CoE Programme of Activities (intergovernmental, assistance and convention-related) and consequent advice on resource allocation;
- the pro-active mobilisation and co-ordination of external resources (voluntary contributions and other), including improved presentation of projects, working methods and reporting;
- follow-up and evaluation of programmes, through Project Management Methodology (PMM) which will include short-term assessment and longer-term evaluation;
- providing advice concerning institutional reform, notably in the framework of Chapter V of the Third Summit Action Plan, with a view to improving the cost-efficiency, impact, transparency and sustainability of CoE activities.

Working Methods

Permanent liaison with CM and subsidiary bodies, donors, SG, Private Office, and operational DGs, (I)NGOs. The DSP is, by vocation, an information-gathering entity, processing such information, and advising its various clients and interlocutors accordingly. As such, the DSP is also in the business of developing information-gathering tools (databases and IT tools) for its clients.

Clients

CM and subsidiary bodies, donors (member states/EU/other external partners), SG, operational DGs, (I)NGOs.

Budget

2010	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
[3815] 2008/DSP/210 - Strategic Planning, Evaluation and Resource Mobilisation	1 674 300	31 000	128 800	1 834 100

2009	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
[3815] 2008/DSP/210 - Strategic Planning, Evaluation and Resource Mobilisation	1 567 600	31 800	131 400	1 730 800

2008/DSP/210 Strategic Planning, Evaluation and Resource Mobilisation			
<i>Directorate of Strategic Planning</i>			
Budget Total € 1 834 100 Year 2010	Staff € 1 674 300 Permanent € 1 674 300	Recharged Services € 31 000	Operational €128 800
Intervention Logic	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Activity Area Objective Strengthening the Organisation's capacity for strategic development through planning, evaluation and resource mobilisation. Management of DSP's human and financial resources.			
Expected Result 1 2009 Progress Review Report approved by CM.	Timely publication of PRR. Satisfactory CM review. Recommendations reflected in the Priorities document for 2011.	CM decisions. Comments from CM delegations.	Adequate input of data.
Expected Result 2 2011 Programme of Activities approved by CM.	Timely publication of PoA. Organisational priorities and 2009 evaluation results incorporated. Steering Committees follow Res(2005)47. Terms of Reference (ToR) database updated.	CM decisions. Comments in CM, GR-PBA and other specialised rapporteur groups. Synopses of meetings. GT-REF-INST synopses. ToR database.	SG budget request allows for strategic re-orientation of budget allocations, including scrutiny of new projects. Priorities and budget agreed on time. Timely submission of ToRs by Steering Committees.
Expected Result 3 Formulation and review of co-operation programming documents. Follow-up on their implementation.	Approval of co-operation programming and implementation review documents.	CM decisions.	Effective co-ordination between CoE and beneficiary countries.
Expected Result 4 Evaluation Policy guidelines implemented. Oversight and stock-taking analysis of independent evaluations ensured.	At least two projects evaluated.	Evaluation reports. GR-PBA synopses. CM decisions.	
Expected Result 5 Implementation of the Resource Management and Mobilisation Strategy. Database updated. Key partnerships established.	Strategy implemented according to division of labour described in strategy document. Increase as regards non-EU external funding and JP funding level consolidated. Timely and satisfactory project reports to funding partners.	CM decisions. Contracts signed. Feedback from funding partners.	Operational DGs implement strategy. Willingness of donors to establish multi-annual partnerships. [Adequate IT and human resources provided by fixed-rate deduction on contributions.]

<p>Expected Result 6 Financial resources managed efficiently and effectively. Human resources managed efficiently and effectively.</p>	<p>Justification of variances of more than 15% of initial budget (and exceeding € 10 000) on any budget code. Completion of objective setting and appraisal for all DSP staff. Allocation and supervision of human resources according to DSP needs and staff ability and competence.</p>	<p>Accounting and internal records. Appraisal records.</p>	
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APPENDIX 4

