

29 May 2012

ODGProg/Inf(2012)9

Joint Programmes between the Council of Europe and the European Union in 2011

**Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding
between the Council of Europe and the European Union**

Document prepared by the Council of Europe Secretariat

1. Since 1993, in pursuit of common goals with regard to the promotion of democratic values, respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law in Europe, the Council of Europe (CoE) and the European Union (EU) have strengthened their co-operation through Joint Programmes. In the Memorandum of Understanding signed in 2007, both parties re-affirmed their resolve to enhance co-operation within the framework of Joint Programmes and identified the areas of common interest¹.
2. In 2011, Joint Programmes remained the largest source of funding sustaining CoE technical assistance and co-operation activities. Fifty-five Joint Programmes, virtually all of them multi-annual, were in operation over the period January – December 2011 (listed in Appendix II). The global financial volume of contracts under execution (cumulative budgetary envelope (CBE))² reached in 2011 the amount of €103.7 million (CBE 2010: €87.6 million). The contribution of the European Union amounted to € 91.6 million (88%), and that of the CoE to € 12.1 million (12%). Seventeen new Joint Programmes were launched, worth € 32.7 million³, with the European Union contributing € 29.2 million (89.3 %) and the Council of Europe €3.5 million (10.7%).
3. The Annual Budgetary Envelope for 2011 (prorated)⁴ amounted to € 29.4 million (ABE 2010: €27.3 million), to which the European Union contributed € 25.5 million (86.9%) and the Council of Europe € 3.9 million (13.1%)⁵. The actual annual receipts on EU contributions under Joint Programmes, registered between 1 January and 31 December 2011, amounted to €21.6 million (€20.1 million in 2010). This accounted for 59.4 % of all 2011 CoE income from extra-budgetary contributions, confirming the EU as the largest external contributor to CoE activities.
4. The annual variation of the CBE showed an increase of 18.3% compared to the figures for 2010. This positive variation confirms a trend of stable increase, which has been observed during the last six years (2006 - 2011). The relative decrease registered in 2008, consequent to the reform of the EU financial instruments was of circumstantial character and had affected the general trend only temporarily. The charts below show the evolution of the CBE and of EU and CoE contributions to the Joint Programmes from 2006 to 2011.

¹ This report supplements the document DER/INF(2012)3 Implementation of the Memorandum of understanding between the Council of Europe and the European Union : overview of activities (1 January -31 December 2011).

