

Ministers' Deputies

CM Documents

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Programme of Activities for 2008

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FOREWORD

The Council of Europe Programme of Activities is designed to contribute to shaping the world of tomorrow by responding to the challenges of the world of today. It pursues two main priorities which were defined at the Third Summit of Heads of States and Governments in Warsaw: to increase the focus of the Council of Europe on core values and to further modernise the management of the Organisation.

The Programme of Activities 2008 has been prepared on the basis of six major themes (chapters) with 15 long-term social and cultural aims (lines of action) and supported by 39 medium-term political objectives (programmes) and 89 shorter-term projects. This new programme management structure is intended to facilitate decision-making at the programme level and enable pluriannual planning with specific objectives and performance indicators for enhanced evaluation. It incorporates increased operational flexibility and an improved distribution of responsibility between different management levels.

The Programme of Activities 2008 promotes transversal cooperation by encouraging programmes with a cross-sectoral scope. It also fosters a multi-funding approach, linking joint programmes with the European Union and projects funded by voluntary contributions from member states and other partners. A new concept for resource mobilisation will be introduced in 2008 with active involvement of the Council of Europe in donor coordination to increase the Organisation's impact.

The austerity policy (zero real growth) of the last two years has been continued in the 2008 ordinary budget. Against this background, all sectors concerned by the Programme of Activities have been asked to make 2% efficiency gains. Additional savings will be achieved as a result of restructuring the secretariat, adapting some budgetary provisions (joint programmes and non-official languages) to reflect the real levels of expenditure and ending some projects and campaigns. These changes will provide more money for the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights, the Court of Human Rights and the Department for the Execution of Judgments.

The Programme of Activities 2008 sets ambitious, but realistic goals for the coming year. Thematically, it focuses on education about human rights in order to nurture the emergence of a new democratic culture. Geographically, its main focus is the South Caucasus and South East Europe where major elections are planned. The effective protection of human rights, the strengthening of democratic governance and the rule of law, the promotion of intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and the enhancement of social cohesion will constitute the core of the Council of Europe's activities in 2008. Furthermore, a campaign against discrimination will make the Organisation's work more visible, more respected and more valued.

Terry Davis

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Introduction

The Council of Europe **Programme of Activities (PoA) for 2008** 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) and taking into account the proposals contained in the document on "Priorities for 2008 - Budgetary Implications" (CM(2007)49).

The presentation of the PoA has been modified in line with the recommendations of the "Progress Review Report 2006" (CM/Inf(2007)15 revised) and the ensuing discussions in the Committee of Ministers and TC-PROG. The new presentation focuses on the programme level, to facilitate decision making at the level of political objectives.

The 2008 PoA presents **Programmes** introduced by the contextual following outline:

- Background
- Relevance to this year's priorities
- Transversal elements
- Partnerships with external funders
- Long term impact
- The **Logframe** itself contains :
 - Overall objective, 2008 objective and performance indicators
 - Objectives, performance indicators and sources of verification for associated projects and budget 2008.
- 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 using the principles of Project Management Methodology (PMM)¹. Programmes are presented under 6 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 achieve concrete cultural, social and political impact. 39 Programmes and 89 Projects will be implemented in 2008 (18 Projects less than in 2007, due to completion and consolidation of projects).

Budgets

The document includes budget information as follows:

Line of Action budget, including:

- a consolidated "Total 2008" with a breakdown of:
 - "Staff"
 - "Operation and Other"
- a break-down by associated Programmes.
- 2007 budget presented for reference

Programme budget, including:

- "Total" budget is split into
 - "Staff"
 - "Operational and other", with a breakdown of:
 - "Recharged services"
 - "Committees"
 - "Joint CoE/EC Programmes"
 - "Projects operational" (total of operational expenses of associated projects)

¹ For a brief explanation of Project Management Methodology design, see page 11

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

Joint Programmes between the European Commission and the Council of Europe

Since 1993, the Council of Europe and the European Commission have developed an effective co-operation instrument through the EC/CoE Joint Programmes. EC/CoE 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. Most Joint Programmes run for 24 months, some up to 36 months.

The co-operation with the European Commission remains largely focused on particular countries or regions, although a number of multilateral programmes have recently been proposed and/or signed. Since 2005, the elaboration of CoE proposals for country-specific programmes with co-financing from the European Commission has been based, where applicable, on the relevant country co-operation paper and CoE Action Plan for co-operation with the country in question.

The section on each Line of Action includes a list of associated Joint Programmes to be implemented (or to continue implementation) in 2008.

A full list of Joint Programmes by country or region currently being implemented and continuing in 2008 (identified as "active"), as well as programmes not yet signed for implementation as from 2008 ("proposed"), is included in **Appendix 3**. This Appendix provides a concise overview of the programmes' "intervention logic" in LogFrame format.

The EC/CoE 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)

For the second time, 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. Moreover, a full list of VC projects by Chapter, Line of Action and Programme is included in Appendix 1. The amount requested corresponds to the entire duration of the project and not necessarily 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 2008 as well as new projects proposed for implementation in 2008 and reflects the situation as of 23 January 2008.

Project Management Methodology (PMM)

The Programme of Activities for 2008 consists of 6 “chapters” and 15 Lines of Action, with subordinate Programmes covering specific areas of Council of Europe intervention. Each programme is composed of one or more Projects, detailing the practical steps for achieving the programme’s objective.

In line with 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 of project results.

Programme LogFrames are presented as follows:

Programme Code	Programme Title		
Duration	Programme Coordinator		
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	Budget head TOTAL Staff <i>Operational and other Recharged Services Committees Joint CoE/EC Programme: Projects operational</i>
Project Code Duration Intervention Logic	Project Title		
	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	Budget head 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 laws and institutions in member states, and normally last three years or more.

Programme Coordinator: The person responsible for coordinating programme planning and implementation within the Directorate General and for reporting on the programme annual results (Progress Review Report).

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

2008 Objectives are the significant milestones 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, etc.

2008 Performance Indicators measure the programme achievement and impact. They should be clearly specified (countries, target groups, etc.), quantifiable (quantitatively or qualitatively measurable), verifiable (easy to check), key (not too numerous) and consistent over time.

Project Code contains the year the project began, the Directorate General responsible for its implementation and 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 objective 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 be only one Project Objective per project.

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

Sources of Verification include a listing of the information sources to be used in order to verify the project's achievements and impact (performance indicators): reports, legislative documents, statistics, surveys, Council of Europe documents, etc.

Assumptions are factors and conditions beyond the control of the project manager, but which are crucial pre-conditions to implement the project successfully (e.g. political developments in member states, availability of scientific information, cooperation with target groups, etc.).

Operational: Budget required to implement the project activities (such as expert meetings, training seminars, conferences, preparation of reports, etc.) during a 12-month period. Operational costs exclude staff costs, steering committee meetings, 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, Joint Programmes EC/CoE, 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/>].

Chapter I. – Human Rights

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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 HR, training and awareness of human rights);
2. measures to be taken to strengthen the efficiency of the European Court HR (filtering, subsequent processing of cases, etc.);
3. measures to be taken to speed up the execution of judgments by State parties.

Line of Action I.1 – Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
<i>Judicial Mechanism</i>				
I.1.1 – Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court's judgments and execution	2 280 300	11 200	2 291 500	2 009 400
I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies	295 500	393 600	689 100	1 189 400
TOTAL	2 575 800	404 800	2 980 600	3 198 800

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

Background

The European 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), the respect of the rule of law (e.g. right to effective domestic remedies and, in particular, right of access to an independent and impartial court and to a fair and public hearing) and human rights (e.g. right to life, prohibition of torture and forced labour, right to security of person, right to respect for private and family life).

Respect of the Convention and, in particular of the Court's judgements, is a crucial element of the Council of Europe's system for the protection of human rights, 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 and fully execute the judgements of the Court and instructed the Committee of Ministers to elaborate and implement all the necessary measures to achieve this, notably with regard to judgements revealing structural problems including those of a repetitive nature.

The fundamental importance of full, proper and timely execution of judgements has been emphasised on numerous occasions over the years by the Committee of Ministers as well as by the Parliamentary Assembly (see among many others the European Ministerial Conference on Human Rights in Rome in November 2000 and the 109th, 114th and 116th Ministerial sessions in Strasbourg in November 2001, May 2004 and May 2006 respectively, and the Parliamentary Assembly's Resolution 1226 (2000) and 1516 (2006) and Recommendations 1477 (2000) and 1764 (2006) on "Implementation of judgements of the European Court of Human Rights", as well as numerous parliamentary questions). The 2004 Recommendation's package provides for 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).

The present programme relates to the control of the states' respect of their obligation to abide by the judgements of the Court (Article 46 (1) of the Convention). This control 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 decided by the Court;
- individual measures taken, where necessary, to ensure, as far as possible, that the applicant be in the same situation as she or he enjoyed prior to the violation of the Convention;
- general measures adopted, where necessary, in order to avoid new similar violations of the Convention. In this respect 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 to the effectiveness of the European Convention of Human Rights mechanism.

Transversal Elements

Other relevant Council of Europe sectors/institutions are regularly associated with activities contributing to the execution process of the European 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 execution <i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Year) Official Coordinator Mayer, Geneviève</i>			
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
Ensure the long-term effectiveness of the ECHR in line with the 3rd Summit Action Plan, in particular the execution of the Court's judgments through full and expeditious implementation of individual and general measures.	Changes to law and practices in member states in line with requirements of Court's caselaw as well as in line with (2000)2, (2002)13, (2004)4, (2004)5, and (2004)6. The number of draft final resolutions submitted to CM is increased compared with 2007. The level of targeted assistance activities regarding general measures to be adopted by the respondent states (conducted in cooperation with the Legal and Human Rights Capacity Building Division, logframe 2008/DG-HL/1402) is maintained at the 2007 level.	The practical impact of the execution mechanism is enhanced (adequate and timely redress for the applicants following final judgments finding (a)violation(s); adoption by members States of the necessary general measures). The number of cases pending a draft final resolution is reduced and the backlog of cases (see expected result 5) pending closure by the CM is eliminated.	Head [2512] TOTAL: 2 291 500 Staff: 2 280 300 Operational & other 11 200 <i>Recharged Services</i> <i>11 200</i> <i>Operational</i> <i>0</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1401 - Effective implementation of the ECHR - Assistance to the Committee of Ministers in the control of the execution of the Court's judgments <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Effective implementation of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights.	Average time taken from date of judgments to closure of CM examination of their execution is reduced compared with current levels. The just satisfaction is paid within the time-limit and in accordance with the judgment. Further redress is rapidly given to applicants where the just satisfaction awarded by the Court cannot erase all of the consequences of the violation.	Final plus Interim Resolutions adopted. Decisions of CM. CM Annotated Agendas and other documents, notably memoranda, prepared for CM DH meetings CM annual report for 2008.	Head [2512] Article [2512010] <i>Operational: 0</i>

Third Summit Action Plan

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

Programme I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies

Background

It is vital that, parallel to the 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 numbers of individual applications brought before it and the need to improve the supervision by the Committee of Ministers of the execution of judgements of the Court. For this reason, and notwithstanding the importance of the other human rights mechanisms of the Council of Europe, attention is given in priority to the development of the ECHR protection system, in line with the texts adopted at the Third Summit.

The entry into force of Protocol No. 14 to the ECHR (amending the Convention's control system) will constitute a landmark in the process of ensuring the long-term effectiveness of the Convention system. In accordance with the Declaration of the Committee of Ministers on sustained action to ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights at national and European levels, adopted at the 116th Session (May 2006), further practical proposals will be developed for the supervision of execution of judgements in situations of slow or negligent execution. Moreover, the developing practice of the Court and of the Ministers' Deputies on so-called pilot judgements will be carefully considered in the framework of the intergovernmental co-operation work. As follow-up to the 2007 IGC of the EU, further work to prepare EU accession to the ECHR might be undertaken in 2008.

A major emphasis will be placed in 2008 on the intergovernmental follow-up to the report of the Group of Wise Persons and the development of any other proposals likely to enhance the effectiveness of the ECHR system, in accordance with the 2007 CM decisions.

Nevertheless, the long-term effectiveness of the Convention system is not dependent only on the functioning of the organs set up by the ECHR. In 2008, continued emphasis will be given to the follow-up of the recommendations mentioned in the Declaration of May 2004, especially in three priority fields: (i) Securing effective national remedies, including 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; (ii) re-examination or reopening of cases following judgements of the Court, and (iii) verification of compatibility of draft laws, existing laws and administrative practice with the Convention. 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.

Furthermore, in the light of the aforementioned Declaration of May 2006, intergovernmental work will be pursued in 2008 to finalise a recommendation to member states on efficient domestic capacity for rapid execution of the Court's judgements.

In 2008, continued attention will also be given to the further development of the Office of the Government Agent to the Court of Human Rights, which is an important factor for the effective functioning of the ECHR system, given its pivotal role at the crossroads between the domestic and European systems.

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 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Schokkenbroek, Jeroen</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To develop and strengthen procedures, mechanisms and remedies for the effective protection of Human Rights at the European and national levels.	Timely submission of the said analysis and comprehensive report to the CM (30 April 2008). Thereafter: progress in the elaboration of a further report (to be submitted to CM by April 2009) and an evaluation of the first effects of Protocol No. 14. At least 8 assistance activities implemented.	A first expert analysis is carried out of Wise Persons' proposals and presented to the CM, alongside any further proposals to guarantee the long-term effectiveness of the Court. A comprehensive report is prepared on the implementation of the 2006 CM Declaration (inter alia: impact of the Recommendations of 2004 reform package; draft Recommendation on domestic execution capacity). Targeted assistance activities (on government agents; legislative expertise) in some countries.	Head [2822] TOTAL: 689 100 Staff: 295 500 Operational & other 393 600 <i>Recharged Services 45 600</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 28 100</i> <i>Projects Operational 319 900</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1402 - Enhancing the effectiveness of the ECHR protection at national level *01/01/2008 --> 30/12/2010 (3 Years)*

Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
ECHR effectiveness at national level is enhanced through effective remedies. Member states ensure compatibility of laws, adopt general measures based on ECtHR judgments. Close monitoring of impact of CM's 2004 reform Recommendations.	Effective remedies exist in member states for all violations of the ECHR. Existence of national systems of verification of the compatibility of national laws with ECHR. General measures taken to rectify and prevent violations. Nature/number of applications to Court. Surveys of implementation of Recommendations.	Information provided by member states and NGOs, and media reports. CDDH reports; PACE reports. Mission reports. CM monitoring reports. CM DH Resolutions. Cases before the Court. ECtHR judgments.	Head [2822] Article [] <i>Operational: 225 500</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1403 - Enhancing the control system of the ECHR

01/01/2008 --> 30/12/2010 (3 Years)

Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Measures are considered, and proposals made, to guarantee the long-term effectiveness of HR protection system set up by the ECHR.	An intergovernmental analysis of proposals made by the Group of Wise Persons is carried out and effects of entry into force of Protocol No. 14 are regularly monitored by the CDDH. Further reform proposals are analysed / developed.	CDDH reports. PACE reports.	Head [2822] Article [2822030] <i>Operational: 94 400</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

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2005/DG2/VC/631 – Support to the Ombudsperson Institution in Kosovo (Serbia) *[36 months]*

Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Capacity of the Ombudsperson Institution to achieve its objectives and sustain it in the light of European standards is strengthened	Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost 523 238</i> <i>Available 523 238</i> <i>Requested 0</i>

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

This line of action concerns the programme of the Commissioner for Human Rights as well as 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.

Line of Action I.2 – Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other CoE institutions and mechanisms				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.1 – Commissioner for Human Rights	1 630 500	444 800	2 075 300	1 739 200
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.2 – European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	2 058 000	2 070 000	4 128 000	4 247 100
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.3 – European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)	686 600	731 800	1 418 400	1 442 400
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.4 – Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	716 200	611 800	1 328 000	1 291 200
TOTAL	5 091 300	3 858 400	8 949 700	8 719 900

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 laid out the Commissioner's terms of reference. The CHR has an extensive mandate to promote the observance 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 the institution.

The CHR carries out a continuous dialogue with member states and the human rights community to review the respect for human rights. He prepares country-specific reports containing a description of the main issues concerned and a list of recommendations addressed to the national authorities. Each report is presented to the Committee of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly and made public. The implementation of the CHR's recommendations is subjected to follow-up, the precise modalities of which are currently being reviewed. During his mandate, the CHR endeavours to engage every member state in a dialogue concerning human rights.

The CHR's country reports and recommendations are preceded by an exhaustive gathering of information from different sources, including the Council's monitoring bodies, followed by an official visit by the CHR to the country in question. During official visits the CHR meets with national authorities at all levels, NGOs, representatives of minorities, 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 where HR may be at risk. Some visits are preceded by contact visits, preparatory meetings or expert appraisals.

The CHR also issues thematic reports and general recommendations on certain HR problems affecting several or many CoE member states. Common problems and shared challenges should be treated horizontally, across the 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 HR.

Upon request by national authorities or CoE bodies, the CHR may deliver opinions on legal questions connected with safeguarding HR standards. Moreover, Protocol 14 to the ECHR confers upon the CHR new powers to participate in proceedings before the European Court of HR. These new powers will have to be exercised cautiously in order to avoid endangering the CHR's independence and impartiality and the fulfilment of his other functions. When Protocol 14 enters into force, the CHR should be in a position to make submissions to the Court in a limited number of appropriate cases and to participate in the proceedings. Currently, the CHR can already intervene before the Court on the Court's initiative.

The CHR's close contacts with ombudspersons and national human rights institutions (NHRI) are essential for carrying out his activities. Since 2003, the CHR's Office has been responsible for organising the Round Tables of European Ombudsmen and those of NHRIs. The CHR also promotes the creation of this type of institutions in CoE members where they do not yet exist. The CHR is increasingly including the NHRIs in the deliberations on the full execution of the judgments of the Court, developments in the Court's jurisprudence and finding solutions, at the national level, to problems which contribute to the backlog of cases.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The Commissioner's activity as summarily defined here is at the core of the thematic priorities for 2008, in particular under chapters I, II and IV. While it concerns all member states, it will focus in particular on a number of countries from South-East and East Europe, which enjoy high political attention.

Transversal Elements

In his assessments, the CHR takes due note of the information produced by the independent mechanisms of the Council of Europe: the Court, the CPT, the follow-up mechanisms on minority issues, the ECRI, etc. The Office maintains a steady working relation with field missions, the directorate of political advice, secretariat teams of PACE and Congress. The CHR will devote increasing attention to questions related to the execution of judgements of the ECHR.

Furthermore, after having identified and analysed certain transversal and repeated issues, he will explore the possibilities for intergovernmental and parliamentary co-operation for 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, the support to regional ombudsmen, HR questions related to migrations and asylum seekers. Confirmation is expected regarding the funding of EUR 900 000 for a joint programme with the European Commission (EIDHR) aimed at strengthening the capabilities for action of national human rights institutions. This initiative is meant inter alia to ensure a more thorough execution of judgements of the Court and thereby to contribute to the long-term efficiency of the ECHR system.

Long term impact

In the long-term the Commissioner's activity will allow for a more thorough and 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. A steady follow-up of recommendations and opinions will allow for progress in the effective guarantee of HR to be measured. A better informed and more aware civil society will exercise more pressure towards the adoption of measures in line with HR protection. National human rights institutions will have gained more influence.

Consolidated Logframe

Independent Mechanism I.2.1 - Commissioner for Human Rights			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Scheuer, Marc</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 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 scope. Contribute to the long term efficiency of the system of the ECHR, notably the full execution of the Court's judgements. Support	Assessment Reports of the Commissioner and observations from member states. Thematic documents produced by the Office and acceptance rate of best practices, recommendations and opinions.	For all member states, complete the cycle of general assessments which provide the basis for the development of an ongoing dialogue. Progressively devote more attention to the implantation of recommendations but also to emerging problem areas and crisis situations. Carry out in depth studies of a number of sensitive HR issues (discrimination,	Head [2660] TOTAL: 2 075 300 Staff: 1 630 500 Operational & other 444 800 <i>Recharged Services 136 200</i> <i>Operational 308 600</i>

<p>ombudspersons and national HR institutions and involve them in the strengthening of the long term efficiency of the ECHR. Raise public awareness.</p>		<p>migrations, HR challenges connected with the fight against terrorism) and articulate solutions. Support human right defenders. Consider the promotion of national HR action plans. Intervene in proceedings before the Court in a few significant cases.</p>	
<p>Project 2005/HRC/437 - Promotion of the effective observance and full enjoyment of Human Rights 01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</p>			
<p>Objective</p> <p>Promote the effective observance and full enjoyment of human rights in member states</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p>Commissioner of Human Rights's (CHR) country visits, thematic reporting, legal advice and ensuing debates on CM, PACE and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities. Dissemination of CHR's activities through the media. Changes in national legislation, institutions and/or practices in accordance with CHR's recommendations</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p> <p>Documents issued by CHR and other CoE institutions. CHR's annual report. Reports by IOs, ombudspersons, NHRIs, INGOs and NGOs. Laws, regulations and practices adopted in member states. Media reports</p>	<p>2008 Budget</p> <p>Head [2660] Article [2651010] <i>Operational: 125 500</i></p>

Third Summit Action Plan

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

Joint Programmes

- JP Setting up an active network of independent non-judicial Human Rights Structures in the Council of Europe member states which are not members of the European Union/HRC – Peer Project

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/HRC/VC/1211 – Activities for promoting the effective observance and full enjoyment of Human Rights [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote the effective observance of Human Rights through dialogue with national authorities and civil society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 660 000 <i>Available</i> 680 138 <i>Requested</i> 979 862
Project 2007/HRC/VC/1219 – Commissioner's liaison officer in the office of the Ombudsman for human rights in the Chechen Republic [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assist the development of the newly established Ombudsman Institution in the Chechen Republic.	Russian Federation	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 166 000 <i>Available</i> 156 920 <i>Requested</i> 9 080

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 persons 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 have shown their commitment to ensure the highest protection to persons deprived of their liberty against all forms of ill-treatment.

To this effect, the Convention set up a proactive and standing control mechanism for the treatment of such persons 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 and 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 of 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 persons deprived of their liberty.

With the continuous expansion of the CPT's fields of operations and the necessity to enhance its capacity to react rapidly to emerging situations, it is crucial that the CPT is 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 to the CPT and the unique role it plays, through its visits to places of detention, in improving the conditions of detained persons. 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. The CPT organises, when necessary, 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 persons deprived of their liberty ought to be treated; these standards are the fruit of the experience gained by 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 in the long-term.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In 2008, the first priority will be to ensure the greatest possible presence of the CPT on the ground. Particular attention will be paid to Kosovo (Serbia), which was visited for the first time in 2007, taking into account the evolution of the political situation in the region. Likewise, special attention will be paid to the follow-up of the visit to places of deprivation of liberty under the International Security Force.

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

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

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 the effectiveness of its activities with, among others, the Human Rights Commissioner and the European Court of Human Rights, as well as with the various departments of the Council of Europe involved in monitoring (both within DGHL, and with the Parliamentary Assembly and the Committee of Ministers).

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) Official Coordinator Kellens, Fabrice</i>			
Overall Objectives To prevent the ill-treatment of persons deprived of their liberty by ensuring the implementation of CPT recommendations.	2008 Performance Indicators Draft reports following up to 10 country periodic visits are examined and approved by the CPT. Some recommendations made following visits in 2007 are taken-up by national authorities. The situation in Kosovo (Serbia) and Belarus is monitored and documented.	2008 Objective Conditions of detention, national legislation and practices are evaluated during up to 10 country periodic visits and recommendations for improvements made when appropriate. The situation in Kosovo (Serbia) and in places of detention under International Security Force (KFOR) is followed up. Efforts to collect information on the situation in Belarus are increased.	2008 Budget Head [2622] TOTAL: 4 128 000 Staff: 2 058 000 Operational & other 2 070 000 <i>Recharged Services 659 100</i> <i>Projects Operational 1 410 900</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1404 - Preventing the ill-treatment of persons deprived of their liberty <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective To monitor on the spot the treatment of persons deprived of their liberty with a view of improving national systems so as to reinforce protection against torture and ill-treatment.	Performance Indicators Up to 10 periodic visits (totalling 100 visit days) as well as approximately 10 visits "required in the circumstances". Press releases on all visits.	Sources of Verification Annual reports. Country visit reports transmitted by the CPT and responses from national authorities made public at the request of the states. CEAD entries.	2008 Budget Head [2622] Article [0002622] <i>Operational: 1 410 900</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

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2004/DG2/VC/839 – CPT recommendations (facilitating the implementation of) [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assess the need for external assistance towards the implementation of the CPT's recommendations in Albania, Moldova and Georgia.	Albania, Georgia, Moldova	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 78 500 Available 78 500 Requested 0

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 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, a new 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 from each member state of the Council of Europe. The members of ECRI serve in their personal 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 national authorities of the country. 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 equal footing. The work is taking place in 5-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 will start in January 2008. The fourth cycle's reports will 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 which have a particular importance in 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 as widely as possible its anti-racism message in relevant spheres at 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 2008 remains the implementation of ECRI's statutory activities, focused on:

- ensuring a full application of the new working methods with the beginning 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 notably 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 the Council of Europe campaigns which have a link with 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>Official Coordinator Gachet, Isil</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To combat phenomena of racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance at pan-European level and from the perspective of the protection of human rights, through the implementation of ECRI's statutory activities.	The last nine reports of the third round country-by-country monitoring are published; contact visits are conducted in nine other countries in the framework of the new fourth round of monitoring; nine draft fourth round monitoring reports are finalised and adopted; ECRI General Policy Recommendation N°12 on combating racism and racial discrimination in the field of sports is finalised and adopted; three national round tables are organised following the publication of country-by-country reports.	To finish the third round monitoring reports and to start the fourth round of country-by-country monitoring by ensuring the application of the new working methods adopted by ECRI; to elaborate guidelines on important issues related to the fight against racism and racial discrimination addressed to those responsible for drawing up national strategies and policies; to 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: 1 418 400 Staff: 686 600 Operational & other 731 800 <i>Recharged Services 184 200</i> <i>Projects Operationa l 547 600</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1405 - Combating racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) by member states.	Changes in the laws and practices of member states.	Laws, policies and practices adopted in the states. Reports of contact visits in the countries. Section on "implementation" in ECRI's fourth round monitoring reports. Reports from PACE, CHR and NGOs.	Head [2652] Article [0002652] <i>Operational: 547 600</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 2005/DG2/VC/699 – ECRI's programme of action on relations with civil society [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Communicate and raise-awareness of the anti-racist message.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 130 000 <i>Requested</i> 70 000

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

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 the 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 No. 2). Likewise, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe has systematically stressed the importance of this Convention and its monitoring mechanism. 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 the governments concerned, 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. The visits have been considered useful and effective by all parties concerned. By May 2007, 35 opinions of the Advisory Committee had been adopted in the first cycle and the second cycle was well advanced with 21 opinions adopted, while the Committee of Ministers had adopted a total of 50 Resolutions concerning States Parties. In addition, both bodies are involved in a specific procedure for monitoring the Framework Convention's implementation in Kosovo (Serbia).

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.

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), in accordance with its new terms of reference adopted in 2006.

In 2008 the DH-MIN will continue the work started in the 2006 and 2007 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.

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

Transversal Elements

Synergies with other Council of Europe sectors whose activities are relevant for minority protection - the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, the Human Rights Commissioner, the Parliamentary Assembly, the Venice Commission - are essential in pursuing this programme's objectives.

Long term impact

Improvement of the situation of persons belonging to national minorities in the European States and more effective participation of these persons 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 <i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years) Official Coordinator Hartig, Hanno</i>			
Overall Objectives To protect and promote the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, in particular through the monitoring mechanism of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.	2008 Performance Indicators New series of country opinions adopted by the Advisory Committee; activities organized, 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 the field of minority protection; acceptance, by an increased number of States, of norms promoting minority rights, including FCNM, and harmonization of national laws and policies with these norms.	2008 Objective Pursue the 2nd cycle of monitoring of the Framework Convention by State Parties, by examining periodical State reports and conducting country visits, in order to meet representatives of the authorities and the civil society concerned; continue to be involved in the 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.	2008 Budget Head [2632] TOTAL: 1 328 000 Staff: 716 200 Operational & other 611 800 <i>Recharged Services 156 500</i> <i>Operational 455 300</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1406 - Protection of national minorities by monitoring the implementation of the Framework Convention <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective Ensure contracting states comply with obligations under the FCNM.	Performance Indicators Changes in laws and practices in countries to comply with standards under the FCNM and with individual recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (AC-FCNM) and the Committee of Ministers.	Sources of Verification Reports submitted by State Parties. National laws, regulations, policies and practices. Reports of INGOs, NGOs and also of other CoE bodies, including the PACE and the HR Commissioner.	2008 Budget Head [2632] Article [2632010] <i>Operational: 201 000</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1407 - Protecting and promoting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Persons belonging to national minorities benefit from and enjoy their rights on the basis of equality and non-discrimination.	Acceptance by states of relevant minority standards, including ratification of the FCNM. Improved legal and policy framework for national minorities at national and European level. Increased inter-governmental dialogue and co-operation on minority issues. Increased awareness by persons belonging to national minorities of their rights.	Signatures/ratifications of relevant instruments. Domestic laws/practices changed. CDDH/DH-MIN reports. Survey of reports submitted under FCNM. Sources of information available including the Internet.	Head [2632] Article [2862010] <i>Operational: 239 900</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

AC-FCNM Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities

Other Structures

CDDH (DH-MIN) Committee of Experts on issues relating to the protection of National Minorities

Third Summit Action Plan

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

Line of Action I.3 – 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 European and 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 relevant work carried out in other fora (UN, EU, OSCE) and providing input into the latter's work.

In addition this line of action seeks to increase human rights awareness and training, to protect persons 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 media, information society and data protection will be pursued.

Line of Action I.3 – Human Rights in public policy				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
I.3.1 – Human Rights Law and Policy Development	526 100	372 200	898 300	672 600
I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training	511 100	1 457 000	1 968 100	1 847 800
I.3.3 – Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity	1 034 500	978 800	2 013 300	2 225 700
I.3.4 – Gender equality as an integral part of human rights	293 800	70 900	364 700	31 100
I.3.5 – Media, information society and data protection	981 500	769 200	1 750 700	1 846 400
TOTAL	3 347 000	3 648 100	6 995 100	6 623 600

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 both at the European and national levels. It thereby serves as a natural corollary to the (supervisory/monitoring) work of those mechanisms, by amplifying and generalising their outputs. The more substantive human rights standards are effectively integrated and protected in national law and policy, the more successful the prevention of violations will be. This will help to make the 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 contributing to achieve the aim of Protocol No. 14 to the ECHR.

The 2008 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.

This is done, first, by ensuring the development of the Committee of Ministers' own standard-setting and policies in this field in responding 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 2008, the focus will be on developing synergies with the EU's Fundamental Rights Agency and the United Nations Human Rights Council.

Secondly, 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 this field and its capacity to anticipate developments are important assets. In 2008, specific attention will be given to promoting the abolition of the death penalty, the reconciliation of competing rights in a multicultural society, the rights of asylum-seekers and of members of the armed forces and, further to the Third Summit Action Plan, the protection and promotion of the right of individuals and NGOs to defend human rights. A draft convention on access to official documents will be ready for adoption by the CM in 2008.

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. Part of the programme is also highly relevant for intercultural and inter-religious dialogue, a major theme retained for 2008. Cooperation with the new EU Fundamental Rights Agency and with the UN (Human Rights Council) 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, III.1.1, III.1.2, III.1.3 and V.4.1. Appropriate intra-secretariat cooperation will be assured (with the Office of the Commissioner for HR, DG IV and others).

Partnerships with external funders

External funding is being sought to enhance the activities relating to human rights in a multicultural society (see project 2008/DG2/VC/1383).

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 the national level, 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>Official Coordinator Schokkenbroek, Jeroen</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To develop law and policy at European and national level to ensure the full and 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 2008, the aforementioned texts will have been submitted to CM/CDDH and adopted by them. Participation in the work of the EU Agency; level of coherence and complementarity of the latter's work with CoE standards and activities; concrete cooperation has developed. As regards the UN: concrete examples of contacts and cooperation with the UN HR sector.	To present to CM for adoption texts on Human Rights defenders (Declaration), human rights of members of the armed forces (Recommendation), and access to official documents (Convention). A draft CM declaration on human rights in a multicultural society to be close to finalisation by CDDH. To implement the CoE-EC Cooperation Agreement concerning the EU Fundamental Rights Agency and of CM decisions on cooperation with the UN in the HR field (notably the HR Council).	Head [2812] TOTAL: 898 300 Staff: 526 100 Operational & other 372 200 <i>Recharged Services 65 400</i> <i>Committees 137 600</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 7 800</i> <i>Projects Operational 161 400</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Coherent HR standards are developed and synergies with other international organisations are optimised.	Relevant HR standards/ policies/ work of the CoE are referred to in documents/ statements of other organisations and vice versa.	Texts/instruments adopted. Working documents, official statements. Meeting reports, informal reports.	Head [2812] Article [2812040] <i>Operational: 32 700</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
CoE HR policies and standard-setting are developed and the HR dimension of policy issues is mainstreamed in CM decision-making.	HR dimension of policy issues is identified and political agreement is reached on common approach and strategy. Content of text to be adopted is agreed upon.	Texts adopted. Reference to CoE HR policy in media/ legal journals.	Head [2812] Article [2812010] <i>Operational: 128 700</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

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG-HL/VC/1383 – Conference on human rights challenges in a multicultural society [12 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
CoE HR policies and standard-setting are developed for the specific theme of human rights in a multicultural society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 110 000</i> <i>Available 39 400</i> <i>Requested 70 600</i>

Programme I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training

Background

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

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 the 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.

The programme also 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 the 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. A second project will also supply support for organisations within civil society, including concerning the protection of specific groups or specific rights (such as refugees, Roma, persons with disabilities).

Effective national remedies to protect Convention rights require adequate national capacity which ensures that members of the judiciary have the necessary knowledge and skills to apply the European Convention on Human Rights at the national level. To this end, the programme includes 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. This three-year project is aimed at fully integrating the standards of the European Convention on Human Rights into national curricula for the professional training of judges and prosecutors in all member states.

In 2008, continued attention will also be given to the further development of effective non-judicial institutions for the protection of human rights such as the Ombudsman 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 thus a direct link to the key objective of guaranteeing the long-term effectiveness of the Court

Transversal Elements

There is a direct link to 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 contributes significantly to 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 Human Rights Commissioner.

Partnerships with external funders

Several training programmes are funded by voluntary contributions from member states and through EC/CoE Joint Programmes. The HELP Programme is dependent upon the secondment of national officials for its implementation.

Long term impact

The long-term objective is to improve 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 creation of pools of national trainers on the Convention who are able to continue the training themselves after the training provided by the Council of Europe, and through the close cooperation created by the HELP Programme with national judicial training institutions and structures on the incorporation of the Convention into their curriculum.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme I.3.2 - Human Rights awareness and training			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Palmieri, Gianni</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To increase knowledge and skills in 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 the national level.	The level of prior knowledge of the ECHR among target groups allows in-depth training. Training on the ECHR using national judges, prosecutors and lawyers as trainers in cascade formats completed to a satisfactory level in at least 5 countries. Capacity-building for national human rights and civil society organisations carried out in at least 2 countries. ECHR training materials provided for all training events. ECHR glossary published in at least 2 additional languages. HELP website and database available and used.	The use of the ECHR by national legal professionals, national human rights institutions and civil society organisations improves. The volume of training on European human rights standards carried out by national trainers increases.	Head [2832] TOTAL: 1 968 100 Staff: 511 100 Operational & other 1 457 000 <i>Recharged Services 31 800</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 593 400</i> <i>Projects Operational 831 800</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1410 - Support for civil society and non-judicial human rights protection mechanisms			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
The ability of independent non-judicial mechanisms for the protection of human rights, including Ombudsman, and of civil society to promote and protect human rights is enhanced.	The number of complaints handled by the independent mechanisms annually and the level of compliance by national authorities with their recommendations increase. Initiatives (campaigns, reports, complaints, events, contributions to the public debate) by civil society structures concerning HR protection, which refer to European standards increase.	Annual reports of independent national human rights institutions, including Ombudsman. PACE, media, civil society reports Feedback from participants in events organised and experts.	Head [2832] Article [2832040] <i>Operational: 78 800</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1411 - ECHR capacity building for professional groups			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Professional groups improve their knowledge and skills as regards European HR standards and have access to relevant training materials. The ECHR is included in national institutions' curricula for training of judges and prosecutors.	Arguments making reference to the ECHR and relevant case-law in legal pleadings and in national court judgments increase. Reports of allegations of human rights violations by law enforcement officials in the beneficiary states decrease. Member states confirm the inclusion of ECHR curricula in professional training for the judiciary.	Audits on judiciary efficiency. Case-law of national courts in periodicals, case law gazettes etc. NGO, OSCE trial monitoring reports. PACE, media reports. CPT, HRC, CM, CDDH monitoring reports.	Head [2832] Article [] <i>Operational: 753 000</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

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

Joint Programmes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JP Enhancing the capacity of legal professionals and law enforcement officials in Russia to apply the ECHR in domestic legal proceedings and practices - JP Cascade training for Turkish lawyers on the ECHR - JP Training for military judges and prosecutors on Human Rights issues/ Turkey - JP Combating ill-treatment (working title) - JP Fostering a Culture of Human Rights in Ukraine and South Caucasus - JP POLREF-UA 1/Development of a Strategy and Action Plan for Police Reform in Ukraine
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Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1434 – Human rights training of judges, prosecutors and lawyers in Albania, Moldova, Montenegro and Serbia [36 months]		
Objective 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.	Beneficiary Countries Albania, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 809 810 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 779 810
Project 2007/DG2/VC/1261 – ECHR training for prosecutors in Azerbaijan [18 months]		
Objective Improved capacity of prosecutors to apply European human rights standards domestically in Azerbaijan	Beneficiary Countries Azerbaijan	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 300 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2006/DG2/VC/573 – Human Rights training of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and law enforcement officials in S&M [37 months]		
Objective Knowledge of and practical skills in European HR standards by judges, prosecutors, lawyers and law enforcement officials are improved.	Beneficiary Countries Serbia	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 535 870 <i>Available</i> 535 870 <i>Requested</i> 0

Project 2006/DG2/VC/1047 – ECHR training for legal professionals in Albania [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improved capacity of judges, prosecutors, lawyers to apply European human rights standards domestically in Albania.	Albania	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 350 000 Available 147 717 Requested 202 283
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1048 – ECHR training for legal professionals in Bosnia and Herzegovina [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improved capacity of judges, prosecutors, lawyers to apply European human rights standards domestically in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 247 204 Requested 52 796
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1096 – Training for police officers in Albania on how to handle domestic violence cases [34 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Law enforcement officials improve their knowledge and skills as regards European human rights standards, in particular in the field of domestic violence.	Albania	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 100 000 Available 0 Requested 100 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/523 – Human rights training of law enforcement officials in the Russian Federation [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Law enforcement officials improve their knowledge and skills as regards European human rights standards.	Russian Federation	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 332 000 Available 332 000 Requested 0
Project 2005/DG2/VC/527 – ECHR training for lawyers in "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" [30 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To improve knowledge and practical skills in European human rights standards by lawyers.	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 310 000 Available 10 000 Requested 300 000

Project 2004/DG2/VC/227 – Human rights training of law enforcement officials in Moldova [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Law enforcement officials improve their knowledge and skills as regards European human rights standards.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 120 000

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

Background

Given that one of the primary concerns of the Council of Europe is the safeguarding and protection of human rights and human dignity, and that trafficking in human beings and violence against women directly undermines the values on which the Council of Europe is based, it is logical that finding solutions to these problems is a top priority for the Organisation. For the same primary concerns, it is part of the main mission of the Council of Europe to guarantee the respect of individual rights and fundamental freedoms with regard to scientific and technological developments.

In the Action Plan adopted during 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 to 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 the 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. In 2006 a Council of Europe campaign to combat trafficking in human beings was launched.

Violence against women is still a major problem in all the Council of Europe member states and a persistent obstacle to the promotion and advancement of women's rights. The Heads of State and Government of the Council of Europe member states reaffirmed their commitment to eradicating violence against women, including domestic violence, during the Warsaw Summit 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. Furthermore, a Council of Europe campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, was launched in 2006. This campaign is conducted in close co-operation with other European and national actors, including NGOs. One of the main aims of this campaign is to promote implementation of the standards and measures contained in the Council of Europe Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence and to monitor the progress achieved.

Scientific and technological developments in biomedicine have been and will continue to be source of major progress for human health. But at the same time, there are concerns about the ambivalent nature of some of these advances. When facing the challenges of this constantly evolving field, in which people are directly involved, it is necessary to ensure that the benefit for individuals and societies 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 the respect of individual rights and fundamental freedoms by striking a proper balance between freedom of research and the protection of the individual and by defining general standards and rules at the European level. The Oviedo Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine constitutes, with its additional protocols, the only legally binding framework at international level, and represents thereby a reference which is not only European but also global.

One of the programme's major concerns is to protect the individual against the potential threats and abuses of scientific and technological developments. It approaches this protection from the perspective of bioethics. In this field, in conformity with the Warsaw Action Plan, priority is given to elaborating legal texts 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

The 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 to 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 No.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, which was launched in 2006, it is expected that the Convention will enter into force in 2008.

Violence against women, including domestic violence, is one of the most serious forms of gender-based violations of human rights. The Task Force to Combat Violence against Women, including domestic violence is composed of eight international experts in the field of preventing and combating violence against women. It is charged with evaluating progress at the national level and establishing instruments for quantifying developments at the pan-European level with a view to drawing up proposals for action. The results of its work will be presented in a final activity report, which will contain recommendations to the Council of Europe on future action in this field. The Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence was officially launched at a high level conference in Madrid on 27 November 2006 and will come to a close during a conference in Strasbourg in June 2008.

The Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine and its Additional Protocols develop the principles enshrined in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. They form thereby an integral part of the legal corpus developed by the Council of Europe for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. The further development of this reference set of legal instruments in the field of bioethics with a new Additional Protocol on Genetic Testing for Health Purposes as well as the preparation of an new instrument on genetic testing in the field of insurance contributes directly to the defence and development of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the fight against discrimination.