SUMMARY BUDGETARY TABLES

COMPARISON 2010/2009

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
Chapter I – Human Rights							
I.1 – Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights							
I.1.1 – Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court's judgments and their execution (<i>Judicial Mechanism</i>)	2 782 200	20 500	0	2 802 700	2 540 400	262 300	+10.33
I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies	278 800	64 200	285 300	628 300	643 700	-15 400	-2.39
Total I.1	3 061 000	84 700	285 300	3 341 000	3 184 100	246 900	+7.75
I.2 – Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other Council of Europe institutions and mechanisms							
I.2.1 – Commissioner for Human Rights (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	2 077 000	116 900	214 700	2 408 600	2 837 800	-429 200	-15.12
I.2.2 – European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	2 104 400	737 100	1 434 300	4 275 800	4 302 800	-27 000	-0.63
I.2.3 – European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	791 000	174 200	420 400	1 385 600	1 434 800	-49 200	-3.43
I.2.4 – Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM) (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	724 900	138 800	340 700	1 204 400	1 325 500	-121 100	-9.14
I.2.5 – Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	572 600	108 500	273 500	954 600	749 200	205 400	27.42
Total I.2	6 269 900	1 275 500	2 683 600	10 229 000	10 650 100	-421 100	-3.95

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
I.3 – Promoting Human Rights in public policy							
I.3.1 – Human Rights law and policy development	632 700	63 100	279 800	975 600	1 021 300	-45 700	-4.47
I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training	610 700	20 200	885 200	1 516 100	1 434 200	81 900	5.71
I.3.3 – Protection of people against threats to their dignity and integrity	545 300	124 200	299 200	968 700	959 600	9 100	0.95
I.3.4 – Gender equality as an integral part of Human Rights	196 400	33 200	128 000	357 600	393 300	-35 700	-9.08
I.3.5 – Media, information society and data protection	1 120 000	152 100	722 600	1 994 700	2 261 400	-266 700	-11.79
Total I.3	3 105 100	392 800	2 314 800	5 812 700	6 069 800	-257 100	-4.24
Chapter I – Total	12 436 000	1 753 000	5 283 700	19 472 700	19 904 000	-431 300	-2.17

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
Chapter II – Rule of Law							
II.1 – Improving the functioning and efficiency of justice							
II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice	954 600	127 300	798 100	1 880 000	2 134 000	-254 000	-11.90
Total II.1	954 600	127 300	798 100	1 880 000	2 134 000	-254 000	-11.90
II.2 – Strengthening Rule of Law standards							
II.2.1 – CM monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments (<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i>)	143 600	2 800	25 700	172 100	182 800	-10 700	-5.85
II.2.2 – Public and private law and implementation of standards	745 400	117 000	279 400	1 141 800	1 045 000	96 800	9.26
II.2.3 – International law and international tribunals	183 500	22 100	81 900	287 500	325 900	-38 400	-11.78
Total II.2	1 072 500	141 900	387 000	1 601 400	1 553 700	47 700	3.07
II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens							
II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism	286 400	52 600	201 400	540 400	540 600	-200	-0.04
II.3.2 – European standards for crime control	2 248 500	391 600	1 613 100	4 253 200	4 194 300	58 900	1.40
Total II.3	2 534 900	444 200	1 814 500	4 793 600	4 734 900	58 700	1.24
Chapter II – Total	4 562 000	713 400	2 999 600	8 275 000	8 422 600	-147 600	-1.75

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
Chapter III – Democracy and Good Governance							
III.1 – Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance							
III.1.1 – Making democratic institutions work	251 900	25 600	222 000	499 500	471 200	28 300	6.01
III.1.2 – Local and regional democracy	1 470 300	101 100	760 400	2 331 800	2 416 100	-84 300	-3.49
III.1.3 – Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy	702 100	56 900	1 321 600	2 080 600	2 321 300	-240 700	-10.37
III.1.4 – Electoral assistance	103 100	0	242 000	345 100	356 700	-11 600	-3.25
III.1.5 – Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations	16 800	0	333 300	350 100	314 100	36 000	11.46
Total III.1	2 544 200	183 600	2 879 300	5 607 100	5 879 400	-272 300	-4.63
Chapter III - Total	2 544 200	183 600	2 879 300	5 607 100	5 879 400	-272 300	-4.63