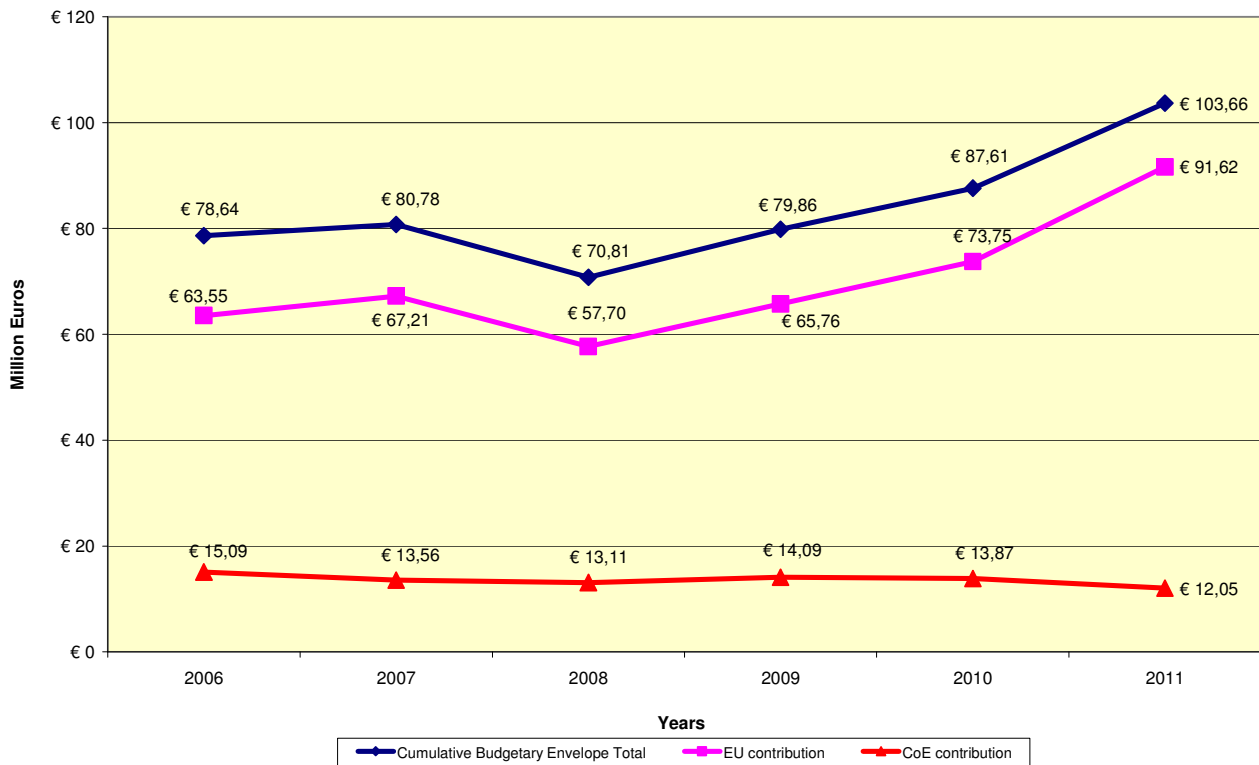
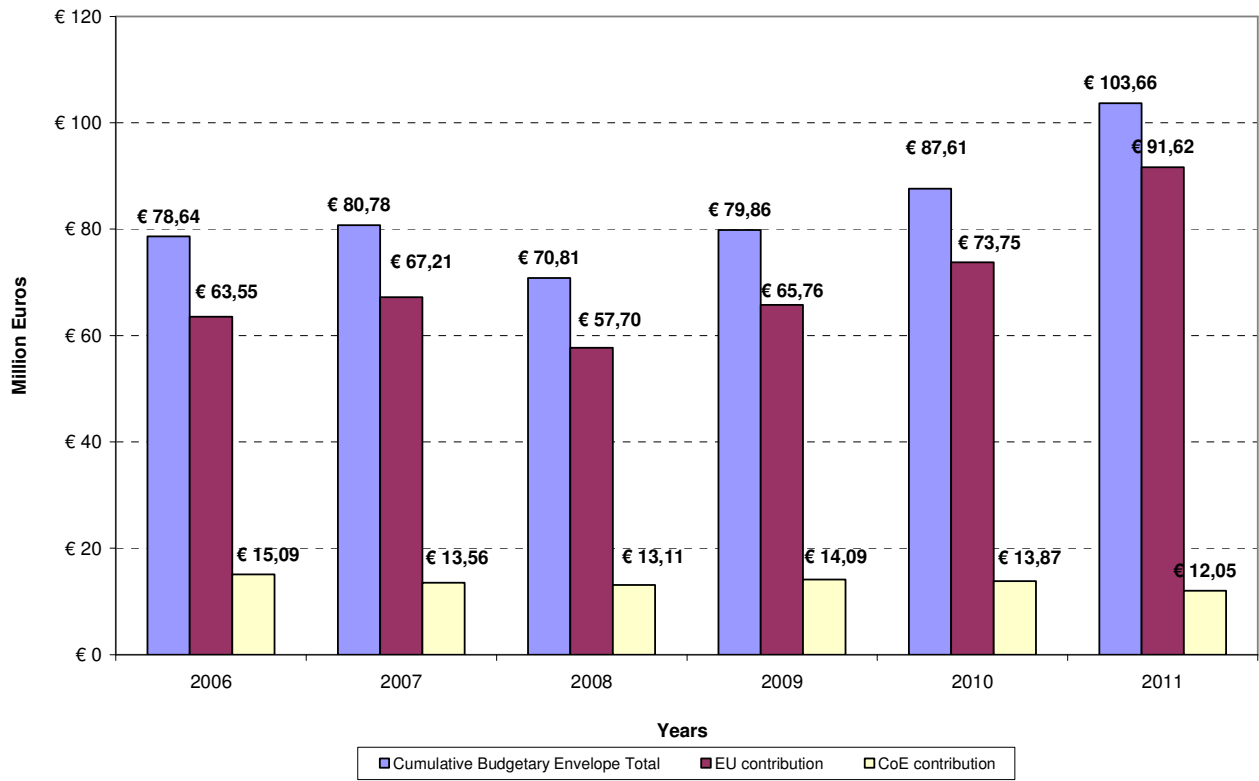
² The Cumulative Budgetary Envelope (CBE) is calculated by adding the total budgetary envelopes of all Joint Programmes active in a given year.

³ Twenty-one new JPs in 2010 with a CBE of €31.9 million.