In 2008, independent of standard setting work which will continue as requested by the Warsaw Action Plan, emphasis will be placed on reinforcing promotion and assistance activities for improving the implementation of ethical principles laid down in CoE bioethics legal instruments in particular through the elaboration of a guide intended for research ethics and further development of an educational tool for high school students.

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 cooperation 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 highlighted in the Campaign Blueprint, combating domestic violence calls for joint public action, both at the Council of Europe and at the national level.

The campaign is coordinated by the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs – (Gender Equality and Anti-Trafficking Division) and comprises three dimensions carried out by:

- the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs – (Gender Equality and Anti-Trafficking Division) for the intergovernmental dimension of the campaign;
- the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe for the parliamentary dimension;
- the Congress of Regional and Local Authorities of the Council of Europe for the local and regional dimension.

Furthermore, this campaign is carried out in partnership with governments and parliaments of the member states, international intergovernmental organisations, as well as NGOs involved in the protection of women against violence.

Collaboration to eradicate violence against women could be developed within the newly set up European Institute for Gender Equality and the Fundamental Rights Agency in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union.

The Steering Committee on Bioethics (CDBI) focuses on the problems for law, ethics, and human rights posed by progress in the biomedical sciences. The CDBI cooperates in these tasks with other Council of Europe bodies working in the human rights field as well as in the field of health. This is the case for the Steering Committee for Human Rights (CDDH), the European Health Committee (CDSP), as well as the newly established European Committee (Partial Agreement) on Blood Transfusion (CD-P-TS) and European Committee (Partial Agreement) on Organ Transplantation (CD-P-TO), for which the legal instruments elaborated by the CDBI serve as a reference. This collaboration implies not only participation in respective meetings but also opinion requests on draft instruments and joint activities (e.g. elaboration of a recommendation on xenotransplantation).

Furthermore, in accordance with the strategic approach for (public) health and related activities approved by the Committee of Ministers, the secretariats of the relevant committees, including the Steering Committee on Bioethics, the European Health Committee, the European Pharmacopoeia and Pompidou Group, meet regularly to exchange information and to consider possibilities for cooperation and joint activities, having in mind the concern of avoiding redundancy and overlaps.

Close collaboration has also developed with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe represented at CDBI meetings, through regular exchange of information in particular with the Social, Health and Family Affairs Committee, the Culture, Science and Education Committee or the Legal Affairs and Human Rights Committee.

It is also to be noted that the European Court of Human Rights refers to the legal instruments elaborated by the CDBI in several of its decisions and that some of these instruments are also used as a reference by the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT).

Partnerships with external funders

External resources will be sought in collaboration with the DSP with a view to funding:

- the setting up of the basic version of the Trafficking Information Management System [TIMS] to support the monitoring mechanism [GRETA] of the CoE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, and
- additional activities to be carried out in the framework of the CoE Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence.

In bioethics, close collaboration has developed with the European Commission which uses CoE relevant legal instruments as a reference, in particular in the field of biomedical research. Projects for closer collaboration, including possible joint activities, are currently considered.

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, linked or not to organised crime, and for purposes of exploitation) in particular with a view to victim protection measures and international cooperation. Thirdly, the convention sets up monitoring mechanisms to ensure that parties implement its provisions effectively. Lastly, the convention mainstreams gender equality in its provisions.

The Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence and the Final Activity Report of the Task Force will contribute to the implementation in the member states of standards contained in Recommendation Rec (2002)5 on the protection of women against violence. This European legal instrument is one of the most important initiatives to combat violence against women and it was the first international instrument to propose a global strategy to prevent violence and to protect the victims. It covers all forms of gender-based violence.

The Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine together with its Additional Protocols have already had an important impact on national legislation as well as EU legislation. They are also used as a reference at the international level (e.g. texts adopted by the WHO and by UNESCO).

Further normative work carried out in accordance with the Warsaw Action Plan will supplement and reinforce the value of this unique legal corpus. The reinforcement of cooperation activities and the elaboration of guides intended for professionals will facilitate effective implementation of the ethical principles laid down in those reference legal instruments. Finally, initiatives such as the educational tool for high school students will be further developed, aiming at raising awareness and promoting ethical principles among the general public.

Through this set of action and activities, the work carried out by the Council of Europe in bioethics will contribute to promoting and protecting the fundamental values of human rights when facing the challenges of biomedicine, an ever-evolving field.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme I.3.3 - Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Hartig, Hanno</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
Reinforce action to protect the dignity and integrity of persons: by preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and violence against women, in particular by protecting and promoting their human rights, and by guaranteeing respect of individual rights and fundamental freedoms with regard to scientific and technological developments.	CETS No197 ratified by 10 States, including at least 8 CoE member states. Adoption of regulations for electing GRETA members, its rules of procedure and evaluation procedure. Setting up the basic version of TIMS. Closing Conference of the CoE VAW Campaign. Final Activity Report of the Task Force. Adoption and opening for signature of the Additional Protocol concerning Genetic Testing for Health Purposes. Elaboration of a guide for research ethics committees. Submission of a background document on prenatal genetic testing to CDBI. Publication of a new set of bioethics educational fact sheets.	The CETS No.197 enters into force and its independent monitoring mechanism [GRETA] is set up. The basic version of TIMS to support the monitoring mechanism is set up. Closing and evaluation of the CoE Campaign to Combat Violence against Women. Final Activity Report of the Task Force. Effective implementation of ethical principles in biomedical research is facilitated. Ethical principles for genetic testing in the field of insurance are identified. Reinforcement of promotion and cooperation activities for the implementation of CoE legal instruments in bioethics.	Head [2855] [2852] TOTAL: 2 013 300 Staff: 1 034 500 Operational & other 978 800 <i>Recharged Services</i> <i>218 400</i> <i>Committees</i> <i>60 000</i> <i>Operational</i> <i>700 400</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1412 - Action against trafficking in human beings <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Strengthen action against trafficking in human beings at national and international level through the entry into force of the CoE Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings [CETS n° 197] and the setting up of its monitoring mechanism.	At the beginning of 2008, the CETS n° 197 will enter into force with 10 ratifications, including at least 8 CoE member states.	Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval deposited with the Secretary General of the CoE. Information provided by national experts on measures taken.	Head [2852] Article [2852010] <i>Operational: 226 500</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1413 - Protection of women against violence, including domestic violence <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
The standards contained in Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence are implemented in member states.	Adoption of national legislation, policy and practice in conformity with the standards contained in the Recommendation. Recognition by public authorities and NGOs of standards on legislation, prevention and assistance to victims.	Legislation, policies and practices adopted in member states. Monitoring by the Steering Committee for Equality between Women and Men (CDEG) and reporting by NGOs.	Head [2852] Article [2852020] <i>Operational: 238 700</i>
Project 2008/DG3/1377 - Bioethics <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2009 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To elaborate standards and policies in bioethics and to promote their implementation.	Elaboration of legal standards, adoption by the Committee of Ministers, opening for signature and implementation by member states or application of the principles by other bodies of the Council of Europe or international organisations.	Signature and ratification by member states. Integration of principles laid down in CoE legal instruments, in national legislations. Reference to CoE texts in other international legal instruments.	Head [2855] Article [3211010] <i>Operational: 205 600</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDEG Steering Committee for Equality between Women and Men

CDBI Steering Committee on Bioethics

Other Structures

EG-TFV Task Force to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence.

Third Summit Action Plan

2.3 - *Combating trafficking in human beings*

2.4 - *Combating violence against women*

2.6 - *Promoting ethics in biomedicine*

Joint Programmes

- JP Research ethics committees in the Russian Federation
- JP Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2006/DG2/VC/1028 – Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including domestic violence [30 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Awareness raising strategy to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, is developed for governments, parliamentarians, local and regional authorities, NGOs and civil society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 180 141 <i>Available</i> 950 141 <i>Requested</i> 230 000
Project 2005/DG2/VC/585 – Protection of the rights of victims of trafficking in human beings [39 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
The protection of the rights of victims of trafficking in human beings is improved.	All Council of Europe member states	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000

Project 2005/DG2/VC/555 – Information material for victims, potential victims and witnesses on trafficking in human beings [40 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To prevent trafficking by raising awareness on the traffickers' modus operandi and the need to denounce the crimes.	Moldova, Russian Federation, South Eastern Europe, Ukraine	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 37 287 <i>Requested</i> 12 713

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 Recommendation (2003)3 on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making, adopted on 12 March 2003. Furthermore, European standards on equality between women and men, including national equality mechanisms, are defined.

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 a balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making;
- highlighting women's contribution to conflict prevention and resolution;
- promoting an exchange of experience and information on the strategy of gender mainstreaming, including gender budgeting;
- developing co-operation with other Council of Europe steering committees and other bodies to promote the gender mainstreaming strategy in the different policies.

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 2008 which take into account the decisions taken during the 3rd Summit of the Council of Europe. In the action plan adopted during the 3rd Summit of the Council of Europe, the Heads of State and Governments of member states supported the above-mentioned actions by stressing that equal participation of both women and men is a crucial element of democracy and by 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".

As a follow-up of its thematic monitoring procedure of compliance with commitments by member states 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 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.

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 Recommendation (2003)3 on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making with a view to promoting implementation of common standards in member states and monitoring its implementation. In this framework, the general objective this year will be focused on conflict prevention and resolution, and peace building. To this end, the CDEG will finalise the preparation of a recommendation on the role of women and men in conflict prevention and resolution, and in peace building.

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 cooperation between the CDEG and other committees: the draft recommendation on gender mainstreaming in education drawn by the Steering Committee for Education (CDED); the draft recommendation on the inclusion of gender differences in health policy CDEG drawn up by the European Health Committee (CDSP).

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

In the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union, collaboration could be developed with the newly set up European Institute for Gender Equality.

Partnerships with external funders

The CDEG oversees by far the majority of the activities organised in the framework of the two Council of Europe campaigns - the campaign to combat trafficking in human beings and the campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence. External resources will be sought in collaboration with the DSP, with a view to funding activities organised in the framework of these two campaigns considered as priorities by the member states.

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. De facto gender equality can only be achieved through the economic empowerment of women, the adoption of specific gender equality policies and measures, an efficient use of gender mainstreaming, including gender budgeting and tools like gender analysis and sex-disaggregated data which lead to a fairer distribution of resources between women and men.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme I.3.4 - Gender equality as an integral part of human rights			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Hartig, Hanno</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To define standards on gender equality and to promote balanced participation of women and men in all sectors of society, including in conflict prevention and resolution; to develop instruments for implementation of the gender mainstreaming strategy	Adoption of Recommendation on gender equality standards and mechanisms and Recommendation on the role of women and men in conflict prevention and resolution and in peacebuilding by the Committee of Ministers and publication of their explanatory memorandums. Dissemination of the standards and measures contained in both Recommendations with a view to their implementation in member states and within the Council of Europe. Publication of a handbook on gender budgeting.	To adopt the Recommendation on gender equality standards and mechanisms and Recommendation on the role of women and men in conflict prevention and resolution and in peacebuilding. To promote the implementation of gender budgeting in the Council of Europe member states and within the Council of Europe.	Head [3132] TOTAL: 364 700 Staff: 293 800 Operational & other 70 900 <i>Recharged Services 17 500</i> <i>Projects Operational 53 400</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1414 - Achieving gender equality in all spheres of society <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Promote the adoption and implementation of gender equality standards, mechanisms, strategies and tools to achieve real equality between women and men in all spheres of society.	Adoption of national legislation, mechanisms, action plans and policies on gender equality in conformity with the Council of Europe standards in this field. Implement the gender mainstreaming strategy and gender equality tools (eg. gender analysis, sex-disaggregated data) in national and international policies and programmes.	Legislation, action plans, policies and good practices adopted in member states and international organisations. Reporting by the Steering Committee for Equality between Women and Men (CDEG) and NGOs.	Head [3132] Article [3132020] <i>Operational: 53 400</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 2005/DG2/VC/584 – Policies and measures for the promotion of gender equality, including in economic life <i>[39 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Policies and measures regarding equal opportunities legislation and gender equality plans and mechanisms are developed.	Caucasian Countries, Moldova, Russian Federation, South Eastern Europe, Ukraine	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost 100 000</i> <i>Available 12 000</i> <i>Requested 88 000</i>

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

Background

In the standard-setting area, priority will be given to the implementation of the action plan concerning future Council of Europe activities in the area of media law and policy, which was adopted by the ministers participating in the 7th European Ministerial Conference on Mass Media Policy (Kyiv, 10-11 March 2005). This action plan is centred around 3 main topical areas, namely i) freedom of expression and information in times of crisis, ii) media pluralism and diversity and iii) public service broadcasting and the information society. As regards the latter, efforts will be pursued with a view to interpreting CoE standards/values for new information and communication environments (including Internet) and to ensuring that the CoE makes a significant contribution to the implementation of the action agreed at the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and in the framework of the UN sponsored Internet Governance Forum (IGF). The examination of monitoring possibilities will be pursued and emphasis will also be placed on the implementation by member states of non-binding instruments adopted by the Committee of Ministers.

As regards targetted cooperation activities, the programme builds on the political priorities and areas of concern identified in the context of the monitoring procedures of the Committee of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly. The programme will be centred around the organisation of legislative expertise and practical training and awareness-raising activities for public officials on questions concerning media freedoms and regulation of media and new communication services in a democratic society. Priority will be given to the geographical areas where particularly important needs have been identified (South-East European countries, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine).

In the treaty area, the programme will focus on reviewing economic and technological developments in the television sector, in order to ascertain whether or not they are compatible with the rules contained in the European Convention on Transfrontier Television and, if need be, to provide States Parties to the convention with orientations on how to address these developments, through opinions and recommendations adopted by the Standing Committee which supervises the implementation of the convention. A related, more longer term objective will be to determine whether these developments should lead to a revision of the pan-European legal framework for transfrontier television services provided by the convention.

The increasing use of automated processing of personal data over the past few decades has exacerbated the risk of illegal use of personal data and facilitated their transfer across frontiers between countries with great differences in the level of protection provided to personal data. Based on the "Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data" (ETS No 108), which remains to this date the only legally binding international instrument in the field of data protection with a global vocation, this project aims at developing standards and good practice to tackle new technological developments, and at assisting member states in implementing them.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Given that the Kyiv Action plan was incorporated in its integrity into the Third Summit Action Plan, full implementation of the former is a priority. Moreover, freedom of expression and information is both a priority from the fundamental freedoms / human rights angle as well as 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. Further, certain items of the Kyiv Action Plan relate to media pluralism, diversity of media content, intercultural dialogue and understanding. Preparation of the 1st Ministerial Conference on the Media and New Communication Services, which will map out the CoE work in this field over the following three/four years, is also a priority.

Targeted cooperation activities seek 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 and, in consequence, are relevant to priorities relating to democracy, pluralism/diversity and intercultural dialogue.

Transfrontier television or audiovisual media services is a concrete result of certain standards referred to above and 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.

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

Transversal Elements

Activities to be pursued in respect of pluralism, diversity and intercultural dialogue have a clear and growing transversal nature, as have activities relating to the protection and promotion of human rights in the new information and communications environment (children being one example). The latter explains why the secretariat dealing with freedom of expression, with the media and with new communication services, has a coordinating role in respect of CoE contribution to international fora such as those dealing with the WSIS follow-up and with Internet Governance. Another transversal element concerns work on empowering and educating children, to improve their protection in the new information and communications environment.

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 might be added that standard setting priorities are set by the specialised ministerial conferences, but also by the Committee of Ministers having regard to topical issues or stem from discussions and documents adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly. The Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services (CDMC) is attentive to topics on PACE's agenda with a view to identifying the themes for the next specialised ministerial conference.

Priorities for targeted assistance activities are identified having regard inter alia to the results of the Committee of Ministers and Parliamentary Assembly monitoring. Activities relating to media coverage of election campaigns often flow from action plans prepared by the Directorate General of Democracy and Political Affairs. The DSP is also a key partner in defining country specific action plans.

Activities on issues of common interest with 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.

Partnerships with external funders

A number of projects open to funding through voluntary contributions are available. In practice, targeted assistance activities are often funded through joint programmes with the European Commission.

However, partnerships with other organisations are not limited to extra-budgetary funding; many targeted assistance activities are implemented in cooperation with European Commission or OSCE field offices. In addition, other organisations (most notably the European Commission) apply CoE standards in the media field as part of their own criteria or for identifying priority areas for assistance. The CoE is emerging as 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, and it is also developing relations with industry. It is expected that these developments will continue and intensify in 2008.

A programme on "data protection in the framework of the civil registry of Albania" is implemented through a Joint Agreement with the OSCE, with funding from the European Commission.

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, require 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 to suggest corrective measures. Consideration of the desirability of such a mechanism will be pursued. It could, in a spirit of cooperation and with professionalism and independence, identify needs and offer country-specific guidance on how to remedy shortcomings, ensuring a longer term impact across Europe in matters of capital importance to democracy. Such a mechanism, were it to be established, would constitute a significant part of the "European monitoring system" envisaged in the Secretary General's medium-term strategy, thus contributing to the long term impact of CoE standards in respect of freedom of expression and in the media field.

As regards the protection of privacy and personal data, it is a crucial element and a prerequisite for the exercise of other fundamental rights and freedoms, such as freedom of expression, in a 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" take into account the necessary protection of privacy and personal data. The global vocation of the CoE data protection convention could make it the embryo of a universal right to 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>Official Coordinator Hartig, Hanno</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 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.	CM adopts standard-setting instruments related to specific items of the Kyiv Action Plan. These and other relevant CoE standards, including as regards the protection of personal data, are taken into account by member states and other stakeholders, and have an impact in regulatory frameworks and practice. Further ratifications of ECTs 132 and 108 and respect of their substantive provisions.	To complete implementation of the Kyiv Ministerial Conference's Action Plan (March 2005) and prepare the next conference (Reykjavik, May 2009). To offer targeted cooperation to states to bring legal frameworks and practice concerning freedom of expression, media, new communication services and the protection of privacy and personal data into line with CoE standards. To follow implementation of the conventions on transfrontier television and data protection, ECTs 132 and 108.	Head [2872] TOTAL: 1 750 700 Staff: 981 500 Operational & other 769 200 <i>Recharged Services 132 000</i> <i>Committees 129 800</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 9 000</i> <i>Operational 498 400</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
The Kyiv Action plan is implemented and authorities in member states are offered guidance to promote freedom of expression and information in respect of topical questions in the media sector and concerning new communication services.	CM adopts standard-setting instruments providing guidance concerning media and crisis situations, concentration vis-à-vis pluralism, public service media, new communication services and Internet. These texts/standards have an impact on policy measures and	CM decisions, reports of the Parliamentary Assembly of the CoE, of the CDMC and its subordinate groups. Reports and information from the EU, OSCE, UN, member states, academic institutions and civil society.	Head [2872] Article [] <i>Operational: 203 600</i>

	regulatory frameworks in member states and the position adopted by the EU, the OSCE and UN.		
Project 2008/DG-HL/1416 - Legislative assistance, training, awareness raising <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Targeted cooperation is offered to beneficiary states to bring legal frameworks and practice concerning freedom of expression and information and the media into line with CoE standards.	New/amended legal provisions on public service media, media independence, defamation, etc. follow CoE standards, ECHR case-law and experts' recommendations. Media professionals and authorities take account of CoE standards in self-regulation and conduct, and respect mutual roles and responsibilities, e.g. in crisis situations, during elections.	Legal provisions adopted. Recommendations made by CoE experts. Codes of conduct adopted by media. CoE reports (e.g. CM monitoring, SRSG, PACE). Agreements between authorities and media. Civil society report.	Head [2872] Article [2872020] <i>Operational: 142 000</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1417 - Transfrontier Television <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
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).	Further ratifications of the ECTT. There is unhindered retransmission of TV programmes. National regulatory frameworks and practice concerning television comply with the programming standards contained in the ECTT and with opinions and recommendations adopted by the Standing Committee (T-TT) responsible for following the application of the ECTT.	Signatures and ratifications of the ECTT. Reports of the T-TT and information provided by delegates and observer delegates. Reports by research and monitoring institutions, national regulatory authorities.	Head [2872] Article [2872030] <i>Operational: 37 500</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To promote the effective implementation of Convention (ETS n° 108), its additional protocol and other data protection standards.	Legislation and practice of member states in the field of data protection is improved in several member states.	Information provided by public authorities and data protection supervisory authorities within member states.	Head [2872] Article [2751010] <i>Operational: 91 100</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDMC Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JP Data protection within the framework of the civil registry system in Albania - JP Support to promotion of freedom of expression and information and freedom of media in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with CoE/EU standards - JP Freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media in South Caucasus and Moldova - JP Promoting European Standards in the Ukrainian Media Environment - JP Promoting the democratic process in Ukraine and South Caucasus
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Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG2/VC/1346 – Freedom of expression and information in Moldova <i>[21 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote freedom of expression and information, as well as media freedom and pluralism in Moldova through assistance activities aiming at reforming the audiovisual sector, assuring transparency of decision making, solving properly defamation cases.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 90 000</i> <i>Available 0</i> <i>Requested 90 000</i>

Project 2006/DG2/VC/924 – Give effect to CoE HR standards in the information society particularly in respect of children [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strategies designed and action taken to give effects to CoE standards on HR in the information society and equip children to exercise their rights and to deal responsibly with on-line content and behaviours carrying a risk of harm;	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 12 000 <i>Requested</i> 288 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/926 – Guaranteeing and promoting freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enhance technical assistance and cooperation activities with a view to guaranteeing and promoting freedom of expression and freedom of the media in the light of Council of Europe standards.	Belarus, Caucasian Countries, Russian Federation, South Eastern Europe, Ukraine	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 065 000 <i>Available</i> 7 581 <i>Requested</i> 1 057 419
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1104 – Freedom of expression and information in times of crisis [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promoting freedom of expression and information in times of crisis in member states while encouraging the contribution of the media to inter-cultural and inter-religious dialogue.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 686 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 686 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1107 – Promoting further ratifications of the European Convention on Transfrontier Television [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
The geographical area covered by the European Convention on Transfrontier Television (ECTT) is broadened.	All Council of Europe member states, Multilateral	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 70 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 70 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1110 – Designing a mechanism for monitoring media concentration and its impact on media pluralism [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Design a mechanism for monitoring media concentration in Europe, in particular at the transnational level, and its impact on media pluralism and develop initiatives to preserve media pluralism required in a democratic society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 70 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 70 000

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Line of Action II.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice

The rule of law requires independent judicial systems which function properly.

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, as well as to promote the development of public policies of justice in order to improve the quality and efficiency of judicial systems, to serve European citizens. It also contributes to limiting the number of cases brought before the European Court of HR because of dysfunctions in national judicial systems (Art. 6 ECHR), in particular concerning undue delay in judicial proceedings.

Line of Action II.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice	1 044 200	1 038 700	2 082 900	2 212 400

Programme II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice

Background

The Third Summit of the Heads of States and Government has recalled that cooperation to strengthen European judicial systems forms part of the core activity of the Council of Europe. This programme thus receives 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). In this context, the relevant case law of the European Court of Human Rights is also duly taken into account, in particular on Article 6.

Intergovernmental and multilateral work as well as targeted cooperation activities are articulated to complement each other in order to (i) strengthen judicial organisation and the subsequent relevant institutions; (ii) evaluate the European judicial systems and have a better knowledge of their functioning, to serve reforms; (iii) explore appropriate procedures and mechanisms to increase judicial quality and efficiency (including ADR, legal aid, enforcement mechanisms, IT systems); (iv) improve the role and training of the professionals in the justice area (e. g. judges, prosecutors, court clerks, lawyers, bailiffs, notaries); (v) ensure proper "customer service" for the relevant legal instruments of the Council of Europe regarding the functioning of an independent and efficient judicial system.

Relevance to this year's priorities

As the cornerstone of the protection of human rights and the preeminence of law, the promotion of more independent and more efficient European judicial systems is a major priority for the Council of Europe: human rights and the rule of law are never guaranteed forever and call for constant attention.

Transversal Elements

By improving the functioning of domestic judicial systems, the programme should contribute to decrease the number of cases brought before the ECtHR on the basis of Article 6 ECHR (at the origin of the majority of the cases brought to the Court) and subsequently contribute to improve the smooth functioning of the Court (prevention is better than cure).

Partnerships with external funders

International and European organisations share common values and common objectives as regards the functioning of judicial systems, mainly on the basis of the norms defined within the framework of the Council of Europe. Thus, targeted cooperation activities aimed at promoting judicial reforms in some CIS countries and South East European countries are implemented within the framework of joint programmes with the European Commission. Some of these activities are also implemented thanks to the secondment to the Secretariat, by the Portuguese authorities, of a prosecutor. These targeted cooperation activities could be of interest to other international partners (such as the World Bank) or individual states (through further secondments or voluntary contributions).

Furthermore, the CEPEJ's activities are supported through the secondment to its Secretariat of an official by the authorities of the Netherlands. Further support to CEPEJ's activities (secondments or voluntary contributions) would enable to speed up its works and widen its scope of intervention.

Long term impact

The programme should enable all member states to have an independent judicial system, both as regards 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 setting up or strengthening mechanisms improving the quality and the efficiency of judicial systems.

Through the reinforcement of common norms and regular exchanges between professionals, it will contribute to set up a common judicial area throughout the continent, always having the service of European citizens as final objective.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme II.1.1 - Functioning and efficiency of justice			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Lamponi, Roberto</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget Head [2741]
The fundamental principle of independence of justice is strengthened and its effective application is ensured in the member states, through competent and responsible professionals; the development of public policies of justice is	Judicial reforms implemented in CIS/SEE countries. Exams and courses for judges/prosecutors organised in several states. Judicial training tools/methods developed. Evaluation reports on judicial systems,	Independence and operation of judicial systems, training of professionals are improved in several states. The status, role, training of judges/prosecutors are strengthened in member states through common principles adopted by	TOTAL: 2 082 900 Staff: 1 044 200 Operational & other 1 038 700 <i>Recharged Services 176 400</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 110 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 752 300</i>

<p>promoted to improve the quality and efficiency of justice systems, for the sake of European citizens. Subsequently, this contributes to limiting the number of cases brought before the ECtHR because of dysfunctions of justice systems (Art. 6 ECHR).</p>	<p>recommendations/tools on length of proceedings, quality of justice adopted by CEPEJ. Opinions adopted by CCJE/CCPE. Some states refer to CCJE/CCPE's. Opinions in their policies Action plan for prosecutors launched. Exchanges between judicial professions.</p>	<p>CCJE, CCPE and through networking - including the Lisbon Network. The functioning of judicial systems is evaluated, concrete measures are recommended and pragmatic tools are developed by the CEPEJ to improve quality and efficiency of justice systems.</p>	
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Project 2008/DG-HL/1423 - Capacity building of the organisation of independent judicial systems and strengthening the role of judicial professions
01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)

Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
<p>The independence and operation of judicial systems in member states is improved.</p>	<p>Judicial systems have been improved in member states through cooperation with relevant CoE bodies and other international organisations and NGOs. Increase in the satisfaction of professionals (judges, prosecutors) and users of justice (lawyers, parties, NGOs). Decreased number of appeals to the ECHR regarding the judicial system.</p>	<p>CoE reports (PACE, CEPEJ, experts). Reports by international organisations and NGOs. Data and conclusions given by the member states (in particular to the CEPEJ). Case law and reports by the ECHR.</p>	<p>Head [2741] Article [3011010] <i>Operational: 214 400</i></p>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1424 - Strengthening the statute, role and functions of judges and prosecutors <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
The statute, role and training of judges and prosecutors are protected and strengthened in all member states.	Increase in the satisfaction/trust of the judiciary and court users (lawyers, parties, NGOs). Decreased number of appeals to the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) regarding the functioning of justice. Decreased number of complaints received by CoE bodies from professional organisations and citizens.	CoE reports (ECHR, CM, CEPEJ, PACE). Information by member states; reports of IOs/NGOs, professional organisations, ombudsman; ECHR case-law; Satisfaction surveys aimed at professionals and court users.	Head [2741] Article [3011020] <i>Operational: 267 800</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1425 - Evaluating and improving efficiency of Justice <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 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.	Studies, recommendations and tools submitted by CEPEJ to the CM and relevant CoE bodies. Reforms undertaken in member states taking into account CEPEJ's recommendations and tools.	Decisions of the CM. CEPEJ Activity Report for 2008.CEPEJ Web site and publications. ECHR judgements and reports from other COE bodies. Reports from member states, IOs and NGO's.	Head [2741] Article [2741010] <i>Operational: 270 100</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CCPE Consultative Council of European Prosecutors
CDCJ European Committee on Legal Co-operation
CCJE Consultative Council of European Judges
CDPC European Committee on Crime Problems
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

- JP Training for court administrators in Albania/CARDS
- JP Support to the sustainability of the Albanian School of Magistrates /CARDS
- JP Increased independence, transparency and efficiency of the justice system in the Republic of Moldova
- JP Support to Court Management System in Turkey
- JP Transparency, independence, efficiency of Judicial system and increased access to justice for all citizens in Ukraine
- JP Promoting the democratic process in Ukraine and South Caucasus

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1839 – Enhancing good governance, human rights and the rule of law in Georgia [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enhancing good governance, human rights and the rule of law in Georgia.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 2 200 000 <i>Available</i> 2 200 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1009 – Improving the efficiency and independence of the judiciary [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
The independence and operation of the judicial system in Georgia is improved.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 2 500 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 2 500 000
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1332 – Legal Task Force Georgia [45 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To review existing and draft legislation in order to bring it in line with European Standards.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 000 000 <i>Available</i> 434 783 <i>Requested</i> 565 217

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

This line of action focuses on monitoring and support to 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.

This line of action also focuses on the implementation of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations, in particular in the Chechen Republic and Kosovo (Serbia) and the co-ordination of Council of Europe activities in these areas.

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

Line of Action II.2 – Strengthening Rule of Law standards				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i> II.2.1 – CM Monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments	156 000	27 100	183 100	311 300
II.2.2 – Public and private law and implementation of standards	815 800	437 700	1 253 500	1 699 300
II.2.3 – Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations	15 200	470 800	486 000	494 400
II.2.4 – International law and international tribunals	162 000	104 500	266 500	0
TOTAL	1 149 000	1 040 100	2 189 100	2 505 000

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

Background

Over the last 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.

Relevance to this year's priorities

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

Transversal Elements

MAE are regularly consulted on the most recent development in their fields of competence in relation to the states' commitments and in 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 commitments with a view to closing the monitoring procedure.

Impact on intergovernmental activities and programmes of co-operation, including JP with the EU is also expected.

Changes to national legislation and practice.

Consolidated Logframe

Intergovernmental Mechanism II.2.1 - CM Monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To assist the Committee of Ministers within the framework of its monitoring procedures of member states' compliance with membership commitments undertaken upon their accession to the CoE, including in supporting member states in the implementation of these commitments.	Conclusions of CoE Secretariat reports, reports of the PACE, Congress of the CoE, the Commissioner of Human Rights and other relevant CoE organs and bodies.	To assist the Committee of Ministers in assessing compliance with membership commitments in the following member states : Moldova, Georgia, Ukraine, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro.	Head [2670] TOTAL: 183 100 Staff: 156 000 Operational & other 27 100 <i>Recharged Services 2 700</i> <i>Projects Operational 24 400</i>
Project 2006/DGDPA/970 - Support to certain states in implementing their commitments <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2008 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Assist CM to assess progress in compliance with commitments, to determine appropriate support and to take action when needed with regard to certain states. 2008: Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia	Impact on intergovernmental activities and co-operation programmes. Changes to national legislation and practice.	Information/feedback provided by member states, other CoE bodies/institutions, IGOs, NGOs and in situ visits. Monthly reports from the Field Offices.	Head [2670] Article [0000080] <i>Operational: 12 000</i>
Project 2007/DGDPA/971 - post-accession monitoring of compliance with commitments and obligations <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2008 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Assess progress and eventual difficulties with respect to states' accession obligations and commitments. Assist CM in determining appropriate support and/or action. 2008: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro.	Impact on intergovernmental activities and co-operation programmes. Changes to national legislation and practice.	Information/feedback gathered from the authorities, other Council of Europe bodies/institutions, IGOs, NGOs and in situ visits. Monthly reports from the Field Offices.	Head [2670] Article [0000080] <i>Operational: 12 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

Committee of Ministers / GR-DEM

Third Summit Action Plan

1.4 - Ensuring compliance of 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 fields entrusted to the European Committee on Legal Co-operation (CDCJ) are administrative law, data protection, family law, information technologies and law, justice, nationality, refugees and asylum seekers. The CDCJ shall define the policy of legal intergovernmental co-operation and fix 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 the years to come, in public and private law, the priority fields for standard setting and law reform lie in the fields of justice, family law, nationality, civil and administrative law. To ensure the implementation and development of standards within the Council of Europe in these fields it is crucial to identify priorities and avoid duplication, in co-operation with other instances of the Council of Europe, and European and international organisations. One of the priorities will be to establish close co-operation with the European Union to clearly identify areas where the two organisations are complementary and where the Council of Europe has an added value. Continuing the constructive co-operation with the United Nations and 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 will be defined in 2007 at the 28th Conference of European Ministers of Justice (Spain), and follow-up will be given in 2008 and 2009.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In 2008 the CDCJ will focus its activities and base its work on the priorities defined at the Warsaw Summit.

In the field of family law, a particular focus will be on modern challenges as regards vulnerable groups, in particular children and incapable adults, missing persons, presumption of death, commorients and access to ones origins. 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" and the Council of Europe anti terrorism strategy.

In the field of justice, the legal framework will be brought forward to improve the independence of the judiciary in close co-operation with the European Commission for the Independence of the Judiciary(CEPEJ) and the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Standards on funding of judicial systems and training of judges will be developed.

A special focus will be on access to justice for vulnerable groups. Activities will contribute to fulfilling the Warsaw Action Plan, Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 9 and Chapter I, item 4, paragraph 2 and the Programme of Action " Building a Europe for and with Children".

In the field of nationality, the Council of Europe has a leading role and the CDCJ will continue to guide legal reforms on this topic, inter alia reinforcing legal provisions of the European Convention on Nationality, in particular for children, as well as developing law reforms to avoid statelessness. Co-operation with the European Union will be continued, with a view to further improving contacts and exchanges between Europeans throughout the continent. Activities will contribute to fulfilling the Warsaw Action Plan, Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 11 and Chapter I, item 4, paragraph 4.

In the field of civil and administrative law, identification of the need for new legal standards will be thoroughly evaluated. A multilateral seminar on medical liability will be organised with a view to identifying the need for an instrument providing for alternative means of avoiding and resolving disputes, which will contribute to fulfilling the Warsaw Action Plan, Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 9.

In the field of NGOs, the programme will promote legal reforms aiming at increasing NGO participation and raise awareness of the [draft] Recommendation on the legal status of non-governmental organisations in Europe, thus contributing to fulfilling the Warsaw Action Plan, Chapter I, item 3, paragraph 5.

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 general findings deduced from legal gaps identified through co-operation and evaluation activities.

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

Transversal Elements

The rights of victims has been identified as a transversal issue by the Bureau of the CDCJ in 2007. Prior to pursuing further work in that particular field, the Committee has suggested that a coherent approach be taken to tackle issues related to victims within the Council of Europe.

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, 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 Europe for and with Children".

The CDCJ will contribute to the fight against terrorism and in particular to fulfilling the UN Counter Terrorism strategy.

In the field of public and private law for 2008, it is expected that an analysis will be made of the case law of the ECtHR with a view to identifying areas where law reforms are necessary in member states. Such reforms would focus in particular on improving the independence and the efficiency of the judiciary.

Activities on issues of interest with 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

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).

For 2008 a multilateral seminar on medical liability will be organised, which will identify future work for the CDCJ in particular with a view to finding alternative means to resolve disputes arising from medical liability claims. The European Union is at present initiating work on transborder health care, which is linked to the future work of the CDCJ in this field. It is envisaged to seek EU funding for the joint organisation of the seminar.

No further activity regarding freedom of movement can be prepared if funding is not obtained from the European Union (Chapter I - item 4 - paragraph 4 of the Warsaw Action Plan).

Long term impact

Innovative tools and instruments will 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 instances of the Council of Europe, and in particular with those responsible for monitoring and evaluating existing legal instruments. The need for new standards will also be defined in cooperation with internal Council of Europe partners responsible for identifying needs in the field. At present, the steering committee's working methods are 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 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Margaret Killerby</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
The 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	Prepare a draft convention on incapable adults, an instrument on missing persons, presumption of death and commorientes. Prepare instruments on access to justice for vulnerable groups, funding of judicial systems and training of judges. Reinforce the legal provisions in the field of nationality.	Improve the legal certainty of issues relating to incapable adults, missing person, presumption of death and commorientes by developing adequate instruments. Enhance access to justice for vulnerable groups. Improve the independence and the efficiency of justice by following up the Action	Head [3041] TOTAL: 1 253 500 Staff: 815 800 Operational & other 437 700 <i>Recharged Services 128 600</i> <i>Committees 75 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 234 100</i>

public and private law.	Organise events to identify legal gaps in public and private law, raise awareness and monitor legal instruments.	Plan of CEPEJ . Propose solutions to bring further the Convention on Nationality. Identify alternatives to avoid and solve disputes in medical liability cases.	
Project 2008/DG-HL/1427 - Public and Private law reform and implementation of standards			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To develop, strengthen, promote and implement legal standards in the fields of public and private law at national and European level.	Developing and taking measures to ensure the evaluation and implementation of European legal instruments. To develop new standards where a specific screening has been made proposing the added value of such instruments, in co-operation with relevant international organisations. Relevant CoE treaties are signed/ ratified.	Draft conventions, laws, bilateral/ multilateral meetings, conferences, expertise. CDCJ and CEPEJ reports. Legal assistance. Promotion of networking.	Head [3041] Article [] <i>Operational: 234 100</i>

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 of the commitments made by member states and promoting political dialogue

2.1 - Combating terrorism

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG1/VC/968 – Developing tools and skills for better Law-making [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Tools and training to improve the technical quality of draft laws and the management of the preparation of draft laws is provided to law drafters and other public officials concerned.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1030 – Support to developing Good Governance and Citizen Participation in Ukraine [19 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Fostering good governance and citizen participation in solving matters of public interest.	Ukraine	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 500 000 <i>Available</i> 50 000 <i>Requested</i> 450 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/727 – Implementation of European standards on citizenship and the prevention of statelessness [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Conformity of member states' legislation and practices with Council of Europe standards on nationality and reduction of statelessness is reinforced.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 140 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 140 000

Programme II.2.3 – 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. The programme is agreed upon at the beginning of each year and revised if necessary during the year, adjusting to the needs and political developments of the Republic. The programme has been complementary to the activities of other Council of Europe bodies, in particular the Parliamentary Assembly and the Commissioner for Human Rights.

Over the years the main emphasis of the programme has been placed on the respect of human rights, the role of justice, support to the creation of democratic public institutions, the rule of law and social and psychological rehabilitation.

Kosovo (Serbia)

The Council of Europe has been active in supporting the Organisation's values and standards of democracy, human rights and rule of law in Kosovo (Serbia) since 1999. A CoE Office has been operational in Kosovo (Serbia) since 1999. Its main tasks are to pursue and implement CoE policies and programmes and to interact with all the international and local partners present in Kosovo (Serbia). Currently, in close co-operation with UNMIK and other international partners, the Council of Europe provides assistance in the area of its competence.

The overriding concern of the CoE has been and continues to be - independently of the status decision - the full applicability in Kosovo (Serbia) of European legal norms and standards as well as the implementation and monitoring of the CoE's key human rights conventions and mechanisms.

The UN Special Envoy for the future status process for Kosovo (Serbia) and the UNMIK Chief have pleaded for a continued and enhanced involvement by the CoE, especially in the area of decentralisation, human and community rights as well as cultural and religious heritage.

Given the necessity to respond to the needs both in the Chechen Republic and in Kosovo (Serbia), it is proposed to define CoE action in these areas as action aimed at strengthening the rule of law, democracy and human rights in post-conflict situations. At a later date and depending on political developments, the Committee of Ministers could decide to extend this programme to other post-conflict situations.

Transversal Elements

Transversal programme involving different MAE (DG-DPA, DG-HL, DG III, DG IV, Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights). Co-ordination is ensured by the DG-DPA.

Long term impact

The long-term objective of this programme is to provide continuous support to and strengthen the rule of law, human rights and democracy in post-conflict areas in particular the Chechen Republic and Kosovo (Serbia) in line with Council of Europe's principles and standards. It is expected that CoE action will have beneficial impact in terms of:

- raising awareness on CoE standards amongst decision-makers and civil society.
- changing legislation and practice.
- creating conditions for a transition and full restoration of the rule of law, human rights and democracy.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme II.2.3 - Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations <i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years) Official Coordinator Luciani, Claudia</i>			
Overall Objectives To provide CoE support to the restoration of the Rule of Law, Human Rights and Democracy in post-conflict situations in particular in the Chechen Republic and Kosovo (Serbia) and to co-ordinate CoE activities in that areas.	2008 Performance Indicators Conclusions of reports on the situation in the areas concerned provided by different official, international and CoE sources.	2008 Objective To implement a number of specific activities (training sessions, seminars, study visits, expertise) in priority areas as defined by relevant authorities and organs of the CoE.	2008 Budget Head [3720] TOTAL: 486 000 Staff: 15 200 Operational & other 470 800 <i>Recharged Services 0</i> <i>Projects Operational 470 800</i>
Project 2004/DGDPA/188 - Implementation of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations <i>04/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective To provide support to the restoration of the Rule of Law, Human Rights and Democracy in post-conflict situations (in particular in the Chechen Republic and Kosovo (Serbia)) by implementing specific activities.	Performance Indicators Number of activities implemented in priority areas as defined by relevant authorities and organs of the Council of Europe. Impact of activities on the situation in post-conflict areas in the field of Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law.	Sources of Verification Reports on the implementation of the activities. Reports on the situation in the area concerned provided by different official and CoE sources.	2008 Budget Head [] Article [3720010] <i>Operational: 470 800</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

Committee of Ministers/GR-DEM
 CoE/Russia/EC Steering Committee

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 of the commitments made by member states and promoting political dialogue

Programme II.2.4 – 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.