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
Chapter IV – Social Cohesion							
IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion							
IV.1.1 – European Social Charter (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	1 575 100	290 100	541 300	2 406 500	2 380 000	26 500	1.11
IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security (<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i>)	325 300	52 400	355 400	733 100	755 900	-22 800	-3.02
IV.1.3 – Promoting social cohesion in Europe	1 147 900	244 200	658 200	2 050 300	2 198 100	-147 800	-6.72
IV.1.4 – Health	329 200	38 300	172 200	539 700	538 900	800	0.15
IV.1.5 – Migrants	501 900	114 500	209 500	825 900	803 400	22 500	2.80
IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers	542 600	32 800	312 000	887 400	936 100	-48 700	-5.20
Total IV.1	4 422 000	772 300	2 248 600	7 442 900	7 612 400	-169 500	-2.23
IV.2 – Building a Europe for and with children							
IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children: a strategy for 2009-2011	639 900	81 700	251 300	972 900	1 058 600	-85 700	-8.10
Total IV.2	639 900	81 700	251 300	972 900	1 058 600	-85 700	-8.10
Chapter IV – Social Cohesion	5 061 900	854 000	2 499 900	8 415 800	8 671 000	-255 200	-2.94

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
Chapter V – Culture and intercultural dialogue							
V.1 – Education and linguistic diversity: promoting democratic culture							
V.1.1 – Education for the promotion of the core values of the Council of Europe	929 000	143 600	772 800	1 845 400	2 063 200	-217 800	-10.56
V.1.2 – European dimension of higher education: promoting humanistic values and optimising structures	559 300	49 900	356 200	965 400	937 200	28 200	3.01
V.1.3 – European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ECRML) (<i>Independent Mechanism</i>)	529 100	150 600	265 100	944 800	1 661 900	-717 100	-43.15
V.1.4 – Language policies and the right to quality education for all	554 200	63 800	186 200	804 200	0	804 200	100.00
Total V.1	2 571 600	407 900	1 580 300	4 559 800	4 662 300	-102 500	-2.20
V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe							
V.2.1 – Developing European youth co-operation through youth policy, youth work and non-formal education/learning	2 451 900	150 700	2 448 700	5 051 300	5 100 300	-49 000	-0.96
Total V.2	2 451 900	150 700	2 448 700	5 051 300	5 100 300	-49 000	-0.96
V.3 – Protecting and promoting cultural and natural diversity							
V.3.1 – Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and co-operation in priority regions (South East Europe, South Caucasus and Black Sea)	751 100	58 700	306 300	1 116 100	1 282 400	-166 300	-12.97
V.3.2 – Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity	1 198 300	235 200	723 300	2 156 800	2 332 300	-175 500	-7.52
Total V.3	1 949 400	293 900	1 029 600	3 272 900	3 614 700	-341 800	-9.46

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue							
V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue - Follow-up to the “White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue”	1 529 400	148 500	1 194 700	2 872 600	3 403 700	-531 100	-15.60
Total V.4	1 529 400	148 500	1 194 700	2 872 600	3 403 700	-531 100	-15.60
V.5 – Sport in democratic societies							
V.5.1 – Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms	325 000	61 700	86 000	472 700	488 600	-15 900	-3.25
Total V.5	325 000	61 700	86 000	472 700	488 600	-15 900	-3.25
Chapter V – Total	8 827 300	1 062 700	6 339 300	16 229 300	17 269 600	-1 040 300	-6.02
Chapter VI – Council of Europe presence in member states							
VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states							
VI.1.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states	2 526 600	16 900	1 410 100	3 953 600	4 016 100	-62 500	-1.56
Total VI.1	2 526 600	16 900	1 410 100	3 953 600	4 016 100	-62 500	-1.56
Chapter VI – Total	2 526 600	16 900	1 410 100	3 953 600	4 016 100	-62 500	-1.56
Subtotal	35 958 000	4 583 600	21 411 900	61 953 500	64 162 700	-2 209 200	-3.44