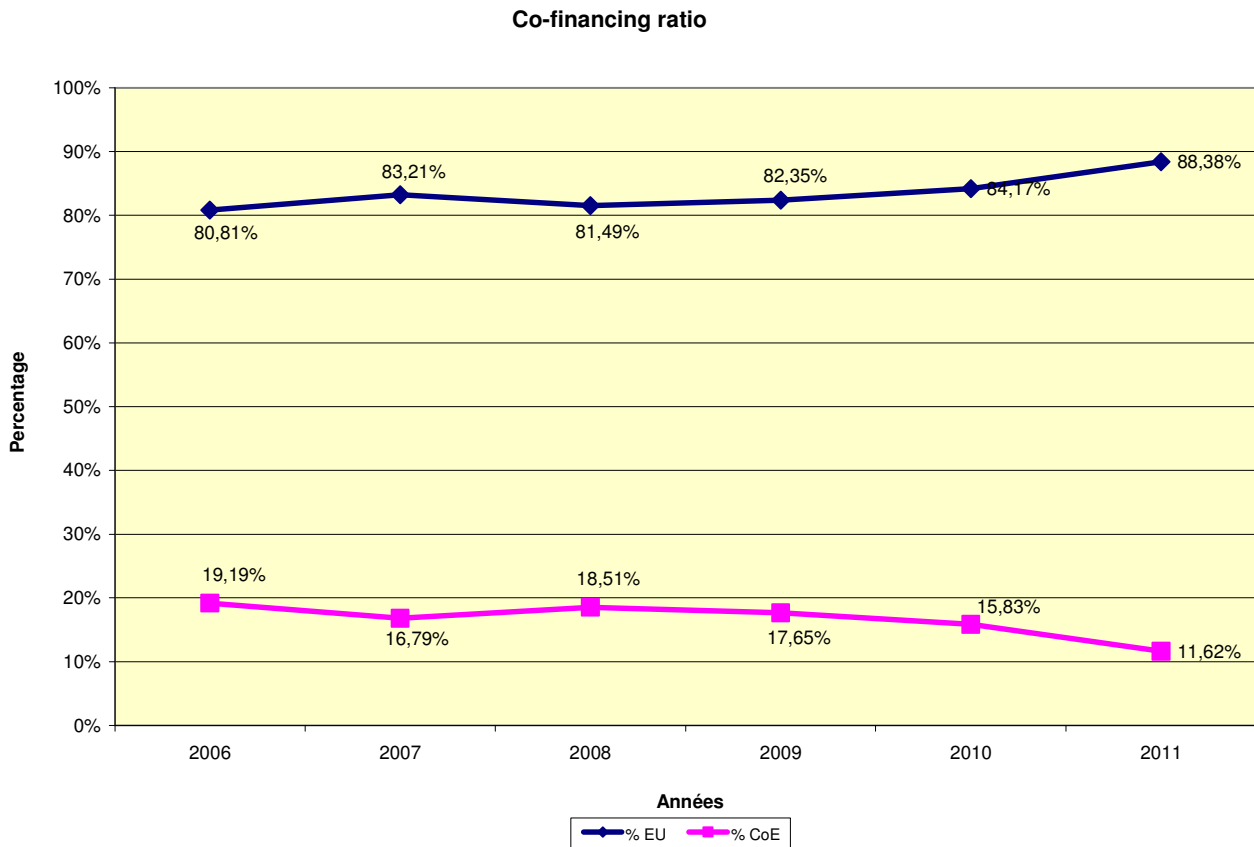
⁴ The Annual Budgetary Envelope (ABE) is a purely statistical parameter, calculated *pro rata temporis* for the duration of the JPs active in a given year; the ABE should be considered as an indicative figure.

⁵ €22.8 million (83.5%) and €4.5 million (16.5%) respectively in 2010.

EU/CoE Contribution to the Total Cumulative Budgetary Envelope (in Million Euros)



5. The following chart shows the evolution in the EU/CoE average co-financing ratio for the period 2006-2011, with CoE co-financing contribution reaching its lowest level in 2011. The decrease in the CoE co-financing contribution in 2011 resulted from the increase of the number of programmes funded by EU on 90% and 100% basis, the programmes funded on 50%-50% and 80%-20% basis being marginal.



6. In December 2011, when adopting the CoE Programme and Budget for 2012-2013, the CoE Committee of Ministers decided to progressively increase the General Provision for the Joint Programmes as from 2012, so that it reaches the amount of € 4 055 500 in 2013. This would represent an increase of € 1 100 000 (37%) compared to the General Provision in 2011.

7. In 2011, the CoE and the European Commission Services (DEVCO) agreed to modify the logo of Joint Programmes. The new visual identity of Joint Programmes, designed in accordance with the CoE Visual Identity Charter and Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions is intended to ensure full compliance with the contractual requirements on visibility. The new visual identity is in force since September 2011, and a practical guide for the attention of the CoE operational services was developed to facilitate its application.

8. In terms of **geographical distribution**, in 2011, the majority of Joint Programmes continued to be directed to **specific countries**, however, the number of **regional** and **multilateral thematic** programmes increased. Among the most prominent examples of the regional and multilateral (thematic) programmes launched in 2011 are regional JP 'Council of Europe Facility [for Eastern Partnership]' (€ 4 million), regional JP 'Promoting Human rights and Minority protection in the South-Eastern Europe' (€3.6 million) and a multilateral JP 'Intercultural mediation for Roma communities (ROMED)' (€ 2 million).

9. In comparison with 2010, the **geographical focus** of Joint Programmes shifted from Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus (€37.2 million or 36% of CBE 2011 (€39.3 million in 2010)) to South-Eastern Europe and Turkey (€44.8 million or 43% of CBE 2011 (€31.6 million in 2010)). This development is notably due to the launch of two large-scale programmes in Turkey – JP 'Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education' (€ 6.1 million) and JP 'Strengthening the Court Management system (phase II)' (€ 5.5 million).

10. The end of the year 2011 was marked by the extension of the EU/CoE co-operation within the framework of Joint Programmes to the CoE and EU neighbouring **region of the Southern Mediterranean** with the conclusion of negotiations on the JP 'Strengthening democratic reform in the southern Neighbourhood' (€ 4.8 million). The programme is initially directed towards Morocco and Tunisia but could also cover co-operation with some other countries, notably through regional activities. The programme is mainly intended to support the democratic transition by promoting the democratic values, supporting the reform of the justice sector and measures against economic crime. It can also flexibly cover the emerging needs of the beneficiary countries.