In this respect, the CAHDI reviews, at regular intervals, outstanding reservations to international treaties (it operates as a European Observatory of Reservations to International Treaties); it follows developments concerning instruments for the protection of victims of armed conflict and international human rights law; it follows the work by international tribunals, such as the European Court of Human Rights, the International Criminal Court and the international criminal tribunals established by UN Security Council Resolutions 927 (1993) and 995 (1994); and generally speaking it focuses on outstanding issues of international law.

The issues examined by CAHDI concern, inter alia, 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 implementation measures of 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", "Treating Making – Expression of consent by States to be bound by a treaty", "The implication of the European Convention on Human Rights for the development of public international law and "State Practice regarding State Immunities".

In addition, the Committee has focused on due process issues in the context of the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Sanctions and has set up a database on the national situation regarding the implementation of UN sanctions and respect for human rights. The CAHDI's work in this respect can be seen as instrumental to the adoption by the UN Security Council of Resolutions 1730(2006) and 1735(2006), which has 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 in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and on state practice regarding state immunities.

Finally, the CAHDI carries out a significant activity in support of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and has organised several multilateral consultation meetings to this end.

Relevance to this year's priorities

In 2008, the CAHDI will focus on enhancing its three databases:

- State practice regarding State Immunities
- Organisation and functions of the Office of the Legal Adviser in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- Implementation of UN sanctions and respect for human rights

It will also pursue its work on recording state practice at the national level and promote acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice and the nomination of International Arbitrators and Conciliators.

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, and will revise, if necessary, its list of problematic reservations to such treaties.

The CAHDI will also pursue its work in support of international tribunals, including the European Court of Human Rights, the International Criminal Court and the international criminal tribunals established by UN Security Council Resolutions 927 (1993) and 995 (1994).

Transversal Elements

The CAHDI discusses and, where appropriate, co-ordinates the position of member states regarding issues arising in the field of international public law, either at the request of the Committee of Ministers, steering and 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) and 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. Accordingly the Council of Europe works to co-ordinate its member states' activities in this field.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme II.2.4 - International law and international tribunals			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Benitez, Rafael</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 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 CAHDI as reflected in meeting reports and international instruments.	Pursue the promotion of international law in particular the adoption of common positions, coordinated responses to reservations to international treaties and the elaboration of documents relating to peaceful settlement of disputes.	Head [3042] TOTAL: 266 500 Staff: 162 000 Operational & other 104 500 <i>Recharged Services 20 700</i> <i>Project Operational 83 800</i>

Project 2008/DLAPIL/1426 - Public international law <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2009 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Facilitate mutual understanding of states and the adoption of common positions on international law issues.	More coherent and coordinated positions relating to outstanding issues considered within the Council of Europe and in other international fora.	Direct observation of international negotiations, opinions submitted to the CM, steering and ad hoc committees, outstanding reservations and reactions thereto, publications.	Head [3042] Article [3021020] <i>Operational: 83 800</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

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DLAPIL/VC/1437 – Promoting peaceful settlement of disputes and international tribunals <i>[24 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote peaceful settlement of disputes and use of recourse to international tribunals	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost 80 000</i> <i>Available 15 012</i> <i>Requested 64 988</i>

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 below and on devising measures to fill the remaining lacunae in international law and actions against terrorism.

This line of action also aims at developing effective measures to combat crime, in particular economic and organised crime, and to ensure 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 monitoring anti-money-laundering measures including the financing of terrorism.

Line of Action II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism	334 200	246 700	580 900	536 100
II.3.2 – European standards for crime control	1 687 100	2 289 600	3 976 700	3 783 600
TOTAL	2 021 300	2 536 300	4 557 600	4 319 700

Programme II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism

Background

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

The Council of Europe produced several international instruments and publications, namely three international treaties dealing with the suppression of terrorism (CETS 90 and 190), prevention of terrorism (CETS 196), and money laundering and terrorist financing (CETS 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), questions of identity documents which arise in connection with terrorism (Rec(2005)7), assistance to crime victims (Rec(2006)8) and regarding co-operation against terrorism between the Council of Europe and its member states, and the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO-Interpol) (Rec(2007)1).

These new standards joined 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 the General Policy Recommendation on Combating Racism while Fighting Terrorism (2004).

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

The focus of the Council of Europe's action in this area is now, firstly, on monitoring the signatures and ratifications of the above-mentioned conventions and promoting their early entry into force and implementation, and, secondly, on devising ways and means of filling the remaining lacunae in international law and action against terrorism.

The Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196) entered into force on 1 June 2007 and is the first of the three conventions adopted at the Warsaw Summit to enter into force. In 2008, the Council of Europe will work actively to promote the entry into force of the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism (CETS No. 198) and the Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (ETS No. 190).

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

In addition, the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) pursues its work on identifying gaps in international law and action against terrorism and proposing ways and means to fill them.

The CODEXTER coordinates the Council of Europe's work with a view to contributing to the implementation of the universal counter-terrorism action through the United Nations (UN) Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

Transversal Elements

The ad hoc meeting of the chairs of relevant committees of the Council of Europe on terrorism took place in Strasbourg on 25 April 2007 and brought together the chairs and vice-chairs of some 15 steering and ad hoc committees and of two monitoring bodies (the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT) and the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)), all directly subordinated to the Committee of Ministers.

The committees expressed their willingness to work together since this is both essential in view of the limited resources and key to allowing an integrated approach, which is fundamental in this area and one of the main comparative advantages the Council of Europe has to offer.

Participants felt that there should be more interaction between the different committees, including beyond the larger sectors (legal, human rights, culture, education, social), and also with other international organisations.

The meeting provided the opportunity for gap-analysis and the identification of capabilities in the light of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and for the establishment of a “router” on Council of Europe involvement.

One of the priorities for the Council of Europe's future action on the fight against terrorism is to co-ordinate the implementation of the above-mentioned "router".

Partnerships with external funders

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

The Council of Europe is fully engaged in facilitating the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 1373 and 1624. 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 onsite evaluation visits to member states of the Council of Europe.

Co-operation between the Council of Europe and the OSCE has steadily improved over recent years in the anti-terrorism field, 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.

Long term impact

There is consensus about the crucial role that regional organisations can play in building political will to fight terrorism and as a transmission belt between the UN/global level and member states trying to implement their CT obligations.

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

The Council of Europe has to maintain its leading role in the elaboration of regional standards which are a useful and necessary tool. 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 universal level. For instance, the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism adopted in May 2005 was followed by the adoption of UN SC Resolution 1624 in September 2005 and has been highlighted in the CTC report to the SC on Resolution 1624 (cf. S/2006/737).

Consolidated Logframe

Programme II.3.1 - Democratic responses to terrorism			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Benitez, Rafael</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To ensure a coherent legal approach at the European and, wherever appropriate, international level, in the fight against terrorism, including the review of the operation of relevant European and universal conventions and possibly their updating, preparation of new instruments and exchange of information in this field.	Increased number of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe counter-terrorism treaties. Meetings of the Committee of Experts on Terrorism and Ad hoc meetings of Chairs of relevant CoE Committees on terrorism. Number of co-operation activities organised by the Council of Europe and in co-operation with other international organisations.	To increase the number of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe counter-terrorism treaties and to ensure the implementation of the Expected Results of the Project "A legal framework for the fight against terrorism".	Head [2911] TOTAL: 580 900 Staff: 334 200 Operational & other 246 700 <i>Recharged Services 50 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 196 700</i>
Project 2008/DLAPIL/1428 - A legal framework for the fight against terrorism			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2009 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Pursue the fight against terrorism and enhance the efficiency of law enforcement while respecting human rights.	Preparation of international legal instruments, country reports, studies and other measures to strengthen international co-operation. Number of signatures and ratifications of the terrorism conventions. Number of co-operation activities.	Terms of reference and reports of the relevant committees. Council of Europe website.	Head [2911] Article [2911010] <i>Operational: 196 700</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CODEXTER Committee of Experts on Terrorism

Third Summit Action Plan

2.1 - Combating terrorism

Programme II.3.2 – European standards for crime control

Background

Criminal justice systems need to respond efficiently to an ever-evolving criminality. This implies the need to work more closely together, as crime becomes increasingly transnational. It further requires that the legal tools are there to enable swift and efficient international co-operation and also a continued exchange of experience and information across the borders among different criminal jurisdictions and professionals. The fight against modern forms of economic and organised crime has become a priority for the Council of Europe as these phenomena threaten the very foundations of our societies. The stability of democratic institutions is ultimately at stake. In view of this, the Council of Europe is pursuing a dynamic and unique approach against corruption, organised crime, cybercrime, sexual exploitation and abuse of children, money laundering and the financing of terrorism and counterfeiting of medicines as well as other forms of economic crime based on three interrelated and mutually reinforcing elements: standard setting (conventions, recommendations), monitoring compliance with these standards (the Group of States against Corruption - GRECO -, and MONEYVAL for money laundering and financing of terrorism) and technical co-operation to help member states meet these standards and implement recommendations resulting from evaluations (Octopus programme, PACO programme, MOLI projects). 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. The key role in coordinating and implementing some 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 dignity in situations of maximum vulnerability, such as detention and imprisonment. Furthermore, the situation of juveniles and young people in detention deserves special attention. To this end it is necessary to ensure knowledge of and implementation of the revised European Prison Rules, as well as to develop instruments concerning juveniles in detention or executing other sanctions/measures. The programme therefore includes the elaboration of a recommendation on European rules for juvenile offenders subject to community sanctions and measures or deprived of their liberty.

The targeted cooperation programmes for national prison systems are aimed at facilitating the implementation by member states of the standards of the Council of Europe in the field of prisons. Conditions of detention in pre-trial detention facilities are the source of numerous judgements 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 prison policy and management. The programme 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, criminal procedure codes, etc.) for dealing with suspected or convicted persons, as well as the actors in the criminal justice system (particularly police and prosecutors) meet the standards of the Council of Europe.

The assistance activities for law enforcement officials are likewise aimed at promoting the standards of the Council of Europe 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". An important part of the programme concerns support for the development and launch of national codes of police ethics.

The need for restorative justice, as elucidated by the European Ministers of Justice at their 26th Conference (7-8 April 2005, Helsinki), must also be addressed, in particular as regards the role of probation services as well as 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 defined the importance of providing assistance to victims of crime. To this end, the programme will include the examination of the place of victims in criminal law and procedure and crime prevention, in particular regarding crime targeting vulnerable victims. In addition, the programme includes the drafting of a recommendation on the role and tasks of probation and after-care services in Europe.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme will give priority to the assessment, development and improvement of Council of Europe instruments on cooperation in criminal matters, as well as monitoring their implementation. This will include the preparation of normative and practical measures to improve the operation of relevant conventions thereby enhancing the efficiency of international cooperation in criminal matters. This is based on 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".

With regard to technical cooperation against crime, the focus will be on the implementation of the conventions on cybercrime (ETS 185) and its protocol (189) worldwide, money laundering and financing of terrorism (198), trafficking in human beings (197) and the new convention on protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. Anti-corruption projects are to be launched in the South Caucasus.

Transversal Elements

The standard-setting activities for crime control (such as the preparation of possible conventions on pharmaceutical crime and on domestic violence) will be carried out in close cooperation 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. The question of cybercrime is also related to internet governance and to privacy, freedom of expression and data protection. The activities carried out for law enforcement agencies take 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 interest with 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

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. 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 EC/CoE joint projects include components targeting law enforcement agencies and prison reform measures. The police sector is dependent upon the secondment of national officials for the implementation of its programmes.

Long term impact

Given that these activities focus on the implementation of specific treaties and that they are linked to monitoring mechanisms (GRECO, MONEYVAL and PC-OC) a sustained impact can be expected. The long-term objective of the cooperation activities is to help member states improve the quality of policing and of their prison services by providing targeted assistance towards the full implementation of Council of Europe standards in these fields.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme II.3.2 - European standards for crime control			
<i>Duration</i> 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)		<i>Official Coordinator</i> Killerby, Margaret	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To develop effective measures to combat crime, in particular economic and organised crime; to ensure their proper implementation and effective international cooperation; to develop standards for the laws, procedures and actors in criminal justice; to ensure the protection of human dignity in detention situations and respect for European standards by law enforcement agencies, to develop restorative justice and to address prevention of crime.	New measures aimed at improving the efficiency of conventions in criminal matters are established notably concerning the Convention on Extradition. Compendium of normative texts in the penitentiary field are published. Work started on the place of probation and aftercare services in Europe. Rules for juvenile offenders finalised. Assistance provided on European standards for police and prisons. Partnerships established with institutional interlocutors in beneficiary countries	CoE instruments on cooperation in criminal matters are assessed, improved and developed; their implementation is facilitated and monitored. Standards with regard to prisons, probation and after-care are further developed and implemented. Rules concerning juvenile offenders are drafted. Work on national codes of police ethics taken forward with CoE support. Training in the prisons and law enforcement sectors addresses specific needs at legislative and institutional level.	Head [2921] TOTAL: 3 976 700 Staff: 1 687 100 Operational & other 2 289 600 <i>Recharged Services</i> 405 000 <i>Committees</i> 88 400 <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes</i> 270 000 <i>Projects Operational</i> 1 526 200

Project 2008/DG-HL/1387 - Targeted support for law enforcement officials			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Member states are better able to implement European standards as regards the conduct and training of law enforcement agencies.	Allegations of human rights violations by law enforcement officials decrease. Experts report favourably on the situation in member states. New policies and reform programmes launched which incorporate relevant CoE standards and expertise.	Experts' feedback. ECtHR case law. CPT, HRC and PACE reports. Findings of national monitoring mechanisms. NGO and media reports.	Head [2921] Article [2921020] <i>Operational: 100 000</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1418 - Targeted support for national prison systems			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Member states are better able to implement European standards as regards sanctions policy, imprisonment and rehabilitation.	Implementation is supported through targeted programmes. CPT and national monitoring mechanisms register progress. ECtHR findings of ECHR violations as a result of conditions of detention decrease.	Mission reports. Experts' and participants' feedback. Annual reports of prison services. CPT, HRC and PACE reports. Findings of national inspection mechanisms. NGO and media reports.	Head [2921] Article [2921040] <i>Operational: 146 000</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1429 - Effective measures to fight economic crime and cybercrime			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 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.	Effective implementation of European and other international standards. Number of ratifications. Number of meetings and training events. Effectiveness of strategies and policies against economic crime in member states. Levels of crime.	Council of Europe website for ratifications. CoE Documents, national laws. GRECO and MONEYVAL reports. EU progress reports. Project reports. CDPC reports.	Head [2921] Article [2921010] <i>Operational: 260 600</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1430 - Criminal law and penal sanctions - prison systems and alternatives to imprisonment <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Policy and legislation on sanctions, victim support and assistance are developed. Standards with regard to prisons, imprisonment and the use of alternative sanctions are met.	Legal instruments are adopted by the CM. Implementation is promoted and followed up, both at the CoE intergovernmental bodies level and at national level.	Adoption of standard-setting texts by the CDPC. Promotional, implementation and follow-up activities are conducted. Reports of the CPT, HR Commissioner and PACE.	Head [2921] Article [2921030] <i>Operational: 125 700</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1431 - Anti-money laundering measure evaluation programme (MONEYVAL) <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To enable MONEYVAL states and Israel to develop operational systems to fight Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF).	Compatibility of national norms with relevant standards. Basic standards established in 85% of MONEYVAL states by the end of 2010. Measurement of effectiveness by using proxies.	Country reports, public summaries, and progress reports. 3rd round of evaluation. Meeting reports.	Head [2921] Article [2731010] <i>Operational: 664 100</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/1432 - Monitoring the operation of Conventions on Co-operation in the criminal field <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
CoE instruments on co-operation in criminal matters are assessed, improved where necessary, and developed; their implementation is monitored and facilitated.	New legal instruments are presented to the CM. Increase in the number of signatures and ratifications of ETS n° 24, 30, 51, 70, 73, 86, 90, 98, 99, 112, 167, 182, 185, 189 and 190. See also complementary activities in Project - 2008/DLAPIL/1428.	CoE Treaty Series list of ratifications, CM decisions, PC-OC , CDPC and T-CY meeting reports. Information provided by states bound by the Conventions.	Head [2921] Article [2751020] <i>Operational: 229 800</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDPC European Committee on Crime Problems

Other Structures

MONEYVAL

GRECO Group of States against corruption

CCPE Consultative Council of European Prosecutors

CODEXTER Committee of Experts on Terrorism

EDQM European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines
Convention committees

Third Summit Action Plan

2.2 - Combating corruption and organised crime

Joint Programmes

- JP against corruption, money-laundering and terrorist financing in the Republic of Moldova
- JP MOLIRU2 - Fight against money-laundering and terrorist financing in the Russian Federation
- JP PACO- Project Against Economic Crime in the Republic of Serbia
- JP Project on Ethics for the Prevention of Corruption in Turkey
- JP UPAC - International co-operation in criminal matters/Ukraine
- JP MOLIRUA 2 - Project Against money laundering and terrorist financing in Ukraine
- JP UPAC - Project against corruption in Ukraine
- JP Project against corruption in the Russian Federation
- JP Development of a reliable prison system respecting fundamental rights and standards and enhancing the regional co-operation in Western Balkans
- JP Assistance for the reform of the prison system in ‘the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia’
- JP Prison reform and probation service development in Montenegro - EAR
- JP Prison reform in Turkey
- JP POLREF-UA 1 - Development of a Strategy and Action Plan for Police Reform in Ukraine
- JP Strengthening and protecting women’s and children’s rights in Ukraine

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG1/VC/779 – Project against corruption in Georgia [9 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To support the implementation of Georgia’s Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan of 2005.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 700 000 Available 700 000 Requested 0

Project 2007/DG1/VC/950 – Project against money laundering in Georgia (MOLI-GEO) [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To enable the Financial Monitoring Service to exercise its function in accordance with relevant regulations.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/951 – Project against corruption in Azerbaijan [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to democracy and the rule of law through the prevention and control of corruption in Azerbaijan in accordance with European and other international standards as well as GRECO recommendations.	Azerbaijan	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 700 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2007/DG1/VC/952 – Project against economic crime in Armenia [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To enhance the implementation of GRECO recommendations and compliance with European and international anti-corruption standards.	Armenia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000
Project 2006/DG1/VC/912 – Project against corruption and money laundering in Moldova [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to the prevention and control of corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 3 500 000 <i>Available</i> 3 500 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1053 – Implementation of anti-corruption strategies in South-eastern Europe (PACO Impact 2) [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To ensure the effective implementation of anti-corruption strategies in Southeastern Europe along with the strengthening of anti-corruption services.	South Eastern Europe	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 1 200 000

Project 2006/DG1/VC/1059 – Assistance for the reform of the prison system in the Republic of Serbia [27 months]		
Objective To enable the Serbian authorities to fulfil the European requirements and international best practices in the field of the enforcement of criminal sanctions, juvenile justice, and in the management of prisons.	Beneficiary Countries Serbia	Budget Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 713 063 <i>Available</i> 713 063 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 1997/DG1/VC/336 – MONEYVAL [136 months]		
Objective To enable MONEYVAL states to develop operational systems to fight Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF).	Beneficiary Countries All Council of Europe member states	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 600 000 <i>Available</i> 1 362 657 <i>Requested</i> 237 343
Project 1999/DG1/VC/355 – GRECO [112 months]		
Objective To improve the capacity of GRECO member states to fight corruption.	Beneficiary Countries GRECO member states	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 840 000 <i>Available</i> 249 030 <i>Requested</i> 590 970
Project 2006/DG1/VC/567 – Project against cybercrime [30 months]		
Objective To promote broad implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime (CETS 185) and its Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism (CETS 189).	Beneficiary Countries All Council of Europe member states	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 700 000 <i>Available</i> 391 435 <i>Requested</i> 1 308 565

Chapter III. – Democracy and Good Governance

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Line of Action III.1 – Democracy and Good Governance

This line of action concentrates efforts to promote the effective functioning of democracy: making institutions work, developing capacities at local and regional levels, enhancing participation and promoting the fullest use of the potentialities of civil society.

Following the reorganisation of the Intergovernmental Programme of Activities, this line of action now comprises four programmes encompassing:

- the institutional aspect (local and regional self-government, legislative assistance in decentralisation issues, capacity building at local level),
- consolidation and enhancement of democratic practice (Forum for the Future of Democracy, e-governance),
- the civil society dimension (citizen participation, NGOs, confidence-building in civil society),
- assistance towards free and fair elections.

Line of Action III.1 – Democracy and Good Governance				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
III.1.1 – Making Democratic Institutions work	359 900	324 300	684 200	685 800
III.1.2 – Local and regional democracy	1 402 900	851 200	2 254 100	2 254 700
III.1.3 – Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy	696 000	1 373 600	2 069 600	2 215 100
III.1.4 – Pre-electoral assistance	119 900	250 000	369 900	250 000
TOTAL	2 578 700	2 799 100	5 377 800	5 405 600

Programme III.1.1 – Making Democratic Institutions work

Background

The Forum for the Future of Democracy (FFD) implements 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 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". The theme proposed by the host government for the 2008 session of the Forum which is scheduled to take place in Madrid, from 15 to 17 October, is e-governance. Ukraine and Armenia have expressed their willingness to host the Forum the following two years .

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-governance. 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", the Ad Hoc Committee on e-democracy (CAHDE) explores the scope of new instruments for enhancing democracy and citizen participation by using ICT.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme responds directly to the underlying theme of the Programme of Activities of 2008, i.e. "the promotion of democracy by strengthening the role of civil society in democratic processes" (paragraph 8 of doc. CM(2007)49). The FFD is explicitly mentioned in paragraph 17 of the priorities document.

Transversal Elements

The Forum for the Future of Democracy is an inclusive process under the auspices of the Council of Europe, associating all main stakeholders of a genuine democratic society (parliaments, governments, local and regional authorities, civil society, media and academia) as well as international partners, aimed at the promotion of 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.

The Ad Hoc Committee on e-democracy (CAHDE) works in co-operation with other Council of Europe sectors, in particular the Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services (CDMC).

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.

As a leading and pioneering international organisation in the fields of e-democracy and e-voting in Europe and beyond, the CoE provides a platform for debate and can have considerable impact on developments in these fields.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme III.1.1 - Making Democratic Institutions work			
<i>Duration 1/1/2005 --> 31/12/2009 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Remmert, Michael</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 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 2008 FFD session is organised in Madrid on the theme/s endorsed by the Advisory Board and GR-DEM. CM has determined follow-up action to FFD 2007. CAHDE contributes to preparation of FFD 2008 and submits its report and e-democracy toolkit to CM. CoE contributes actively to e-participation sub-group in the follow-up process to the UN World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). The second two-year review meeting on CM Rec. (2004) 11 on e-voting is organised, technical assistance deployed and proposals are made on the organisation of future CoE work on e-voting.	The 2008 session of the Forum for the Future of Democracy makes a major contribution to the debate on the selected theme/s, involving all relevant stakeholders. The FFD Guidelines are reviewed and optimised and interim seminars/workshops take the process forward. CAHDE completes its mandate and makes proposals for future priorities and structures for work on e-democracy and e-voting.	Head [3116] TOTAL: 684 200 Staff: 359 900 Operational & other 324 300 <i>Recharged Services 26 300</i> <i>Projects Operational 298 000</i>
Project 2005/DGDPA/538 - Good Governance in the Information Society			
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
New instruments to improve democratic practice assisted by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) are developed and the application of existing instruments is promoted.	The relationship between democracy and the emerging information society is clarified and opportunities and limitations of e-enabled citizen participation are assessed.	Information and documentation on application of CoE standards in member states and reports on ongoing work.	Head [3116] Article [3115010] <i>Operational: 136 100</i>

Project 2006/DGDPA/925 - Forum for the Future of Democracy <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2008 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
The Forum, through its annual sessions, provides a platform for an exchange of ideas, information and examples of best practices, as well for proposals on possible future action in the field of democracy.	One session of the Forum is organised in 2008.	Results of the forum session Feedback from participants, Forum proceedings.	Head [3116] Article [3116060] <i>Operational: 161 900</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDMC Steering Committee on the Media and New Communication Services

CAHDE Ad hoc Committee on e-democracy

CDLR European Committee on Local and Regional 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

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 the borders, modernise their working methods, respect ethical behaviour, engage in sustained dialogue with their citizens and promote their participation in local public life.

In 2005, the European ministers responsible for Local and Regional Government met in Budapest for the 14th session of their Conference and adopted the Budapest Agenda for Delivering Good Local and Regional Democracy. In the agenda they identified the major challenges facing member states in delivering good local and regional governance and committed themselves to action by member states individually and through the Council of

Europe, in the following fields: democratic citizenship and participation, the legal framework and institutional structure of local and regional government, local and regional finance, leadership and management capacity of local and regional authorities, public ethics and transfrontier and interterritorial co-operation.

At their Third Summit in 2005 in Warsaw, the Heads of State and Government decided “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 Budapest Agenda and progress achieved were reviewed by the European ministers at their 15th conference in Valencia (15-16 October 2007). They grouped the fields of action into four themes (legal and institutional framework of local and regional government, local finance and public services, citizen participation and public ethics, transfrontier and interterritorial co-operation), reviewed the priorities and agreed the actions to be pursued at the national level and by the Council of Europe. The proposed Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance was also on their agenda.

The move towards the decentralisation of powers is particularly significant in South East Europe. Under the joint auspices of the Council of Europe and the Stability Pact, the countries of the regions met twice (Zagreb in 2004 and Skopje in 2006) to review the process, exchange experiences and agree on the establishment of national work programmes aimed at strengthening local self-government in line with Council of Europe standards. In some of these countries strong Council of Europe support for decentralisation is required. The same applies to reform processes in the South Caucasus.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme relates to the priorities for 2008 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 and/or joint programmes co-funded by the Council of Europe and the European Commission/European Agency for Reconstruction, such as the promotion of ethics and the fight against corruption (DGHL), intercultural cities (DG IV), 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 on 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 Commission/EAR, Open Society, KS (the association of Norwegian local authorities), VNG International (the international co-operation branch of the association of Dutch municipalities), the Japanese and the Italian governments are, at the moment, the major financial partners in country-specific or thematic projects. In addition, several activities in SEE are designed and implemented within the framework of the Co-operation Agreement with the OSCE and in partnership with its field missions.

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 governments, increased citizen participation, and more transparent and accountable local self-government.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme III.1.2 - Local and regional democracy			
<i>Duration 1/1/2005 --> 31/12/2009 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Zardi, Alfonso</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
The programme objective is to achieve the best possible quality of local and regional governance in member states through the sharing of information, the identification of good practice, the adoption of legal standards, developing tools, providing assistance and reviewing results.	New legal standards are adopted by the Council of Europe as regards democratic participation in local public affairs and transfrontier and interterritorial co-operation bodies; tools (on citizen participation) are developed and validated. Member states adopt new or revise existing legislation in line with Council of Europe standards, as concerns local and regional government competences, finance and relationship with central government. Local authorities' capacities are strengthened, best practices are recognised and disseminated, leadership is enhanced and delivery of services improved.	In 2008, the main objectives will be, at the intergovernmental level, the implementation of the updated Budapest/Valencia Agenda for Delivering Good Local and Regional Governance, including the Strategy for Innovation and Good Governance; the development of assistance for effective democratic decentralisation, with a focus on selected SEE countries involved in the Zagreb/Skopje process and on South Caucasus, and the development of capacity-building programmes by the Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform entering into its third year of effective functioning.	Head [3121] TOTAL: 2 254 100 Staff: 1 402 900 Operational & other 851 200 <i>Recharged Services</i> 98 600 <i>Committees</i> 109 800 <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes</i> 111 100 <i>Projects Operational</i> 531 700

Project 2008/DGDPA/1396 - Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Local democracy is strengthened by helping local authorities to deliver good governance to their citizens.	The implementation of capacity-building programmes increases. New programmes attract interest. 4 new tools are finalised and published in a new Toolkit. New partnerships are developed. Communication is improved. The Centre offers support to the implementation of the Strategy on Innovation and Good Governance at Local Level.	Annual report of the Centre of Expertise. Meeting reports of the Advisory Board Expert and final evaluation reports of the programmes. Toolkit III. Reports of monitoring visits to municipalities.	Head [3121] Article [3121040] <i>Operational: 166 800</i>
Project 2008/DGDPA/1397 - Sound institutional framework for local and regional democracy <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Implementation of the Budapest Agenda for delivering good local and regional governance, endorsed by the Warsaw Action Plan, phase 2008-2010.	The number of states parties to the European Charter of Local Self-Government (CETS 122) and other CoE conventions increases. National legislation, regulations and practice are increasingly in conformity with CoE standards. Local and regional authorities benefit from, and act in conformity with CoE standards.	Treaty office record of ratifications. Monitoring and assessment reports by the CM, Congress and CDLR. Information from member states and associations of local and regional authorities.	Head [3121] Article [3121010] <i>Operational: 159 600</i>

Project 2008/DGDPA/1398 - Promoting sound decentralisation at local and regional level			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Support is provided to 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.	Council of Europe is recognised as a leading Organisation in this field both by national partners and international stakeholders. Concrete progress is acknowledged in countries where decentralisation reforms are ongoing. Local authorities (their associations) are closely involved and actively participate in the reform process.	Official gazettes of the countries concerned. Official documents/statements. Council of Europe documents and monitoring reports. Reports by the CoE experts. Reports on progress in decentralisation.	Head [3121] Article [3121020] <i>Operational: 205 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDLR European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy

Other Structures

LR-GI Committee of Experts on Local and Regional Government Institutions

LR-GR Committee of Experts on Governance and Resources at Local and Regional Level

LR-DP Committee of Experts on Democratic Participation and Public Ethics at Local and Regional Level

LOREG Network of correspondents

Third Summit Action Plan

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

Joint Programmes

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JP Leadership Benchmark and Best Practices Programmes in 'the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia' - JP Strengthening Local Self-Government in the Republic of Montenegro - JP Strengthening local self-government in the Republic of Serbia |
|--|

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1385 – Best Practice Programme for local government in Moldova [13 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Implement a Third Round of the Best Practice Programme.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 15 000 <i>Requested</i> 35 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1894 – Best Practice Programme for local authorities in Turkey [14 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote effective leadership, strategic management of provision of services, citizens participation and public ethics at local level through the implementation of a Best Practice (BP) Programme for Local Authorities (LAs).	Turkey	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 90 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 90 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1896 – Strengthening public ethics and fighting corruption at local level in Montenegro [16 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Help local authorities to implement National Programme on Fighting Corruption. Build transparent, democratic, effective municipalities through implementation of capacity-building programmes and tools in public ethics and citizen participation.	Montenegro	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 5 000 <i>Requested</i> 45 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1898 – Training strategies and capacity-building programmes for local government in the Russian Federation [16 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Develop good training environment for local government (LG). Promote effective leadership, high quality services, citizens participation and ethics in LG through implementation of awareness-raising and capacity-building programmes for local leaders.	Russian Federation	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 120 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1918 – Capacity building for local authorities in Armenia [25 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Introduce sustainable training mechanism for local officials. Develop leadership and public ethics in local authorities. Identify, celebrate and disseminate best practices in local authorities Strengthen the local government associations (LGA).	Armenia	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 10 000 <i>Requested</i> 290 000

Project 2007/Congress/VC/1166 – Strengthening the role of intermunicipal cooperation through training in Ukraine [14 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective to promote the cooperation between local authorities and NGO's.	Beneficiary Countries Ukraine	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000
Project 2007/Congress/VC/1167 – Training project aimed at the implementation of the sustainable development policy in Moldova [25 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective to promote the implementation of the sustainable development policy at local and regional levels.	Beneficiary Countries Moldova	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 150 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1171 – Leadership programme for municipalities of BiH [18 months]		
Objective Develop higher standards of leadership, service provision and community participation in local government.	Beneficiary Countries Bosnia and Herzegovina	Budget Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 192 737 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 192 737
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1173 – 2nd Round of Municipalities' Best Practice Programme in Albania [13 months]		
Objective Develop exchange of know-how and experience between municipalities of Albania in the field of leadership, strategic management in service delivery and citizen participation.	Beneficiary Countries Albania	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 85 000 <i>Available</i> 20 000 <i>Requested</i> 65 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1176 – Capacity-building programmes for local authorities of Georgia (training, best practice, leadership) [24 months]		
Objective Develop and implement a sustainable training mechanism for local government elected representatives and staff. Develop effective leadership, strategic management in the provision of public services and community participation in Local Authorities.	Beneficiary Countries Georgia	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 280 000 <i>Available</i> 65 870 <i>Requested</i> 214 130

Project 2007/DG1/VC/1252 – Building effective democratic local and regional government in Ukraine [24 months]		
Objective Support decentralisation reforms in Ukraine and the development of the legal basis for stronger and more viable local and regional self-government.	Beneficiary Countries Ukraine	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 240 000 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 210 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1253 – Capacity building for local authorities in Romania [16 months]		
Objective Strengthening the capacity of local authorities by implementing practical and effective, targeted and impact-oriented programmes in co-operation with local stakeholders.	Beneficiary Countries Romania	Budget Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 220 000 <i>Available</i> 35 000 <i>Requested</i> 185 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1296 – Reinforce local and regional government structures in Albania [24 months]		
Objective Build up stronger local and regional government structures, reinforce their role in promoting development and their ability of driving local and regional development and delivering key services, through the review of the institutional arrangements.	Beneficiary Countries Albania	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 390 000 <i>Available</i> 20 000 <i>Requested</i> 370 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1298 – Enhance intergovernmental relationships and the operation of public administration in Albania [24 months]		
Objective Develop sound intergovernmental fiscal relationships, improve the operation of deconcentrated state administration and enhance co-ordination between public administrations of different government levels.	Beneficiary Countries Albania	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 390 000 <i>Available</i> 10 000 <i>Requested</i> 380 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1319 – Capacity building for local government in Ukraine [24 months]		
Objective Introduce sustainable training mechanism for local officials. Develop effective leadership and community participation in local authorities. Identify, celebrate and disseminate best practices (including transfrontier initiatives) in local authorities.	Beneficiary Countries Ukraine	Budget Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 3 000 <i>Requested</i> 297 000

Project 2007/DG1/VC/1369 – Promoting local government reforms and the implementation of the national work programmes for better local government in South East Europe [36 months]		
Objective 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.	Beneficiary Countries South Eastern Europe	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 72 600 <i>Requested</i> 127 400
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1238 – Leadership Programme for municipalities of Albania [18 months] <i>Vote I General Services</i>		
Objective Develop higher standards of leadership, service provision and community participation in local government.	Beneficiary Countries Albania	Budget Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 129 018 <i>Available</i> 108 580 <i>Requested</i> 20 438
Project 2006/Congress/VC/742 – Transcaucasian co-operation : training for local elected representatives [31 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective Strengthening the training Centers with the support of National Associations of Local and Regional Authorities. Training the trainers. Dissemination of best practice on intermunicipal cooperation. Creation of Transcaucasian Network of training inst.	Beneficiary Countries Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russian Federation, Turkey	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 15 000 <i>Requested</i> 185 000
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1050 – Matching Opportunities for Regions in Europe (MORE): Facilitating transfrontier co-operation between local & regional authorities in Europe [30 months]		
Objective Foster transfrontier and interregional co-operation initiatives by providing an instrument to find partners and to improve the training possibilities in this field by bringing together training institutions and by jointly developing training modules.	Beneficiary Countries All Council of Europe member states	Budget Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000

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

Background

The different projects of this programme aiming at the strengthening of civil society are complementary and are implemented through a common strategy.

This approach relies on common objectives, i.e. to strengthen civil society by encouraging all groups of society 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 complementary 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 a consultative status for INGOs in 1952 (changed to participatory status in 2003, cf. Resolution (2003)8 of 19 November 2003). This status has enabled INGOs to increase active participation in the policies and work programme of the Council of Europe, and to reinforce co-operation between the Council of Europe and the various associations in member states. The 400 INGOs enjoying participative status constitute, since 2005, 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 to civil society initiatives” 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 democratic society in terms of conflict resolution, reconciliation, as well as 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.

“Schools of Political Studies” project: includes 16 schools established under the responsibility of the Council of Europe by different civil society partners in Central and South East Europe, South Caucasus, Russia and Ukraine. The Schools of Political Studies organises a training programme for young leaders in areas related to the development and consolidation of a 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 the networking of participants, in particular within the framework of alumni associations, the schools have become a decisive tool for the consolidation of democratic reforms and the ongoing process of Euro-Atlantic integration of the participating countries. This dimension will continue to develop through enhanced synergies between the project and other activities of the Council of Europe.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The “strengthening of the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy” programme falls within the underlying theme of the Programme of Activities (PoA) for 2008, that is, “the promotion of democracy by strengthening the role of civil society in democratic processes and at the same time continuing to support the promotion and protection of human rights and the promotion of the rule of law.”, by introducing the assistance and co-operation dimensions to the pluridisciplinary approach of the Programme of Activities.

The political priorities of the programme are to strengthen democratic culture in all of Europe and, for certain activities, to promote intercultural and interreligious dialogue. South East Europe, the South Caucasus, Russia and Ukraine, as well as Belarus are the geographical priorities of the programme.

Transversal Elements

The projects are carried out in close co-operation with the concerned departments (e.g. the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs, the Co-ordinator for Intercultural Dialogue), the institutions of the Council of Europe (e.g. the Commissioner for Human Rights) and the stakeholders of the Council of Europe (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 Commission and other sponsors, such as foundations and member states. Negotiations for a new joint programme on "Setting up and developing a civil society leadership network in Ukraine, Moldova and the South Caucasus" are in an advanced stage. Several activities in the area of strengthening civil society, including in Belarus, are co-financed on an ad hoc basis by voluntary contributions from different member states.

Long term impact

The projects are instrumental in the fulfillment 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 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Lemmers, Jos</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To promote active participation in public life and democratic processes in all sectors of society, to strengthen democratic culture in all of Europe and, for certain activities, to promote intercultural and interreligious dialogue.	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. Creation of networks of regional NGOs. Participation of	For 2008, the objectives of the programme are to promote : - Acquisition of skills and the exchange of good practices ; - Co-operation between the Conference of INGOs and other components of the Council of Europe; - Training of young leaders and consolidating the network of Schools of political studies and their alumni. South Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus, Russia and Ukraine, as well as Belarus are	Head [3332] [3331] TOTAL: 2 069 600 Staff: 696 000 Operational & other 1 373 600 <i>Recharged Services 55 600</i> <i>Joints Programmes 100 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 1 218 000</i>

	the Schools of political studies and their students in other activities of the Council of Europe.	the geographical priorities of the programme.	
Project 2004/DGDPA/83 - Civil Society Initiatives 01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Capacity-building and sharing of best practice provided to representatives of NGOs and public authorities as well as community leaders.	At least 600 representatives of NGOs from several countries are trained to develop their organisational and operational skills.	Questionnaires to assess the initial benefits for the participants of various activities.	Head [3331] Article [3331010] <i>Operational: 263 600</i>
Project 2006/DGDPA/943 - Relations with INGOs 01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2008 (3 Years)			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Co-operation between the CoE and the Conference of INGOs of the CoE is fostered in a spirit of mutual interest to strengthen democratic stability through an active and responsible civil society	The Conference of International NGOs and its sub-structures co-operate regularly with the Committee of Ministers, the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress.	Report of the INGO Liaison Committee	Head [3331] Article [3331030] <i>Operational: 251 600</i>
Project 2004/DGDPA/124 - Network of Schools of Political Studies 01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Encourage pluralist democracy, human rights and the rule of law through the emergence of new leaders of the public and private sectors	Up to 40 young political, economic, social and cultural actors from each target country are trained each year. 50 national seminars, the 3rd Summer University and 2 Directors' Meetings are organised. Bilateral and regional activities are developed.	Questionnaires and evaluation meeting to assess participants' development. Regular meetings of the Directors of the Network of Schools	Head [3332] Article [3140030] <i>Operational: 702 800</i>

Joint Programmes

- JP Network of Schools of Political Studies
- JP Promoting the CoE Academy of Political Studies concept in Cyprus
- JP Setting-up and Developing the Civil Society Leadership Network
- JP Promoting the democratic process in Ukraine and South Caucasus

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/Congress/VC/1841 – Setting up a Local Democracy Agency (LDA) in Albania [18 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Setting up a Local Democracy Agency in Albania.	Albania	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 46 740 <i>Available</i> 25 000 <i>Requested</i> 21 740
Project 2007/DGDPA/VC/1153 – Network of Schools of Political Studies [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Encourage pluralist democracy, human rights and the rule of law through the emergence of new leaders of the public and private sectors.	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 3 300 000 <i>Available</i> 3 252 885 <i>Requested</i> 47 115
Project 2006/DGDPA/VC/1133 – Civil Society Assistance Activities for Belarus [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Support to democratic processes and respect for human rights and the rule of law through the development of sustainable civil society in Belarus; promotion of Council of Europe values and standards.	Belarus	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 456 000 <i>Available</i> 323 000 <i>Requested</i> 133 000

Programme III.1.4 – Pre-electoral assistance

Background

The Council of Europe has for several years now, owing notably to the extensive experience of its Venice Commission, offered legal advice and capacity building activities on electoral issues to the member states which undertook 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 part of European standards on electoral issues.

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, much has still to be done in order for legislation and practice to fully conform with the standards of the European electoral heritage, and strengthen the voters' confidence in the electoral process.

To tackle these issues over the last few years, a number of ad hoc action plans for election assistance activities have been implemented by the CoE (for example in Georgia, Azerbaijan and "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"). As of 2007, assistance activities are carried out within the new "pre-electoral assistance" programme of activities to ensure a long and a medium-term, coherent, visible and well oriented assistance in pre-electoral processes by supporting countries with tailor-made assistance programmes, based on their commitments and obligations in order to optimise prospects of free and fair elections.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The present project is of particular relevance given the major elections to take place in 2008-2009 in Armenia (presidential elections, February 2008), Azerbaijan (presidential elections, October-November 2008), Georgia (simultaneous parliamentary and presidential elections, November – December 2008) and Moldova (parliamentary elections, spring 2009).