	Staff (Euros)	Recharged Services (Euros)	Operational (Euros)	2010 (Euros)	2009 (Euros)	Difference (Euros)	Difference (%)
General Management Expenditure							
General Management Expenditure - <i>DGHL</i>				2 061 300	1 973 100	88 200	+4,47
General Management Expenditure - <i>DG3</i>				703 700	680 200	23 500	+3,45
General Management Expenditure - <i>DG4</i>				1 124 000	1 032 100	91 900	+8,90
General Management Expenditure - <i>DGDPA</i>				546 100	541 100	5 000	+0,92
General Management Expenditure - <i>DSP</i>				1 834 100	1 730 800	103 300	+5,97
Subtotal				6 269 200	5 957 300	311 900	+5,24
Provisions							
Provisions - Joint Programmes				1 262 500	87 700	1 174 800	+1339.6
Provisions - Placement of national civil servants				906 200	906 200	0	0.0
Provisions - Additional languages				306 900	306 900	0	0.0
Provisions - Field Missions				100 000	100 000	0	0.0
Provisions - 60th Anniversary				0	200 000	-200 000	-100.0
Subtotal				2 575 600	1 600 800	974 800	+60.9
Total				70 798 300	71 720 800	-922 500	-1,29

APPENDIX 5

2010 CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

- **Indicative breakdown of appropriations by Project and Country/Region**
- **Indicative breakdown of appropriations by Chapter and Country/Region**

Indicative breakdown of appropriations by Project and Country/Region

Chapter I - Human Rights	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Croatia	Georgia	Greece
I.1 - Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights							
<i>I.1.2 - Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies</i>							
2008/DGHL/1402 Enhancing the effectiveness of the ECHR protection at national level		7 500		7 500	14 000		7 500
Sub-total:		7 500		7 500	14 000		7 500
I.2 – Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other CoE institutions and mechanisms							
<i>I.2.4 - Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities</i>							
2008/DGHL/1407 Protecting and promoting the rights of people belonging to national minorities							
Sub-total:							
I.3 – Human Rights in public policy							
<i>I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training</i>							
2008/DGHL/1410 Targeted support for civil society and non judicial human rights protection mechanisms				15 000		7 500	
2008/DGHL/1411 ECHR capacity building for legal professionals	15 000	10 000	10 000	20 000			
<i>I.3.3 – Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity</i>							
2008/DG3/1377 Bioethics							
<i>I.3.5 - Media, information society and data protection</i>							
2008/DGHL/1416 Targeted support in the field of media and new communication and information services	10 000			10 000			
2008/DGHL/1422 Protection of individuals with regard to the automatic processing of personal data - ETS n° 108							
Sub-total:	25 000	10 000	10 000	45 000		7 500	
TOTAL PER COUNTRY :	25 000	17 500	10 000	52 500	14 000	7 500	7 500

Moldova	Montenegro	Russian Federation	Serbia	Kosovo*	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Turkey	Ukraine	Belarus	Multilateral activities	Total per project
	14 000	51 500			14 000				56 000	172 000
	14 000	51 500			14 000				56 000	172 000
									103 000	103 000
									103 000	103 000
		15 000		7 500	7 500			15 000	2 500	70 000
5 000	25 000	30 000	35 000	10 000	20 000	5 000	10 000	30 000	49 800	274 800
									38 500	38 500
	8 000			10 000					44 800	82 800
									15 500	15 500
5 000	33 000	45 000	35 000	27 500	27 500	5 000	10 000	45 000	151 100	481 600
5 000	47 000	96 500	35 000	27 500	41 500	5 000	10 000	45 000	310 100	756 600

* See footnote on page 25.

Chapter II – Rule of Law	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Georgia	Moldova
II.1 – Improving the functioning and efficiency of justice						
II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice						
2008/DGHL/1423 Capacity building of the organisation of independent judicial systems and strengthening the role of the judicial professions	10 000		15 000	10 000	5 000	5 000
2008/DGHL/1424 Strengthening the status, role and functions of judges and prosecutors						
Sub-total :	10 000		15 000	10 000	5 000	5 000
II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens						
II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism						
2008/DLAPIL/1428 Legal framework for the fight against terrorism						
II.3.2 - European standards for crime control						
2008/DGHL/1387- Targeted support for law-enforcement officials	10 000					
2008/DGHL/1418 Targeted support for national prison systems	20 000	15 000				25 000
2008/DGHL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cybercrime	5 000	15 000	10 000	5 000	10 000	10 000
Sub-total :	35 000	30 000	10 000	5 000	10 000	35 000
TOTAL PER COUNTRY:	45 000	30 000	25 000	15 000	15 000	40 000