11. As **regards programmes directed to a single beneficiary**: in 2011, the total financial value of country-specific Joint Programmes which were being implemented in Turkey exceeded by far the country-specific co-operation in any other member State, reaching a historical level of €21 million (20 % of the CBE in 2011; €8.3 million in 2010). The volume of single-beneficiary-centred Joint Programmes directed to other traditionally important partners remained relatively stable: Ukraine⁶ (9.7 million; €9.4 million in 2010), the Russian Federation⁷ (€9.2 million; €9.4 million in 2010), Serbia (€6.5 million; €6.5 million in 2010), Kosovo*⁸ (€5.2 million; €5.2 million in 2010). The only exception to this trend was the Republic of Moldova, where the volume of country-specific programmes decreased from €7.3 million in 2010 to € 4 million in 2011⁹.

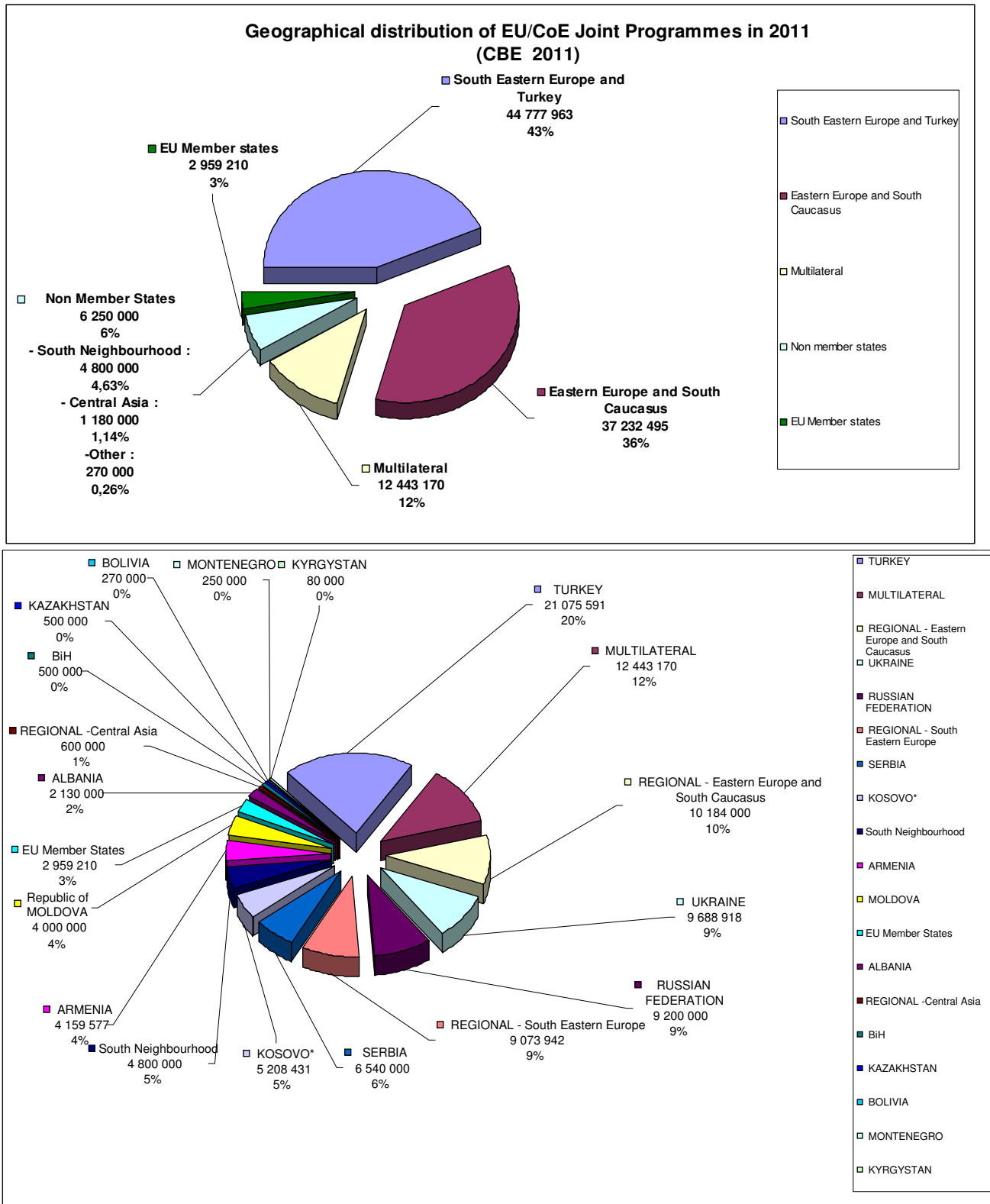
⁶ Decrease of country-specific JP co-operation is anticipated in 2012.