Transversal Elements

"Pre-electoral assistance" is designed as a transversal programme involving different MAE such as DG-DPA, DG-HL (in particular, Venice Commission and Media and Information Society Division), SRSG and CoE IO. The DG-DPA ensures the overall coordination of the programme.

Long term impact

It is expected that the programme will help relevant countries to meet their commitments and obligations and will help to optimise prospects of free and fair elections in those countries.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme III.1.4 - Pre-electoral assistance			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2009 (2 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Luciani, Claudia</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
The overall aim is to provide a long and a medium-term, coherent, visible, well orientated country specific assistance in pre-electoral processes by supporting countries with tailor-made assistance programmes, based on countries' commitments and obligations in order to optimise prospects of free and fair elections. This action is	Conclusions of pre-electoral evaluation reports of the CoE and the OSCE. Conclusions of reports on observation of elections provided by PACE, Congress of the CoE and OSCE long and short term observers.	The present programme is of particular relevance for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova given the major elections to take place in 2008-2009 in these countries and their commitment to free and fair elections undertaken upon accession to the CoE. The programme could be extended to other election processes	Head [3333] TOTAL: 369 900 Staff: 119 900 Operational & other 250 000 <i>Recharged Services 0</i> <i>Projects Operational 250 000</i>

complementary of the observation missions carried out by the Parliamentary Assembly and the Congress for local and regional elections.		depending on political developments. The programme primarily targets the pre-electoral period but if sustainable improvements of the electoral process is to be achieved, the action can be extended.	
Project 2007/DGDPA/1310 - Pre-electoral assistance <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2009 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
The conduct of fair and democratic elections is improved through long-term, coherent pre-electoral assistance in countries where PACE and/or Congress election observation is expected.	Improvements/changes in the conduct of elections and in the election campaign in line with closer adherence to Council of Europe's standards. Pre-electoral programmes are implemented in 3 countries.	Information/ reactions/reports from member states, from ad hoc reporting mechanisms, INGOs, NGOs, field reports from CoE offices. Pre-electoral and electoral observation mission reports.	Head [] Article [3333010] <i>Operational: 250 000</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

Committee of Ministers / GR-DEM

Third Summit Action Plan

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

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

Joint Programmes

- JP Support to free and fair elections in South Caucasus and Moldova

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/CDL/VC/1333 – Support to 2008 elections in Armenia <i>[7 months]</i> <i>Vote X Venice Commission</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To improve national electoral legislation and practice and to promote better understanding of the democratic elections standards.	Armenia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 28 315</i> <i>Available 28 315</i> <i>Requested 0</i>

Chapter IV. – Social Cohesion

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Line of Action IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion

Further to the Warsaw Summit Action Plan, the 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.

Exclusion and growing disparities will be reduced through the application of the CoE Social Cohesion Strategy and the work of the High Level Task Force on Social Cohesion.

A strategic approach to health care will seek to promote good governance in health care, based on equity, transparency and accountability. As a follow-up to the European Health Ministers' Conference "People on the move: challenges to human rights and health systems" (November 2007), an ethical and human rights-based framework will be developed for regulating the mobility of patients and health professionals between CoE member states.

The improvement of social security rights continues to be an important factor of social cohesion promoted by monitoring the application of the European Code of Social Security and its Protocol.

The impact of migration on social cohesion is a key focus of the 8th Ministerial Conference "Economic migration, social cohesion and development: towards an integrated approach", which will address key policy issues such as integration of migrants and ensuring orderly migration.

A new project "Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism" (2008-2010) will be launched to combat all kinds of exclusion and insecurity of Roma communities in Europe.

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

Line of Action IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> IV.1.1 – European Social Charter	1 447 200	896 600	2 343 800	2 322 100
<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i> IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security	382 100	358 700	740 800	810 100
IV.1.3 – Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe	1 157 500	1 053 100	2 210 600	1 779 500
IV.1.4 – Health	307 900	227 600	535 500	456 700
IV.1.5 – Migrants	451 900	344 000	795 900	746 300
IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers	487 300	369 000	856 300	945 900
TOTAL	4 233 900	3 249 000	7 482 900	7 060 599

Independent Mechanism IV.1.1 – European Social Charter

Background

The European Social Charter, a treaty which was opened for signature in Turin on 18 October 1961, guarantees fundamental social and economic rights, thereby complementing and matching the European Convention on Human Rights. Three Protocols to the Charter have been adopted:

- Protocol No. 1, of 1988, adding new rights to the list of those guaranteed.
- Protocol No. 2, of 1991, reforming the supervisory machinery.
- Protocol No. 3, of 1995, providing for a system of collective complaints.

Furthermore, after complete revision, the Charter of 1961 is gradually being replaced by the Revised European Social Charter which was adopted in 1996 and entered into force on 1 July 1999.

The states parties must submit reports 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 conducts a legal assessment of the extent to which states have respected their commitments. The Governmental Committee then prepares the Committee of Ministers' decisions by selecting situations for which recommendations should be made to the contracting parties. It should be underlined that the Committee of Ministers has given both committees deadlines for the completion of their work.

In 2008, the ECSR will publish its conclusions on the basis of the state reports submitted under the new reporting system adopted by the Committee of Ministers in May 2006 (deadline for reports: 31 October 2007). The new system is intended to rationalise the reporting procedure by dividing the provisions of the Charter into four thematic groups, by introducing annual reports entailing that each provision will be reported on every four years and by allowing the work of the supervisory bodies to be adapted to the rhythm of the calendar year. It is to be expected that the new system will facilitate communication of the activities under the Charter, which in turn will make it more visible and increase its impact at the national level.

Since 1 July 1998 collective complaints concerning alleged violations of the Social Charter by the contracting parties may be lodged with the European Committee of Social Rights. The number of complaints lodged has steadily increased in recent years and this trend may be expected to accelerate further in 2008.

In recent years, a large number of states have ratified the Social Charter instruments, currently there are 39 States Parties to the Charter (16) or the Revised Charter (23). Since the Charter is one of the core human rights instruments, the signature and ratification of which forms part of the Council of Europe's accession commitments, it is expected that further signatures and ratifications will occur during the course of 2008.

The increase in the number of states parties to the Charter instruments as well as the operation of the collective complaints procedure have had implications in terms of both the workload of the European Committee of Social Rights, its working methods and the relevant expertise within its midst. Significant 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. The XML-based system for document production and management will be fully implemented and the HUDOC and Access databases will be further developed and adapted, in particular to accommodate the requirements of the new reporting system.

The European Committee of Social Rights will continue to implement the Article 22 procedure, as decided by the Committee of Ministers (reports concerning provisions of the Revised European Social Charter which are not accepted). The procedure establishes contacts with the competent authorities of the state concerned and the objective is to obtain an increase in the number of accepted provisions.

Finally, 2008 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 in the relevant professional target groups (legal professionals, academics, NGOs, etc.). Further development of the ESC website and support of the Academic Network on the Charter will be among the priority activities.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The top priority in 2008 will remain the control of the implementation of the rights guaranteed by the Charter in states parties to this treaty. However, particular focus will be on the following:

- implementation of the new (thematic) system for submission of state reports entering into operation as from October 2007 with a view to publishing the first conclusions of the ECSR relating to the theme "Employment, training and equal opportunity" before the end of 2008.
- improving the practical impact (changes in legislation and in practice to bring the situation in conformity with the Charter) of the mechanism, and notably the collective complaints procedure which celebrates its first 10 years of operation in 2008, through all means available: the Governmental Committee, national jurisdictions, the Parliamentary Assembly, national parliaments, NGOs, academia, etc.
- integrating major new states parties 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 ECSR 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 the 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, such as:

- the Task Force on Children which contributes to the Campaign on Building a Europe for and with Children.
- activities on disability rights issues.
- the Task Force on Migration.
- cooperation with the EU Fundamental Rights Agency.

Partnerships with external funders

Joint Programme "Fostering a culture of human rights in South Caucasus and Ukraine" in 2007 and 2008. Preparation of a programme proposal with European Commission funding on "Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine". The programme will, if accepted, be carried out during 2008-2010 and will include a significant Charter component.

Consolidated Logframe

Independent Mechanism IV.1.1 - European Social Charter			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Brillat, Régis</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
Objectifs To control the application of the European Social Charter (ESC), its Protocol No. 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 CoE.	The European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR) examines and adopts Conclusions 2008 in respect of 38 States Parties by the end of December 2008. collective complaints are treated within the fixed time limits (6 months for the admissibility stage, 12 months for the merits stage). The Governmental Committee examines the follow-up to Conclusions 2007 and XVIII-2 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.	To implement the new thematic system for submission of state reports. 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 which celebrates its first 10 years of existence in 2008. To integrate new States parties into the supervision system, by providing assistance in the drafting of state reports.	Head [2612] TOTAL: 2 343 800 Staff: 1 447 200 Operational & other 896 600 <i>Recharged Services 314 000</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 13 100</i> <i>Operational 569 500</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To improve the practical results from the European Social Charter (ESC) control mechanism.	Changes of legislation or practice. Bringing situations (legislation, practice, case-law, collective agreements) into conformity.	Governmental Committee meeting reports. Fact sheets prepared by the Secretariat.	Head [2612] Article [2612010] <i>Operational: 76 200</i>

Project 2008/DG-HL/1420 - Processing of reports and collective complaints <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To process collective complaints and state reports within reasonable time limits and maintaining the quality and consistency of the case law.	Decisions (collective complaints procedure) and conclusions (reporting procedure) adopted within the set time limits and reflecting a uniform and coherent legal approach.	The transmitted/published decisions and conclusions of the European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR) and their content.	Head [2612] Article [2612020] <i>Operational: 331 300</i>
Project 2008/DG-HL/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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 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 state commitment to the ESC and to disseminate appropriate information.	Amendment of law and practice when necessary. References to the ESC, and to the importance of the ratification of ESC instruments, are made by the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), the Parliamentary Assembly (PACE), national jurisdictions, the relevant professional groups (trade unions, NGOs, academia), EU and other international bodies.	CoE documents (national reports, GC reports, declarations made at the CM, PACE, ECHR judgments), instruments of ratification. External documents (national judgments, literature, EU legislation/case law).	Head [2612] Article [2612030] <i>Operational: 146 400</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

ESC Governmental Committee of the European Social Charter

ECSR European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR)

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

Joint Programmes

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JP Fostering a Culture of Human Rights in Ukraine and South Caucasus - JP Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine |
|--|

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2006/DG2/VC/1103 – Academic Network on the European Social Charter [38 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote an improved understanding, and a more widespread use, of the European Social Charter through teaching and publication, both within universities and in cooperation with other partners, including governments and/or NGOs.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 63 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 63 000
Project 2005/DG2/VC/700 – European Social Charter - Russian Federation [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To assist Russia to - prepare 1st report on Charter - sign Collective complaints Protocol.	Russian Federation	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 170 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 170 000

Intergovernmental Mechanism IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security

Background

The European Code of Social Security, its Protocol (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 coordination 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 of the application of the Code with targeted cooperation 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 technical cooperation 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.

This also includes access to mutual information on social protection systems (MISSCEO project) and the promotion of the coordination 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

Particular emphasis is put on linking the monitoring procedure and technical assistance to countries. It is also intended to pursue training courses on social security and to organise an introductory course dealing with financial actuaries of social security. It is also envisaged to further develop the coordination of social security through activities on the conclusion of bilateral and multilateral agreements on social security, particularly in the SEE region.

Transversal Elements

Close links with the European Social Charter and the revised Charter, in particular with Article 12 that establishes the right to social security.

Links also with activities on promoting social cohesion, and on health and migrants.

Partnerships with external funders

A project for the introduction of the profession of financial actuaries of social security, in countries where it does not exist, would require extra funding.

A second EC/CoE Joint Programme "Social Institutions Support Programme in SEE" (CARDS Regional programme to develop social security co-ordination between SEE countries) is currently under discussion.

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 the European states.

Consolidated Logframe

Intergovernmental Mechanism IV.1.2 - European Code of Social Security			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Gomez, Ana</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 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, European Convention on social security and other coordination instruments). To improve social security rights, as important factors of social cohesion.	New signatures/ratifications. Changes in social security legislation. Quality of reports on the Code/Protocol. Number of targeted cooperation activities developed in cooperation with other partners.	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 cooperation activities in member states. Systematic development of synergies with other partners (ILO, EU, ISSA).	Head [2713] TOTAL: 740 800 Staff: 382 100 Operational & other 358 700 <i>Recharged Services 75 200</i> <i>Projects Operational 283 500</i>
Project 2008/DG3/1380 - Promoting the European Code of Social Security			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To ensure that law, practice and current reforms in the Contracting Parties are in conformity with the CoE instruments on social security.	Changes in social security legislation and practice.	National reports on the application of the Code, reports of the Committee of Experts on Social Security (CS-SS). Mutual Information System on Social Protection of the Council of Europe (MISSCEO).	Head [2713] Article [2713010] <i>Operational: 283 500</i>

Committees and other structures

Committee of Experts on Social Security (CS-SS).

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

Joint Programmes

JP SISP-2 /Social Institutions Support in Western Balkans
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Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1322 – Social Security Coordination in Turkey <i>[48 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improving coordination of social security with EC states and third countries through enhancement of present social security co-ordination legislation in Turkey and its compatibility with CoE and EC standards.	Turkey	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 350 000 <i>Available</i> 20 000 <i>Requested</i> 330 000

Programme IV.1.3 – Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe

Background

At the Warsaw Summit, the Heads of State and Governments of the member states restated their determination to build cohesive societies by defining remedies and solutions which could be effective in fighting poverty and exclusion, ensuring equitable access to social rights and protecting vulnerable groups. They encouraged the Council of Europe to act as a forum for pan-European cooperation in the social field and instructed the Committee of Ministers to appoint a high-level task force to review the Council of Europe strategy to promote social cohesion in the 21st century, taking into account the challenges posed by ageing and other social and economic developments.

It follows from the above that the main recommendations of the HLTF should be acted upon by the Council of Europe.

The 3rd Summit also supported the adoption and implementation of the Disability Action Plan. The Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015, elaborated upon the recommendation of the Malaga Ministerial Conference on Disability of 2003 (the European Year of People with Disabilities), was adopted by the Committee of Ministers in April 2006 and launched under Russian CM Presidency in St Petersburg in September 2006. It aims to protect and promote equal opportunities, independent living, full citizenship and active participation in society of people with disabilities in Europe, and to improve their quality of life over the next decade.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Poverty and exclusion are still major problems in all Council of Europe member states and a persistent obstacle for universal access to social rights. As a follow up of the 3rd Summit two strands of activities have been developed to combat poverty and social exclusion.

Within the framework of the first one, two expert committees will analyse the situation of the working poor and the policy perspectives to improve the situation of the most vulnerable groups; within the framework of the other, public/private dialogue on poverty issues will be enhanced through the European platform of dialogue on ethical and solidarity-based initiatives supported by the CoE and the European Commission. Apart from combating poverty, emphasis will also be put on the intercultural dimension of social cohesion (by setting up the working group on cultural competences at public services level).

To improve the enjoyment of social rights, specifically by persons with disabilities, the programme will proceed with the implementation of the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015. In particular, member states' disability policies will be analysed against the blueprint of the action plan and areas where progress needs to be made will be identified. The promotion of the action plan is overseen by a European Co-ordination Forum (CAHPAH) set up by the Committee of Ministers in September 2006.

Transversal Elements

To be effective, a social cohesion strategy, which deals with numerous material and non-material conditions that contribute to make cohesion possible, must adopt a multidisciplinary approach incorporating the promotion of social rights, effectiveness of policies to integrate the most vulnerable groups, stakeholders' responsibilities, including public authorities, private sector and citizens, cultural traditions of dialogue, family and demographic trends.

For these reasons, work on social cohesion is carried out in close cooperation with:

- the Social Affairs Commission of the Parliamentary Assembly.
- the Congress of Regional and Local Authorities of the Council of Europe, mainly with the Social Cohesion and Sustainable Development Commissions.
- the Secretariat of the European Social Charter and its Committees.
- the Directorate General of Education, Culture and Youth.
- the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs (over indebtedness questions).
- the NGOs Liaison Committee.

As concerns the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015, it explicitly calls for mainstreaming disability issues in all policy areas (sector responsibility), which is seen as an essential strategy to implement and reach the goals of the Plan. Many Council of Europe bodies and other committees have a seat in the Co-ordination Forum CAHPAH, and the Forum is also invited to attend their meetings. Several international organisations, both governmental and non-governmental, participated in its first meeting.

Partnerships with external funders

The European platform of political dialogue to combat poverty and social exclusion is organised with the support of the European Commission (DG Social Affairs, Employment and Equal Opportunities) and the Trento Province (Italy). The Trento Province also supports a yearly seminar in Trento to address the progress on the work on enhancing citizens responsibility in combating poverty and social exclusion.

Co-operation in employment in South East Europe (Bucharest process) is funded by the generous contribution of the Belgian government and involves several partners, such as ILO, Stability Pact and national governments.

Long term impact

The recommendations of the High-Level Task Force on Social Cohesion confirm the Council of Europe's role to foster social cohesion as a strategic concept. However, for the future, the recommendations promote a forward-thinking approach whereby social, economic, political, cultural, ethical and environmental factors are seen as inter-acting and inter-related in effecting social cohesion. While awaiting the task force recommendations to shape future programmes, two projects focus on measures which could be effective in fighting poverty and exclusion. At the intergovernmental level, two committees will finalise their work. One is studying the situation of low-income workers and the second one ways of empowering people experiencing extreme poverty. Both issues have not been addressed by any other international organisation. The guidelines which will be elaborated will be a major Council of Europe contribution to the "European Year against Poverty", declared by the European Union for 2010. At the local level, the European platform will contribute to achieving social cohesion in Europe through the establishment of sustainable partnerships, bringing together end beneficiaries (i.e. socially excluded persons), public institutions, private companies and citizens' associations. The platform's activities rely upon and further promote the principle of co-responsibility and reciprocity, as opposed to traditional assistance provision approach.

The Council of Europe Disability Action Plan will provide member states, for 10 years, with a blueprint against which they can evaluate national disability legislation and policy. Such evaluations, once carried out by member states, will identify strengths and weaknesses and will form the basis of devising national medium- and long-term national strategies and policies to ensure human rights, non-discrimination, full citizenship and participation of people with disabilities. Specific recommendations will be developed concerning certain action lines and cross-cutting aspects, which will highlight aspects that merit special attention.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme IV.1.3 - Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Farrell, Gilda</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To develop and apply the Council of Europe Social Cohesion strategy by taking into account the current and future challenges faced by European societies as well the necessary transformations at policy level that have been identified by the Social Cohesion Task Force, the Platform of political dialogue on ethical and solidarity based initiatives to fight	The HLTF report is diffused. Guidelines on supporting working poor and families are adopted. Multipartite social contracts are signed with long-term unemployed, homeless, over indebted people. Criteria on citizens involvement in fighting exclusion are elaborated. The Guide on social cohesion	HLTF report is promoted. Committees on avoiding exclusion/disparities and families' responsibilities achieve their mandate with political proposals to states and other stakeholders. The Platform of political dialogue for combating poverty and exclusion expands its activities to new vulnerable groups and territories. Public social services role in multicultural societies is analysed. The Disability Action Plan serves to evaluate policies and areas where progress is needed.	Head [3313] TOTAL: 2 210 600 Staff: 1 157 500 Operational & other 1 053 100 <i>Recharged Services</i> 282 400 <i>Committees</i> 73 400 <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes</i> 82 000 <i>Projects Operational</i> 615 300

poverty and exclusion, The White book on Intercultural Dialogue and the Disability Action Plan.	in a multicultural Europe is prepared. A working group on cultural competences in public services produces a first report. National disability strategies are approved.		
Project 2007/DG3/1218 - Improving the quality of life of people with disabilities in Europe <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2009 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective Assist member states in ensuring human rights, non-discrimination, equal opportunities, full citizenship and participation of people with disabilities in Europe.	Performance Indicators Public authorities responsible for disability policies in member states co-operate in the implementation of the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015 and take part in the work of the Forum CAHPAH established by Recommendation Rec(2006)5.	Sources of Verification Media coverage on promotion and implementation of the Action Plan. Translation into non-official languages. Participation level in the meeting of the Forum CAHPAH. Evaluation reports/recommendations/guidelines	2008 Budget Head [3313] Article [3313040] <i>Operational: 242 900</i>
Project 2004/DG3/149 - Implementation of the Social Cohesion strategy <i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective National officials and other stakeholders receive inputs and tools for implementing social cohesion policies in line with the Council of Europe's Social Cohesion Strategy and the High Level Taskforce recommendations.	Performance Indicators Results of the High level Taskforce work are transformed in activities. A strategy to fight against poverty and social exclusion is developed. Practical guides and Trends in Social Cohesion for the use by policy-makers are published.	Sources of Verification Taskforce report. Secretariat records. Publications. Information from members of CDCS.	2008 Budget Head [3313] Article [3313020] <i>Operational: 251 800</i>

Project 2007/DG3/1135 - Strengthening social cohesion by avoiding exclusion and growing disparities <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2008 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Member states strengthen social cohesion by avoiding exclusion and growing disparities.	Guidelines and reports on further facilitating access to social rights are elaborated and disseminated in member states. Follow-up activities (seminars, workshops, etc) are carried out in countries as requested.	Meeting reports of the groups of experts. Reports of seminars/workshops, records of dissemination.	Head [3313] Article [2843030] <i>Operational: 120 600</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

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JP Census observation and monitoring mission in Kosovo (Serbia) - JP Dialogue Platform on ethical/solidarity-based citizens' initiatives to combat poverty and exclusion - II - JP Promoting the democratic process in Ukraine and South Caucasus |
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Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1117 – Contributing to the establishment of modern social services in the Russian Federation <i>[36 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Contributing to the establishment of modern social services in 4 selected regions of the Russian Federation in accordance with European standards and norms which could serve as an example to follow at the national level.	Russian Federation	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 600 000</i> <i>Available 0</i> <i>Requested 600 000</i>

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1163 – Guide for policy makers: "Social cohesion in a multicultural European society" [24 months]		
Objective Develop a Guide on cultural diversities in Europe as a factor of reinforcing social cohesion and as a contribution to the Inter-cultural dialogue initiative of the Council of Europe.	Beneficiary Countries All Council of Europe Member States	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 120 000 <i>Available</i> 25 000 <i>Requested</i> 95 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1222 – Implementation of the CoE Disability Action Plan in the Baltic States, Moldova and Ukraine [36 months]		
Objective Target member states are assisted in evaluating their national disability policies. Areas where progress needs to be made are identified.	Beneficiary Countries Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Ukraine	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 300 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1308 – Contributing to human resources development in the employment field in Turkey [36 months]		
Objective Application of the Council of Europe Strategy on Social Cohesion by investing in human capital through assistance to national employment services with emphasis on employment of women, young persons and other disadvantaged groups of society.	Beneficiary Countries Turkey	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 350 000 <i>Available</i> 20 000 <i>Requested</i> 330 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1324 – Dialogue between public authorities, citizens organisations, enterprises and the media in Turkey [25 months]		
Objective By establishing links with the European Platform for political dialogue, to promote co-responsibility in the social cohesion strategy.	Beneficiary Countries Turkey	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000

Programme IV.1.4 – Health

Background

The Third Summit Action Plan considers the protection of health as a social human right and an essential condition for social cohesion and economic stability. The Summit also calls for the work on equity of access to care of appropriate quality to be intensified and standards for patient-oriented care to be identified.

In its report (published in December 2007), the High Level Task Force on Social Cohesion underlines the necessity of developing a value-based governance framework in health care that is oriented to accountability, transparency, sustainability and patients' rights, avoiding corruption and conflict of interests and invoking the shared responsibility of all the stakeholders of society.

It also calls for solidarity and intercultural dialogue components to be included in making European health services able to operate in multicultural societies - encompassing migrants, refugees and other "people on the move".

The programme will propose policies ensuring equitable access to good quality health care, as well as the full and responsible participation of patients and citizens in all 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.

The European Health Ministers' Conference "People on the move: challenges to human rights and health systems" (Bratislava, 22-23 November 2007) discussed an ethical and human rights-based framework for regulating and managing patient and health professional mobility between the CoE member states. All member states are affected in one way or another by population movements which create demands on health systems. The outcome of the conference and its related project on "Lifting the patient mobility curtain – patients' rights and safety first" proposes ways and means to pinpoint the improvements that could be incorporated into health systems throughout Europe.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme aims at providing member states with assessment tools, standards and principles to improve access to health as a fundamental social human right for all citizens in Europe. The project on "Lifting the patient mobility curtain – patients' rights and safety first" addresses the consequences of increased mobility and migration on health care systems. It will contribute, among others, to the proposed transversal themes on intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and the campaign on combating all forms of discrimination. The project "Good governance for equity in health care" is directly linked with the rule of law as applied to health care. The focus on equity of access, democratic accountability and stewardship, preventing corruption and on improving transparency and democratic participation emphasises the pioneering role of the Council of Europe in this field.

There will be a particular added value for member states from South East Europe through the implementation of governance standards in the framework of the South East Europe Health Network, a highly successful joint initiative with the WHO and the CEB.

The programme's priorities for this year are complementary to the priorities set out by other international organisations, namely the WHO and the EU.

Transversal Elements

Following the implementation of the strategic approach to (public) health and related activities, close cooperation was continued with the Parliamentary Assembly and the Commissioner for Human Rights, the Conference of INGOs of the Council of Europe, the Steering Committee on Bioethics (CDBI), the European Committee on Migration (CDMG) and the European Committee on Legal Cooperation (CDCJ). The results of the monitoring carried out by the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) on the issue of governance in administrations will be used for the first time.

Partnerships with external funders

The programme is attentive to the activities of other European organisations working in the field of health and maintains close ties with the European Commission and the WHO (Europe) within the framework of a co-operation arrangement between the three services concerned with health. In addition, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Transparency International (TI) and European Healthcare Fraud and Corruption Network (EHFCN) are invited to cooperate.

Long term impact

The programme will strengthen the acknowledged position of the Council of Europe as a European leader in promoting humane approach to health care. The programme intends to converge the agendas of patients' rights and citizens' participation in health matters as an element of "health democracy", thereby promoting a patient-oriented approach and democratic accountability in health care.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme IV.1.4 – Health			
<i>Duration</i> 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)		<i>Official Coordinator</i> Mierzewski, Piotr	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To promote good governance in health care, based on equity, transparency, accountability and participation at health systems managers and policy makers level. To assist member states in developing the ethical, social and human rights dimension in health policies, taking particular account of the health needs of vulnerable groups. To assist member states in identifying and applying standards for patient-oriented care and in guaranteeing equity in access to health care.	The Committee on Good Governance in Health Care develops a draft recommendation on setting standards of good governance, including a tool for the assessment of governance in health care systems and a model code of conduct for the health policy makers. A final report on the expert Committee's work is drafted. CDSP representatives will receive a set of indicators in order to assess the implementation of the governance principles in a follow-up to the project.	The good governance project in health care produces 3 key outputs intended for health policy makers with emphasis on: - elaboration and application of good governance principles; - development of a compendium of tools needed to protect people on the move between CoE member states; - implementation of the developed tools and standards within the activities of the South East Europe Health Network. The project on lifting the patient mobility curtain expands the health and human rights approach and the good governance principles to people on the move, both patients and health professionals.	Head [3223] TOTAL: 535 500 Staff: 307 900 Operational & other 227 600 <i>Recharged Services</i> 43 000 <i>Committees</i> 74 800 <i>Projects Operational</i> 109 800

Project 2007/DG3/1189 - Good governance for equity in health care <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2008 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To provide health policy makers with good governance principles and standards promoting their implementation and monitoring, bearing in mind equity, accountability, transparency and avoidance of conflicts of interests.	The expert committee develops a draft recommendation containing a guide on good governance. At least 5 member states share their experiences. A questionnaire is finalised enabling CDSP representatives to give feedback on the implementation of the governance principles.	Final expert committee report. Reports from national experts and CDSP representatives. Results of the web-based consultation. Impact Assessment report.	Head [3223] Article [2843020] <i>Operational: 50 700</i>
Project 2008/DG3/1374 - Lifting the patient mobility curtain – patients' rights and safety first <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2009 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To develop a compendium of tools needed to protect people on the move (for whatever reason) between Council of Europe member states.	The final outcome contained in the Declaration of the Health Ministers Conference "People on the move" in Bratislava are developed and included in the work of the expert committee which develops a scope and content of a draft compendium. At least 5 member states actively participate in an exchange of information.	Overview report on patient 's rights and safety in the context of mobility in light of the Bratislava Declaration. Expert Committee and national reports.	Head [3223] Article [2843010] <i>Operational: 59 100</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDSP European Health Committee

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1304 – Drug prevention programme for schools and residential care institutions [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Contribute to the development of drug prevention programme for schools and residential care institutions in the Russian Federation, Georgia and Ukraine.	Georgia, Russian Federation, Ukraine	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 600 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 600 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1337 – Mediterranean Network of cooperation on drugs and addiction [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Quality of implementation of drugs policy is improved in all participating countries with special emphasis on better awareness of cultural factors influencing drugs intervention strategies.	Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 500 000 <i>Available</i> 290 000 <i>Requested</i> 1 210 000
Project 2005/DG3/VC/722 – Develop legal measures, implementation mechanisms against the risks of counterfeit medicines [43 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To minimise the risks posed by counterfeit medicines to Europeans through legal measures and mechanisms.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 105 164 <i>Available</i> 105 164 <i>Requested</i> 0

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 activities of the Council of Europe in the field of migration, reflecting the increasing political concern among governments of the member states to develop effective solutions to the integration of migrants and the orderly management of migration. The Council of Europe now seeks, in line with the Third Summit Action Plan, to identify new ways and means of tackling the challenge of integrating migrants in European societies and to develop a North-South, East-West dialogue and co-operation between countries of origin, transit and destination that encompasses governments, parliaments, local authorities and civil societies.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The objectives of this programme represent key elements for any work undertaken by the Organisation on intercultural dialogue and combating discrimination. In 2008 the European Committee on Migration (CDMG) – responsible for developing European co-operation on migration, the situation and integration of populations of migrant origin (including refugees) and on community relations – together with the various components of this programme, will provide important contributions to the proposed transversal themes on intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and the campaign on combating all forms of discrimination.

The programme components of particular relevance in this context are (i) the reports and action plan on the links between economic migration, social cohesion and development (8th conference of European ministers responsible for migration affairs, Ukraine), (ii) the policy recommendations and practical guidance on improving access of migrants and persons of immigrant background to the labour market and on strengthening the integration of migrant children.

- Identifying the principal challenges and priorities in the areas of migration and integration in the regions of South East Europe and Eastern Europe (including the South Caucasus) is another component of the programme (Project 439). This work will continue in 2008, particularly in the form of technical assistance in South East Europe on community relations.

- The CDMG will continue work in 2008 on developing its communication strategy. As part of this, one of the programme components will be the development of a pilot web-based information and training tool kit for national administrations on Council of Europe policy and guidance in the areas of integration and migration management (Project 439).

The project on life projects for unaccompanied minors (Project VC/1384) – subject to voluntary contributions being made available – will target national administrations responsible for unaccompanied minors with information and advice on implementation of the recently adopted Committee of Ministers recommendation (output in 2007 of this programme).

Transversal Elements

Within this programme (Project 439), the CDMG will co-operate with the Steering Committee for Education (CDED) in developing policies for the linguistic integration of adult migrants (Project 891).

The Parliamentary Assembly will be closely involved in the preparation of the 8th conference of European ministers responsible for migration affairs (Project 1137).

The inter-service task force on migration will continue in 2008 to facilitate synergies within the Organisation.

The CDMG will continue in 2008, through MG-S-ROM, to follow developments in the situation of Roma and Travellers in Europe and develop policy and practice to promote their rights.

Partnerships with external funders

Voluntary contributions are sought for Project VC/1384 Life projects for unaccompanied migrant minors in Europe (implementation). The project depends 100% on external funding.

Long term impact

The long term impact of the programme will be to improve (i) the living conditions of immigrants and persons 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) the 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.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme IV.1.5 - Migrants			
<i>Duration 1/1/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Tonelli, Simon</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To develop and implement policies on migration and integration of migrants that are founded on the principles of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, thus ensuring orderly migration, social cohesion and the respect of the individual.	Two recommendations adopted by the Committee of Ministers. Political importance of commitments accepted at the 8th Ministerial Conference on Migration. Number of training events, participants and feedback.	Adoption of 2 recommendations on migrant children and on the access of persons of immigrant background to employment. New policy commitments to improve international co-operation in the context of economic migration, social cohesion and development. Technical assistance on improving community relations for national administrations in South East Europe. Priorities and challenges for East Europe are identified. National administrations are made aware of the principles, policies and practice developed during the course of the programme through specific communication tools.	Head [3353] TOTAL: 795 900 Staff: 451 900 Operational & other 344 000 <i>Recharged Services 102 600</i> <i>Committees 56 600</i> <i>Projects Operational 184 800</i>
Project 2005/DG3/439 - Integration Policy and Practice			
<i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To provide policy-makers with guidance and support in promoting community relations and the integration of migrants.	Approval by the European Committee on Migration (CDMG) of 3 sets of policy guidelines. Changes in national policy and practice. Agreement on specific challenges and priorities in South East Europe and Eastern	CDMG documents. Secretariat and government records.	Head [3353] Article [3353020] <i>Operational: 82 500</i>

	Europe. Number of national training and policy workshops organised and number of participants.		
Project 2007/DG3/1137 - Labour Migrants – improving their integration and migration management <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2008 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To provide governments with human rights based policy recommendations to meet the challenges of labour migration both for countries of immigration and emigration.	Organisation of a ministerial conference in 2008. Level of participation in the ministerial conference. Political agreement on recommendations of the conference and their implementation by the Council of Europe and by member states.	Secretariat records. European Committee on Migration (CDMG) meeting reports. Conference proceedings. Final documents of the conference.	Head [3353] Article [3353010] <i>Operational: 102 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDMG European Committee on Migration

Third Summit Action Plan

3.8 - Managing migration

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1295 – Law Enforcement Reform in Ukraine: Towards Fair Treatment of Migrants <i>[25 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to law enforcement reform in Ukraine by promoting principles of fair treatment of migrants/refugees/asylum seekers among law enforcement officials.	Ukraine	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 516 000</i> <i>Available 20 000</i> <i>Requested 496 000</i>
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1384 – Life projects for unaccompanied migrant minors present in Europe (Implementation) <i>[16 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improve the reception and the assistance to unaccompanied migrant minors through the implementation of life projects at national level Inform and train national experts and professional on promoting life projects.	Algeria, Belgium, France, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Romania, Senegal, South Eastern Europe, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost 75 000</i> <i>Available 8 000</i> <i>Requested 67 000</i>

Programme IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers

Background

In addition to its work on minorities in general, the Council of Europe has developed for the past 20 years a broad and substantial range of activities on the specific problems faced by Roma, Travellers and related groups in Europe. Roma and Travellers issues have indeed become a major focus of work for the Council of Europe, lying as they do at the intersection of three of the main priorities of the Organisation, namely:

- the protection of human rights and minorities in particular;
- the fight against racism and intolerance;
- the problem of social exclusion.

Since 1995, the Committee of Experts on Roma and Travellers (previously known as the Group of Specialists on Roma/Gypsies) is the only pan-European body existing on a long-term basis to monitor the situation of Roma and Roma-related groups in Europe. Made up of permanent and non-permanent members appointed by the member states, it advises the Committee of Ministers, through the European Committee on Migration (CDMG), about issues relating to Roma and Travellers. It drafted specific recommendations which were (or are about to be) adopted by the Committee of Ministers:

- Recommendation (2000)4 on the education of Roma/Gypsy children in Europe;
- Recommendation (2001)17 on improving the economic and employment situation of Roma/Gypsies and Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation (2004)14 on the movement and encampment of Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation (2005)4 on improving the housing conditions of Roma and Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation (2006)10 on better access to health care for Roma and Travellers in Europe;
- Recommendation (2007)... on policies for Roma and/or Travellers in Europe.

Following the adoption of Recommendation (2000)4, a specific project entitled "Education of Roma children in Europe" was launched in 2003 to find the practical means for putting 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.

Another Roma Project has also 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.

This project also contributes to the empowerment of Roma communities, women and youth in particular, as well as to the participation of Roma and Travellers in the decision-making process, at local, national and international levels. It supports inter alia 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.

Relevance to this year's priorities

A number of Roma-related activities and the Dosta! campaign target countries of the Balkans, including Kosovo (Serbia).

Transversal Elements

DG3 Roma and Travellers Division and DG4 (both the Division for the European Dimension of Education and the Language Policy Division) closely cooperate, in particular as regards the implementation of Recommendation (2000)4 related to the education of Romani children.

Concretely, members of the Committee of Experts on Roma and Travellers (MG-S-ROM) attend meetings and activities organised by DG4 (for example the framework curriculum in Romani, or the teaching of Samudaripen - i.e. the Remembrance of Roma - and vice versa).

The European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF) is also part of this joint cooperation and 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 Division for the European Dimension of Education and DG3 Roma and Travellers Division conduct joint field visits (for example to Oslo in June 2007) and they also work closely in the context of the Decade for Roma Inclusion and the Roma Education Fund. The traineeship programme for young Roma sponsored by the Open Society Institute benefits both DG3 and DG4.

The Dosta! Campaign becomes part of the CoE campaign against all forms of discrimination.

Partnerships with external funders

Council of Europe Roma-related activities receive voluntary contributions from the Finnish and Norwegian governments.

Since 2000 the Council of Europe also implements joint programmes with the European Commission (and in partnership with the OSCE-ODIHR) on Roma in South East Europe. As part of the latest joint programme, the Dosta! campaign raises awareness of the majority population about prejudices towards Roma. A two year joint EC/CoE Programme for the period 2008-2009 targets the improvement of the situation of Roma in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova.

International cooperation has also been closely established under this programme with the UNHCR as concerns refugees, IDPS and returnees, with the EU Fundamental Rights agency on gender and data collection issues, as well as with the World Bank and Open Society Institute/Soros Foundation in the context of the Decade for Roma Inclusion (2005-2015) and the Roma Education Fund.

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 coordinator for the actions in Europe is 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 cooperation with the other international and European organisations remains one of the main area of work of the project "Education of Roma children in Europe". UNESCO and the Division for the European Dimension of Education organised a joint conference in September 2007. The follow-up conference is planned for 2008.

Long term impact

Project 2008/DG3/1361 "Ensuring equal rights and treatment for Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism" is adopted for a three-year period, which would coincide with the most probable extension of the partnership agreement with ERTF for another three-year term, and with the envisaged two-year extension of MG-S-ROM's mandate (after 31 December 2008). A common expiry date in 2010 would allow the Council of Europe to conduct a major assessment of its work on Roma and Travellers issues in 2010, i.e. in the middle of the Roma Decade Initiative (2005-2015), fifteen years following the start of CoE inter-governmental work in this area and after more than five years of ERTF effective functioning.

The long-term purpose of project 2002/DG4/93 is to contribute to closing the gap in educational outcomes between Roma and non-Roma by initiating policies (designed in close co-operation with representatives from the Roma community) and actions to support quality education for Roma (training of education professionals, teaching material, working tools).

Consolidated Logframe

Programme IV.1.6 - Roma and Travellers			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Guet, Michael</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
Member states increase life quality and integration of Roma and Travellers through the implementation of state policies for Roma and/or Travellers in line with CoE recommendations in the fields of education, employment, housing, health and nomadic lifestyle in close partnership with Roma and/or Traveller representatives, and raise public awareness about and combat anti-Gypsyism.	CoE recommendations are used in new designed strategies/action plans for Roma and/or Travellers. Education authorities in member states implement education policies for Roma on the basis of CoE recommendations and use teaching tools developed within the project "Education of Roma children in Europe". The Dosta! campaign has become a sub-element of the pan-CoE campaign against discrimination and is conducted in a dozen of member states at least. Lawyers and NGO representatives, including from the European Roma and Travellers Forum, are trained to provide legal assistance to Roma.	This year the priorities consist in updating Rec. (2000)4 on education and Rec. (2001)17 on employment; proposing a plan of action in the field of housing (legalisation of settlements, evictions, etc.); extending the Dosta! campaign to combat anti-Gypsyism from 5 to 10 member states; promoting Roma health mediators and school assistants, namely in Ukraine and Moldova; testing the pedagogical kit for preschool in France and Romania and the guide for Roma school mediators in Romania, and promoting the teaching of Romani language and history.	Head [3323] [3324] TOTAL: 856 300 Staff: 487 300 Operational & other 369 000 <i>Recharged Services 44 600</i> <i>Projects Operational 324 400</i>

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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Member states implement state policies for Roma and develop thematic action plans with Roma's effective participation, bearing in mind CoE recommendations and combating existing anti-Gypsyism.	National strategy for the integration of Roma in Kosovo (Serbia) is designed and adopted. Bosnia and Herzegovina adopts 4 action plans for Roma. Free legal assistance for Roma is introduced in 2 member states. The Dosta! campaign is a sub-element of the pan-CoE campaign against discrimination. Ukraine and Moldova implement plans of action for Roma.	MG-S-ROM documents and reports. Assessment reports of EC/CoE joint programmes in Moldova and Ukraine. Press statements. State decisions concerning national policies for Roma.	Head [3323] Article [3323010] <i>Operational:</i> 104 300
Project 2008/DG3/1802 - Contribution to the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF)			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
All CoE member states having Roma and Travellers participate in the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF). The Forum takes concrete pro-active actions, becomes more self-sustainable and transparent in its operational and financial management.	By the end of 2008, the ERTF has organised 1 plenary meeting with at least 75 delegates and brought to the attention of national and international actors a draft Roma Rights Charter. The ERTF is represented in 80% of CoE bodies' meetings where it was granted observer status. CoE budget allocation covers 70% maximum of the overall ERTF budget.	Partnership Agreement. ERTF narrative and financial reports, including internal/external audit reports. ERTF Updates and press releases. Lists of participants of CoE committees in which the Forum took part/contributed. Draft Roma Rights Charter.	Head [3323] Article [3323020] <i>Operational:</i> 200 000

Project 2002/DG4/93 - Education of Roma children in Europe <i>01/01/2002 --> 31/12/2009 (8 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Council of Europe's guidelines for the implementation of educational policies in favour of inclusive education for Roma children are made available to Ministries of Education.	At the end of the year, at least 10 member states develop the National Action Plans considering the strategies for educational policies provided through the project. The working tools and the teaching material produced in the framework of the project are disseminated and translated in at least 10 countries with a significant Roma population.	Reports and studies on the use and the impact of the teaching material and the guidelines produced in the framework of the project.	Head [3324] Article [3324010] <i>Operational:</i> 20 100

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDMG European Committee on Migration
CDED Steering Committee for Education

Third Summit Action Plan

3.1 - Ensuring social cohesion

Joint Programmes

- JP Advancing equality, tolerance and peace: equal rights and treatment for Roma/ South-Eastern Europe
- JP Enhancing the domestic capacity to devise, implement, monitor and communicate on the national action plans for Roma (with focus on education and health) and countering negative stereotyping faced by Roma people

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1442 – Support to Roma civil society [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Complement the Council of Europe's activities in the field of Roma, ensuring the involvement of Roma civil society representatives, including delegates of the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF).	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 111 434 <i>Available</i> 111 434 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1745 – Education of Roma children in Europe [12 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Combat all forms of discrimination in the field of education towards Roma and Travellers children through the introduction of specific provisions in the legislation of member states.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 140 000 <i>Available</i> 108 000 <i>Requested</i> 32 000

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

The Action Plan adopted at the Third Summit (3.2 Building a Europe for children) includes, on one hand, the promotion and effective protection of children's rights and, on the other hand, the launching of a three-year programme of action to eradicate violence against children.