Montenegro	Russian Federation	Serbia	Kosovo*	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Turkey	Ukraine	Belarus	Multilateral activities	Total per project
20 000	21 000	25 000	16 200	15 000			10 000	16 100	168 300
20 000	21 000	25 000	16 200	15 000			10 000	16 100	168 300
					40 000			61 400	101 400
9 000	13 100				24 000	22 000			78 100
	25 000	10 000				15 000		9 000	119 000
10 000	10 000		10 000	5 000			10 000	72 400	172 400
19 000	48 100	10 000	10 000	5 000	64 000	37 000	10 000	142 800	470 900
39 000	69 100	35 000	26 200	20 000	64 000	37 000	20 000	158 900	639 200

* See footnote on page 25.

Chapter III – Democracy and Good Governance	Albania	Armenia	Croatia	Cyprus	Georgia	Moldova
III.1 – Enhancing Democracy and Good Governance						
III.1.1 – Making Democratic Institutions work						
2005/DGDPA/538 Good Governance in the Information Society						
2006/DGDPA/925 Forum for the Future of Democracy						
III.1.2 - Local and regional democracy						
2008/DGDPA/1397 Sound institutional framework for local and regional democracy						
2008/DGDPA/1398 Promoting sound decentralisation at local and regional level	25 000	20 000			10 000	10 000
2009/DGDPA/1969 Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance at Local Level						
2009/DGDPA/1980 Centre of Expertise for local Government Reform	10 000		10 000		20 000	20 000
III.1.3 - Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy						
2004/DGDPA/124 Network of Schools of Political Studies						
2006/DGDPA/943 Relations with INGOs						
2010/DGDPA/2319 Civil Society Initiatives				10 000		
III.1.4 - Electoral assistance						
2007/DGDPA/1310 Electoral assistance	80 000					30 000
III.1.5 - Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations						
2004/DGDPA/188 Implementation of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations						15 600
TOTAL PER COUNTRY :	115 000	20 000	10 000	10 000	30 000	75 600

Montenegro	Russian Federation	Kosovo*	Slovenia	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Turkey	Ukraine	Belarus	South Caucasus	Multilateral activities	Total per project
				15 000						15 000
						10 000			10 000	20 000
									38 300	38 300
10 000				10 000		25 000			80 400	190 400
									47 500	47 500
10 000	20 000			10 000	10 000				49 900	159 900
									673 000	673 000
			50 200				30 000		172 200	252 400
		20 000					30 000	40 000		100 000
	40 000					50 000		45 000		245 000
	212 200	49 600						20 700		298 100
20 000	272 200	69 600	50 200	35 000	10 000	85 000	60 000	105 700	1 071 300	2 039 600

* See footnote on page 25.

Chapter IV – Social Cohesion	Georgia	Russian Federation
IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion		
IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security		
2008/DG3/1380 Promoting the European Code of Social Security		12 000
IV.1.3 – Promoting social cohesion in Europe		
2007/DG3/1218 Improving the quality of life of people with disabilities in Europe	9 500	
2009/DG3/1995 Social mobility as a factor of social cohesion		
2010/DG3/2314 Taking action for social cohesion in the context of the global economic crisis	6 000	
IV.1.4 – Health		
2009/DG3/2010 Health care in Europe - for and with children		
2010/DG3/2316 Implementation of Good Governance Principles in Health Systems		
IV.1.5 – Migrants		
2009/DG3/1970 Protecting the human rights and dignity of vulnerable migrants		
IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers		
2008/DG3/1361 Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism		
2008/DG3/1802 Contribution to the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF)		
TOTAL PER COUNTRY :	15 500	12 000

Slovak Republic	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ukraine	South East Europe	Multilateral activities	Total per project
6 000	6 000			90 000	114 000
		5 000			14 500
		9 000			9 000
		7 000			13 000
				21 200	21 200
		10 000		15 000	25 000
		14 000	15 800	7 000	36 800
				65 000	65 000
				170 000	170 000
6 000	6 000	45 000	15 800	368 200	468 500