⁷ Idem

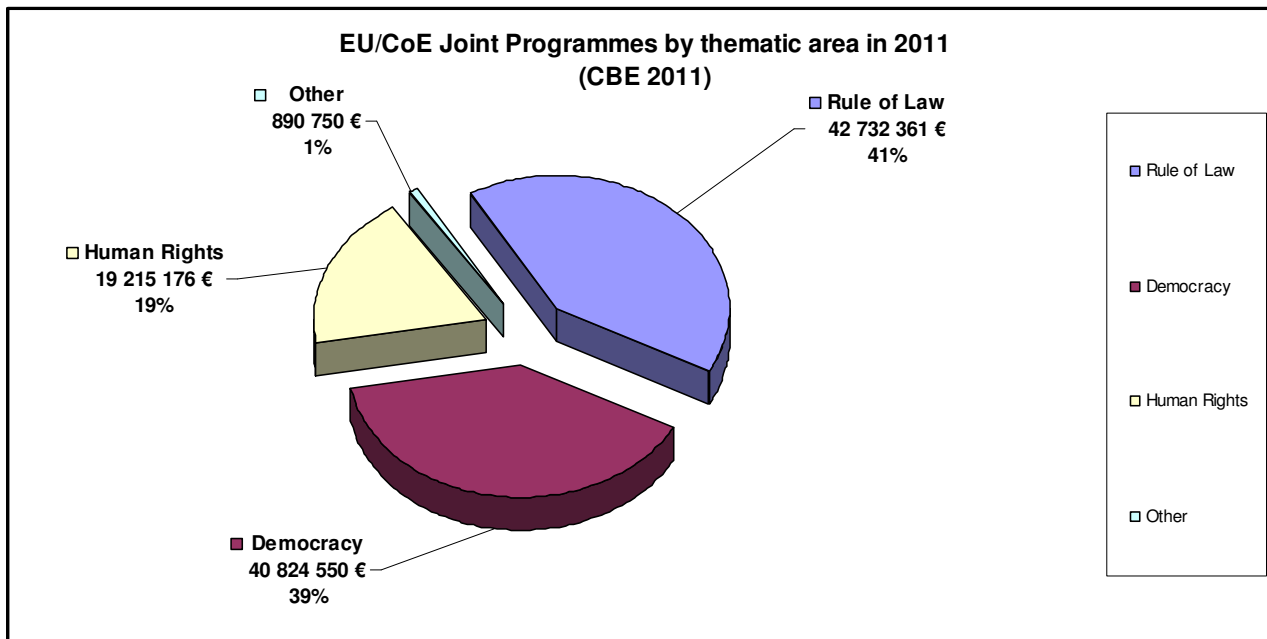
⁸ All reference to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

⁹ Decrease of country-specific JP co-operation is anticipated in 2012.

12. The charts below show the geographical distribution of CBE 2011.



13. The **thematic distribution** of Joint Programmes continued to be focused on the **Rule of Law** (€ 42.7 million or 41% of CBE 2011 (€41.3 million or 48% in 2010)), with a notable increase for **Democracy** (€40.8 million or 39% of CBE 2011 (€31.8 million or 36% in 2010)) and **Human Rights** programmes (€19.2 million or 19% of CBE 2011 (€14 million or 16% in 2010)). The chart below shows the distribution of JP co-operation by thematic area in 2011.



14. Rule of Law: Fourteen Rule of Law Programmes and seven Rule of Law projects implemented as part of the multi-sector JPs¹⁰ were in operation within the period January - December 2011. Confirming the trend observed for a number of consecutive years, JP co-operation was particularly intensive in such fields as i) reform of judicial systems (€23.2 million) and ii) fight against corruption, money laundering, organised crime and cybercrime (€12.1 million). The total financial envelope of JP co-operation in these fields remained relatively stable compared to the data 2010 (€21.4 million and €14.5 million respectively).

The Joint Programmes implemented in two remaining Rule of Law co-operation sectors, namely iii) support to the reform of penitentiary systems and police and iv) support to constitutional and para-constitutional reforms (Venice Commission's co-operation activities) amounted to €4.9 million and €1.5 million respectively (€4.5 million and 0.9 million in 2010).

15. Democracy: Twenty-eight Joint Programmes and four projects implemented as part of the multi-sector JPs¹¹ were in operation within the period January-December 2011. These programmes were characterised by thematic heterogeneity and were encompassing a wide range of co-operation fields, among which:

- i) Education for sustainable democratic societies (€ 8.1 million) (€2 million in 2010);
- ii) Intercultural dialogue/North-South Centre (€5.3 million); (€2.4 million in 2010);
- iii) Youth participation and citizenship (€4.2 million); (€6 million in 2010);
- iv) Protection of cultural diversity and heritage (€4.1 million); (€4.4 million in 2010);
- v) Media (€3.9 million) (€2.5 million in 2010);
- vi) Addressing post-conflict situations (€2.5 million) (2.5 million in 2010);

¹⁰ Multi-sector JPs: CoE Facility [for Eastern Partnership], Southern Neighbourhood Programme, Democracy Support Programme – Republic of Moldova.

* see footnote 7 on page 5.

¹¹ Multi-sector programmes: CoE Facility [for Eastern Partnership], Southern Neighbourhood Programme, Democracy Support Programme – Republic of Moldova.