The programme "Building a Europe for and with Children" is a response to the Summit mandate. It seeks to integrate the children's rights perspective in all CoE activities and to ensure effective coordination of all child-related activities within the Organisation.

The overall aim is to assist member states in the development of comprehensive national strategies for the promotion of children's rights and the protection of children against violence.

Line of Action IV.2 – Building a Europe for and with children				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children	481 700	591 700	1 073 400	1 125 100

Programme IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children

Background

The Action Plan adopted at the Third Summit (3.2 Building a Europe for children) includes, on one hand, the promotion and effective protection of children's rights and, on the other hand, the launching of a three-year programme of action. The programme "Building a Europe for and with Children" also seeks to integrate the child rights perspective in all CoE activities and to ensure effective coordination of all child-related activities within the Organisation. The Conference of European Ministers responsible for Family Affairs (Lisbon, May 2006) encouraged the Council of Europe to work further on the development of family policies and ensure, in particular, the promotion of positive parenting policies.

Relevance to this year's priorities

Promotion of children's rights and eradication of violence against children are directly linked to Chapters I to IV of the thematic priorities for 2008. The programme includes objectives related to the protection of human rights, the efficiency of justice and the promotion of democracy (through children participation and access to information) and of social cohesion.

The programme follows the strategic and multi-disciplinary approach of linking all CoE tools: standard setting, monitoring, policy development, assistance programmes and awareness raising.

As many forms of violence against children are rooted in discrimination based on age, the programme also aims to fight this form of discrimination through the promotion of equal protection of children under the law.

The programme integrates an important communication dimension and special efforts are deployed to improve the visibility of all children related activities, decisions and publications. This increased visibility is achieved through a specific website, the thematic campaigns and the development of cooperation with networks and other multipliers.

Transversal Elements

The Third Summit asked the Council of Europe to integrate the child rights perspective in all its activities and to ensure effective coordination of all child-related activities within the Organisation. In response to this request, all CoE bodies, institutions and major administrative entities now share the programme vision and are contributing to meet its objectives. This 'team work within the Organisation is inspired by a Task Force (in which all relevant secretariat services are represented) and a co-ordination unit for the programme .

The programme therefore links with many other programmes, in particular under Lines of Action I.2, I.3, II.2, III.1, IV.1, V.1, V.4, VI.1.

Activities include: education on children's rights, children and internet, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, migrants' children, children with disabilities, participation of children in judicial proceedings, adoption of children, promotion of ombudsman work for children.

Partnerships with external funders

Four projects are open to voluntary contributions. These projects aim to broaden the scope and reinforce the impact of initiatives already developed under the programme and financed by the OB.

Long term impact

Children's rights are mainstreamed in all sectoral policies and all CoE member states develop national strategies as requested by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. Material developed under the programme (legal instruments, policy guidelines, information, education and training packages) enables the national strategies to promote children's rights and to prevent violence against children. Improved access to information concerning children's rights results in behaviour changes, the spread of children participation and effective prevention of violence. All forms of violence against children are challenged through policy, legal and educational measures. Positive parenting policies are developed in all member states and corporal punishment of children is abolished.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme IV.2.1 - Building a Europe for and with children			
<i>Duration 1/1/2006 --> 31/12/2010 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Moreno, Elda</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To help member states to design and implement national strategies for the protection of children's rights and the prevention of violence against children. To develop family policies bearing in mind the best interest of the child.	Guidelines for the prevention of violence and on children participation are drafted, discussed and adopted with the active participation of governments, NGOs, professional networks and adolescents. Number of member states having incorporated into their	On the basis of national policy reviews, draft guidelines for member states to develop their violence prevention policies. Promotion of children participation and positive parenting. Fight sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children.	Head [3365] TOTAL: 1 073 400 Staff: 481 700 Operational & other 591 700 <i>Recharged Services 104 200</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 100 000</i> <i>Projects Operational 387 500</i>

	national systems the CM recommendations on the rights of children in institutions and on policies to support positive parenting. Campaigns against corporal punishment and sexual violence are launched at national level and CoE material translated and distributed in at least 10 languages.		
Project 2006/DG3/1031 – Promotion of the rights of the child 01/01/2006 → 31/12/2008 (3 Years)			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Assist member states in devising integrated policies, legal and institutional frameworks to effectively protect children's rights and promote children participation.	By the end of 2008, a European Guide to Children's Rights is published and disseminated in all member states. (By the end of 2010, at least 10 countries review their systems in the light of recommendations of the Guide).	Satisfaction surveys. Spontaneous feedback. Number of guides printed. Requests of technical assistance. NGOs, professionals and independent institutions quote and use the Guide.	Head [3365] Article [3365060] <i>Operational: 159 400</i>
Project 2006/DG3/1032 – Children and violence 01/01/2006 → 31/12/2008 (3 Years)			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Member states are assisted to achieve a greater coherence and adopt a more integrated approach of their policies to prevent violence against children.	In 2008 an analysis is carried out in at least 3 countries in order to draw guidelines for national and local integrated prevention policies by the end of 2008. (By the end of 2009 at least 8 countries review their prevention policies in light of the model).	Results of the analysis (reports, national and local seminars). Awareness materials and visibility(publications, media coverage, etc.). Questionnaires.	Head [3365] Article [3365070] <i>Operational: 127 800</i>

Project 2007/DG3/1139 – Taking into better consideration the diversity of family situations and the best interests of the child			
<i>01/01/2007 → 31/12/2008 (2 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Provide policy-makers with means to develop family policies, bearing in mind the best interests of the child. Assist member states in implementing and monitoring these policies.	The outcomes of the 28 th session of the Conference of European Ministers responsible for Family Affairs are developed and included in national policies. Most recent CoE standards and tools are implemented at European and national levels.	Relevant meetings and reports. Consultant studies. Result of survey.	Head [3365] Article [3313010] <i>Operational: 100 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCS European Committee for Social Cohesion

Third Summit Action Plan

3.2 – Building a Europe for children

Joint Programmes

- JP Enforcing the rights of the Child and re-integrating children at risk into society in Russia

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG4/VC/1360 – Human Rights Education with and for Children		
<i>[21 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improve the capacity of NGOs and other educational professionals working with children in human rights education (HRE) through non-formal education, and develop new quality and policy standards.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 101 800</i> <i>Available 51 800</i> <i>Requested 50 000</i>
Project 2006/DG3/VC/1126 – Promoting access of children to information		
<i>[27 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote access of children to information about their rights.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 150 000</i> <i>Available 50 000</i> <i>Requested 100 000</i>

Project 2006/DG3/VC/1125 – Preventing violence against children <i>[27 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Prevent various forms of violence against children through awareness raising and dissemination of good practices.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 390 000 <i>Available</i> 225 000 <i>Requested</i> 165 000
Project 2006/DG3/VC/1073 – Providing adequate support to children victims of violence <i>[27 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To help member states in establishing/developing services that provide adequate assistance to children victims of violence.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 200 000

Chapter V. – Culture and intercultural dialogue

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Line of Action V.1 – Education and Linguistic Diversity: promoting democratic culture

The line of action aims at promoting democratic culture, human rights, intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and linguistic diversity through policy development, standard setting and training activities. It addresses agreed priorities in both formal and non-formal education, and also protects and promotes regional or minority languages. The main working methods are intergovernmental cooperation and targeted assistance activities.

The key objectives in education include: the development of innovative concepts, materials and training activities with a view to supporting policy makers and educators in member states in: (i) promoting responsible, tolerant, democratic, intercultural citizenship; (ii) planning and implementing equity and quality in education, taking account of the specific needs of disadvantaged groups; (iii) developing intercultural exchanges of secondary school students; (iv) participating actively in a European Higher Education Area for the mobility of students and recognition of qualifications.

A key objective in relation to linguistic diversity is to promote and actively support Europe's linguistic and cultural heritage by means of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ECRML), with the aim of ensuring the use of these languages in education, the media, administration, justice, and in cultural, social and economic life.

Line of Action V.1 – Education and Linguistic Diversity: promoting democratic culture				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
V.1.1 – European identity and education for democratic citizenship	1 145 500	1 081 100	2 226 600	2 700 400
V.1.2 – Towards a European Higher Education area	443 700	421 300	865 000	913 300
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> V.1.3 – Language standards and policies	923 000	558 200	1 481 200	1 001 400
TOTAL	2 512 200	2 060 600	4 572 800	4 615 100

Programme V.1.1 – European identity and education for democratic citizenship

Background

This programme supports and promotes Council of Europe work in its main priority fields, human rights, democracy and the rule of law. It aims at the full integration and participation of all Europeans and of all member states in European educational co-operation, through education for democratic citizenship and human rights, training of education professionals (teachers, school managers) according to the values and principles of the Council of Europe, the definition of new policies and practices aiming at increasing quality and social inclusion as well as reforms of legislation and structures in line with Council of Europe's norms and standards. Its aim is to implement the recommendations of the Third Summit of Heads of State and Government (May 2005) and, more recently, the Declarations and Resolutions of the 22nd Session of the Standing Conference of European Ministers of Education (Istanbul, May 2007).

Relevance to this year's priorities

The programme falls mainly within Chapter III of 2008 priorities "Promoting democracy, good governance and a democratic culture", but also contributes to the protection and promotion of human rights and social inclusion. It puts political emphasis on the South Caucasus and South East Europe through bilateral/regional activities.

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, the Forum for Democracy, Higher Education and Research and Building Europe for and with Children.

Partnerships with external funders

The programme benefits from partnerships with external funders, such as the European Commission, voluntary contributions by member states, foundations (Anna Lindh, Network of European Foundations) and co-funding of certain activities by intergovernmental organisations such as UNESCO, OSCE/ODHIR and UNOHCHR

Long term impact

As an education programme, it aims at ensuring the continued impact of the Council of Europe specific perspectives and values on the ongoing debate on educational policies and practices. It should, in the long term, favour equity in access and access to quality education by all, availability of life-long learning opportunities and social cohesion. It should help young people and adults to actively and responsibly take part in democratic life and exercise their rights and responsibilities in society.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme V.1.1 - European identity and education for democratic citizenship			
<i>Duration 1/1/2006 --> 31/12/2010 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Olafsdottir, Olöf</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To assist member states in developing educational policies and practices based on Council of Europe values and standards in order to foster democratic culture, human rights, social cohesion and intercultural understanding; to build a European education area and promote quality education for all.	Tools on key issues for policy makers on teacher training as well as methodological resources in EDC/HRE are prepared/disseminated. Tools on democratic school governance and quality assurance in EDC/HRE are tested in 30% of member states. A framework of reference for EDC/HRE is prepared. 200 teacher trainers and 1000 teachers are trained	Assist member states in building capacity for and sustain an effective ability for promoting democratic citizenship, human rights, an inclusive society and intercultural understanding, through development of policies and standards in education in these fields as well as through training of education professionals, advice and provision of tools	Head [3624] TOTAL: 2 226 600 Staff: 1 145 500 Operational & other 1 081 100 <i>Recharged Services 134 200</i> <i>Committees 85 700</i> <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes 54 400</i> <i>Projects Operational 806 800</i>

	within the Pestalozzi Programme. Legislation and policy are modified to increase quality and participation in the European education area.	necessary to modify the organisation, contents and methods of education.	
Project 2002/DG4/94 - Linking policy and practice in citizenship and human rights education <i>01/01/2002 --> 31/12/2009 (8 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Assist member states to build capacity for and sustain an effective ability for democratic citizenship, promotion of human rights and social cohesion, in synergy with educational staff, NGOs and IGOs.	At the end of the project at least 70% of member states take action to implement EDC/HRE (Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education). Sustainable mechanisms for teacher training are set up and reference frameworks, guidelines and tools are prepared and disseminated.	Reports of the CDED and the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on ED-EDCHR and of the meetings of EDC/HRE coordinators. Reports of conferences, seminars, workshops; examples of regional and national action plans/programmes	Head [3624] Article [3144020] <i>Operational: 253 700</i>
Project 2004/DG4/184 - European dimension of education policies and of the training of education professionals <i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2009 (6 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To assist member states in developing & implementing educational policies and practices for a more humane and inclusive society through a platform for policy debate as well as capacity building and training.	Policy debates on national and international level make reference to CoE values and policy work. The Pestalozzi training programme trains about 200 teacher trainers & 1000 teachers as multipliers for CoE standards in education. Material are developed and disseminated. Coherence of capacity building activities of the Education Directorate.	Reports on activities & meetings of the CDED, the Standing Conference of Ministers & the Forum for Education Strategies. Documentation of activities and results. Feedback from national delegations.	Head [3624] Article [3624030] <i>Operational: 380 300</i>

Project 1992/DG4/101 - Reform of education legislation, contents and structures in priority countries 01/01/1992 --> 31/12/2010 (19 Years)			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Priority countries receive advice, methods and tools necessary to modify the organisation, contents and methods of education.	Priority partner countries adopt an approach for the integration and participation in the European education area. Legislation and policy incorporate recommended changes, show willingness towards quality, accountability, equity and transparency.	Activity reports to Steering Committee for Education. (CDED)/ Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research (CDESR). CoE monitoring (CM & Parliamentary Assembly of the CoE).	Head [3624] Article [3624040] <i>Operational: 172 800</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

- JP Fostering a Culture of Human Rights in Ukraine and South Caucasus

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2005/DG4/VC/517 – Language policies [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide member states with draft policy recommendations and common standards for language education with regard to the national languages/mother tongue and foreign or second languages. www.coe.int/lang	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost 500 000</i> <i>Available 337 260</i> <i>Requested 162 740</i>
Project 2005/DG4/VC/1102 – Curriculum framework for Romani language [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Elaborate a common Framework for the teaching of the Romani language in schools.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 129 000</i> <i>Available 89 000</i> <i>Requested 40 000</i>

Project 2006/DG4/VC/981 – Strengthening trainers' capacity to implement EDC and HRE [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strengthening trainers' capacity to implement education for democratic citizenship and human rights education.	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Moldova, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 54 183 <i>Requested</i> 95 817
Project 2006/DG4/VC/984 – In-service training Programme for education professionals [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide educators with in-service training in a European context to face the educational challenges of today.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 790 000 <i>Available</i> 557 742 <i>Requested</i> 232 258

Programme V.1.2 – Towards a European Higher Education area

Background

The Council of Europe's higher education programme focuses on the contribution of universities and other higher education institutions to developing European society based on the Council's key values, with particular emphasis on democratic culture and intercultural dialogue. On this basis, the Council is one of the key actors in the development of the European Higher Education Area (Bologna Process). The Council promotes basing higher education policies on key European values, promoting the mobility of students and higher education staff through the fair recognition of qualifications (Council of Europe/UNESCO Recognition Convention – ETS 165) and through work on policy areas such as the public responsibility for higher education and research, the responsibility of higher education for democratic culture, intercultural dialogue and higher education governance.

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 as well as 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 the follow up to the White Paper following its adoption.

Transversal Elements

Through the Bologna Process, the Council's programme is placed in a 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 recognition, the programme is carried out jointly with UNESCO and the European Commission. 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). Within the Council of Europe, the Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research (CDESR) 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. 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.

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. The European Higher Education Area is now the framework for higher education policies and reform throughout Europe, and including values and standards for democracy and intercultural dialogue will leave a lasting impact on European higher education policies. In turn, higher education institutions play a vital role in transmitting and implementing the Council's key values and the essential competences for the next generations. The Council of Europe will thus 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.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme V.1.2 - Towards a European Higher Education area <i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years) Official Coordinator Bergan, Sjur</i>			
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
<p>On the basis of a coherent view of higher education help establish, (with partners), a European Higher Education Area (EHEA) based on common goals, values and policies including 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.</p>	<p>Number of ratifications of ETS 165 goes up by 3 to 46. Report on improving recognition practice. Development of 5 national qualifications frameworks. 5 targeted events in CIS countries and South East Europe. European platform for intercultural dialogue in higher education established. Compendium of good practices in promoting intercultural dialogue published and disseminated. A network and interactive web site on democratic culture is developed and maintained.</p>	<p>Developing the contribution of higher education to fostering intercultural dialogue and democratic culture, building on the key values and purposes of higher education. Help establish the European Higher Education Area in line with CoE values through sustained implementation of CoE standards for the recognition of qualifications (ETS 165), national qualifications frameworks and reform of higher education systems, legislation and policies</p>	<p>Head [3634]</p> <p>TOTAL: 865 000</p> <p>Staff: 443 700 Operational & other 421 300</p> <p><i>Recharged Services</i> 49 900</p> <p><i>Committees</i> 122 900</p> <p><i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes</i> 28 700</p> <p><i>Projects Operational</i> 219 800</p>
Project 1994/DG4/104 - European Higher Education Area - qualifications and structural reform of higher education in Europe <i>01/01/1994 --> 31/12/2010 (17 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
<p>Establish the European Higher Education Area through sustained implementation of CoE standards for the recognition of qualifications (ETS 165), national qualifications frameworks and reform of higher education systems, legislation and policies.</p>	<p>Ratification of ETS 165. Report on improving recognition practice. Availability of electronic information on recognition procedures and practice Development of national qualifications frameworks. Targeted events in countries of the CIS and South East Europe.</p>	<p>Meeting reports and mission reports Feedback from CDESR delegations, the Bologna Follow Up Groups and stakeholders. Information posted on relevant web sites. Web statistics.</p>	<p>Head [3634] Article [3634010]</p> <p><i>Operational:</i> 124 500</p>

Project 2008/DG4/1366 - Promoting Intercultural Dialogue and Democratic Culture through Higher Education			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2010 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
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.	A European platform for intercultural dialogue in higher education is established. Compendium of good practices from European universities in promoting intercultural dialogue published and disseminated to all member states. A network and interactive web site on democratic culture is developed and maintained.	Feedback from CDESR delegations and stakeholders. Regular seminars. Conclusions and reports of meetings. Publications. Web statistics.	Head [3634] Article [3634060] <i>Operational:</i> 95 300

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDESR Steering Committee for Higher Education and Research

Other Structures

Lisbon Recognition Convention Committee (intergovernmental committee for ETS 165)

Third Summit Action Plan

3.3 - Education: promoting democratic citizenship in Europe

3.6 - Fostering intercultural dialogue

Joint Programmes

- **JP Strengthening Higher Education Reforms in Serbia**
- **JP Strengthening Higher Education in Bosnia and Herzegovina**
- **JP Reforming education for a modern and open society - Kosovo (Serbia)**

Independent Mechanism V.1.3 – Language standards and policies

Background

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages

The Charter (ETS 148) entered into force on 1 March 1998. This convention provides for a mechanism of control 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. Each party has to present periodical reports, every three years, containing a description of the policy and measures that it is implementing in pursuance of its obligations. This enables the state concerned to regularly improve the policy and practice applied to the regional or minority languages used on its territory. Having examined those reports, as well as relevant important information, and having organised “on-the-spot visits” of a delegation of the committee to a party to gather further information, the Committee of Experts prepares its own 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 27 evaluation reports. In 2007, the Committee of Experts worked on initial periodical reports, as well as second and third periodical reports.

In recent years, a certain number of states have signed and/or ratified the Charter. Currently it has been signed by 33 states of which 22 have already ratified it. Since the Charter is one of the core instruments of the Council of Europe, the signature and ratification of which forms part of the commitments in the context of accession to the Organisation it is expected that further signatures and ratifications will occur during the course of 2008.

The increase in the number of parties to the Charter has implications in terms of both the workload of the Committee of Experts, its working methods and the relevant expertise at its disposal. Significant efforts are currently being made 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 will continue with a view to maintaining operational capacity. In addition, the findings of the monitoring mechanism and the growing number of the Committee of Experts' comments on the scope of the undertakings as reflected in the CM Recommendations have been made more accessible through a research website dedicated specifically to the Charter. Support will be provided to update this website.

On the occasion of the 10th Anniversary in 2008, special efforts will be directed towards the visibility of the Charter through the preparation of seminars and conferences, and the publication of handbooks on provisions of the ECRML. On-going efforts to improve communication on the Charter, aiming to increase the commitment of states parties to the Charter and on to increase awareness of the Charter, in particular in the relevant professional target groups, will be pursued in the context of this anniversary.

Language education policies (DGIV/ 891)

In the framework of the CDED medium-term programme 2006 – 2009, the project ‘Language education, social inclusion and linguistic diversity’ aims to ‘build on its work on language learning’ (Third Summit Action Plan). It assists member states in developing effective and inclusive policies for all languages in education, in order to contribute to the promotion of social cohesion and intercultural understanding.

The project aims to support member states in the effective use of the common European language competence standards developed by the Language Policy Division, which have been widely adopted, including by the European Union. In order to promote social inclusion through successful learning in schools, the project develops policy guidelines and standards for the languages of instruction, taking into account the needs of vulnerable students, including those from a migration background. Social inclusion is further promoted by the introduction of a curriculum framework to support the teaching of the Romani language. The project develops guidelines and tools to support member states with regard to their policies

for the linguistic integration of adult migrants. Assistance is offered to member states in undertaking reviews of their language education policies for all languages with a view to promoting plurilingualism, linguistic diversity and democratic citizenship. Intercultural skills for democratic citizenship are promoted through the piloting of a practical tool for children and adults.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ETS 148)

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 language charter (ETS 148) and in cooperation with civil society.

As a permanent conventional mechanism of the Council of Europe, the effective implementation of the Charter falls under the priority of the Organisation.

Language education policies (DGIV/ 891)

The programme promotes social cohesion and intercultural dialogue through the development of tools to assist member states in formulating language education policies that support the attainment of expected language standards, while taking into account the specific language needs of vulnerable groups and immigrant children. Intercultural skills will be promoted through the piloting of a practical tool designed to support children and young adults in learning from significant intercultural encounters.

Transversal Elements

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ETS 148)

Under this programme, the Committee of Experts to the ECRML will pursue its cooperation 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. In addition, cooperation will be pursued with the European Roma and Travellers Forum and the division responsible for Roma (within DGIII) on the development of the Romani language, in particular its codification. In the framework of the 10th anniversary, the Charter will also strengthen its cooperation with the Parliamentary Assembly, in particular with the Committee on Culture, Science and Education.

Language education policies (DGIV/891)

Project DG4/891 will involve cooperation with the European Committee on Migration (CDMG/DG III) on language policies for the integration of adult migrants; the project will also continue to cooperate with the European Roma and Travellers Forum in the promotion of the Romani language in education systems in member states. It is expected that a draft Autobiography of Intercultural Encounters will be piloted both in different education disciplines and in the youth sector.

The project's activities concerned with the languages of instruction in schools and with the Romani language, as well as those providing assistance to member states in reviewing their language education policies, are complementary to the objectives of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages in the field of education.

Partnerships with external funders

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ETS 148)

In 2007, the ECRML benefited from a voluntary contribution to support promotional activities, in particular towards member states from Eastern and South East Europe, that have committed themselves to ratifying the Charter but have not yet done so. These activities (information seminars and technical working meetings) were aimed at drafting an adequate instrument of ratification as a prerequisite for an effective implementation of the Charter, but also at supporting States Parties that have difficulties in implementing this complex instrument and the relevant Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers,

In the framework of the 10th anniversary, cooperation should be strengthened with the EU and UNESCO.

Language education policies (DGIV/891)

Member states which request assistance in reviewing their language education policies normally make a financial contribution to the activity. Voluntary contributions are being made available to support the Romani language and also for language-related activities for the integration of adult migrants. Some financial support, or support in kind, is also expected from other sources concerning plurilingual education.

Long term impact

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ETS 148)

The impact of the Charter at the national level of states parties is particularly important to the promotion of human rights, cultural diversity and cultural wealth in Europe. It is regularly monitored and the evaluation carried out so far reveals that, in the majority of the cases, legal measures and policies are taken by state authorities when implementing the recommendations of the Committee of Ministers. In the long run, it is expected that the Charter will be ratified by all member states of the Council of Europe, which will create the minimum conditions to allow 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, administration, culture, transfrontier exchanges, social and cultural life).

Language education policies (DGIV/891)

The language education policies project has a major impact on both national and European language policies. Its competence standards are found very useful or useful by 98% of member states (2006 survey). They provide the basis for the European Indicator of Language Competence about to be implemented by the European Commission and are included in EUROPASS, a European Union electronic platform for the transparency of competencies. The standards have an increasing impact on language requirements for citizenship in a number of member states. Countries that have had assistance in reviewing their language education policies are following up with specific actions which, however, can only be evaluated in the longer term.

Consolidated Logframe

Independent Mechanism V.1.3 - Language standards and policies <i>Duration 1/1/2005 --> 31/12/2009 (5 Years) Official Coordinator Kozhemyakov, Alexey Sheils, Joseph</i>			
Overall Objectives 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 support member states in developing education policies for all languages to promote plurilingualism, social cohesion and intercultural understanding.	2008 Performance Indicators National situations evaluated in accordance with the monitoring procedure established by the Charter. States Parties change legislation, policy and practices. NGOs contribute to functioning of the monitoring mechanism. Reviews of national policies for all languages in education. Recommendation on use of CE competence standards. New Romani curriculum framework introduced. Draft guidelines for languages of schooling. Tools for linguistic integration of adult migrants and for intercultural understanding.	2008 Objective By means of the Charter to improve legislation and practice with a view to protect and promote regional or minority languages in States Parties and, in the field of education, to assist member states in developing language policies based on CE values and standards through the provision of European reference instruments, practical tools and guidelines.	2008 Budget Head [2641] TOTAL: 1 481 200 Staff: 923 000 Operational & other 558 200 <i>Recharged Services 220 600</i> <i>Projects Operational 337 600</i>
Project 2008/DG4/1375 - Implementation and promotion of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages <i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective By means of the Charter, 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, in complementarity with activities under PMM 891	Performance Indicators National situations are evaluated in accordance with the monitoring procedure established by the Charter. States Parties make changes according to national legislation, language policy and practice. NGOs contribute to the functioning of the monitoring mechanism.	Sources of Verification State and Evaluation reports as well as documents relating to the monitoring mechanism of the Charter. Reports of other monitoring bodies (Advisory Committee of the Framework Conv., CM, PACE, OSCE).	2008 Budget Head [2641] Article [2641010] <i>Operational: 187 500</i>

Project 2006/DG4/891 - Language education, social inclusion and linguistic diversity			
<i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2009 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Policy deciders are provided with standard setting and policy planning instruments and expertise concerning policy development for all languages in education, in complementarity with the language Charter and the ECML. (www.coe.int/lang)	Recommendation & Guidelines on use of CoE standards prepared. National/local policy reviews carried out. New ELP models accredited. Guidelines drafted for language of instruction Competence standards for Romani curriculum piloted Guidelines for linguistic integration of migrants developed Intercultural awareness tool piloted Day of Language	Reports on status & use of CoE competence standards in member states. Results of ELP Validation Committee meetings. National/local policy reports & experts' reports. Results of intergovernmental conference	Head [2641] Article [3624020] <i>Operational: 150 100</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDED Steering Committee for Education

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

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2007/DG1/VC/1080 – Ensuring an effective implementation of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Providing support to member states for 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	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 37 225 <i>Requested</i> 112 775

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 Council of Europe's 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), the support to the development of youth NGOs and the training of multipliers.

In this context, the Council of Europe's youth sector also seeks to bring added value as compared with the policy and action of the European Union in the youth field (including in co-operation with it) by promoting for example the practice of co-management or a multinational approach to European youth co-operation in addition to assistance to individual countries.

In view of the 8th Conference of European Ministers responsible for youth (Ukraine, 2008), the Council of Europe's youth sector and its partners, took the initiative to develop a long-term strategy "Agenda 2020" aiming at 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 will be paid to issues such as:

- human rights education and democratic citizenship,
- social inclusion of all young people, and their access to (social) rights,
- intercultural learning as a tool for promoting intercultural dialogue,
- building peaceful societies, including in a global perspective.

Line of Action V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
V.2.1 – Youth Policies, non-formal education and training	2 330 300	2 574 600	4 904 900	4 528 500

Programme V.2.1 – Youth Policies, non-formal education and training

Background

As stated in the Third Summit Action Plan adopted by the Third Summit, 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...".

To empower young people by providing them with the necessary skills to participate actively in democratic and political processes which shape the Europe of tomorrow is indeed 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, both for the present generation and for the next.

The programme "Youth policies, non-formal education and training" has been established by the relevant statutory bodies of the youth sector for a three year period (2006-2008). It proposes and experiments concrete responses to the above-mentioned challenges with the active participation of young people. To achieve this, the Council of Europe's youth sector implements a comprehensive programme of activities combining non-formal education as well as (youth) policy development. In particular, it includes 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 development for policy makers and youth workers/leaders.

Against this background, the 2008 youth programme "Youth policies, non-formal education and training" will focus on three main areas:

- promoting 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 work life and social rights, and supporting young people's commitment to engage themselves in preventing violence.
- 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, the fostering of the recognition of non-formal learning, the co-operation with the European Union on youth workers training in the fields of European citizenship and youth research, and the support to increased quality of youth work and youth leader/workers' training.

Relevance to this year's priorities

With regard to the Third Summit Action Plan (Chapter III, paragraph 4) and the priorities for 2008, the 2008 programme "Youth policies, non-formal education and training" 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, 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 programme elements which particularly concern youth policies are designed to support the development of national youth policies which fully integrate the principles and objectives of the action plan.

Transversal Elements

As the youth domain is multidisciplinary by definition, the 2008 programme "Youth policy, non-formal education and training" is designed to integrate the dimension of transversality and cross-sectoral co-operation. This is done, for example, as follows:

- youth participation/democratic citizenship: co-operation with the Congress and the Directorate of Education
- social inclusion of young people and work on child and youth policies: co-operation with DG III
- youth policy development: co-operation with the Directorate of Education (on matters relating to non-formal education). Co-operation across all sectors of the Council of Europe, especially for the preparation of the "AGENDA 2020".
- activities in the European Youth Centres (youth NGO study sessions for example): co-operation with various sectors of the Council of Europe according to subjects treated. Other sectors are also using the EYCs for some of their activities.

Partnerships with external funders

The current partnership programme with the European Commission in the youth field is co-financed 50/50.

Partnership with the Russian Federation (on youth policy development, training of youth leaders and civil servants).

Partnership with the European Agency for Youth Information and Counselling (ERYICA).

Partnership with the European Network of Youth Centres (ENYC).

Partnership with the European Youth Card Association (EYCA).

Partnership with the International Union of Railways (sponsoring European exchanges for disadvantaged young people).

Long term impact

Ongoing training of multipliers in the youth field to promote and empower 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 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 - Youth Policies, non-formal education and training			
<i>Duration 1/1/2006 --> 31/12/2008 (3 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Dodin, André-Jacques</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To empower young people and multipliers in the youth field to promote the core values of the CoE, through, in particular, the essential role of non formal education. To encourage young people to play an active role in civil society development, and to promote appropriate youth policies with active participation of young people.	Governments, youth NGOs and youth researchers develop quality youth policies at national level and support youth work and training. 11 youth leader training courses, 9 multinational study sessions, 3 expert seminars, 4 documentation/research-related activities, 2 national youth policy reviews and advisory missions will be carried out. The 8th Conference of European Youth Ministers will adopt a CoE youth strategy for the next 10 years.	To support the commitment of all actors in the youth field to promote the development of democratic youth structures and the practice of democratic citizenship and to ensure better social inclusion of young people, notably in the working life. To encourage and support governments in establishing or improving their youth policies, based on common general objectives and standards.	Head [3644] TOTAL: 4 904 900 Staff: 2 330 300 Operational & other 2 574 600 <i>Recharged Services</i> 182 800 <i>Committees</i> 220 100 <i>EYC Buildings</i> 852 100 <i>Joint CoE/EC Programmes</i> 115 000 <i>Other</i> 357 500 <i>Projects Operational</i> 847 100
Project 2003/DG4/16 - Youth participation and democratic citizenship			
<i>01/01/2003 --> 31/12/2008 (6 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To empower young people regardless their social, economic and ethnic background, and multipliers to participate actively in public life and democratic processes, and to be actors of social changes.	Educational and training programmes for youth NGO multipliers. Seminars, training designed as a direct contribution of young people to the follow up of the Campaign "All different, all equal".	Evaluation by participants and trainers. Reports on projects developed by participants. Reports and evaluation by (local and national) governments of implementation of instruments/ studies developed.	Head [3644] Article [3144010] <i>Operational: 413 800</i>

Project 2006/DG4/883 - Youth policy development <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2008 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To provide youth policy-makers and other actors concerned with guidelines and tools for improving youth policies at national and European levels, and this, in accordance with the objectives set out in the Action Plan.	Existing DYS standards, tools and activities relating to youth policy development will be further implemented at European and national levels.	Reports of activities implemented at European and national levels (training courses and seminars; national and international reports). Regular information provided by governmental representatives in CDEJ.	Head [3644] Article [3644010] <i>Operational: 332 000</i>
Project 2006/DG4/903 - Social cohesion and inclusion of young people <i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2008 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To increase the capacity of actors in the youth field, including policy makers to find responses to social challenges facing young people, in particular as regards access to employment and social rights, as well as to violence.	The 2008 programme linked to this project will have 2 main dimensions: - inclusion of minorities into society and their access to social rights, through the work of minority youth NGOs. - violence prevention, following the final Declaration of the 7th Conference of youth Ministers "Youth policy responses to violence" .	Activity reports and recommendations to statutory bodies of the youth sector. Evaluation of activities by participants. Training and educational material resulting from activities.	Head [3644] Article [3344030] <i>Operational: 101 300</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

- CCJ** Advisory Council on Youth
- CDEJ** European Steering Committee for Youth
- CMJ** Joint Council on Youth
- CPJ** Programming Committee on Youth

Third Summit Action Plan

3.4 - Developing youth co-operation

Joint Programmes

- JP Framework Partnership Agreement in the field of Youth 2007-2009

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1823 – Intercultural language course programme for youth NGO leaders <i>[42 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide youth policy makers and other actors concerned with guidelines and tools for improving youth policies at national and European levels, and this, in accordance with the objectives set out in the Action Plan.	Multilateral, State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 101 200 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 101 200

Line of Action V.3 – Protection and promotion of 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 in 2008 are:

- development of a consolidated system to monitor policies and compliance with standards 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 and ensuring adequate cultural provision and access;
- promotion and assistance with the implementation of recent standards (such as 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, wind farms);
- streamlining of awareness-raising activities and promoting Council of Europe values and principles through cultural events and heritage education.

Line of Action V.3 – Protection and promotion of cultural and natural diversity				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
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)	682 400	407 000	1 089 400	1 028 800
V.3.2 – Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity	1 495 500	1 205 400	2 700 900	2 805 000
TOTAL	2 177 900	1 612 400	3 790 300	3 833 800

Programme 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)

Background

Introduction and long-term impact:

This programme contributes to the effective implementation of the principles and standards developed in the programme "Promoting cultural and natural diversity and dialogue". It will assist member states with legislative reform, institutional capacity-building and in developing mechanisms for good governance by fostering integrated policy development in cultural and natural heritage fields. The introduction of project management tools, the implementation of professional training and the delivery of multilateral pilot projects support regional efforts for sustainable community development, cross-border co-operation and confidence-building. Assistance is provided within the framework of the regional programmes in South East Europe and the Kyiv Initiative area, through the Technical Co-operation and Consultancy Programme (Rules adopted by the CM at the 409th Session on 18-26 June 1977, revised on 7-8 December 1992).

These field activities contribute to the standard-setting and monitoring work relating to Council of Europe Conventions and implement measures to meet the needs and the expectations identified 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 monitoring of a multidisciplinary cross-sectoral approach on a regional basis.
- Partnerships with other intergovernmental and international bodies.
- Transnational co-operation developed in the Creating Cultural Capital project and in technical assistance programmes, with respect to culture, cultural industries and cultural heritage.

Relevance to this year's priorities

- 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

Activities of the "Reconstruction Implementation Commission for the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage Sites in Kosovo (Serbia)" are carried out in collaboration with the Directorate of Political Advice and Cooperation.

Partnerships with external funders

Certain projects are carried out in the framework of the joint programmes with the European Commission:

- Reconstruction of Religious Monuments and Sites in Kosovo (Serbia) - EAR/CoE.
- Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan - Survey on Architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South East Europe (IRPP-SAAH) - 4th EC/CoE Covenant 2006-2008.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme 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) <i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2009 (2 Years) Official Coordinator Silvestrini, Gianluca</i>			
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
<p>To provide technical assistance to member states in developing and implementing integrated policies and governance strategies in accordance with the Council of Europe standards in the sectors of culture and cultural and natural heritage.</p>	<p>Assistance provided to 5 countries in the elaboration of their national legislation. 30 new integrated rehabilitation projects elaborated. Signature of Terms of Reference to implement 6 Local Development Pilot Projects in South East Europe. Identification of one/two Pilot Cultural Corridor(s) in SEE. Signature of 5 Terms of Reference to implement the Kyiv Initiative and launching of up to 3 transversal Pilot Projects. 20 new Orthodox monuments rehabilitated in Kosovo (Serbia).</p>	<p>Reinforcement of the Regional Programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe. Strengthening the Kyiv Initiative; development of activities of the "Reconstruction Implementation Commission for the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage Sites in Kosovo (Serbia)", in the framework of the international negotiations on the status in Kosovo (Serbia).</p>	<p>Head [3514]</p> <p>TOTAL: 1 089 400</p> <p>Staff: 682 400</p> <p>Operational & other 407 000</p> <p><i>Recharged Services 64 600</i></p> <p><i>Projects Operational 342 400</i></p>
Project 2003/DG4/111 - Regional programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe <i>01/01/2003 --> 30/12/2009 (7 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
<p>Develop more cohesive communities in South East Europe through the protection and promotion of heritage.</p>	<p>Development of co-operation agreements with national partners. Strengthening of co-ordination structures and trans-national institutional and professional networks. New standards set, priority interventions identified and methodologies adopted.</p>	<p>Reports from States and expert committees concerned. State of progress and activity reports presented to the CDPAT. Assessments and reports by the Legal, Technical and Institutional Task Force experts.</p>	<p>Head [3514]</p> <p>Article [3424030]</p> <p><i>Operational: 200 800</i></p>

Project 2007/DG4/1142 - Kyiv Initiative <i>01/01/2007 --> 31/12/2009 (3 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Assist the five states (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) of the Kyiv Initiative (KI) in developing culture and heritage policies, in promoting intercultural dialogue and co-operation either on a bilateral or regional basis.	The regional approach is defined and implemented. 5 Terms of Reference to implement the KI are adopted. 2-3 transversal Pilot Projects are initiated. Missions to advise on updating national legislation are carried out in the five states of the KI.	Regional operational approach set up. 5 Terms of Reference published. 2-3 transversal Pilot Projects are carried out. Advice on national legislation and policy reference texts is provided.	Head [3514] Article [3514030] <i>Operational: 141 600</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDPAT Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and **CDCULT** Steering Committee for Culture

Third Summit Action Plan

3.5 - Protecting and promoting cultural diversity

3.6 - Fostering intercultural dialogue

Joint Programmes

- **JP Reconstruction of Religious Monuments and Sites in Kosovo (Serbia)**
- **JP Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan – Survey on architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South Eastern Europe (IRPP-SAAH) - 4th EC-CoE covenant 2006-2008**
- **JP Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan – Survey on architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South Eastern Europe (IRPP-SAAH) - 5th EC-CoE covenant 2006-2008**
- **JP Cultural heritage and inter-community relations in Kosovo (Serbia)**
- **JP Support to cultural and natural heritage in Cyprus**

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1816 – Reconstruction Implementation Commission for the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage Sites in Kosovo (Serbia) (RIC) [15 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide a sustainable structure for the continuation of the Reconstruction Implementation Commission (RIC) and to initiate a programme for the rehabilitation of monuments and sites in Kosovo (Serbia) as part of the Regional Programme for SEE.	Kosovo (Serbia)- UNMIK Administration	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 700 000</i> <i>Available 50 000</i> <i>Requested 650 000</i>

Project 2007/DG4/VC/278 – Institutional Capacity Building Plan and Local Development Pilot Projects [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strengthen the capacity of institutions to manage social and economic sustainable development improving quality of life and building a Europe without dividing lines.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration, Romania, Serbia, South Eastern Europe, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 910 000 <i>Available</i> 160 000 <i>Requested</i> 750 000
Project 2006/DG4/VC/1127 – Kyiv Initiative: a new phase in democracy through culture [37 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assist the five states of the Kyiv Initiative (KI) in developing culture and heritage policies, in promoting intercultural dialogue and co-operation.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 200 000 <i>Available</i> 397 361 <i>Requested</i> 802 639

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

Background

Over the years, the Council of Europe has developed an extraordinary range of activities that promote and enhance the democratisation of culture, access of all to culture, the integrated conservation of cultural and natural heritage, sustainable spatial development and the values and social role of heritage for society as a whole. Today, the CoE promotes innovative approaches to building a more participative and inclusive society through recognised approaches to enhance cultural and territorial cohesion and development.