Chapter V - Culture and intercultural dialogue	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Georgia
V.1 – Education and linguistic diversity: promoting democratic culture								
V.1.1 – Education for the promotion of the core values of the Council of Europe								
2010/DG4/2286 Learning the key principles and the functioning of the human rights protection system								
2010/DG4/2297 Pestalozzi Programme for the training of education professionals								
2010/DG4/2307 Devising new educational policies in conformity with the values and standards of the Council of Europe								
2010/DG4/2309 Learning democracy and human rights in school and out-of-school throughout life								10 000
V.1.2 – European dimension of higher education: promoting humanistic values and optimising structures								
1994/DG4/104 European Higher Education Area: structural reform and qualifications in higher education		11 100						
2008/DG4/1366 Promoting Intercultural Dialogue and Democratic Culture through Higher Education								
V.1.4- Language policies and the right to quality education for all								
2010/DG4/2294 Language policies and the right to education and social inclusion								
2010/DG4/2298 Protecting and promoting the right to quality education for all in European education systems								
Sub-total:		11 100						10 000
V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe								
V.2.1 – Developing European youth co-operation through youth policy, youth work and non-formal education/learning								
2006/DG4/883 Policy approaches and instruments benefiting young people and children								
2010/DG4/2303 Human rights and democracy: youth policy and youth work promoting the core values of the Council of Europe				19 400				
Sub-total:				19 400				
V.3 – Protecting and promoting cultural and natural diversity								
V.3.1 - Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and cooperation in priority regions (South East Europe, South Caucasus and Black Sea)								
2003/DG4/111 Regional programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe	15 600	5 900	5 900	15 200	15 200	15 200	4 900	
2007/DG4/1142 Kyiv Initiative		17 440	17 440					17 440
V.3.2 - Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity								
2003/DG4/110 Promoting landscape policies and sustainable spatial development: quality of life and territorial cohesion								
2004/DG4/200 Promoting and monitoring biological diversity policies through the Bern Convention								
Sub-total:	15 600	23 340	23 340	15 200	15 200	15 200	4 900	17 440

Greece	Moldova	Montenegro	Poland	Romania	Russian Federation	Serbia	Kosovo*	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ukraine	South East Europe	South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	Multilateral activities	Total per project
												22 400	22 400
							8 000					279 300	287 300
												18 400	18 400
					7 000	10 000			10 000		40 000	31 100	108 100
									11 000	5 200		30 300	57 600
					9 000								9 000
												2 300	2 300
												7 100	7 100
					16 000	10 000	8 000		21 000	5 200	40 000	390 900	471 400
												50 200	50 200
					24 300							42 500	86 200
					24 300							92 700	136 400
		15 600		14 800		15 600		15 600		19 800		12 000	171 300
	17 440								17 440				87 200
												65 400	65 400
												16 500	16 500
	17 440	15 600		14 800		15 600		15 600	17 440	19 800		93 900	340 400

* See footnote on page 25.

Chapter V - Culture and intercultural dialogue	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Georgia
V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue								
V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue - Follow-up to the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue"								
2002/DG4/96 Teaching Remembrance - Education for the prevention of crimes against humanity								
2008/DG4/1371 Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities								
2008/DG4/1376 Promotion of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue"								
2008/DG4/1391 "Speak out against discrimination" Campaign								
2009/DG4/2004 Intercultural dialogue through the arts and heritage								
2010/DG4/2300 Shared histories for a Europe without dividing lines							43 900	
2010/DG4/2301 Intercultural education and exchanges								
2010/DG4/2304 Living together in diverse societies: youth policy and youth work promoting intercultural dialogue								
Sub-total:							43 900	
V.5 – Sport in democratic societies								
V.5.1 - Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms								
2004/DG4/186 Spectator Violence Convention: Ridding sport of hooliganism								
2004/DG4/187 Anti-doping Convention: Engaging in the combat against doping								
Sub-total:								
TOTAL PER COUNTRY:	15 600	34 440	23 340	34 600	15 200	15 200	48 800	27 440

Greece	Moldova	Montenegro	Poland	Romania	Russian Federation	Serbia	Kosovo*	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ukraine	South East Europe	South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	Multilateral activities	Total per project
												14 500	14 500
10 690			10 690		10 690	10 690			10 690			64 150	117 600
												10 000	10 000
												247 300	247 300
												60 300	60 300
					29 000				19 900			13 300	106 100
												25 300	25 300
10 690			10 690		39 690	10 690			30 590			434 850	581 100
												5 800	5 800
												12 200	12 200
												18 000	18 000
10 690	17 440	15 600	10 690	14 800	79 990	36 290	8 000	15 600	69 030	25 000	40 000	1 030 350	1 588 100

* See footnote on page 25.