- vii) Local governance (€2.4 million);
(€2.4 million in 2010);
- viii) Promoting a socially cohesive and sustainable society (€2.4 million);
(€2.4 million in 2010);
- ix) Protection of natural diversity (€1.5 million)
(€1.5 million in 2010);
- x) Elections (€ 0.9 million)
(€1.9 million in 2010);

16. Fund-raising efforts undertaken in 2010 in the Education, Intercultural dialogue and Media sectors yielded results in 2011, with launch of the currently largest JP being implemented by the CoE, namely 'Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education' in Turkey (€6.1 million),, multilateral thematic JPs 'Shaping Perceptions and Attitudes to Realise the Diversity Advantage' (€ 1 million) and 'Media Against Racism in Sport' (€ 1.2 million) and a regional JP 'Promoting freedom, professionalism and pluralism of the media in the South Caucasus and the Republic of Moldova' (€ 1.1 million). The level of JP co-operation in other sectors remained relatively stable or was subject to a circumstantial fluctuation. Nevertheless, JP co-operation in many of the Democracy sectors is characterised by tangible fragility.

17. **Human Rights:** Ten Joint Programmes and two JP project implemented as part of a multi-sector Joint programme¹² were in operation within the period January-December 2011, with the thematic focus on the following fields:

- i) Promoting Human Rights (capacity-building: awareness and training) (€7.2 million);
(€7.6 million in 2010);
- ii) National Minorities, Regional and Minority languages (€6.4 million); (€2.7 million in 2010).

18. The Human Rights programmes focusing on strengthening the national capacity to apply the ECHR at domestic level included notably co-operation programmes targeting the issue of (alleged) ill - treatment. As far as Minorities programmes are concerned, the signature, in late 2011, of the JP 'Human Rights and Minority protection' in South Eastern Europe (€ 3. 6 million) opened new avenues for co-operation in this thematic field, including as regards capacity-building for national bodies in charge of minorities rights protection.

19. Furthermore, in 2011 the EU and the CoE decided to join their efforts in support of Roma empowerment and improvement of mutual understanding and trust between the Roma communities and host communities. The Declaration signed by CoE Secretary General Jagland and EU Commissioner Vassiliou on 6 July 2011 was followed by the signature of the JP 'Intercultural mediation for Roma communities (ROMED)' (€ 2 million)¹³ which reinforces the action the CoE has been carrying out since October 2010.

20. By the end of 2011, three new Rule of Law programmes (worth in total €6.1 million), one new Human Rights programme (€ 1.1 million) and one new Democracy programme (€0.8 million)¹⁴ were in the final phase of negotiations, concluded successfully in the first trimester 2012 (listed in Appendix III).

Appendices:

Appendix I. Achievements of JP co-operation.

Appendix II. EU/CoE Joint Programmes active in 2011.

Appendix III. EU/CoE Joint Programmes signed in the first trimester 2012.

¹² JP Democracy Support – Republic of Moldova

¹³ Contracted through separate annual agreements 2011 and 2012 of €1 million each

¹⁴ Not included in CBE 2011

Appendix I. Achievements of JP co-operation.

By way of illustration, below are some of the key achievements resulting from the implementation of Joint Programmes:

Rule of Law

➤ Three Rule of Law components, namely i) 'Enhancing the judicial reform', ii) 'Co-operation against cybercrime' and iii) 'Strengthening good governance and fight against corruption' are implemented within the framework of the CoE Facility¹⁵, a flagship co-operation programme, launched in March 2011 to provide support to the reform processes in the Eastern Partnership countries in the fields covered by the Eastern Partnership Platform I 'Democracy, Good Governance and Stability'. All three projects have the overarching feature of being based on a multilateral approach. Peer review and exchange of experience at regional level are central for the projects' methodology. This particular format provides for the possibility of drawing up regional overviews and recommendations, and allows for an analysis of developments in the participating countries with a comparative perspective. More specifically:

i) Within the framework of the 'the judicial reform' project, the first in-depth report on "Judicial Self-Governing Bodies and Judges' Career" has been published. The second in-depth report - on the "Profession of Lawyer and Training of Judges" was due to be finalised in April 2012. These reports, prepared and discussed within the project's Working Groups, provide a comprehensive analysis of the participating countries' legislation and practice on a range of justice-related issues compared to the relevant European standards. The reports present recommendations at country and regional level, with examples of best practices from the participating countries.

ii) Within the framework of the 'cybercrime project', a situation report has been drafted, based on the information received from the participating countries; it provides an overview of the existing measures undertaken by the participating countries and makes recommendations for improvements that can be implemented individually by each country, as well as at regional level. The report highlights opportunities for joint activities that might be conducive to individual and regional improvements and enhance the ability of the participating countries to work effectively with others using similar standards and resources. It also highlights issues identified as relevant for action and links those to the proposed project activities to provide a platform for the project to move forward and achieve success. Moreover, several networking and training events have been carried out, and legal advice provided to some of the participating countries.

iii) With regard to the 'anti-corruption' project: after the successful completion of the start-up activities, two regional workshops on designing, implementing and monitoring of anti-corruption policies were held and a Handbook compiling the good practices was drafted as result. The outcomes of both Workshops and the Handbook were presented and reviewed at a Regional Conference held in Kyiv (March 2012) combined with the meeting of the Panel on Fight against Corruption. The Handbook has the potential to serve as a resource for drafting policies, not only in Eastern Partnership, but also in other countries. Moreover, one of the important developments was the identification by all participating countries of the country-specific pilot activities. The Republic of Moldova was the first to start their implementation. The first pilot activity for the Republic of Moldova was designed to bring the law on political finance in line with GRECO recommendations. Following two round tables, a legislative draft has been prepared with a view to submitting it to Parliament in the first half of 2012. The second pilot activity for the Republic of Moldova is intended for the development of anti-corruption strategies for local governments. After the elaboration