The 2008 programme takes account of the priorities of the Third Summit relating to cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue as well as the more specific priority actions identified by the steering committees concerned. The programme is structured under five projects complying with the series of specific conventions to be promoted (Granada, Valletta, Florence, Faro), drawn up in accordance with the European Cultural Convention, and includes the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Spatial Development of the European Continent (CEMAT) and the European Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention). The programme creates synergy between the different CoE sectors with a view to highlighting integrated policies facilitating better understanding between communities, a better quality of life for citizens and a more active participation in the democratic process. All the activities have educational and awareness-raising dimensions.

In accordance with the streamlining of priorities, the programme will implement relevant Council of Europe principles, standards and conventions through the continuing enhancement of information and monitoring systems of standards and policies that have been developed and utilised by member states over many years. These systems, in particular, provide policy trends analysis, the development of guidelines and good practice models for integrated policies and benchmarking. They position the Council of Europe, in partnership with other institutions, as a unique European observatory of culture and heritage policies and practice with the support of the Compendium, cultural policy review programme, HEREIN system, Eurimages and the European Audiovisual Observatory. This combined set of mechanisms is distinctive to the Council of Europe and will maintain the Council's leading position in the sectors of culture, and cultural and natural heritage.

These actions will be developed in close connection and interaction with the programme "Implementing Council of Europe standards for culture and cultural heritage and cooperation in priority regions".

Relevance to this year's priorities

The management of diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development are Third Summit priorities. The focus will be on integrated monitoring and implementation of Council of Europe standards relevant for the achievement of these goals.

At the same time, awareness-raising activities will be re-oriented to focus on priority areas such as intercultural dialogue, conflict prevention and reconciliation, and the prevention of intolerance and discrimination.

Transversal Elements

One of the main objectives of the programme is to enhance support to member states in relation to 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 assistance and capacity building.

Awareness-raising elements of the programme will also be profoundly transversal and will focus on the role of culture and heritage in promoting changes in social perceptions offering measures that will help combat conflict, build intercultural relations and contribute to the protection and promotion of cultural diversity, with a focus on minorities.

Partnerships with external funders

Activities are systematically carried out jointly with external partners, and certain projects depend on external resources, including from the European Commission, the European Cultural Routes Institute (Luxembourg), local authorities and foundations. As in the past, several projects are expected to benefit from voluntary contributions from member states (e.g. Compendium, HEREIN).

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

Long term impact

The application of Council of Europe standards for 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 offers a comprehensive package of measures ranging from policy development to the implementation of principles, standards and conventions, and the sharing of good practices, 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 across member states.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme V.3.2 - Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity			
<i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Therond, Daniel</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To develop integrated policies and governance strategies for the democratisation of, and access to, culture and cultural and natural resources. To monitor Council of Europe conventions in these sectors.	New signatures/ratifications of recent conventions on landscape and the value of heritage for society. Preparation of the CEMAT. Conceptual development of an integrated tool for the follow up and evaluation of conventions, including an observatory function for culture and heritage policies linked to the CORTO system (On line data Collection and Reporting Tool) and the European Audiovisual Observatory. Increase/reinforcement of networks and ecological zone.	Convey 3rd Summit priorities (diversity, dialogue, sustainable development) in the follow up of conventions (Granada, Valetta, Florence, Bern, Faro) development of intersectorial policies focused on diversity, dialogue and sustainable territorial development (observatory function). Systematic development of synergies between projects that make up the programme, cooperation with IGOs / NGOs (EU, UNESCO, UN, civil society).	Head [3424] TOTAL: 2 700 900 Staff: 1 495 500 Operational & other 1 205 400 <i>Recharged Services 278 600</i> <i>Committees 138 900</i> <i>Projects Operational 787 900</i>

Project 2005/DG4/434 - Cultural policies and governance for diversity, dialogue, access, participation and creativity <i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Provide member states with information and monitoring tools, strategies and guidelines for good governance of culture and adequate policies, i.e. on cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue.	Analytical, information, monitoring and policy tools elaborated and made available to public authorities, professionals in the field of culture and the interested public.	Technical and policy resources such as concepts, standards, good practice collections, guidelines, information and dissemination tools, documentation on websites, publications and national and experts' reports.	Head [3424] Article [3514010] <i>Operational:</i> 169 800
Project 2005/DG4/479 - Enhancing public awareness and participation in European culture and heritage <i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Encourage public access to culture and heritage, wider participation of the general public in European cultural life and support for Council of Europe principles and values.	Growing number of events, visitors, and media reports on the European Heritage Days and Council of Europe Cultural Routes. Increased focus of activities and events on Council of Europe principles and priorities, in particular intercultural dialogue, the promotion of diversity, reconciliation, pan-European unity, democratic governance.	Event reports, participation statistics, media report statistics, impact surveys.	Head [3424] Article [3534030] <i>Operational:</i> 142 500
Project 2005/DG4/480 - Developing common responsibility and new approaches to cultural heritage through the monitoring of the conventions <i>01/01/2005 --> 31/12/2008 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To facilitate new approaches to heritage and its benefits for member states, and benchmarking for innovative preservation methods and sustainable use.	Provide the countries with guidelines for updated heritage understanding and corresponding policies through the development of monitoring mechanisms (HEREIN strengthening) and promotion events on the heritage conventions (Granada, Valletta and Faro).	Development monitoring mechanisms (HEREIN). Meetings for promoting conventions. Preparations senior officials' meeting or ministerial conference and wide media dissemination. Ratification of Conventions.	Head [3424] Article [3534020] <i>Operational:</i> 167 400

Project 2004/DG4/200 - Promoting natural heritage policies and the Bern Convention			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Standard setting on nature protection policies, monitoring of obligations under the Bern Convention, and assisting Parties to comply with obligations related to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.	Increased harmonisation of standard-setting. Increased coherence with UN instruments. Ecological networks developed in more states. More protected areas established. Legal obligations under the Bern Convention monitored. Sites at risk monitored. Sites of ecological interest monitored.	Reports from states and intergovernmental committees. Monitoring system and indicators.	Head [3424] Article [3424010] <i>Operational: 200 600</i>
Project 2003/DG4/110 - Promoting landscape policies and sustainable spatial development: quality of life and territorial cohesion			
<i>01/01/2003 --> 31/12/2008 (6 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Promotion and monitoring of sustainable spatial development and implementation of landscape policies.	Analysis of new continent-wide challenges and prospects for spatial development policies in Europe and implementation of Recommendation Rec(2002)1 on the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Spatial Development of the European Continent, of the European Landscape Convention and of section II.7 of the 3rd Summit Action Plan.	Implementation of the documents of the 14th CEMAT. Programme of the 15th CEMAT under the Presidency of the Russian Federation. Reports on the European Landscape Convention.	Head [3424] Article [3424020] <i>Operational: 107 600</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

CDCULT Steering Committee for Culture

CDPAT Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage

Third Summit Action Plan

2.7 - Promoting sustainable development

3.5 - Protecting and promoting cultural diversity

Joint Programmes

- JP European Heritage Days - 2007
- JP European Heritage Days - 2008

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1174 – Prevention of effects of major natural and technological disasters [24 months] <i>Vote XXIV Europa major Hazards</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enhancing risk awareness in schools and enabling psychological assistance to children victims of major disasters.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 500 000 <i>Available</i> 210 000 <i>Requested</i> 290 000
Project 2006/DG4/VC/1077 – European Heritage Days – EHDs [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Realisation of the European Heritage Days in liaison with the Faro Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 550 000 <i>Available</i> 412 800 <i>Requested</i> 137 200
Project 2005/DG4/VC/760 – Developing the Compendium of cultural policies in Europe (Phase 3) [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Provide member states with tools and strategies for good governance of cultural policies and the protection and promotion of cultural diversity and dialogue.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 100 000 <i>Available</i> 443 160 <i>Requested</i> 656 840
Project 2005/DG4/VC/767 – Cultural Routes [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Pluralistic European cultural identity and common values will have been promoted, through the Cultural Routes whose European dimension will have been reinforced.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 350 000 <i>Available</i> 218 809 <i>Requested</i> 131 191

Project 2005/DG4/VC/768 – Council of Europe Art Exhibitions [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Hold art exhibitions to strengthen European citizenship and global European cultural identity.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 153 338 <i>Requested</i> 146 662
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1348 – New challenges for cultural policy [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Provide member states with recommendations, guidelines and tools to devise cultural policies in the context of social and technological change.	Multilateral	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 66 000 <i>Requested</i> 234 000
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1082 – European Heritage Network (Herein) phase 3 [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Provide decision makers with a European reference framework to update heritage policies.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 113 041 <i>Requested</i> 36 959
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1927 – Integrated Rehabilitation Projects in South Eastern Europe [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Support the elaboration of performance planning and management tools in South East Europe countries through implementation of heritage integrated rehabilitation projects.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, South Eastern Europe, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 750 000 <i>Available</i> 530 000 <i>Requested</i> 220 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/542 – Sustainable management of natural heritage [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assist member states in implementing and monitoring existing instruments, strategies and action plans for the conservation and management of natural resources.	All Council of Europe member states, Burkina Faso, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 600 000 <i>Available</i> 1 182 396 <i>Requested</i> 417 604

Project 2005/DG4/VC/764 – Promote protection and management of landscape; organise European co-operation on landscape issues [72 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 574 000 <i>Available</i> 531 000 <i>Requested</i> 1 043 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/678 – Promote a sustainable spatial development [72 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote sustainable spatial development of the European Continent.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 150 000 <i>Available</i> 470 000 <i>Requested</i> 680 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/765 – Raising awareness on sustainable spatial development [72 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 750 000 <i>Available</i> 68 967 <i>Requested</i> 681 033

Line of Action V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue

This line of action focuses on some of the most pertinent issues of intercultural dialogue: the development of the overall policy framework, inter-institutional co-operation, education, cultural action, youth policy and the fight against discrimination.

Together with other standard-setting initiatives, monitoring activities and projects shown under different lines of action, this line of action will promote intercultural dialogue based on the Council of Europe's strategy set down in the 'Faro Declaration' (document CM(2005)164 of 7 November 2005) in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" following its adoption.

This line of action includes initiatives geared towards reinforced co-operation with international partners in the area of intercultural dialogue, most prominently the European Union (which celebrates the "European Year of Intercultural Dialogue" in 2008), the United Nations (the "Alliance of Civilizations" Initiative), UNESCO, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO) and the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures.

Line of Action V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue	1 402 500	1 795 300	3 197 800	3 478 500

Programme V.4.1 – 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. As early as 1954, the European Cultural Convention defined mutual understanding between peoples as the central goal of cooperation in the cultural area. Linked to the goal of social cohesion and the inclusion of all groups at risk of disadvantage, this concern has widened to include migrants, national minorities as well as individual communities with their specific linguistic, cultural and religious identities. Driven by individual projects and following a series of ministerial conferences since the 1990s, the policy for the promotion of intercultural dialogue has consolidated into a structured transversal strategy, culminating in adoption of the 'Faro Declaration' of 2005 as well as the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue", following its adoption.

This programme brings together projects supervised by the Coordinator for Intercultural Dialogue as well as by the three sectors of education, cultural policy and youth. It reaches different target groups, among which are international institutions, educational establishments and educators, cultural actors and municipal authorities, youth organisations and youth trainers.

It includes the following projects:

- implementation of the strategy for the promotion of intercultural dialogue set down in the "Faro Declaration", recommendations and commitments of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue", following its adoption, including reinforced cooperation with international partners and the organisation of an open, transparent dialogue with religious communities;

- activities promoting intercultural learning and social integration in situations of cultural diversity in the classroom and in teacher training programmes, by introducing a curriculum framework, a label of excellence and other initiatives;
- activities in the area of history teaching based on multiperspectivity, and mutual respect and tolerance, leading to the development and dissemination of new standards and recommendations as well as practical assistance in certain European regions;
- strategies for successfully managing cultural diversity in urban areas in order to stimulate creativity and innovation for the benefit of all, as a capacity-building and policy development project;
- capacity-building projects aimed at youth multipliers and youth organisations in the area of human rights education and intercultural dialogue, focusing on combating racism and discrimination, fostering inter-religious co-operation, promoting global solidarity and peaceful resolution of conflicts;
- a new Council of Europe anti-discrimination campaign.

This programme is closely linked to other DG IV programmes promoting intercultural dialogue, specifically those in V.1 "Education and linguistic diversity: Promoting democratic culture", V.2 "Youth: present and future of Europe" and V.3 "Protection and promotion of cultural and natural diversity".

Relevance to this year's priorities

The promotion of intercultural dialogue is among the priorities for 2008.

Programme V.4.1 addresses a number of particularly important aspects:

- The development of skills and individual attitudes conducive to intercultural dialogue.
- The development of intercultural dialogue at the local level.
- Co-operation with civil society, including cultural actors and youth organisations.
- The religious dimension of intercultural dialogue.
- Joint activities with other international institutions at the European level and worldwide.

Transversal Elements

The mandate of the Co-ordinator for Intercultural Dialogue is transversal in character. The Intra-secretariat Task Force, accompanying the implementation of the Council of Europe strategy for the promotion of intercultural dialogue, is composed of representatives of all major administrative units thus ensuring a transversal approach. Programme V.4.1 addresses some of the transversal activities of the Council of Europe (particularly Project 1376 "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" and implementation of the "Faro Declaration"). Other relevant projects are to be found in other chapters and programmes.

Partnerships with external funders

Co-financing with the European Union is planned for a number of projects.

Long term impact

Programme V.4.1 is expected to have a long-term impact through its linkage with the implementation of follow-up to the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue", its contribution to the "European Year of Intercultural Dialogue" and the "Alliance of Civilizations", as well as the parallel initiatives of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the Congress and the Commissioner for Human Rights.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme V.4.1 - Intercultural dialogue <i>Duration 1/1/2005 --> 31/12/2009 (5 Years)</i> <i>Official Coordinator</i> Bergan, Sjur Dodin, André-Jacques Guidikova, Irena			
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
<p>To promote intercultural dialogue on the basis of the "Faro Declaration" (2005) and the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue", following its adoption, at local, national and international level. The programme addresses the governance of cultural diversity through tolerance and dialogue, full respect of human dignity, participation and citizenship, and the development of spaces for intercultural dialogue.</p>	<p>Successful continuation of the political momentum generated through the White Paper preparation process at Committee of Ministers level, among stakeholders and international partners. Expansion of Council of Europe outreach to new partners among educational institutions, cultural actors, civil society organisations including youth movements, and international institutions. Increased visibility through events, publications and web-based activities.</p>	<p>To start implementing the recommendations and commitments of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" once adopted and prepare a long-term follow-up capability, by developing a number of new approaches and continuing successful medium-term projects in the areas of education, culture and heritage, and youth.</p> <p>To make tangible, visible inputs to the "European Year of Intercultural Dialogue 2008" (EU) and the "Alliance of Civilizations" Initiative (UN).</p>	<p>Head [3344]</p> <p>TOTAL: 3 197 800</p> <p>Staff: 1 402 500 Operational & other 1 795 300</p> <p><i>Recharged Services</i> 210 900</p> <p><i>Committees</i> 13 400</p> <p><i>Projects Operational</i> 1 571 000</p>

Project 2008/DG4/1371 - Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2011 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 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.	Peer reviews of local policies in the field of intercultural governance, media, mediation and cultural policies carried out in at least fifteen cities. Adoption of city strategies for intercultural governance and policies. Development of benchmarks and generic tools (charters, training modules) in order to ensure the replicability of the project.	Project documents and web site, partner websites, reference documents, reports, mentoring contracts, media reports.	Head [3344] Article [3344010] <i>Operational: 163 000</i>
Project 2008/DG4/1376 - White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue and implementation of the "Faro Declaration"			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To promote intercultural dialogue on the basis of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue" following its adoption, and the "Faro Strategy" in cooperation with other international institutions and non-state actors.	Successful conclusion and documentation of the preparation of the "White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue". Successful organisation of the experimental "Annual Exchange on the Religious Dimension of Intercultural Dialogue" and successful cooperation projects with the European Union in the framework of the "European Year of Intercultural Dialogue".	Reports of the Coordinator for Intercultural Dialogue. Decisions of the Committee of Ministers and the other organs of the Council of Europe concerned.	Head [3344] Article [3344090] <i>Operational: 74 300</i>

Project 2008/DG4/1391 - Campaign against racism (including the evaluation of the impact of the "All different-All equal" Youth Campaign)			
<i>01/01/2008 --> 31/12/2008 (1 Year)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Raise awareness of the European public to the importance of combating racism and discrimination, in particular towards people from immigrant background, and confront rising religious and ethnic intolerance.	Public events organised in cooperation with media networks, entertainment and sports organisations. Media products, including a dedicated internet website and cultural exhibits. Conferences, Symposia, youth trainings and seminars, workshops.	Reports on the events. Media coverage. Collection of the visuals. Internet web portal. Evaluation reports.	Head [3344] Article [3344110] <i>Operational: 400 000</i>
Project 2006/DG4/877 - Policies and practices for teaching socio-cultural diversity, intercultural education and exchanges			
<i>01/01/2006 --> 31/12/2009 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Promote intercultural education and dialogue through developing common references for the management of culturally diverse classrooms as well as support for the integration of intercultural education in educational programmes.	Recommendations to policy makers & teacher training establishments validated by 80% of those involved in the management of diversity. Development of a conceptual framework for intercultural education, guidelines for pupil exchanges in an intercultural education perspective and description of a CoE label of excellence in intercultural education.	Relevant reports, surveys and studies. Reference grid of indicators for the assessment. Matrices of national action plans or strategies. CDED list of decisions. Online publication of documents and guideline	Head [3344] Article [3344020] <i>Operational: 105 800</i>

Project 2003/DG4/15 - Youth programme on human rights education and intercultural dialogue			
<i>01/01/2003 --> 31/12/2008 (6 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Improve the capacity of youth multipliers and organisations for human rights education (HRE) and intercultural dialogue through non-formal education, develop quality and policy standards therein and include a Euro-Mediterranean cooperation perspective	Activities on HRE in co-operation with national and regional partners. Support to youth projects and national training courses on HRE. Translations and publication of educational materials. Developing educational and policy standards. Training of over 300 multipliers from Europe and the Mediterranean region.	Study sessions and training courses applications, results, evaluations. Requests for translations and publications of educational materials. Evaluation of policy documents developed. External evaluations.	Head [3344] Article [2834020] <i>Operational: 633 200</i>
Project 2006/DG4/898 - Intercultural Dialogue and the Image of the Other in History Teaching			
<i>01/07/2006 --> 31/12/2009 (4 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To improve and strengthen intercultural dialogue and social cohesion by introducing policies, strategies and methods in history teaching based on multiperspectivity, cultural diversity, mutual respect and tolerance.	Dissemination of the CoE standards in history teaching. Dissemination of reports, good practices and pedagogical materials. Organisation of training seminars for all actors involved in history teaching. Effective co-operation with international organisations active in this field in particular from the Mediterranean and Central Asia.	Reports on implementation of Rec(2001)15. Reports of the Project Group. Participation of the international organisations. Reports and evaluation of bilateral and regional activities.	Head [3344] Article [3344040] <i>Operational: 179 900</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	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Contributing to the global action for the promotion of tolerance, human rights and combating all forms of racism through the promotion of education for the prevention of crimes against humanity.	The "Remembrance Day" is implemented in the 49 member states of the European Cultural Convention. Number of joint educational projects set up by and between different schools of member countries.	Information provided by member states.	Head [3344] Article [3344100] <i>Operational: 14 800</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

3.6 - Fostering intercultural dialogue

Joint Programmes

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JP Intercultural cities : governance and policies for diverse communities - JP Support to new trends in history teaching for reconciliation and stability in Cyprus - JP Fostering a Culture of Human Rights in Ukraine and South Caucasus - JP Framework Partnership Agreement in the field of Youth 2007-2009 |
|--|

Projects to be funded by Voluntary Contributions

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1390 – Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities <i>[48 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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.	Multilateral	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost 1 500 000</i> <i>Available 660 000</i> <i>Requested 840 000</i>

Project 2008/DG4/VC/1441 – Evaluation follow-up to "All different - All equal Youth Campaign" [12 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Follow up on the themes of the campaign done in 2007, specifically the symposiums on intercultural dialogue and youth and immigration. Evaluate the impact of the Campaign done in 2006-7.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 150 000 <i>Requested</i> 50 000
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1336 – CoE educational pack for teachers preparing the school visits in Auschwitz-Birkenau [13 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To give practical support to teachers in the preparation and the implementation of the "Day of remembrance of the Holocaust and of prevention of crimes against humanity in schools".	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 23 500 <i>Available</i> 23 500 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1355 – The religious diversity and intercultural education [16 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote intercultural learning and interfaith dialogue by recognising diversity at the level of teachers' education and introducing common references in the management of culturally diverse classrooms.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 36 039 <i>Available</i> 36 039 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1338 – Image of the other and history teaching in the framework of globalisation [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Develop intercultural dialogue between Europe and neighbouring regions through history teaching (Third Summit Action Plan and "Faro Declaration").	Algeria, All Council of Europe member states, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Morocco, United States of America, Uzbekistan	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 168 600 <i>Available</i> 139 117 <i>Requested</i> 29 483
Project 2006/DG4/VC/985 – Reform of history teaching in Cyprus [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide assistance in the development of new methods in history teaching bringing together history educators from all communities.	Cyprus	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 139 915 <i>Requested</i> 160 085

Project 2006/DG4/VC/990 – Reform of history teaching in South East Europe <i>[48 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Support the reform of history teaching in BiH, Serbia and Montenegro, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Moldova.	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Serbia	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 110 293 <i>Requested</i> 89 707
Project 2006/DG4/VC/991 – Reform of history teaching in Ukraine <i>[48 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To assist with reform of history education on the basis of bilateral co-operation.	Ukraine	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 80 000 <i>Available</i> 40 000 <i>Requested</i> 40 000

Line of Action V.5 – Sport in democratic societies

The work of the Council of Europe on sport aims to maximise its social benefits. Integration, development of personal or social attributes, promotion of a balanced lifestyle and of an 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 society, 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. Thus, the line of action's work focuses on controlling and reducing these phenomena by means of international legal instruments and specific conventional committees. These committees develop standards (additional protocols, recommendations, good practices), monitor their implementation and organise assistance activities to facilitate the development of policies which conform to these standards.

This line of action also aims to promote cooperation 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).

Line of Action V.5 – Sport in democratic societies				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
V.5.1 – Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms	308 100	171 100	479 200	412 300

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 is 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 create the most innovative and 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.

The 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 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 of major international tournaments.

Preventive and educational aspects of helping to rid sport of hooliganism are the programme priorities for 2008, 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 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 188), further obligations are introduced for its parties to be supervised by the Monitoring Group. The Group also cooperates with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) – for example, in developing standards accompanying the World Anti-Doping Code. In 2008, member states will also establish closer co-operation with UNESCO, whose new global instrument entered into force in the beginning of 2007. Political and budgetary matters concerning WADA are prepared within the European Coordination Forum, set up by the Committee of Ministers in 2003. This forum enables European governments to coordinate their positions and also to speak with one voice on these matters. In 2008, the co-ordination of public policies against trafficking of doping substances and developing investigations will be a strategic issue.

Lastly, the two projects and the respective committees work together in monitoring commitments under the conventions, both in evaluating the implementation at national level and in providing advice and assistance to member states where this is requested. In the field of anti-doping policies, the monitoring of the national policies and establishment of synthesis reports will be strengthened through the implementation of a new reporting tool using information technologies.

Relevance to this year's priorities

The activities of the sport conventions are based on the Third Summit Action Plan, Chapter 3.7 related to spectator violence and anti-doping. Moreover, the follow-up and implementation of the recommendation Rec (2001) 6 on the prevention of racism, xenophobia and racial intolerance in sport will take into account the priority to promote intercultural dialogue through sport, to manage diversity by improving communication and confidence-building, and to adapt policies to meet the needs of non-discriminatory dialogue.

Transversal Elements

In order to respond to challenges in the field of anti-doping and spectator violence with qualified answers, the two committees benefit from the expertise and networking of different services of the Council of Europe and cooperate with:

- the ECRI, the Congress and the other Council of Europe campaigns in the fight against racism;
- 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 in anti-doping related issues regarding data-protection (ETS 108);
- the Pompidou Group, the steering committee on crime problems, the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare and the steering committee on bioethics in 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 the delegates), the European Commission, 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 national legislations 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.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme V.5.1 - Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms			
<i>Duration 1/1/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>		<i>Official Coordinator Frossard, Stanislas</i>	
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To establish international legal standards and 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; - a decision is taken on how to strengthen the harmonisation standards to fight against the trafficking of doping substances; - the monitoring reports on the conventions (questionnaire-based and visit reports) are published and adopted by the conventional committees; - decisions are taken by the CM on co-ordination mechanisms for WADA.	The existing international legal standards are consolidated and new ones are established. - the monitoring system of the two conventions is maintained and developed at a high quality level. - the decisions on the European Co-ordination system for WADA are updated. - the UEFA Euro 2008 football tournament is co-ordinated among the public authorities of the participating countries.	Head [3654] TOTAL: 479 200 Staff: 308 100 Operational & other 171 100 <i>Recharged Services 77 800</i> <i>Projects Operational 93 300</i>

Project 2004/DG4/186 - Spectator Violence Convention: Ridding sport of hooliganism <i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective To 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.	Performance Indicators Compliance by states as evidenced in monitoring process supervised by the Standing Committee. Quality, number and impact of educational initiatives (working with young fans, fight against racism, etc). Ratifications by remaining states.	Sources of Verification Annual national reports submitted by Parties. Evaluation of events organised.	2008 Budget Head [3654] Article [3654020] <i>Operational: 25 300</i>
Project 2004/DG4/187 - Anti-doping Convention: Engaging in the combat against doping <i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective To monitor and develop the Anti-Doping Convention and its Additional Protocol.	Performance Indicators Increase the number of European and non-European Parties to the Convention and to its Additional Protocol. National reports on the implementation of the Convention are published and are subject to follow-up.	Sources of Verification Reports drafted by the Secretariat and by the Monitoring Group.	2008 Budget Head [3654] Article [3654030] <i>Operational: 68 000</i>

Steering Committees and other supervisory bodies

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

Other Structures

CAHAMA Ad Hoc Committee European Co-ordination Forum on WADA

Third Summit Action Plan

3.7 - Promoting sport

Chapter VI. – Council of Europe presence in member states

Line of Action VI.1 - Council of Europe presence in member states 199

VI.1.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states 199

Line of Action VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states

This line of action covers regular field presence - the Council's field and information offices - and longer-term direct interventions, which are often of a more political nature in response to particular situations on the European continent.

Line of Action VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states				
	Staff	Operational & other	2008	2007
VI.1.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states	2 250 700	1 912 800	4 163 500	4 364 300

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 by other partners, avoiding duplication and mobilising additional resources.

Council of Europe 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 presidential and parliamentary elections in three South Caucasus countries, and in Moldova and Ukraine (autumn 2007), 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 2008.

Developments in Kosovo (Serbia) will result in an increased role of the CoE to promote the implementation of European standards in this region, which might justify enlarging the activities of the Office.

Following the accession of Montenegro to the CoE a post-accession programme is under elaboration in order to help the country to fulfill its commitments.

At the same time, awareness-raising activities will be focused on promoting CoE priority issues for 2008, such as "Building Europe for and with Children", the campaign to combat racism and intolerance, and the campaign to combat domestic violence (until April 2008).

Transversal Elements

Council of Europe offices in the field are instrumental to more effective and efficient coordination and implementation of a number of co-operation programmes on the spot. In this context, in 2008 the operational Directorates General envisage that a greater number of project staff will be posted in the field. 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

Field presence contributes to the efficient implementation of co-operation programmes, which in turn contribute to further develop democratic processes in the countries concerned.

Consolidated Logframe

Programme VI.1.1 - Council of Europe presence in member states <i>Duration 1/1/2008 --> 31/12/2012 (5 Years) Official Coordinator Troussevitch, Konstantin</i>			
Overall Objectives	2008 Performance Indicators	2008 Objective	2008 Budget
To ensure the Council of Europe presence in the field in order to maximise the effectiveness of its programmes and its visibility.	Where relevant, successful implementation of pre-electoral and post-elections CoE's activities. Where applicable, successful implementation of CoE/EC JPs and mobilisation of additional extra-budgetary resources. Coherent implementation of public relations activities and overall increased visibility of the Organisation.	In 2008, presence in Belgrade, Podgorica, Sarajevo and Kyiv will play a central role in implementation of post-accession programmes and CoE/EU JPs. The Pristina Office will have a particular role in following up developments related to the status of the region. CoE Offices in South-Caucasus and Moldova will play an important role in co-ordinating and implementing pre-electoral and post-election activities of the CoE. Information Offices will concentrate their efforts on implementation of the communication strategy and various campaigns of the Organisation.	Head [3710] TOTAL: 4 163 500 Staff: 2 250 700 Operational & other 1 912 800 <i>Recharged Services 24 700</i> <i>Projects Operational 1 888 100</i>

Project 2004/DGDPA/146 - Council of Europe Offices			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2008 (5 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
To provide support to the national authorities and civil society in order to fully benefit from CoE membership and to fulfill commitments.	Analyses of the country's political situation and legislative developments. Contribution on the spot to the implementation of a number of co-operation programmes. Mobilisation of resources for new co-operation programmes. Number of high-level CoE visits facilitated.	Monthly reports from the Field Offices (FOs) (DGAP/Inf). Monitoring and ad hoc reports to GR-DEM. Synopsises in Council of Europe Activities Database (CEAD). Information Offices (IOs) websites.	Head [3710] Article [3710010] <i>Operational: 967 000</i>
Project 2004/DGDPA/185 - Information Offices			
<i>01/01/2004 --> 31/12/2009 (6 Years)</i>			
Objective	Performance Indicators	Sources of Verification	2008 Budget
Promotion of the Council of Europe's standards and values in conformity with CM Resolution Res (2006)20.	Number of translations made and materials produced. Number of events organised in the country. Number of conferences/briefings for journalists. Number of Secretariat missions facilitated. Usage of documents - number of visitors, Website hits, requests for information logged.	Annual activities reports. Information Offices (IOs) websites. Ad hoc special reports. (CEAD) entries with synopsis.	Head [3710] Article [3710020] <i>Operational: 921 100</i>

APPENDIX 1

PROJECTS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL FUNDING (Voluntary Contributions)

Chapter II - Rule of Law		
I.1- Ensuring the continued effectiveness to the European Convention on Human Rights		
I.1.1 – Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court’s judgements and execution <i>No VC projects</i>		
I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies		
Project 2005/DG2/VC/631 – Support to the Ombudsperson Institution in Kosovo (Serbia) <i>[36 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Capacity of the Ombudsperson Institution to achieve its objectives and sustain it in the light of European standards is strengthened.	Kosovo (Serbia)- UNMIK Administration	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 523 238 <i>Available</i> 523 238 <i>Requested</i> 0
I.2 - Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other CoE institutions and mechanisms		
I.2.1 - Commissioner for Human Rights		
Project 2007/HRC/VC/1211 – Activities for promoting the effective observance and full enjoyment of Human Rights <i>[48 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote the effective observance of Human Rights through dialogue with national authorities and civil society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 1 660 000 <i>Available</i> 680 138 <i>Requested</i> 979 862
Project 2007/HRC/VC/1219 – Commissioner's liaison officer in the office of the Ombudsman for human rights in the Chechen Republic <i>[24 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assist the development of the Ombudsman Institution in the Chechen Republic.	Russian Federation	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 166 000 <i>Available</i> 156 920 <i>Requested</i> 9 080
I.2.2 - European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)		
Project 2004/DG2/VC/839 – CPT recommendations (facilitating the implementation of) <i>[60 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assess the need for external assistance towards the implementation of the CPT's recommendations in Albania, Moldova and Georgia.	Albania, Georgia, Moldova	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 78 500 <i>Available</i> 78 500 <i>Requested</i> 0

I.2.3 - European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)		
Project 2005/DG2/VC/699 – ECRI's programme of action on relations with civil society <i>[48 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Communicate and raise awareness of the anti-racist message.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 200 000 Available 130 000 Requested 70 000
I.2.4 - Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities <i>No VC projects</i>		
I.2.5 - Equality and non-discrimination, in particular concerning minorities <i>No VC projects</i>		
I.3 - Human Rights in public policy		
I.3.1 - Human Rights Law and Policy Development		
Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1383 – Conference on human rights challenges in a multicultural society <i>[12 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
CoE HR policies and standard-setting are developed for the specific theme of human rights in a multicultural society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 110 000 Available 39 400 Requested 70 600
I.3.2 - Human Rights awareness and training		
Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1434 – Human rights training of judges, prosecutors and lawyers in Albania, Moldova, Montenegro and Serbia <i>[36 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 809 810 Available 30 000 Requested 779 810
Project 2007/DG2/VC/1261 – ECHR training for prosecutors in Azerbaijan <i>[18 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improved capacity of prosecutors to apply European human rights standards domestically in Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 300 000 Requested 0
Project 2006/DG2/VC/573 – Human Rights training of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and law enforcement officials in S&M <i>[37 months]</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Knowledge of and practical skills in European HR standards by judges, prosecutors, lawyers and law enforcement officials are improved.	Serbia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 535 870 Available 535 870 Requested 0

Project 2006/DG2/VC/1047 – ECHR training for legal professionals in Albania [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improved capacity of judges, prosecutors, lawyers to apply European human rights standards domestically in Albania.	Albania	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 350 000 Available 147 717 Requested 202 283
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1048 – ECHR training for legal professionals in Bosnia and Herzegovina [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improved capacity of judges, prosecutors, lawyers to apply European human rights standards domestically in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 247 204 Requested 52 796
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1096 – Training for police officers in Albania on how to handle domestic violence cases [34 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Law enforcement officials improve their knowledge and skills as regards European human rights standards, in particular in the field of domestic violence.	Albania	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 100 000 Available 0 Requested 100 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/523 – Human rights training of law enforcement officials in the Russian Federation [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Law enforcement officials improve their knowledge and skills as regards European human rights standards.	Russian Federation	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 332 000 Available 332 000 Requested 0
Project 2005/DG2/VC/527 – ECHR training for lawyers in "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" [30 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To improve knowledge and practical skills in European human rights standards by lawyers.	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 310 000 Available 10 000 Requested 300 000
Project 2004/DG2/VC/227 – Human rights training of law enforcement officials in Moldova [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Law enforcement officials improve their knowledge and skills as regards European human rights standards.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 30 000 Requested 120 000

I.3.3 - Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity		
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1028 – Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including domestic violence [30 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Awareness raising strategy to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, is developed for governments, parliamentarians, local and regional authorities, NGOs and civil society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 180 141 Available 950 141 Requested 230 000
Project 2005/DG2/VC/585 – Protection of the rights of victims of trafficking in human beings [39 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
The protection of the rights of victims of trafficking in human beings is improved.	All Council of Europe member states	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 100 000 Available 0 Requested 100 000
Project 2005/DG2/VC/555 – Information material for victims, potential victims and witnesses on trafficking in human beings [40 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To prevent trafficking by raising awareness on the traffickers' modus operandi and the need to denounce the crimes.	Moldova, Russian Federation, South Eastern Europe, Ukraine	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 50 000 Available 37 287 Requested 12 713
I.3.4 - Gender equality as an integral part of human rights		
Project 2005/DG2/VC/584 – Policies and measures for the promotion of gender equality, including in economic life [39 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Policies and measures regarding equal opportunities legislation and gender equality plans and mechanisms are developed.	Caucasian Countries, Moldova, Russian Federation, South Eastern Europe, Ukraine	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 100 000 Available 12 000 Requested 88 000
I.3.5 - Media, information society and data protection		
Project 2007/DG2/VC/1346 – Freedom of expression and information in Moldova [21 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote freedom of expression and information, as well as media freedom and pluralism in Moldova through assistance activities aiming at reforming the audiovisual sector, assuring transparency of decision making, solving properly defamation cases.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 90 000 Available 0 Requested 90 000

Project 2006/DG2/VC/924 – Give effect to CoE HR standards in the information society particularly in respect of children [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strategies designed and action taken to give effects to CoE standards on HR in the information society and equip children to exercise their rights and to deal responsibly with on-line content and behaviours carrying a risk of harm.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 12 000 Requested 288 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/926 – Guaranteeing and promoting freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enhance technical assistance and cooperation activities with a view to guaranteeing and promoting freedom of expression and freedom of the media in the light of Council of Europe standards.	Belarus, Caucasian Countries, Russian Federation, South Eastern Europe, Ukraine	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 1 065 000 Available 7 581 Requested 1 057 419
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1104 – Freedom of expression and information in times of crisis [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promoting freedom of expression and information in times of crisis in member states while encouraging the contribution of the media to inter-cultural and inter-religious dialogue.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 686 000 Available 0 Requested 686 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1107 – Promoting further ratifications of the European Convention on Transfrontier Television [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
The geographical area covered by the European Convention on Transfrontier Television (ECTT) is broadened.	All Council of Europe member states, Multilateral	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 70 000 Available 0 Requested 70 000
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1110 – Designing a mechanism for monitoring media concentration and its impact on media pluralism [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Design a mechanism for monitoring media concentration in Europe, in particular at the transnational level, and its impact on media pluralism and develop initiatives to preserve media pluralism required in a democratic society.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 70 000 Available 0 Requested 70 000
Chapter II - Rule of Law		
II.1 - Functioning and efficiency of justice		
II.1.1 - Functioning and efficiency of justice		

Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1839 – Enhancing good governance, human rights and the rule of law in Georgia [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enhancing good governance, human rights and the rule of law in Georgia.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 2 200 000 Available 2 200 000 Requested 0
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1009 – Improving the efficiency and independence of the judiciary [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
The independence and operation of the judicial system in Georgia is improved.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 2 500 000 Available 0 Requested 2 500 000
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1332 – Legal Task Force Georgia [45 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To review existing and draft legislation in order to bring it in line with European Standards.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 000 000 Available 434 783 Requested 565 217
II.2 - Strengthening Rule of Law standards		
II.2.1 - CM Monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments		
<i>No VC projects</i>		
II.2.2 - Public and private law and implementation of standards		
Project 2007/DG1/VC/968 – Developing tools and skills for better Law-making [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Tools and training to improve the technical quality of draft laws and the management of the preparation of draft laws is provided to law drafters and other public officials concerned.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 0 Requested 150 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1030 – Support to developing Good Governance and Citizen Participation in Ukraine [19 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Fostering good governance and citizen participation in solving matters of public interest.	Ukraine	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 500 000 Available 50 000 Requested 450 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/727 – Implementation of European standards on citizenship and the prevention of statelessness [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Conformity of member states' legislation and practices with Council of Europe standards on nationality and reduction of statelessness is reinforced.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 140 000 Available 0 Requested 140 000

II.2.3 - Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations		
<i>No VC projects</i>		
II.2.4 - International law and international tribunals		
Project 2008/DLAPIL/VC/1437 – Promoting peaceful settlement of disputes and international tribunals [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote peaceful settlement of disputes and use of recourse to international tribunals.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 80 000 <i>Available</i> 15 012 <i>Requested</i> 64 988
II.3 - Strengthening the security of European citizens		
II.3.1 - Democratic responses to terrorism		
<i>No VC projects</i>		
II.3.2 - European standards for crime control		
Project 2008/DGHL/VC/1399 – Project against corruption in the Russian Federation [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to the effective implementation of the Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (ETS 173) and the United Nations Convention against Corruption.	Russian Federation	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 2 400 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 2 400 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/779 – Project against corruption in Georgia [9 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To support the implementation of Georgia's Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan of 2005.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 700 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2007/DG1/VC/950 – Project against money laundering in Georgia (MOLI-GEO)[24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To enable the Financial Monitoring Service to exercise its function in accordance with relevant regulations.	Georgia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/951 – Project against corruption in Azerbaijan [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to democracy and the rule of law through the prevention and control of corruption in Azerbaijan in accordance with European and other international standards as well as GRECO recommendations.	Azerbaijan	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 700 000 <i>Requested</i> 0
Project 2007/DG1/VC/952 – Project against economic crime in Armenia [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To enhance the implementation of GRECO recommendations and compliance with European and international anti-corruption standards.	Armenia	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 700 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 700 000

Project 2006/DG1/VC/912 – Project against corruption and money laundering in Moldova [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to the prevention and control of corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism.	Moldova	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 3 500 000 Available 3 500 000 Requested 0
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1053 – Implementation of anti-corruption strategies in South-eastern Europe (PACO Impact 2) [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To ensure the effective implementation of anti-corruption strategies in Southeastern Europe along with the strengthening of anti-corruption services.	South Eastern Europe	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 200 000 Available 0 Requested 1 200 000
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1059 – Assistance for the reform of the prison system in the Republic of Serbia [27 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To enable the Serbian authorities to fulfil the European requirements and international best practices in the field of the enforcement of criminal sanctions, juvenile justice, and in the management of prisons.	Serbia	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 713 063 Available 713 063 Requested 0
Project 1997/DG1/VC/336 – MONEYVAL [136 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To enable MONEYVAL states to develop operational systems to fight Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF).	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 600 000 Available 1 362 657 Requested 237 343
Project 1999/DG1/VC/355 – GRECO [112 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To improve the capacity of GRECO member states to fight corruption.	GRECO member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 840 000 Available 249 030 Requested 590 970
Project 2006/DG1/VC/567 – Project against cybercrime [30 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote broad implementation of the Convention on Cybercrime (CETS 185) and its Protocol on Xenophobia and Racism (CETS 189).	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 700 000 Available 391 435 Requested 1 308 565
Chapter III - Democracy and Good Governance		
III.1 - Democracy and Good Governance		
III.1.1 - Making Democratic Institutions work <i>No VC projects</i>		