Chapter VI - Council of Europe presence in member states	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	Georgia	Hungary
VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states									
<i>VI.1.1 - Council of Europe presence in member states</i>									
2004/DGDPA/146 Council of Europe Offices	87 000	76 000	56 000	98 000				94 000	
2004/DGAP/185 Information Offices					45 000	23 000	27 000		75 000
TOTAL PER COUNTRY:	87 000	76 000	56 000	98 000	45 000	23 000	27 000	94 000	75 000

Latvia	Lithuania	Moldova	Montenegro	Poland	Romania	Russian Federation	Serbia	Kosovo*	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ukraine	Multilateral activities	Total per project
		118 000	65 000				122 000	41 000				141 000	170 000	1 068 000
34 000	31 000			44 000	34 000	75 000			23 000	40 000	58 000		75 500	584 500
34 000	31 000	118 000	65 000	44 000	34 000	75 000	122 000	41 000	23 000	40 000	58 000	141 000	245 500	1 652 500

* See footnote on page 25.

Indicative breakdown of appropriations by Chapter and Country/Region

	Chapter I	Chapter II	Chapter III	Chapter IV	Chapter V	Chapter VI	Total
Albania	25 000	45 000	115 000		15 600	87 000	287 600
Armenia	17 500	30 000	20 000		34 440	76 000	177 940
Azerbaijan	10 000	25 000			23 340	56 000	114 340
Bosnia and Herzegovina	52 500	15 000			34 600	98 000	200 100
Bulgaria					15 200	45 000	60 200
Croatia	14 000		10 000		15 200		39 200
Cyprus			10 000		48 800		58 800
Czech Republic						23 000	23 000
Estonia						27 000	27 000
Georgia	7 500	15 000	30 000	15 500	27 440	94 000	189 440
Greece	7 500				10 690		18 190
Hungary						75 000	75 000
Latvia						34 000	34 000
Lithuania						31 000	31 000
Moldova	5 000	40 000	75 600		17 440	118 000	256 040
Montenegro	47 000	39 000	20 000		15 600	65 000	186 600
Poland					10 690	44 000	54 690
Romania					14 800	34 000	48 800
Russian Federation	96 500	69 100	272 200	12 000	79 990	75 000	604 790
Serbia	35 000	35 000			36 290	122 000	228 290
Kosovo*	27 500	26 200	69 600		8 000	41 000	172 300
Slovak Republic				6 000		23 000	29 000
Slovenia			50 200			40 000	90 200
"the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia"	41 500	20 000	35 000	6 000	15 600	58 000	176 100
Turkey	5 000	64 000	10 000				79 000
Ukraine	10 000	37 000	85 000	45 000	69 030	141 000	387 030
Belarus	45 000	20 000	60 000				125 000
South East Europe				15 800	25 000		40 800
South Caucasus			105 700				105 700
South Caucasus and Eastern Europe					40 000		40 000
Multilateral activities	310 100	158 900	1 071 300	368 200	1 030 350	245 500	3 184 350
Total	756 600	639 200	2 039 600	468 500	1 588 100	1 652 500	7 144 500

* See footnote on page 25.

APPENDIX 6

CM RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2010

Resolution CM/Res(2009)22
approving the Programme of Activities for 2010

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 25 November 2009
at the 1071st meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)*

The Committee of Ministers,

Having regard to the draft Ordinary Budget and to the draft Subsidiary Budget of the European Youth Centres for 2010 as presented by the Secretary General (document CM(2009)130 vol1);

Having regard to the draft Programme of Activities for 2010 as presented by the Secretary General (document CM(2009)130 vol2, as amended by documents CM(2009)167 and CM(2009)171);

Having regard to the reports of the Chairs of the competent Rapporteur Groups (document GR-PBA(2009)14);

Having regard to the report of the Chair of the GR-PBA;

Approves the Programme of Activities for 2010.