¹⁵ Appellation as in the contract.

and adoption of the methodology, workshops for designing anti-corruption strategies in local governments are currently being prepared. One pilot activity was carried out in Ukraine: the new anti-corruption Action Plan ('State Programme') for 2011-2015 was analysed and reviewed at a working meeting with the representatives of the Ministry of Justice. One pilot activity was carried out in Azerbaijan, where the project experts worked with the Secretariat of the Commission for Combating Corruption on further improvement of the draft 'National Action Plan on Increasing Transparency and Combating Corruption of the Republic of Azerbaijan'. Moreover, as from March 2012, the project started implementing the regional specialised trainings; first of a series, attended by 26 investigators, prosecutors and judges of six Eastern Partnership countries, was dedicated to investigating and prosecuting large-scale international money laundering and corruption cases. The Regional Workshop and Conference on risk assessment will start as from June 2012.

➤ A two-year Joint Programme 'Strengthening the Court Management system in Turkey – Phase II' (€5.5 million) was launched in May 2011, as a follow-up to a homonym JP implemented in 2008-2009. The objective of the current Programme is to support the establishment of a professional, effective and efficient court management system through the dissemination of pilot court management practices and the creation of the functions of court manager and judicial assistant. The inception phase focused on collecting data and making an analysis of the court management practices introduced in the five pilot courts under the preceding Programme. Visits to these five pilots were carried out to prepare the ground for an independent international assessment. By the end of 2011, the assessment report was finalised and the preliminary results were shared with the stakeholders. In parallel to evaluating the new management practices in the five 'old' pilot courts, the project team started awareness-raising and information activities in the 'new' 20 pilot courts, with a view to presenting the advantages arising from the introduction the new management system. The visits have been carried out together with the Ministry of Justice of Turkey and included meetings with the judges, prosecutors and the court staff. Representatives from the local bar associations, the Council of Judges and Prosecutors and Inspection boards also participated in those meetings, which was an encouraging sign of their engagement in the process. Work on the legislative amendments to underpin the changes is under way; the Programme will continue supporting the Ministry of Justice in this endeavour.

➤ Improvement of the penitentiary system, in line with European Prison Rules and other international standards is the focus of the JP "Dissemination of model prison practices and promotion of Prison Reform in Turkey", underway since March 2009. In April 2011, the duration of the JP was extended by one year and the total programme envelope increased by € 1.2 million (new total: € 4.2 million). The achievements of the JP are impressive and include, *inter alia*, 10 000 prison staff trained on the European Prison Rules and 100 enforcement judges and 150 members of civil monitoring boards trained on national regulations and international standards on prison monitoring. An important milestone was the completion of the drafting of all Offending Behaviour Programme Manuals (the General Offending Behaviour Programme Manual, Six Manuals on Sex Offenders Programme and Pre - Release Programme Manual). The manuals are intended to increase the level of knowledge of psycho-social services staff working in Turkish prisons on the subject matter. This target group will also be assisted by the CoE through the train-of-trainer and cascade training sessions to be delivered until the end of the JP in August 2012.

Democracy

➤ The Joint EU/CoE Programme 'Education in Kosovo*¹⁶ - Interculturalism and the Bologna Process' (total: €1.5 million), implemented from 2008 to 2011, provided a full package of what the CoE can offer in the field of education. The work was organised along the following axes: i) review of the relevant legislative framework; ii) implementation of the "Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education" (EDC/HRE) curriculum; iii) teacher training in multiculturalism; iv) education for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians (RAE); v) history teaching; vi) language policies and vii) higher education reform. Among the achievements, the following deserves highlighting:

i) the Programme experts provided opinions on laws on pre-university education and higher education; the laws were subsequently adopted in August 2011;

ii) four major Council of Europe 'Education for Democratic Citizenship' Manuals have been translated and adapted to the Kosovo* context. A group of 30 local educational professionals underwent training and are ready to work on the new curriculum for Citizenship education. The Programme provided training and certified all civic education teachers and primary school directors in Kosovo* (more than 1200 teachers and the directors);

iii) 36 local teachers were trained in the Pestalozzi concept of teacher training in multiculturalism (training of trainers). More than 250 local teachers from all regions of Kosovo* received basic training in teaching multiculturalism. An online platform for teachers is available and used for the preparation of the training modules: <http://pest-prog.ning.com/group/pestalozzikosovogeneral>;

iv) 80 teachers and RAE mediators underwent training. The training manual, containing methods and pedagogical suggestions for teachers and mediators, has been produced and widely disseminated;

v) 40 local curriculum developers, textbook authors and teachers underwent training on new approaches and methodologies in history teaching of the 21st century. A brand new manual for history teachers "History Teaching Today – Approaches and Methods" has been written, translated and made available to all history teachers in Kosovo*;

vi) curriculum developers for mother tongue and foreign languages have been trained; the language education (curriculum and textbook development) standards have been translated into local languages. Opinions on the draft curriculum for Romani language have been offered by the Programme experts to the relevant authorities;

vii) the draft Higher Education element of the National Qualifications Frameworks has been prepared, agreed and ready to be annexed to the document on National Qualifications Frameworks.