III.1.2 - Local and regional democracy		
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1385 – Best Practice Programme for local government in Moldova <i>[13 months]</i>		
Objective Implement a Third Round of the Best Practice Programme.	Beneficiary Countries Moldova	Budget Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 15 000 <i>Requested</i> 35 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1894 – Best Practice Programme for local authorities in Turkey <i>[14 months]</i>		
Objective Promote effective leadership, strategic management of provision of services, citizens participation and public ethics at local level through the implementation of a Best Practice (BP) Programme for Local Authorities (LAs).	Beneficiary Countries Turkey	Budget Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 90 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 90 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1896 – Strengthening public ethics and fighting corruption at local level in Montenegro <i>[16 months]</i>		
Objective Help local authorities to implement National Programme on Fighting Corruption. Build transparent, democratic, effective municipalities through implementation of capacity-building programmes and tools in public ethics and citizen participation.	Beneficiary Countries Montenegro	Budget Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 50 000 <i>Available</i> 5 000 <i>Requested</i> 45 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1898 – Training strategies and capacity-building programmes for local government in the Russian Federation <i>[16 months]</i>		
Objective Develop good training environment for local government (LG). Promote effective leadership, high quality services, citizens participation and ethics in LG through implementation of awareness-raising and capacity-building programmes for local leaders.	Beneficiary Countries Russian Federation	Budget Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 150 000 <i>Available</i> 30 000 <i>Requested</i> 120 000
Project 2008/DGDPA/VC/1918 – Capacity building for local authorities in Armenia <i>[25 months]</i>		
Objective Introduce sustainable training mechanism for local officials. Develop leadership and public ethics in local authorities. Identify, celebrate and disseminate best practices in local authorities Strengthen the local government associations (LGA).	Beneficiary Countries Armenia	Budget Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 10 000 <i>Requested</i> 290 000

Project 2007/Congress/VC/1166 – Strengthening the role of intermunicipal cooperation through training in Ukraine [14 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective to promote the cooperation between local authorities and NGO's.	Beneficiary Countries Ukraine	Budget Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 0 Requested 150 000
Project 2007/Congress/VC/1167 – Training project aimed at the implementation of the sustainable development policy in Moldova [25 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective to promote the implementation of the sustainable development policy at local and regional levels.	Beneficiary Countries Moldova	Budget Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 0 Requested 150 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1171 – Leadership programme for municipalities of BiH [18 months]		
Objective Develop higher standards of leadership, service provision and community participation in local government.	Beneficiary Countries Bosnia and Herzegovina	Budget Addition (Type III) Total Cost 192 737 Available 0 Requested 192 737
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1173 – 2nd Round of Municipalities' Best Practice Programme in Albania [13 months]		
Objective Develop exchange of know-how and experience between municipalities of Albania in the field of leadership, strategic management in service delivery and citizen participation.	Beneficiary Countries Albania	Budget Extension (Type I) Total Cost 85 000 Available 20 000 Requested 65 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1176 – Capacity-building programmes for local authorities of Georgia (training, best practice, leadership) [24 months]		
Objective Develop and implement a sustainable training mechanism for local government elected representatives and staff. Develop effective leadership, strategic management in the provision of public services and community participation in Local Authorities.	Beneficiary Countries Georgia	Budget Extension (Type I) Total Cost 280 000 Available 65 870 Requested 214 130
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1252 – Building effective democratic local and regional government in Ukraine [24 months]		
Objective Support decentralisation reforms in Ukraine and the development of the legal basis for stronger and more viable local and regional self-government.	Beneficiary Countries Ukraine	Budget Extension (Type I) Total Cost 240 000 Available 30 000 Requested 210 000

Project 2007/DG1/VC/1253 – Capacity building for local authorities in Romania [16 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strengthening the capacity of local authorities by implementing practical and effective, targeted and impact-oriented programmes in co-operation with local stakeholders.	Romania	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 220 000 Available 35 000 Requested 185 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1296 – Reinforce local and regional government structures in Albania [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Build up stronger local and regional government structures, reinforce their role in promoting development and their ability of driving local and regional development and delivering key services, through the review of the institutional arrangements.	Albania	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 390 000 Available 20 000 Requested 370 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1298 – Enhance intergovernmental relationships and the operation of public administration in Albania [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Develop sound intergovernmental fiscal relationships, improve the operation of deconcentrated state administration and enhance co-ordination between public administrations of different government levels.	Albania	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 390 000 Available 10 000 Requested 380 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1319 – Capacity building for local government in Ukraine [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Introduce sustainable training mechanism for local officials. Develop effective leadership and community participation in local authorities. Identify, celebrate and disseminate best practices (including transfrontier initiatives) in local authorities.	Ukraine	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 300 000 Available 3 000 Requested 297 000
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1369 – Promoting local government reforms and the implementation of the national work programmes for better local government in South-East Europe [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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 Eastern Europe	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 200 000 Available 72 600 Requested 127 400

Project 2007/DG1/VC/1238 – Leadership Programme for municipalities of Albania [18 months] <i>Vote I General Services</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Develop higher standards of leadership, service provision and community participation in local government.	Albania	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 129 018 <i>Available</i> 108 580 <i>Requested</i> 20 438
Project 2006/Congress/VC/742 – Transcaucasian co-operation : training for local elected representatives [31 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strengthening the training Centers with the support of National Associations of Local and Regional Authorities. Training the trainers. Dissemination of best practice on intermunicipal cooperation. Creation of Transcaucasian Network of training inst.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Russian Federation, Turkey	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 200 000 <i>Available</i> 15 000 <i>Requested</i> 185 000
Project 2006/DG1/VC/1050 – Matching Opportunities for Regions in Europe (MORE): Facilitating transfrontier co-operation between local & regional authorities in Europe [30 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Foster transfrontier and interregional co-operation initiatives by providing an instrument to find partners and to improve the training possibilities in this field by bringing together training institutions and by jointly developing training modules.	All Council of Europe member states	Addition (Type III) <i>Total Cost</i> 100 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 100 000
III.1.3 - Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy		
Project 2008/Congress/VC/1841 – Setting up a Local Democracy Agency (LDA) in Albania [18 months] <i>Vote V Congress</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Setting up a Local Democracy Agency in Albania.	Albania	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 46 740 <i>Available</i> 25 000 <i>Requested</i> 21 740
Project 2007/DGDPA/VC/1153 – Network of Schools of Political Studies [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Encourage pluralist democracy, human rights and the rule of law through the emergence of new leaders of the public and private sectors.	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 3 300 000 <i>Available</i> 3 252 885 <i>Requested</i> 47 115

Project 2006/DGDPA/VC/1133 – Civil Society Assistance Activities for Belarus [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Support to democratic processes and respect for human rights and the rule of law through the development of sustainable civil society in Belarus; promotion of Council of Europe values and standards.	Belarus	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 456 000 Available 323 000 Requested 133 000
III.1.4 - Pre-electoral assistance		
Project 2007/CDL/VC/1333 – Support to 2008 elections in Armenia [7 months] <i>Vote X Venice Commission</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To improve national electoral legislation and practice and to promote better understanding of the democratic elections standards.	Armenia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 28 315 Available 28 315 Requested 0
Chapter IV - Social Cohesion		
IV.1 - Ensuring social cohesion		
IV.1.1 - European Social Charter		
Project 2006/DG2/VC/1103 – Academic Network on the European Social Charter [38 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote an improved understanding, and a more widespread use, of the European Social Charter through teaching and publication, both within universities and in cooperation with other partners, including governments and/or NGOs.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 63 000 Available 0 Requested 63 000
Project 2005/DG2/VC/700 – European Social Charter - Russian Federation [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To assist Russia to - prepare 1st report on Charter - sign Collective complaints Protocol .	Russian Federation	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 170 000 Available 0 Requested 170 000
IV.1.2 - European Code of Social Security		
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1322 – Social Security Coordination in Turkey [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improving coordination of social security with EC states and third countries through enhancement of present social security co-ordination legislation in Turkey and its compatibility with CoE and EC standards.	Turkey	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 350 000 Available 20 000 Requested 330 000
IV.1.3 - Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe		

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1117 – Contributing to the establishment of modern social services in the Russian Federation [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Contributing to the establishment of modern social services in 4 selected regions of the Russian Federation in accordance with European standards and norms which could serve as an example to follow at the national level.	Russian Federation	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 600 000 Available 0 Requested 600 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1163 – Guide for policy makers: "Social cohesion in a multicultural European society" [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Develop a Guide on cultural diversities in Europe as a factor of reinforcing social cohesion and as a contribution to the Inter-cultural dialogue initiative of the Council of Europe.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 120 000 Available 25 000 Requested 95 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1222 – Implementation of the CoE Disability Action Plan in the Baltic States, Moldova and Ukraine [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Target member states are assisted in evaluating their national disability policies. Areas where progress needs to be made are identified.	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Ukraine	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 0 Requested 300 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1308 – Contributing to human resources development in the employment field in Turkey [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Application of the Council of Europe Strategy on Social Cohesion by investing in human capital through assistance to national employment services with emphasis on employment of women, young persons and other disadvantaged groups of society.	Turkey	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 350 000 Available 20 000 Requested 330 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1324 – Dialogue between public authorities, citizens organisations, enterprises and the media in Turkey [25 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
By establishing links with the European Platform for political dialogue, to promote co-responsibility in the social cohesion strategy.	Turkey	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 700 000 Available 0 Requested 700 000
IV.1.4 - Health		
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1304 – Drug prevention programme for schools and residential care institutions [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Contribute to the development of drug prevention programme for schools and residential care institutions in the Russian Federation, Georgia and Ukraine.	Georgia, Russian Federation, Ukraine	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 600 000 Available 0 Requested 600 000

Project 2007/DG3/VC/1337 – Mediterranean Network of cooperation on drugs and addiction [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Quality of implementation of drugs policy is improved in all participating countries with special emphasis on better awareness of cultural factors influencing drugs intervention strategies.	Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 500 000 Available 290 000 Requested 1 210 000
Project 2005/DG3/VC/722 – Develop legal measures, implementation mechanisms against the risks of counterfeit medicines [43 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To minimise the risks posed by counterfeit medicines to Europeans through legal measures and mechanisms.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 105 164 Available 105 164 Requested 0
IV.1.5 - Migrants		
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1295 – Law Enforcement Reform in Ukraine: Towards Fair Treatment of Migrants [25 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To contribute to law enforcement reform in Ukraine by promoting principles of fair treatment of migrants/refugees/asylum seekers among law enforcement officials.	Ukraine	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 516 000 Available 20 000 Requested 496 000
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1384 – Life projects for unaccompanied migrant minors present in Europe (Implementation) [16 months] <i>Vote XXVII Other Budgets</i>		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improve the reception and the assistance to unaccompanied migrant minors through the implementation of life projects at national level Inform and train national experts and professional on promoting life projects.	Algeria, Belgium, France, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Romania, Senegal, South Eastern Europe, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 75 000 Available 8 000 Requested 67 000

IV.1.6 - Roma and Travellers		
Project 2007/DG3/VC/1442 – Support to Roma civil society [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Complement the Council of Europe's activities in the field of Roma, ensuring the involvement of Roma civil society representatives, including delegates of the European Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF).	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 111 434 Available 111 434 Requested 0
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1745 – Education of Roma children in Europe [12 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Combat all forms of discrimination in the field of education towards Roma and Travellers children through the introduction of specific provisions in the legislation of member states.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 140 000 Available 108 000 Requested 32 000
IV.2 - Building a Europe for and with children		
IV.2.1 - Building a Europe for and with children		
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1360 – Human Rights Education with and for Children [21 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Improve the capacity of NGOs and other educational professionals working with children in human rights education (HRE) through non-formal education, and develop new quality and policy standards.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 101 800 Available 51 800 Requested 50 000
Project 2006/DG3/VC/1126 – Promoting access of children to information [27 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To promote access of children to information about their rights.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 50 000 Requested 100 000
Project 2006/DG3/VC/1125 – Preventing violence against children [27 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Prevent various forms of violence against children through awareness raising and dissemination of good practices.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 390 000 Available 225 000 Requested 165 000
Project 2006/DG3/VC/1073 – Providing adequate support to children victims of violence [27 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To help member states in establishing/developing services that provide adequate assistance to children victims of violence.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 200 000 Available 0 Requested 200 000

Chapter V - Culture and intercultural dialogue		
V.1 - Education and Linguistic Diversity: promoting democratic culture		
V.1.1 - European identity and education for democratic citizenship		
Project 2005/DG4/VC/517 – Language policies [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide member states with draft policy recommendations and common standards for language education with regard to the national languages/mother tongue and foreign or second languages. www.coe.int/lang	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 500 000 Available 337 260 Requested 162 740
Project 2005/DG4/VC/1102 – Curriculum framework for Romani language [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Elaborate a common Framework for the teaching of the Romani language in schools.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 129 000 Available 89 000 Requested 40 000
Project 2006/DG4/VC/981 – Strengthening trainers' capacity to implement EDC and HRE [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strengthening trainers' capacity to implement education for democratic citizenship and human rights education.	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Moldova, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Ukraine	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 150 000 Available 54 183 Requested 95 817
Project 2006/DG4/VC/984 – In-service training Programme for education professionals [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide educators with in-service training in a European context to face the educational challenges of today.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 790 000 Available 557 742 Requested 232 258
V.1.2 - Towards a European Higher Education area		
<i>No VC projects</i>		
V.1.3 - Language standards and policies		
Project 2007/DG1/VC/1080 – Ensuring an effective implementation of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Providing support to member States for 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	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 37 225 Requested 112 775
V.2 - Youth: present and future for Europe		

V.2.1 - Youth Policies, non-formal education and training		
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1823 – Intercultural language course programme for youth NGO leaders [42 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide youth policy makers and other actors concerned with guidelines and tools for improving youth policies at national and European levels, and this, in accordance with the objectives set out in the Action Plan.	Multilateral, State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 101 200 Available 0 Requested 101 200
V.3 - Protection and promotion of 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)		
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1816 – Reconstruction Implementation Commission for the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage Sites in Kosovo (Serbia) (RIC) [15 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide a sustainable structure for the continuation of the Reconstruction Implementation Commission (RIC) and to initiate a programme for the rehabilitation of monuments and sites in Kosovo (Serbia) as part of the Regional Programme for SEE.	Kosovo (serbia)-UNMIK Administration	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 700 000 Available 50 000 Requested 650 000
Project 2007/DG4/VC/278 – Institutional Capacity Building Plan and Local Development Pilot Projects [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Strengthen the capacity of institutions to manage social and economic sustainable development improving quality of life and building a Europe without dividing lines.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration, Romania, Serbia, South Eastern Europe, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 910 000 Available 160 000 Requested 750 000
Project 2006/DG4/VC/1127 – Kyiv Initiative: a new phase in democracy through culture [37 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assist the five states of the Kyiv Initiative (KI) in developing culture and heritage policies, in promoting intercultural dialogue and co-operation.	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 200 000 Available 397 361 Requested 802 639
V.3.2 - Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity		
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1174 – Prevention of effects of major natural and technological disasters [24 months] Vote XXIV Europa major Hazards		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enhancing risk awareness in schools and enabling psychological assistance to children victims of major disasters.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 500 000 Available 210 000 Requested 290 000

Project 2006/DG4/VC/1077 – European Heritage Days – EHDs [36 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Realisation of the European Heritage Days in liaison with the Faro Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 550 000 Available 412 800 Requested 137 200
Project 2005/DG4/VC/760 – Developing the Compendium of cultural policies in Europe (Phase 3) [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Provide member states with tools and strategies for good governance of cultural policies and the protection and promotion of cultural diversity and dialogue.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 100 000 Available 443 160 Requested 656 840
Project 2005/DG4/VC/767 – Cultural Routes [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Pluralistic European cultural identity and common values will have been promoted, through the Cultural Routes whose European dimension will have been reinforced.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 350 000 Available 218 809 Requested 131 191
Project 2005/DG4/VC/768 – Council of Europe Art Exhibitions [60 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Hold art exhibitions to strengthen European citizenship and global European cultural identity.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 153 338 Requested 146 662
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1348 – New challenges for cultural policy [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Provide member states with recommendations, guidelines and tools to devise cultural policies in the context of social and technological change.	Multilateral	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 66 000 Requested 234 000
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1082 – European Heritage Network (Herein) phase 3 [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Provide decision makers with a European reference framework to update heritage policies.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 150 000 Available 113 041 Requested 36 959
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1927 – Integrated Rehabilitation Projects in South Eastern Europe [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Support the elaboration of performance planning and management tools in South East Europe countries through implementation of heritage integrated rehabilitation projects.	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo (Serbia)-UNMIK Administration, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, South Eastern Europe, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 750 000 Available 530 000 Requested 220 000

Project 2005/DG4/VC/542 – Sustainable management of natural heritage [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Assist member states in implementing and monitoring existing instruments, strategies and action plans for the conservation and management of natural resources.	All Council of Europe member states, Burkina Faso, Morocco, Senegal, Tunisia	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 600 000 Available 1 182 396 Requested 417 604
Project 2005/DG4/VC/764 – Promote protection and management of landscape; organise European co-operation on landscape issues [72 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 574 000 Available 531 000 Requested 1 043 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/678 – Promote a sustainable spatial development [72 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote sustainable spatial development of the European Continent.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 150 000 Available 470 000 Requested 680 000
Project 2005/DG4/VC/765 – Raising awareness on sustainable spatial development [72 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 750 000 Available 68 967 Requested 681 033
V.4 - Fostering intercultural dialogue		
V.4.1 - Intercultural dialogue		
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1390 – Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	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.	Multilateral	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 1 500 000 Available 660 000 Requested 840 000
Project 2008/DG4/VC/1441 – Evaluation follow-up to "All different - All equal Youth Campaign" [12 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Follow up on the themes of the campaign done in 2007, specifically the symposiums on intercultural dialogue and youth and immigration. Evaluate the impact of the Campaign done in 2006-7.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Addition (Type III) Total Cost 200 000 Available 150 000 Requested 50 000

Project 2007/DG4/VC/1336 – CoE educational pack for teachers preparing the school visits in Auschwitz-Birkenau [13 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To give practical support to teachers in the preparation and the implementation of the "Day of remembrance of the Holocaust and of prevention of crimes against humanity in schools".	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 23 500 Available 23 500 Requested 0
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1355 – The religious diversity and intercultural education [16 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Promote intercultural learning and interfaith dialogue by recognising diversity at the level of teachers' education and introducing common references in the management of culturally diverse classrooms.	State Parties to the European Cultural Convention	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 36 039 Available 36 039 Requested 0
Project 2007/DG4/VC/1338 – Image of the other and history teaching in the framework of globalisation [24 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Develop intercultural dialogue between Europe and neighbouring regions through history teaching (Third Summit Action Plan and "Faro Declaration").	Algeria, All Council of Europe member states, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Morocco, Other, United States of America, Uzbekistan	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 168 600 Available 139 117 Requested 29 483
Project 2006/DG4/VC/985 – Reform of history teaching in Cyprus [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To provide assistance in the development of new methods in history teaching bringing together history educators from all communities.	Cyprus	Extension (Type I) Total Cost 300 000 Available 139 915 Requested 160 085
Project 2006/DG4/VC/990 – Reform of history teaching in South East Europe [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Support the reform of history teaching in BiH, Serbia and Montenegro, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Moldova.	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Serbia	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 200 000 Available 110 293 Requested 89 707
Project 2006/DG4/VC/991 – Reform of history teaching in Ukraine [48 months]		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To assist with reform of history education on the basis of bilateral co-operation.	Ukraine	Complement (Type II) Total Cost 80 000 Available 40 000 Requested 40 000
V.5 - Sport in democratic societies		
No VC projects		

Chapter VI - Council of Europe presence in member states		
<i>No VC projects</i>		
Chapter VII - Other		
VII.1 - Other Activities		
VII.1.3 - Other Non Vote II activities		
Project 2007/DC/VC/1204 – Additional Council of Europe Visibility and Activities Projects [24 months] Vote I General Services		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To raise visibility and awareness of core Council of Europe principles through a series of additional activities and major projects in line with the goals of the Organisation's Communication Strategy.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 615 000 <i>Available</i> 0 <i>Requested</i> 615 000
Project 2007/DC/VC/1205 – Council of Europe 60th anniversary Campaign and programme (2009) [24 months] Vote I General Services		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
To prepare an extensive programme for the celebrations of the 60th anniversary of the CoE (2009) and use the event as an important vehicle to raise visibility and awareness of the Organisation's role and mission amongst various target groups.	All Council of Europe member states	Extension (Type I) <i>Total Cost</i> 340 000 <i>Available</i> 120 000 <i>Requested</i> 220 000
Project 2007/ECHR/VC/1226 – Reduce processing time [36 months] Vote IV European Court of Human Rights		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Recruitment of legal secretary on a fixed-term contract without delay. Attainment of objectives set by Registrar ;	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 300 000 <i>Available</i> 250 000 <i>Requested</i> 50 000
Project 2007/ECHR/VC/1331 – Webcasting of the Public Proceedings of ECHR [24 months] Vote IV European Court of Human Rights		
Objective	Beneficiary Countries	Budget
Enable the public (citizens, civil servants, judges, and judicial professionals) to follow with a slight time delay some of the Court public hearings via the internet.	All Council of Europe member states	Complement (Type II) <i>Total Cost</i> 290 000 <i>Available</i> 290 000 <i>Requested</i> 0

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 out during the 586th meeting of the Committee of 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 € 200 000 is entered in the Programme of Activities for Ad hoc Field Missions. Any expenditure in this respect would be subject to prior approval of the Committee of Ministers.

€ 200,000

PROVISION FOR PLACEMENT OF NATIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS ON SECONDMENT

At their 857th meeting the Ministers' Deputies adopted Resolution (2003)5 which fixed 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, 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 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 2008, a provision of € 1,152,400 is entered into the CoE Programme of Activities to co-finance new Joint Programmes. This provision is the balance of the total appropriations for 2008 for Joint Programmes (Joint Programmes Reserve of € 2,775,000) less the amounts already allocated for 2008 to the Joint Programmes contracted in 2006-2007 (€ 1,622,600).

Thus, in 2008, the Joint Programme Reserve will continue supporting the following Joint Programmes contracted in 2006-2007 (**'Active Joint Programmes'**) :

- FYROM / Assistance for the reform of the prison system of "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"
- FYROM / Leadership Benchmark and Best Practices programmes in 'the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia'
- Kosovo (Serbia) / Census Observation and Monitoring mission in Kosovo (Serbia)
- Moldova / Increased independence, transparency and efficiency of the justice system of the Republic of Moldova
- Montenegro / Prison reform and probation service development
- Multilateral / Network of Schools of Political Studies
- Multilateral / Framework Partnership Agreement in the field of Youth 2007-2009
- Regional / Fostering a culture of Human Rights in Ukraine and South Caucasus
- Russia / MOLI-RU 2 - Fight against money laundering in the Russian Federation
- Russia / Enforcing the rights of the child and re-integrating children at risk into society in the Russian Federation
- Russia / Enhancing the capacity of legal professionals and law enforcement officials in the Russian Federation to apply the ECHR in domestic legal proceedings and practices
- Serbia / Support to promote freedom of expression, information and freedom of media in the Republic of Serbia
- Serbia / Strengthening local self-government in the Republic of Serbia
- Serbia / Strengthening Higher Education Reform in the Republic of Serbia
- Ukraine / UPAC- International Co-operation in Criminal Matters
- Ukraine / MOLI-UA 2 - Project Against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Ukraine
- Ukraine / UPAC-Project against corruption

The Joint Programmes Provision for 2008 will support the following new Joint Programmes contracted in late 2007 (**'Active Joint Programmes'**) :

- Multilateral / Setting up an active network of independent non-judicial Human Rights Structures in the Council of Europe member states which are not members of the European Union
- Multilateral / Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities
- Regional / Support to free and fair elections in South Caucasus and Moldova
- Regional / Freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media in South Caucasus and Moldova
- Regional / Setting-up and Developing the Civil Society Leadership Network in Ukraine, Moldova and South Caucasus
- Regional / Moldova and Ukraine/Enhancing the domestic capacity to devise, implement, monitor and communicate on the national action plans for Roma (with focus on education and health) and countering negative stereotyping faced by Roma people
- Regional / Social Security Co-ordination and Social Security reforms in SEE

The amounts allocated in 2008 to these Joint Programmes represent the contribution of the Joint Programme Provision to the programmes of the Programme of Activities.

Moreover, the Joint Programme Provision for 2008 will support a number of projects under negotiation with the European Commission not yet contracted (**“Proposed Joint Programmes”**).

These include *inter alia*:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina /Strengthening Higher Education
- Cyprus / Support to new trends in history teaching for reconciliation and stability
- Cyprus / Support to cultural and natural heritage
- Kosovo (Serbia) / Reforming Education for a modern and open society
- Kosovo (Serbia) / Cultural heritage and inter-community relations
- Multilateral / Dialogue Platform on ethical/solidarity-based citizens' initiatives to combat poverty and exclusion-II
- Regional / PROSECO / Regional co-operation against corruption and organised crime in SEE
- Regional / South Caucasus, Moldova,Ukraine / Combating ill-treatment (working title)
- Regional / Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan -Survey on Architectural and Archaeological Heritage in SEE (IRPP-SAAH) 5th EC/CoE Covenant
- Russia / Research ethics committees
- Russia / Project against corruption in the Russian Federation
- Ukraine / POLREF-UA 1/Development of a Strategy and Action Plan for Police Reform
- Ukraine / Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine
- Ukraine / Transparency, independence, efficiency of Judicial system and increased access to justice for all citizens
- Ukraine / Promoting European standards in the Ukrainian Media Environment

Appropriations from the 2008 Provision will be allocated to specific programmes during the course of the year as agreements with the European Commission are concluded. The Secretariat will inform the Committee of Ministers as and when programmes are agreed with the European Commission.

The provision will also contribute to financing 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 discuss future Joint Programmes.

Not all Active and Proposed Joint Programmes require resources from the common provision, since some of them will be entirely financed by the European Commission. (For the list of all Active and Proposed Joint Programmes - 2008 , see Appendix 3, and <http://jp.coe.int>).

€1,152,400

APPENDIX 3

JOINT PROGRAMMES European Commission / Council of Europe

I. Joint Programmes linked to a specific programme of the PoA

[Chapter I-Human Rights]

I.2.1 Commissioner for Human Rights

<p>JP Setting up an active network of independent non-judicial Human Rights Structures in the Council of Europe member states which are not members of the European Union/HRC – Peer Project</p> <p>[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/2008 - 31/12/2009</p>			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To assist National Human Rights Structures (NHRs) in the development of competencies concerning European human rights standards and practice, and promoting between them networking, mutual exchange of information and sharing best practices.	I.2.1. Commissioner for Human Rights	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, the Russian Federation, Serbia, "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey, Ukraine	50% EC 50% CoE Total: € 900,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 450,000

I.3.2. Human Rights Awareness and Training

<p>JP Enhancing the capacity of legal professionals and law enforcement officials in Russia to apply the ECHR in domestic legal proceedings and practices</p> <p>[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 22/12/06- 21/12/09</p>			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
The culture of human rights in the Russian Federation is developed and strengthened.	I.3.2. Human Rights Awareness and Training 2008/DG-HL/1411 ECHR capacity building for professional groups	Russia	50% EC 50% CoE Total: € 1,900,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 760,000

JP Cascade training for Turkish lawyers on the ECHR			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 20/12/06- 30/11/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
The culture of human rights in Turkey is developed and strengthened.	I.3.2. Human Rights Awareness and Training 2008/DG-HL/1411 ECHR capacity building for professional groups	Turkey	100% EC Total: € 1,300,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 596,000

JP Training for military judges and prosecutors on Human Rights issues/ Turkey			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first trimester 2008 - first trimester 2010 (tentative)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
The culture of human rights in Turkey is developed and strengthened.	I.3.2. Human Rights Awareness and Training 2008/DG-HL/1411 ECHR capacity building for professional groups	Turkey	100% EC Total: € 2,717,270 In 2008 (indicative): € 1,358,635

JP Combating ill-treatment (working title)			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] second half 2008 ; 24 months			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Combating impunity through strengthening the investigation into and prosecution of the alleged cases of ill-treatment.	I.3.2. Human Rights Awareness and Training	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	50% EC 50% CoE Total: € 1,900,000

I.3.3. Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity

JP Research ethics committees in the Russian Federation			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] 01/06/2008 – 30/06/2010 (tentative)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To facilitate implementation, in the Russian Federation, of the principles relating to biomedical research set out in the Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine (ETS N°164) and its Protocol concerning biomedical research (ETS N°195).	I.3.3. Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity 2008/DG3/1377 Bioethics	Russia	90% EC- 10% CoE negotiations pending

I.3.5. Media and Information Society

JP Data protection within the framework of the civil registry system in Albania			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 26/03/2007 - 25/09/2008			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To bring the legal framework and practices of data protection and civil registry in line with European standards.	I.3.5. Media and Information Society 2008/DG-HL/1422 Protection of individuals with regards to the automatic processing of personal data – ETS No.108	Albania	84.3% EC 15.7% CoE Total: € 332,338 In 2008 (indicative): € 166,000

JP Support to promotion of freedom of expression and information and freedom of media in the Republic of Serbia in accordance with CoE/EU standards			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 08/04/06- 07/04/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To support the establishment of a regulatory framework for freedom of expression and for the media in line with Council of Europe/EU standards.	I.3.5. Media and Information Society 2008/DG-HL/1416 Legislative assistance, training and awareness raising	Serbia	87.4% EC 12.6% CoE Total: € 286,701 In 2008 (indicative) : € 48,000

JP Freedom of expression and information and freedom of the media in South Caucasus and Moldova			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/2008 - 31/12/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To assist the countries in developing the measures that allow the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of expression and access to information in the long term. To promote media quality and diversity.	I.3.5. Media and Information Society 2008/DG-HL/1416 Legislative assistance, training and awareness raising 2008/DG-HL/1417 Transfrontier Television	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova	50% EC 50% CoE Total: € 1,010,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 505,000

JP Promoting European Standards in the Ukrainian Media Environment			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first half 2008 – second half 2009 ; 20 months			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To raise standards of journalism with a view to ensuring that the Ukrainian public is better informed about political and social processes in Ukraine.	I.3.5. Media and Information Society	Ukraine	90% EC 10% CoE Total: € 1,168,260 (negotiations pending)

II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice

JP Training for court administrators in Albania/CARDS			
Status: ACTIVE Duration: 16/11/05-15/05/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Improving the efficiency of the judicial system through the improvement of the organization and training of court administrators.	II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice 2008/DG-HL/1423 Capacity-building of the organization of independent judicial systems and strengthening the role of judicial professions 2005/DG1/VC/1001 Support to the training of court administrators in Albania	Albania	89.97% EC 10.03% CoE Total: € 778,042 In 2008 (indicative): € 130,000

JP Support to the sustainability of the Albanian School of Magistrates /CARDS			
Status: ACTIVE Duration: 01/11/ 2007 - 30/04/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Improving the efficiency of the judicial system by improving the quality of the initial and continuous training at the Albanian School of Magistrates and strengthening the managerial capacities of the Institution.	II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice	Albania	90% EC 10% CoE Total € 440,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 220,000

JP Increased independence, transparency and efficiency of the justice system in the Republic of Moldova			
Status: ACTIVE Duration: 2/10/06 – 02/04/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Improving the independence, transparency and efficiency of the justice system.	<p>II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice</p> <p>2008/DG-HL/1423 Capacity-building of the organization of independent judicial systems and strengthening the role of judicial professions</p> <p>2008/DG-HL/1424 Strengthening the statute, role and functions of judges and prosecutors</p>	Moldova	<p>91% EC 9% CoE</p> <p>Total: € 3,300,000</p> <p>In 2008 (indicative): € 1,100,000</p>

JP Support to Court Management System in Turkey			
Status: ACTIVE Duration: 30/10/2007- 30/10/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
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.	<p>II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice</p>	Turkey	<p>100% EC</p> <p>Total: € 3,005,328</p> <p>In 2008 (indicative): € 1,500,000</p>

JP Transparency, independence, efficiency of Judicial system and increased access to justice for all citizens in Ukraine			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first half of 2008 - second half of 2009 (tentative)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC/CoE
Efficiency and independence of the judicial system is strengthened. Access of citizens to and confidence in justice is improved. Lawyers profession is reinforced. System of enforcement of judgments is operational.	<p>II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice</p>	Ukraine	(negotiations pending)

II.3.2. European standards for crime control

JP against corruption, money-laundering and terrorist financing in the Republic of Moldova			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/08/06- 31/07/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to the prevention and control of corruption, money laundering and the financing of terrorism so that these no longer undermine the democracy, the rule of law and economic and social development and the confidence of the public in State institutions in the Republic of Moldova.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control	Moldova	85.7% EC 14.3% CoE Total: €3,500,000 In 2008 (indicative): €1,166,000

JP MOLI-RU2 Fight against money-laundering and terrorist financing in the Russian Federation			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 19/12/06- 18/06/10			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to the prevention and control of money laundering and terrorist financing in the Russian Federation in accordance with the European and other international standards and best practices.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Russia	95.3% EC 4.7% CoE Total: €3,150,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 900,000

JP PACO - Project Against Economic Crime in the Republic of Serbia			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/12/05- 31/05/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to the improvement of the capacities of the Republic of Serbia to prevent and combat economic crime in accordance with European and international standards and best practices.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Serbia	95% EC 5% CoE Total: € 1,578,200 In 2008 (indicative): € 316,000

JP Project on Ethics for the Prevention of Corruption in Turkey			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 30/10/07- 30/10/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To ensure the effective implementation of the Code of Ethics for public officials and the adoption of such codes by other categories of officials.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Turkey	90% EC 10% CoE Total: € 1,500,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 750,000

JP UPIC - International co-operation in criminal matters/Ukraine			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/12/05 - 30/11/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To strengthen the capacities of Ukraine to fully implement European treaties on co-operation in criminal matters.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Ukraine	89.3% EC 10.7% CoE Total : € 1,680,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 513,000

JP MOLI-UA 2/Project Against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Ukraine			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/05/06- 30/04/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to the prevention and control of money laundering and terrorist financing in Ukraine in accordance with the European and other international standards and best practices.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Ukraine	94.4% EC 5.6% CoE Total: € 5,300,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 1,766,000

JP UPAC/ Project against corruption in Ukraine			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 08/06/06- 07/06/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to the prevention and control of corruption so that it no longer undermines the confidence of the public in the political and judicial system, democracy, the rule of law and economic and social development in Ukraine.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Ukraine	85.7% EC 14.3% CoE Total € 1,750,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 583,000

JP Project against corruption in the Russian Federation			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] 01/11/08- 30/10/11 (tentative)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To develop effective measures to combat crime, in particular economic and organised crime; to ensure their proper implementation and effective international cooperation; to develop standards for the laws, procedures and actors in criminal justice; to ensure the protection of human dignity in detention situations and respect for European standards by law enforcement agencies, to develop restorative justice and to address prevention of crime.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cyber-crime	Russia	90% EC 10% CoE Total : € 3,000,000

JP Development of a reliable prison system respecting fundamental rights and standards and enhancing the regional co-operation in Western Balkans			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/07- 31/03/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Enhance regional co-operation and develop a reliable and functioning prison system in the Western Balkans countries, based on the rule of law and respect for fundamental rights and European democratic values and standards.	II.3.2. European Standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1418 Targeted support for national prison systems	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, 'the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia', Montenegro, Serbia	91% EC 9% CoE Total: €1,100,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 220,000

JP Assistance for the reform of the prison system in ‘the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia’			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration]: 01/02/07-30/04/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To assist the authorities to fulfill the European requirements and international best practices in the field of the enforcement of criminal sanctions, juvenile justice, and in the management of penitentiary establishments.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control 2008/DG-HL/1418 Targeted support for national prison systems	‘The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia’	80% EC 20% CoE Total: € 500,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 142,000

JP Prison reform and probation service development in Montenegro - EAR			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 12/05/2006 - 31/03/2008			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To assist the Montenegrin authorities to fulfil the European requirements in managing their penal system, in particular in developing a probation service.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control	Montenegro	89.60% EC 10.40% CoE Total: € 181,568 In 2008 (indicative): € 25,000

JP Prison reform in Turkey			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] second half of 2008 – second half of 2010 (24 months)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
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.	II.3.2. European standards for crime control	Turkey	100% EC Total : € 3,300,000 In 2008 (indicative) : € 825,000

III.1.2. Local and Regional Democracy

JP Leadership Benchmark and Best Practices Programmes in ‘the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia’			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 29/03/07- 28/09/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Develop effective leadership, strategic management in the provision of public services, community participation and ethics in local authorities through : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the implementation of two innovative capacity-building programmes for local authorities (Leadership Peer Reviews and Best Practices Programme) - the implementation of a Public Ethics programme. 	III.1.2. Local and Regional Democracy 2008/DGDPA/1396 Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform	‘the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia’	75.5% EC 24.5% CoE Total: € 585,035 In 2008 (indicative) : € 264,000

JP Strengthening Local Self-Government in the Republic of Montenegro			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/09/06- 28/02/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To facilitate the implementation of the Work Programme for Better Local Government in Montenegro in the field of legal framework for decentralisation and capacity building for local government.	III.1.2. Local and Regional Democracy 2008/DGDPA/1396 Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform 2008/DGDPA/1397 Sound institutional framework for local and regional democracy	Montenegro	83.3% EC 16.7% CoE Total : € 773,357 In 2008 (indicative): € 86,000

JP Strengthening local self-government in the Republic of Serbia			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 26/07/06- 25/07/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To facilitate the implementation of the Work Programme for Better Local Government in Serbia in the field of legal framework for decentralisation and capacity building for local government.	III.1.2. Local and Regional Democracy 2008/DGDPA/1396 Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform 2008/DGDPA/1397 Sound institutional framework for local and regional democracy	Serbia	81.1% EC 18.9% CoE Total: € 1,819,081 In 2008 (indicative) : € 530,000

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

JP Network of Schools of Political Studies			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 22/12/06- 21/12/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to improving the democratic stability through increasing the level of knowledge in matters such as modern management of public services, better functioning of political and administrative institutions, facilitating the dialogue in society, and spreading European values.	III.1.3. Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy 2004/DGDPA/124 Network of Schools of Political Studies	Albania, Armenia, Georgia, Kosovo (Serbia), 'the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia', Moldova and the Russian Federation	50% EC 50% CoE Total: € 1,300,000 in 2008 (indicative): € 730,000

JP Promoting the CoE Academy of Political Studies concept in Cyprus			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/09/2007 – 01/09/2010			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To strengthen the reconciliation process and stability in Cyprus by supporting civil society and developing confidence building measures.	III.1.3. Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy	Cyprus	85.7% EC 14.3% CoE Total: € 700,250 in 2008 (indicative): € 233,000

JP Setting-up and Developing the Civil Society Leadership Network			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/2008 - 31/12/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To strengthen civil society in Ukraine, Moldova and Southern Caucasus and involve it into the solution of political, social, cultural and other problems in their countries, and wider in their region.	III.1.3. Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy 2004/DGDPA/83 Civil Society Initiatives	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine	50% EC 50% CoE Total € 750,000 In 2008 (indicative) € 375,000

III.1.4. Pre-electoral assistance

JP Support to free and fair elections in South Caucasus and Moldova			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/2008 - 31/12/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To improve national electoral legislation and practice, to deepen knowledge/understanding of the principles of the European Electoral Heritage by the public officials and media representatives, and to enhance citizens' participation and civil society involvement in the supervision of elections.	III.1.4 Pre-electoral assistance	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Moldova	50% EC 50% CoE Total: €1,000,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 500,000

IV.1.2. European Code of Social Security

JP SISP-2 /Social Institutions Support in Western Balkans			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/02/2008- 31/12/2011			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To support cooperation on the reform of the social sector and to offer models of reform to the partner countries with regard to institutions building in the social sector.	IV. 1.2. European Code of Social Security 2008/DG3/1380 Promoting the European Code of Social Security	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	100% EC Total € 2,000,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 500,000

IV.1.3. Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe

JP Census observation and monitoring mission in Kosovo (Serbia)			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 15/05/06- 14/05/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary	Budget % EC-CoE
To observe the population and housing census in Kosovo (Serbia), and verify that it is conducted in a fair way with respect of international standards of censuses and statistical data handling.	IV.1.3 Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe 2004/DG3/149 Implementation of the Social Cohesion strategy 2007/DG3/ 1135 Strengthening Social Cohesion by avoiding exclusion and growing disparities	Kosovo (Serbia)/UN MIK	67% EC 33% CoE Total € 883,431 In 2008 (indicative): € 294,000

JP Dialogue Platform on ethical/solidarity-based citizens' initiatives to combat poverty and exclusion - II			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first half 2008 - first half 2010 (24 months)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To develop and apply the Council of Europe Social Cohesion Strategy by taking into account the current and future challenges faced by European societies as well as the transformations at policy level that have been identified by the Social Cohesion Task Force and the Annual Social Cohesion Forums.	IV.1.3 Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe 2004/DG3/149 Implementation of the Social Cohesion strategy	CoE member states	% EC-CoE (negotiations pending) Total: € 2,100,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 700,000

IV.1.6. Roma and Travellers

JP Advancing equality, tolerance and peace: equal rights and treatment for Roma/ South-Eastern Europe			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 22/12/05- 21/03/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Development of participative monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of national programmes/action plans for Roma in South East Europe.	IV.1.6 Roma and Travellers 2008/DG3/1361 Ensuring equal rights and treatment of Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	50% EC 50% CoE Total € 550,000 In 2008: € 61,000

JP Enhancing the domestic capacity to devise, implement, monitor and communicate on the national action plans for Roma (with focus on education and health) and countering negative stereotyping faced by Roma people			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/2008 - 31/03/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Enhancing the domestic capacity to devise, implement, monitor and communicate on the national Roma related policies, and fighting negative stereotyping faced by Roma people.	IV.1.6 Roma and Travellers 2008/DG3/1361 Ensuring equal rights and treatment of Roma and Travellers in Europe and combating anti-Gypsyism	Moldova Ukraine	50% EC 50% CoE Total € 400,000 In 2008 (indicative) € 320,000

IV.2.1. Building a Europe for and with children

JP Enforcing the rights of the Child and re-integrating children at risk into society in Russia			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 20/12/06- 19/12/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Effective re-integration of children at risk into society is promoted through awareness raising and qualitative enhancement of national policies affecting children's rights.	IV.2.1 Building a Europe for and with children 2007/DG3/1139 Taking into better consideration the diversity of family situations and best interest of the child	Russia	50% EC 50% CoE Total € 400,000 In 2008 (indicative) € 200,000

V.1.2. Towards a European Higher Education Area

JP Strengthening Higher Education Reforms in Serbia			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/09/07- 31/08/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Improving the quality of Higher Education .	V.1.2 Towards a European Higher Education Area 1994/DG4/104 European Higher Education Area – qualifications and structural reform of Higher Education in Europe	Serbia	90% EC 10% CoE Total € 570,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 285,000

JP Strengthening Higher Education in Bosnia and Herzegovina			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] 01/02/08- 31/01/10			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Support to the economic regeneration of BiH by improving the quality of Higher Education in line with the Bergen Communiqué.	V.1.2 Towards a European Higher Education Area 1994/DG4/104 European Higher Education Area – qualifications and structural reform of Higher Education in Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	80% EC 20% CoE Total € 500,000 In 2008 (indicative) : € 229,000

JP Reforming education for a modern and open society - Kosovo (Serbia)			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first half of 2008-first half of 2010			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary	Budget % EC-CoE
To support the education reform in Kosovo (Serbia) conducive to inter-cultural awareness and understanding	V.1.2 Towards a European Higher Education Area	Kosovo (Serbia)/UN MIK	90% EC 10% CoE Total: €1,100,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 550,000

V.2.1. Youth Policies, non formal education and training

JP Framework Partnership Agreement in the field of Youth 2007-2009			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/07- 31/12/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
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.	V.2.1. Youth Policies, non-formal education and training V.4.1. Intercultural dialogue	All CoE member states	57.4% EC 42.6% CoE Total € 3,225,000

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)

JP Reconstruction of Religious Monuments and Sites in Kosovo (Serbia)			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/09/06- 28/02/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary	Budget % EC-CoE
To support the commitment made by the Provisional Institutions of Self Government (PISG) in Kosovo (Serbia) to provide funding for the reconstruction work on monuments damaged in March 2004 and the sustainability of the Serbian minority population in Kosovo (Serbia).	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) 2003/DG4/111 Regional Programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe	Kosovo (Serbia)/UN MIK	80% EC 20% CoE Total : € 500,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 55,500

JP Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan – Survey on architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South Eastern Europe (IRPP-SAAH)- 4th EC-CoE covenant 2006-2008

[Status] ACTIVE

[Duration] 01/12/06- 01/12/08

Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To support institutional capacity building activities in South East European countries through the consolidation of the IRPP/SAAH operational process initiated in 2004.	<p>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)</p> <p>2003/DG4/111 Regional Programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe</p>	Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Montenegro ; Romania; Serbia; "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" ; Kosovo (Serbia)/UN MIK	<p>50% EC 50% CoE</p> <p>Total : € 400,000</p> <p>In 2008 (indicative): € 183,000</p>

JP Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan – Survey on architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South Eastern Europe (IRPP-SAAH)- 5th EC-CoE covenant 2006-2008

[Status] PROPOSED

[Duration] first half 2008 ; 24 months (tentative)

Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To support institutional capacity building activities in South East European countries through the consolidation of the IRPP/SAAH operational process initiated in 2004.	<p>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)</p>	Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Montenegro ; Romania; Serbia; "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" ; Kosovo (Serbia)/UN MIK	<p>70% EC 30% CoE</p> <p>Total : € 400,000</p>

JP Cultural heritage and inter-community relations in Kosovo (Serbia)			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] 1/03/2008 – 31/03/2009 (tentative)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary	Budget % EC-CoE
Through the successful ad hoc mechanism created and developed by the Reconstruction Implementation Commission (RIC) for the implementation of Serbian Orthodox churches, continue to create a climate for inter-ethnic tolerance, sustainable multi-ethnicity and the promotion of human and minority rights in the rehabilitation of all cultural heritage in Kosovo (Serbia) as defined in the SEE Regional Programme for Kosovo (Serbia).	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) 2003/DG4/111 Regional Programme for cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe	Kosovo (Serbia)/UN MIK	88% EC 11% CoE Total: € 450,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 346,000

JP Support to cultural and natural heritage in Cyprus			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] second half 2008 ; 12 months			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary	Budget % EC-CoE
To develop the public awareness of the common European dimension of the heritage of Northern Cyprus and its role for the development of a democratic, peaceful and open society, and for sustainable economic development, quality of life and well-being of citizens.	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)	Cyprus	Total: negotiations pending

V.3.2. Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity

JP European Heritage Days - 2007			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/03/07- 29/02/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
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.	V.3.2. Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity	State parties to the European Cultural Convention	40.4% EC 59.6% CoE Total € 235,400 In 2008 € 39,000

JP European Heritage Days - 2008			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] 01/03/08- 28/02/09			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
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.	V.3.2. Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity 2005/DG4/479 Enhancing public awareness and participation in European culture and heritage		40.4% EC 59.6% CoE Total: € 235,400 In 2008 (indicative) : € 98,000

V.4.1. Intercultural Dialogue

JP Intercultural cities : governance and policies for diverse communities			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 01/01/2008 - 31/12/2009			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC/CoE
To 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.	V.4.1. Intercultural Dialogue	France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, State Parties to European Cultural Convention, Switzerland, Ukraine, UK	60% EC 40% CoE Total: € 661,078 In 2008 (indicative): € 330,539

JP Support to new trends in history teaching for reconciliation and stability in Cyprus			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first half 2008 ; 36 months			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
History educators from all communities supported in the development and use of new methods for teaching history.	V.4.1. Intercultural dialogue 2006/DG4/898 Intercultural dialogue and image of the Other in History teaching	Cyprus	84% EC 16% CoE Total: € 1,190,884 In 2008 (indicative): € 397,000

II. Transversal Joint Programmes²

JP Promoting the democratic process in Ukraine and South Caucasus			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 29/12/2005 – 28/04/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To promote pluralist discourse on democratization and better access to fundamental rights through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - electoral assistance - support to media reform - assistance in improving access to social rights - development of the Schools of Political Studies, - promotion of greater accountability of public officials - promotion of public participation in policy making. 	I. 3.5. Media and Information Society	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Ukraine	50% EC 50% CoE Total: €1,560,000 By PoA programme in 2008 (indicative):
	€ 119,000		
	II.1.1. Functioning and efficiency of justice		€ 27,000
	III. 1.3. Strengthening a role of civil society in a pluralist democracy		€ 60,000
	IV.1.3. Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe		€ 24,000
Venice Commission	€ 23,000		

² Transversal Joint Programmes cover several programmes of the PoA

JP Fostering a Culture of Human Rights in Ukraine and South Caucasus			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 05/12/06- 04/12/08			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To enhance a European culture of Human Rights through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - targeted training for judiciary and law-enforcement officials, - promotion of the observance and implementation of the European Social Charter (revised); - support to national non-judicial human rights institutions and Government Agents; - promotion of inter-cultural and inter-faith dialogue through education. 	I.3.2. Human Rights awareness and training IV.1.1. European Social Charter V.1.1. European identity and education for democratic citizenship V.4.1 Intercultural dialogue	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Ukraine	50% EC 50% CoE Total €1,990,000 By PoA Programme in 2008 (indicative): € 623,000 € 53,000 € 198,000 € 25,000

JP POLREF-UA 1/Development of a Strategy and Action Plan for Police Reform in Ukraine			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] first half of 2008 ; 17 months (tentative)			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To contribute to the creation of a modern policing service in Ukraine in accordance with European policing, human rights and rule of law standards.	I.3.2 Human Rights awareness and training II.3.2. European standards for crime control	Ukraine	83% EC 17% CoE Total € 600,000 Information on PoA programmes' allocation is not available

JP Strengthening and protecting women's and children's rights in Ukraine			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] 01/03/2008 - 28/02/2010			
Objectives	Related PoA programmes and projects	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
To examine and improve the compatibility of existing law and practice in Ukraine in the fields of gender, equality, children's rights with the Revised Social Charter and other relevant European instruments, and to contribute to the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse of children.	I.3.3. Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity; II.3.2. European standards for crime control; IV.1.1 European Social Charter	Ukraine	90% EC 10% CoE Total € 1,200,000 Information on PoA programmes' allocation is not available

III. Joint Programmes outside the Vote II

JP Support to parliamentary institutions in Republic of Serbia and Republic of Montenegro - joint initiative PACE / EAR			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 18/11/05- 16/07/08			
Objectives	Implementing entity	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Joint initiative to support parliamentary institutions in the Republic of Serbia and in the Republic of Montenegro, strengthening administrative capacity in line with European standards.	Parliamentary Assembly	Montenegro Serbia	91% EC 4.6% CoE 4.4% PACE Total € 1,588,889 In 2008 (indicative): € 397,222

JP Assistance in the preparation of comprehensive constitutional reform in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan			
[Status] ACTIVE [Duration] 21/12/06- 20/12/08			
Objectives	Implementing entity	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Promoting the democratic process in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan through the constitutional reforms, in line with the democratic standards and in respect of international obligations of the countries in question.	Venice Commission	Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan	83.3% EC 16.7% Venice Commission Total € 120,000 In 2008 (indicative): € 60,000

JP Support to the Constitutional Courts of the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro			
[Status] PROPOSED [Duration] second half 2008-second half 2010			
Objectives	Implementing entity	Beneficiary Countries	Budget % EC-CoE
Facilitate the effective implementation of European standards at national level by increasing the knowledge and skills of judges and lawyers of the Constitutional Courts of the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro in the field of human rights and constitutional heritage.	Venice Commission	Montenegro Serbia	Negotiations pending

APPENDIX 4

GENERAL MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE

- **General Management Expenditure**
- **Directorate of Strategic Planning**

General management expenditure

Budget

2008	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
	3,872,600	41,900	150,000	4,064,500
Detail				
2005/DG-HL/136 - General Management Expenditure DG-HL	1,808,100	30,100	63,900	1,902,100
2005/DG3/150 - General Management Expenditure DGIII	554,900	2,400	21,400	578,700
2005/DG4/151 - General Management Expenditure DGIV	963,000	4,800	47,300	1 015,100
2008/DGDPA/235 - General Management Expenditure DGDPA	546,600	4,600	17,400	568,600

2007	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
	3,256,100	33,000	140,000	3,429,100
Detail				
2005/DG1/148 - General Management Expenditure DGI	1,025,000	23,400	31,900	1,080,300
2005/DG2/136 - General Management Expenditure DGII	912,000	2,700	40,600	955,300
2005/DG3/150 - General Management Expenditure DGIII	540,500	2,300	21,000	563,800
2005/DG4/151 - General Management Expenditure DGIV	778,600	4,600	46,500	829,700

2005/DG-HL/136 General Management Expenditure DG-HL			
<i>Directorate General HL</i>			
<i>Budget Total</i> €1,902,100 <i>Year</i> 2008	<i>Staff</i> 1,808,100 <i>Permanent</i> 1,808,100	<i>Recharged services</i> 30,100	<i>Operational</i> 63,900 <i>(Activity Area)</i>
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 2008 Programme of Activities is implemented according to timetable, internal regulations and CM requests.	>90% of 2008 ordinary budget committed by the end of October 2008 and > 65% spent by the end of June 2008. 100% 2008 CEAD planned activities are entered into the database by 1 March 2008 >80% of completed 2008 CEAD activities include a synopsis. >90% 2008 JP/EC reports and VC reports submitted according to guidelines and deadlines. 100% of 2007 PoA Projects/Programmes reviewed (Progress Review Report).	FIMS PMM, PoA, PRR, CEAD IT Tools Quartely reports DG 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.	Accounting and internal records. Manual of financial procedures.	Simplified financial procedures are provided to Operational DGs.
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 DG records.	
Expected Result 4 The 2009 Programme of activities is prepared according to internal procedures and deadlines.	100% PMM and RBB draft and final logframes submitted respecting guidelines, deadlines.	DG 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).	DG contribution tables DG statistics.	Clear deadlines and instruction received within reasonable time for adequate processing.
Expected Result 6 Information technology equipment and resources (including creation/upgarding of our DG websites) managed effectively, in liaison with DIT.	>75% of our DG 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 our DG websites with DC standards.	DG IT Survey DG records Multiservices Assistant statistics.	

2005/DG3/150 General Management Expenditure DGIII <i>DG3 – Social Cohesion</i>			
<i>Budget Total</i> €578,700 <i>Year</i> 2008	<i>Staff</i> 554,900 <i>Permanent</i> 554,900	<i>Recharged services</i> 2,400	<i>Operational</i> 21,400 <i>(Activity Area)</i>
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 2008 Programme of Activities is implemented according to timetable, internal regulations and CM requests.	>90% of 2008 ordinary budget committed and >65% spent by the end of June 2008. 100% 2008 CEAD planned activities are entered into the database by 1 March 2008. >80% of completed 2008 CEAD activities include a synopsis. >90% 2008 JP/EC reports and VC reports submitted according to guidelines and deadlines. 100% of 2007 PoA Projects/Programmes reviewed (Progress Review Report).	PMM, PoA, PRR CEAD IT Tools Quarterly reports DGIII internal records RBB.	
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.	
Expected Result 3 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.	Appraisal records HCMS DGIII records.	
Expected Result 4 The 2009 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 contribution tables 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 .		
Expected Result 6 Information technology equipment and resources managed effectively, in liaison with DIT.	>75% DGIII users surveyed through questionnaire satisfied of IT Correspondent .	DGIII IT survey DGIII records Multiservices Assistant statistics.	

2005/DG4/151 General Management Expenditure DGIV <i>DG4 - Education, Culture and Heritage, Youth and Sport</i>			
<i>Budget Total</i> €1,015,100 <i>Year 2008</i>	<i>Staff</i> 963,000 <i>Permanent 963,000</i>	<i>Recharged services</i> 4,800	<i>Operational</i> 47,300 <i>(Activity Area)</i>
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 2008 Programme of Activities is implemented according to timetable, internal regulations and CM requests.	>90% of 2008 ordinary budget committed by the end of October and >65% spent by the end of June 2008. 100% 2008 planned CEAD activities are entered into the database by 1 March 2008 >80% of completed 2008 CEAD activities include a synopsis. >90% 2008 JP/EC reports and VC reports submitted according to guidelines and deadlines. 100% of 2007 PoA Projects/Programmes reviewed (Progress Review Report).	FIMS PMM, PoA, PRR, CEAD IT Tools Quartely 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.	
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 2009 Programme of activities is prepared according to internal procedures and deadlines.	100% PMM and RBB draft and final logframes submitted respecting guidelines, deadlines.	DGIV 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 agreed deadlines (if deadlines >=2 weeks from date of request).	DGIV contribution tables DGIV statistics.	
Expected Result 6 Information technology equipment and resources (including creation/upgrading of DGIV websites) managed effectively, in liaison with DIT.	>75% DGIV users surveyed through questionnaire satisfied of IT Correspondent and Webmaster service provided Compliance of DGIV websites with DC standards.	DGIV IT Survey Multiservices Assistant statistics DGIV records.	

2008/DGDPA/235 General Management Expenditure DGDPA			
<i>Directorate General of Democracy and Political Affairs</i>			
<i>Budget Total</i> €568,600 <i>Year 2008</i>	<i>Staff</i> 546,600 <i>Permanent 546,600</i>	<i>Recharged Services</i> 4,600	<i>Operational</i> 17,400 <i>(Activity Area)</i>
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.	Action programs, 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 across the range of the Organisation's activities. To enhance efficient functioning and accentuate the added value of the CoE through strategic guidance and advice concerning change, knowledge and management

Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Directorate of Strategic Planning, under the direct authority of the Secretary General, consists of 17 permanent posts (9 A Grade, 8 B Grade) and two Divisions: the Programming, Coordination and Resource Mobilisation Division, and the Evaluation and Strategic Development Division.

Activities

Under the authority of the Secretary General, and in close contact with operational directorates general, the Directorate is charged, inter alia, with:

- strategic orientation of the Council's programmes of activity (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 Action Plan of the Third Summit with a view to improve cost-efficiency, impact, transparency and sustainability of CoE activities.

Working Methods

Permanent liaison with CM and subsidiary bodies, donors, SG, Private Office, and analysing operational DGs, (I)NGOs, etc. 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.

Budget

2008	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
	1,489,700	46,400	163,700	1,699,800
Detail				
2008/DSP/210 - Strategic Planning, Evaluation and Resource Mobilisation	1,489,700	46,400	163,700	1,699,800

2007	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	Total
	1,526,200	61,400	179,800	1,767,400
Detail				
2007/DSP/208 - Programming, Coordination and Resource Mobilisation	1,014,200	50,600	113,400	1,178,200
2007/DSP/209 - Evaluation and Strategic Development	512,000	10,800	66,400	589,200

2008/DSP/210 Strategic Planning, Evaluation and Resource Mobilisation			
<i>Budget Total</i> €1,699,800 <i>Year</i> 2008	Staff 1,489,700 <i>Permanent</i> 1,489,700	Recharged Services 46,400	Operational 163,700 <i>(Activity Area)</i>
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 the Directorate's resources.			
Expected Result 1 Medium-term strategy implemented according to agreed plan.	Integration into Chapter V roadmap. Establishment of the necessary co-ordination mechanisms.	Updated implementation plan.	Medium-term strategy supported by the CM and the Executive Board.
Expected Result 2 2009 Programme of Activities approved by CM.	Publication of draft PoA by 31/08/08. Organisational priorities and 2007 evaluation results incorporated.	CM decisions Comments in CM, CM-SUIVI3, Rap-Prog and other specialised rapporteur groups. Synopsis of meetings PoA website access CM decisions GT-REF-INST synopsis.	Budget parameters agreed in time.
Expected Result 3 Contribution to the elaboration of Country Strategy Papers. Formulation and implementation of cooperation Action Plans.	Approval of Action Plans for each country strategy developed. Action Plan funding and implementation.	CM decisions. CEAD.	Effective collaboration between CoE DGs and beneficiary countries.
Expected Result 4 2007 Progress Review Report approved by CM. Progress report on implementation of Action Plan, Chapter V to 118th Min. Session.	Publication of PRR by 01/03/08. Satisfactory CM review Recommendations reflected in the Priorities document for 2009. Timely presentation of Chapter V report.	CM decisions Comments by member states. Conclusions of the 118th Ministerial Session.	Adequate input of data by project managers.
Expected Result 5 Draft Evaluation Policy submitted to GT-Ref.Inst Guidelines for criteria for projects Report on monitoring mechanisms.	Decision on Evaluation Policy by CM Guidelines applied to 2009 PoA GT-REF.INST approves the monitoring mechanisms report.	GT-REF.INST synopsis CM decisions. Executive Board and GT-REF.INST synopsis. GT-REF.INST synopsis CM decisions.	
Expected Result 6 Integrated strategy for resource mobilisation implemented. Oversight of implementation of cooperation projects.	Strategy approved and implemented. Increase in performance as regards external funding. High level of use of funds available. Reporting deadlines met.	CM decisions. GR-DEM and GR-EXT reports. Contracts signed. Project reports to funding partners. Feedback from beneficiaries.	Adequate IT and human resources.

<p>Expected Result 7 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 5

SUMMARY BUDGETARY TABLES COMPARISON 2008/2007

	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	2008	2007	Difference (Eur)	Difference (%)
Chapter I – Human Rights							
I.1 – Ensuring the continued effectiveness of the European Convention on Human Rights							
<i>Judicial Mechanism</i> I.1.1 – Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: Court's judgments and execution	2 280 300	11 200	0	2 291 500	2 009 400	282 100	14.04
I.1.2 – Improving procedures, mechanisms and remedies	295 500	45 600	348 000	689 100	1 189 400	-500 300	-42.06
Total I.1	2 575 800	56 800	348 000	2 980 600	3 198 800	-218 200	-6.82
I.2 – Protecting and promoting Human Rights through the other CoE institutions and mechanisms							
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.1 – Commissioner for Human Rights	1 630 500	136 200	308 600	2 075 300	1 739 200	336 100	19.32
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.2 – European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)	2 058 000	659 100	1 410 900	4 128 000	4 247 100	-119 100	-2.80
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.3 – European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)	686 600	184 200	547 600	1 418 400	1 442 400	-24 000	-1.66
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> I.2.4 – Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	716 200	156 500	455 300	1 328 000	1 291 200	36 800	2.85
Total I.2	5 091 300	1 136 000	2 722 400	8 949 700	8 719 900	229 800	2.64
I.3 – Human Rights in public policy							
I.3.1 – Human Rights Law and Policy Development	526 100	65 400	306 800	898 300	672 600	225 700	33.56
I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training	511 100	31 800	1 425 200	1 968 100	1 847 800	120 300	6.51
I.3.3 – Protection of persons against threats to their dignity and integrity	1 034 500	218 400	760 400	2 013 300	2 225 700	-212 400	-9.54
I.3.4 – Gender equality as an integral part of human rights	293 800	17 500	53 400	364 700	31 100	333 600	1072.67
I.3.5 – Media, information society and data protection	981 500	132 000	637 200	1 750 700	1 846 400	-95 700	-5.18
Total I.3	3 347 000	465 100	3 183 000	6 995 100	6 623 600	371 500	5.61
Chapter I – Total	11 014 100	1 657 900	6 253 400	18 925 400	18 542 300	383 100	2.07

	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	2008	2007	Difference (Eur)	Difference (%)
Chapter II – Rule of Law							
II.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice							
II.1.1 – Functioning and efficiency of justice	1 044 200	176 400	862 300	2 082 900	2 212 400	-129 500	-5.85
Total II.1	1 044 200	176 400	862 300	2 082 900	2 212 400	-129 500	-5.85
II.2 – Strengthening Rule of Law standards							
<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i> II.2.1 – CM Monitoring and support to states in implementing commitments	156 000	2 700	24 400	183 100	311 300	-128 200	-41.18
II.2.2 – Public and private law and implementation of standards	815 800	128 600	309 100	1 253 500	1 699 300	-445 800	-26.23
II.2.3 – Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations	15 200	0	470 800	486 000	494 400	-8 400	-1.70
II.2.4 – International law and international tribunals	162 000	20 700	83 800	266 500	0	266 500	100.00
Total II.2	1 149 000	152 000	888 100	2 189 100	2 505 000	-315 901	-12.61
II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens							
II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism	334 200	50 000	196 700	580 900	536 100	44 800	8.36
II.3.2 – European standards for crime control	1 687 100	405 000	1 884 600	3 976 700	3 783 600	193 100	5.10
Total II.3	2 021 300	455 000	2 081 300	4 557 600	4 319 700	237 900	5.51
Chapter II – Total	4 214 500	783 400	3 831 700	8 829 600	9 037 100	-207 500	-2.30

	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	2008	2007	Difference (Eur)	Difference (%)
Chapter III – Democracy and Good Governance							
III.1 – Democracy and Good Governance							
III.1.1 – Making Democratic Institutions work	359 900	26 300	298 000	684 200	685 800	-1 600	-0.23
III.1.2 – Local and regional democracy	1 402 900	98 600	752 600	2 254 100	2 254 700	-600	-0.03
III.1.3 – Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy	696 000	55 600	1 318 000	2 069 600	2 215 100	-145 500	-6.57
III.1.4 – Pre-electoral assistance	119 900	0	250 000	369 900	250 000	119 900	47.96
Total III.1	2 578 700	180 500	2 618 600	5 377 800	5 405 600	-27 800	-0.51
Chapter III – Total	2 578 700	180 500	2 618 600	5 377 800	5 405 600	-27 800	-0.51

Chapter IV – Social Cohesion							
IV.1 – Ensuring social cohesion							
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> IV.1.1 – European Social Charter	1 447 200	314 000	582 600	2 343 800	2 322 100	21 700	0.93
<i>Intergovernmental Mechanism</i> IV.1.2 – European Code of Social Security	382 100	75 200	283 500	740 800	810 100	-69 300	-8.55
IV.1.3 – Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe	1 157 500	282 400	770 700	2 210 600	1 779 500	431 100	24.23
IV.1.4 – Health	307 900	43 000	184 600	535 500	456 700	246 700	17.10
IV.1.5 – Migrants	451 900	102 600	241 400	795 900	746 300	49 600	6.65
IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers	487 300	44 600	324 400	856 300	945 900	-257 500	-9.50
Total IV.1	4 233 900	861 800	2 387 200	7 482 900	7 060 599	422 301	5.98
IV.2 – Building a Europe for and with children							
IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children	481 700	104 200	487 500	1 073 400	1 125 100	-51 700	-4.60
Total IV.2	481 700	104 200	487 500	1 073 400	1 125 100	-51 700	-4.60
Chapter IV – Total	4 715 600	966 000	2 874 700	8 556 300	8 185 700	370 600	4.53

	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	2008	2007	Difference (Eur)	Difference (%)
Chapter V – Culture and intercultural dialogue							
V.1 – Education and Linguistic Diversity: promoting democratic culture							
V.1.1 – European identity and education for democratic citizenship	1 145 500	134 200	946 900	2 226 600	2 700 400	-473 800	-17.55
V.1.2 – Towards a European Higher Education area	443 700	49 900	371 400	865 000	913 300	-48 300	-5.29
<i>Independent Mechanism</i> V.1.3 – Language standards and policies	923 000	220 600	337 600	1 481 200	1 001 400	479 800	47.91
Total V.1	2 512 200	404 700	1 655 900	4 572 800	4 615 100	-42 300	-0.92
V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe							
V.2.1 – Youth Policies, non-formal education and training	2 330 300	182 800	2 391 800	4 904 900	4 528 500	376 400	8.31
Total V.2	2 330 300	182 800	2 391 800	4 904 900	4 528 500	376 400	8.31
V.3 – Protection and promotion of 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)	682 400	64 600	342 400	1 089 400	1 028 800	60 600	5.89
V.3.2 – Promoting dialogue and cultural and natural diversity	1 495 500	278 600	926 800	2 700 900	2 805 000	-104 100	-3.71
Total V.3	2 177 900	343 200	1 269 200	3 790 300	3 833 800	-43 500	-1.13
V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue							
V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue	1 402 500	210 900	1 584 400	3 197 800	3 478 500	-280 700	-8.07
Total V.4	1 402 500	210 900	1 584 400	3 197 800	3 478 500	-280 700	-8.07
V.5 – Sport in democratic societies							
V.5.1 – Preventing misbehaviour in sport with convention mechanisms	308 100	77 800	93 300	479 200	412 300	66 900	16.23
Total V.5	308 100	77 800	93 300	479 200	412 300	66 900	16.23
Chapter V – Total	8 731 000	1 219 400	6 994 600	16 945 000	16 868 200	76 800	0.46

	Staff	Recharged Services	Operational	2008	2007	Difference (Eur)	Difference (%)
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	2 250 700	24 700	1 888 100	4 163 500	4 364 300	-200 800	-4.60
Chapter VI – Total	2 250 700	24 700	1 888 100	4 163 500	4 364 300	-200 800	-4.60
Subtotal							
	33 504 600	4 831 900	24 461 100	62 797 600	62 403 200	394 400	0.63

General Management Expenditure							
General Management Expenditure - <i>DG-HL</i>				1 902 100	2 058 900	-156 800	-7.62
General Management Expenditure - <i>DG3</i>				578 700	572 200	6 500	1.14
General Management Expenditure - <i>DG4</i>				1 015 100	841 800	173 300	20.59
General Management Expenditure - <i>DGDPA</i>				568 600	634 700	-66 100	-10.41
General Management Expenditure - <i>DSP</i>				1 699 800	1 743 800	-44 000	-2.52
Subtotal				68 561 900	68 254 600	307 300	0.45
Provisions							
Provisions - Joint Programmes				1 152 400	1 519 700	-367 300	-24.17
Provisions - Placement of national civil servants				906 200	906 200	0	0.00
Provisions - Additional languages				306 900	456 900	-150 000	-32.83
Provisions - Field Missions				200 000	200 000	0	0.00
Total				71 127 400	71 337 400	-210 000	-0.29

APPENDIX 6

2008 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	Denmark	Georgia	Moldova
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	6 000	7 000	7 000	18 000		7 000	23 500
Sub-total:	6 000	7 000	7 000	18 000		7 000	23 500
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 persons belonging to national minorities			12 000		5 000	13 000	
Sub-total:			12 000		5 000	13 000	
I.3 – Human Rights in public policy							
<i>I.3.2 – Human Rights awareness and training</i>							
2008/DGHL/1410 Support for civil society and non-judicial human rights protection mechanisms	5 000	4 000	4 000	5 000		25 000	5 000
2008/DGHL/1411 ECHR capacity building for professional groups	39 000	17 000	24 000	16 000		28 000	45 000
<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 Legislative assistance, training, awareness raising	25 000						
Sub-total:	69 000	21 000	28 000	21 000		53 000	50 000
TOTAL PER COUNTRY :	75 000	28 000	47 000	39 000	5 000	73 000	73 500

Montenegro	Russian Federation	Serbia	UNMIK / Kosovo	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Turkey	Ukraine	Belarus	South East Europe	Multilateral activities	Total per project
8 000	34 000	17 000	7 000			23 500			30 000	188 000
8 000	34 000	17 000	7 000			23 500			30 000	188 000
10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000			10 000			59 200	139 200
10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000			10 000			59 200	139 200
4 000		6 800					4 000		16 000	78 800
40 000	40 000	28 000	23 000	32 000	29 000	33 000	26 000		225 000	645 000
									40 000	40 000
7 000		15 000	15 000					30 000	50 000	142 000
51 000	40 000	49 800	38 000	32 000	29 000	33 000	30 000	30 000	331 000	905 800
69 000	84 000	76 800	55 000	32 000	29 000	66 500	30 000	30 000	420 200	1233000

Chapter II – Rule of Law	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Georgia	Moldova
II.1 – 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 judicial professions	15 000	15 000		8 000		50 000	
2008/DGHL/1424 Strengthening the statute, role and functions of judges and prosecutors			22 400				
2008/DGHL/1425 Evaluating and improving efficiency of Justice					10 300		
Sub-total :	15 000	15 000	22 400	8 000	10 300	50 000	
II.2 – Strengthening Rule of Law standards							
II.2.2 - Public and private law and implementation of standards							
2008/DGHL/1427 Public and Private law reform and implementation of standards							
II.2.3 - Programme of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations							
2004/DGDPA/188 Implementation of specific co-operation activities in post-conflict situations							
II.2.4 - International law and international tribunals							
2008/DLAPIL/1426 Public international law							
Sub-total :							
II.3 – Strengthening the security of European citizens							
II.3.1 – Democratic responses to terrorism							
2008/DLAPIL/1428 A legal framework for the fight against terrorism							
II.3.2 - European standards for crime control							
2008/DGHL/1387 Targeted support for law enforcement officials	30 000						
2008/DGHL/1418 Targeted support for national prison systems		16 000	16 000	9 000		29 000	18 000
2008/DGHL/1429 Effective measures to fight economic crime and cybercrime	5 000	30 000	5 000	5 000		5 000	
Sub-total :	35 000	46 000	21 000	14 000		34 000	18 000
TOTAL PER COUNTRY:	50 000	61 000	43 400	22 000	10 300	84 000	18 000

Montenegro	Russian Federation	UNMIK / Kosovo	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Turkey	Ukraine	South East Europe	South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	Euro-Mediterranean	Multilateral activities	Total per project
10 000	47 800	35 100	17 000							197 900
	19 000									41 400
									35 000	45 300
10 000	66 800	35 100	17 000						35 000	284 600
									24 000	24 000
	300 000	170 800								470 800
									10 000	10 000
	300 000	170 800							34 000	504 800
		9 000		17 000		10 000	10 000	10 000	27 300	83 300
			20 000		30 000				20 000	100 000
	40 000				18 000					146 000
5 000	40 000	5 000				80 000			80 000	260 000
5 000	80 000	14 000	20 000	17 000	48 000	90 000	10 000	10 000	127 300	589 300
15 000	446 800	219 900	37 000	17 000	48 000	90 000	10 000	10 000	196 300	1378700

Chapter III – Democracy and Good Governance	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Georgia	Hungary
III.1 – Democracy and Good Governance								
III.1.1 – Making Democratic Institutions work								
2005/DGAP/538 Good Governance in the Information Society								
III.1.2 - Local and regional democracy								
2008/DGDPA/1396 Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform	16 000	10 000			5 000		20 000	10 000
2008/DGDPA/1397 Sound institutional framework for local and regional democracy								
2008/DGDPA/1398 Promoting sound decentralisation at local and regional level	20 000	25 000	10 000	25 000			20 000	
III.1.3 - Strengthening the role of civil society in a pluralist democracy								
2004/DGDPA/83 Civil Society Initiatives						15 000	14 000	
2006/DGDPA/943 Relations with INGOs								
2004/DGDPA/124 Network of Schools of Political Studies	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000			20 000	
III.1.4 - Pre-electoral assistance								
2007/DGDPA/1310 Pre-electoral assistance			50 000				50 000	
TOTAL PER COUNTRY :	56 000	55 000	80 000	45 000	5 000	15 000	124 000	10 000

Moldova	Romania	Russian Federation	Serbia	UNMIK / Kosovo	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ukraine	Belarus	South East Europe	South Caucasus	South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	Euro-Mediterranean	Multilateral activities	Total per project
												30 000	30 000
15 000	15 000	10 000				3 000					10 000	52 800	166 800
												19 700	19 700
15 000					15 000	20 000		40 000				15 300	205 300
16 000		35 600	14 000				40 000		14 000			115 000	263 600
		20 000					20 000					131 400	171 400
20 000	20 000	40 000		20 000	20 000							482 800	702 800
50 000				50 000						50 000			250 000
116 000	35 000	105 600	14 000	70 000	35 000	23 000	60 000	40 000	14 000	50 000	10 000	847 000	1 809 600

Chapter IV – Social Cohesion	Azerbaijan	Romania	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	5 900	6 000	10 000
IV.1.3 – Promoting Social Cohesion in Europe			
2007/DG3/1135 Strengthening social cohesion by avoiding exclusion and growing disparities			
IV.1.4 – Health			
2007/DG3/1189 Good governance for equity in health care			
2008/DG3/1374 "Lifting the patient mobility curtain – patients' rights and safety first" - Migrants and health care systems			
IV.1.5 – Migrants			
2005/DG3/439 Integration Policy and Practice			
2007/DG3/1137 Labour Migrants – improving their integration and migration management			
IV.1.6 – Roma and Travellers			
2002/DG4/93 Education of Roma children in Europe			
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)			
Sub-total :	5 900	6 000	10 000
IV.2 – Building a Europe for and with children			
IV.2.1 – Building a Europe for and with children			
2007/DG3/1139 Taking into better consideration the diversity of family situations and the best interests of the child			
Sub-total :			
TOTAL PER COUNTRY :	5 900	6 000	10 000

Slovak Republic	Ukraine	South East Europe	South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	Middle East	Multilateral activities	Total per project
5 000	10 000		17 600	16 000	60 000	130 500
					39 400	39 400
		20 000				20 000
					15 000	15 000
		10 000			35 400	45 400
	4 800				40 000	44 800
					1 900	1 900
		7 000			40 000	47 000
					200 000	200 000
5 000	14 800	37 000	17 600	16 000	431 700	544 000
					13 000	13 000
					13 000	13 000
5 000	14 800	37 000	17 600	16 000	444 700	557 000

Chapter V - Culture and intercultural dialogue	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Estonia	Georgia	Greece	Hungary
V.1 – Education and Linguistic Diversity: promoting democratic culture											
V.1.1 – European identity and education for democratic citizenship											
1992/DG4/101 Reform of education legislation, contents and structures in priority countries		21 038									
2002/DG4/94 Linking policy and practice in citizenship and human rights education											
2004/DG4/184 European dimension of education policies and of the training of education professionals											
V.1.2 – Towards a European Higher Education area											
1994/DG4/104 European Higher Education Area - qualifications and structural reform of higher education in Europe	9 300	9 800									
Sub-total:	9 300	30 838									
V.2 – Youth: present and future for Europe											
V.2.1 – Youth Policies, non-formal education and training											
2003/DG4/16 Youth participation and democratic citizenship											
2006/DG4/883 Youth policy development											
Sub-total:											
V.3 – Protection and promotion of 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	16 000	6 000	6 000	15 500	15 500	15 500	5 000				
2007/DG4/1142 Kyiv Initiative		16 000	16 000						16 000		
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 natural heritage policies and the Bern Convention											
2005/DG4/479 Enhancing public awareness and participation in European culture and heritage											
Sub-total:	16 000	22 000	22 000	15 500	15 500	15 500	5 000		16 000		
V.4 – Fostering intercultural dialogue											
V.4.1 – Intercultural dialogue											
2003/DG4/15 Youth programme on human rights education and intercultural dialogue											7 300
2006/DG4/877 Policies and practices for teaching socio-cultural diversity, intercultural education and exchanges					17 260		17 272	17 268			
2006/DG4/898 Intercultural Dialogue and the Image of the Other in History Teaching				10 720			27 820				
2008/DG4/1371 Intercultural cities: governance and policies for diverse communities										10 000	
2008/DG4/1376 White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue and implementation of the "Faro Declaration"											
Sub-total:				10 720	17 260		45 092	17 268		10 000	7 300
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:	25300	52838	22000	26220	32760	15500	50092	17268	16000	10000	7300

Moldova	Montenegro	Poland	Romania	Russian Federation	Serbia	UNMIK / Kosovo	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Turkey	Ukraine	South East Europe	South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	Euro-Mediterranean	Maghreb	Multilateral activities	Total per project
				22 160	7 714				59 678		18 584	7 013		7 013	143200
			10 000						20 000	20 000	20 000			54 700	124700
														366 100	366100
9 800										12 600					41500
9 800			10 000	22 160	7 714				79 678	32 600	38 584	7 013		427 813	675 500
								15 500							15500
25 700														84 800	110500
25 700								15 500						84 800	126 000
	16 000		15 000		16 000	15 000	16 000			20 300				12 000	189800
16 000									16 000					16 200	96200
														72 600	72600
													10 000	25 200	35200
														68 400	68400
16 000	16 000		15 000		16 000	15 000	16 000		16 000	20 300			10 000	194 400	462 200
													25 000	58 400	90700
															51800
7 500				35 640					22 820						104500
		10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000				10 000					72 500	132500
														60 700	60700
7 500		10 000	10 000	45 640	10 000				32 820				25 000	191 600	440 200
									5 500					7 400	12900
														21 600	21600
									5 500					29 000	34 500
59000	16000	10000	35000	67800	33714	15000	16000	15500	133998	52900	38584	7013	35000	927613	1738400

Chapter VI - Council of Europe presence in member states	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Estonia	Georgia
VI.1 – Council of Europe presence in member states							
<i>VI.1.1 - Council of Europe presence in member states</i>							
2004/DGAP/185 Information Offices	60500	52000	57500	49000	32500	37000	55000
TOTAL PER COUNTRY:	60500	52000	57500	49000	32500	37000	55000

Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Moldova	Poland	Romania	Russian Federation	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	"the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	Ukraine	Multilateral activities	Total per project
72000	34500	36000	49500	46500	48600	48500	40000	45000	55000	37000	65000	921100
72000	34500	36000	49500	46500	48600	48500	40000	45000	55000	37000	65000	921100

**Indicative breakdown of appropriations by Chapter and
Country/Region**

	Chapter I	Chapter II	Chapter III	Chapter IV	Chapter V	Chapter VI	Total
Albania	75 000	50 000	56 000	0	25 300	60 500	266 800
Armenia	28 000	61 000	55 000	0	52 838	52 000	248 838
Azerbaijan	47 000	43 400	80 000	5 900	22 000	57 500	255 800
Bosnia and Herzegovina	39 000	22 000	45 000	0	26 220	0	132 220
Bulgaria	0	10 300	5 000	0	32 760	49 000	97 060
Croatia	0	0	0	0	15 500	0	15 500
Cyprus	0	0	15 000	0	50 092	0	65 092
Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	32 500	32 500
Estonia	0	0	0	0	17 268	37 000	54 268
Denmark	5 000	0	0	0	0	0	5 000
Georgia	73 000	84 000	124 000	0	16 000	55 000	352 000
Greece	0	0	0	0	10 000	0	10 000
Hungary	0	0	10 000	0	7 300	72 000	89 300
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	34 500	34 500
Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	36 000	36 000
Moldova	73 500	18 000	116 000	0	59 000	49 500	316 000
Montenegro	69 000	15 000	0	0	16 000	0	100 000
Poland	0	0	0	0	10 000	46 500	56 500
Romania	0	0	35 000	6 000	35 000	48 600	124 600
Russian Federation	84 000	446 800	105 600	10 000	67 800	48 500	762 700
Serbia	76 800	0	14 000	0	33 714	0	124 514
UNMIK / Kosovo	55 000	219 900	70 000	0	15 000	0	359 900
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	5 000	0	40 000	45 000
Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	45 000	45 000
"the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia"	32 000	37 000	35 000	0	16 000	55 000	175 000
Turkey	29 000	17 000	0	0	15 500	0	61 500
Ukraine	66 500	48 000	23 000	14 800	133 998	37 000	323 298
Belarus	30 000	0	60 000	0	0	0	90 000
South East Europe	30 000	90 000	40 000	37 000	52 900	0	249 900
South Caucasus	0	0	14 000	0	0	0	14 000
South Caucasus and Eastern Europe	0	10 000	50 000	17 600	38 584	0	116 184
Euro-Mediterranean	0	10 000	10 000	0	7 013	0	27 013
Maghreb	0	0	0	0	35 000	0	35 000
Middle East	0	0	0	16 000	0	0	16 000
Multilateral activities	420 200	196 300	847 000	444 700	927 613	65 000	2 900 813
Total	1 233 000	1 378 700	1 809 600	557 000	1 738 400	921 100	7 637 800