Overall, the CoE co-operated in a constructive and complementary way with other EU-funded projects and was praised for these efforts.

➤ The Joint Programme 'Shaping Perceptions and Attitudes to Realise the Diversity Advantage' (SPARDA) (€ 1 million), launched in early 2011 and directed at selected Western European cities, builds upon the work of the Council of Europe in the field of integration and intercultural dialogue, in particular the White Paper on Intercultural Dialogue, the EU/CoE joint action 'Intercultural cities' and the 'Speak out against discrimination' Campaign. The objective of

* see footnote 7 on page 5

the JP is to generate evidence to support the postulate according to which the negative perceptions and attitudes towards migrants/diversity are not a fatality and can be remedied by the successful communication strategies allowing managing intercultural attitudes in a positive way. Such evidence would be an important argument to encourage more cities to adopt the model of intercultural integration in the future and sustain intercultural commitment and leadership among those already engaged. An Initial Perception Survey was conducted by the IPSOS Research Institute in May 2011 to register baseline attitudes towards diversity and migration in the partner cities. The results were reported to the partner cities and subsequently made public (http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/culture/SPARDA/SPARDA_report2011.pdf). The survey contributed to the understanding of different local contexts and provided tools to help the cities to prepare communication strategies based on local factors. Training helping the partner cities to define communication and dialogue strategies has been conducted. Cities' Communication campaigns were implemented between October and December 2011 and encompassed different communication actions ranging from multimedia campaigns to events celebrating diversity, awareness-raising activities and partnerships with civic and migrant-related organisations. The Final Perception Survey, giving indications on the impact of communication strategies on public opinion and ways to improving these strategies, is currently being finalised. The results of the Final Report on the post-campaign survey is expected to be available by mid-May 2012.

➤ The regional Joint Programme 'Promoting freedom, professionalism and pluralism of the media' (€1.1 million) was launched in 2011 in the countries of the South Caucasus and the Republic of Moldova. The objective of the Programme is to support the development of legal and institutional guarantees for freedom of expression, higher quality journalism and a pluralistic media landscape in line with Council of Europe standards and as regards both "traditional" and "new" media. The Programme includes both country-specific activities and a regional dimension component. In terms of country-specific activities, legal advice was provided to Armenia and the Republic of Moldova as regards the countries' Broadcasting Laws. Several trainings on Article 10 of the ECHR were carried out for the attention of legal professionals, as well as training events for media professionals, including as regards web journalism. The regional dimension activities were particularly fruitful: at a meeting of media self-regulatory bodies, held in June 2011 in the Republic of Moldova, the participants decided to establish a regional network of self-regulatory bodies as a measure to promote the principles and practical approaches to self-regulation of the journalist profession. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in October 2011 by the representatives of the participating press - councils from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova; the press-councils from the Russian Federation and Ukraine also joined the initiative. In addition, a regional meeting on curriculum development took place in October 2011 in the Republic of Moldova. The participants agreed that the harmonisation of graduate journalism curricula and the establishment of strong co-operative links among the schools in the region would be goals to pursue. They believed that moving towards the setting-up a formal or informal network of the journalism schools in the region could be a sound solution to make their co-operation more systematic.

Human Rights

➤ The JP 'Reinforcing the fight against ill-treatment and impunity [in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine]' (€1.5 million), launched in July 2011 as a follow-up to the programme completed in mid-2011, has as its objective to enhance national capacities and strengthen the effectiveness of investigations into allegations of ill-treatment. The programme is based on the standards that are legally binding for all the beneficiary countries. The partnerships established with the national authorities have been crucial in creating the trust necessary for carrying out this sensitive work.

The following concrete results have been achieved under these two consecutive programmes:

Following the issuance of the country reports with recommendations for action identified by the Programme experts, the authorities of the beneficiary countries have initiated a number of major legislative and structural changes:

- In Armenia, the Presidential Administration prepared a draft Decree to establish a Commission Supervising Law Enforcement Agencies. Legislative amendments were prepared on the definition of "torture" in the Criminal Code. As a preventive measure, all prosecutors have been instructed to verify the lawfulness of detentions and arrests, and to inform the Prosecutor General about any complaints of torture and ill-treatment;

- In Azerbaijan, the authorities prepared draft legislation related to torture prevention in line with the recommendations of the Country Report. The Prosecutor General has established a Commission of experts to review the results of investigations carried out by subordinated prosecutors and, in exceptional circumstances, to have investigations handled by members of this Commission. In 2011, the Commission was involved in the verification of a number of ill-treatment investigations. Also in 2011, the GPO purchased the most advanced mobile forensic laboratory and equipment for use *inter alia* in the investigation of cases of ill-treatment;

- Georgia has made significant progress in combating ill-treatment in places of detention run by the police as confirmed in the latest published CPT report. The risk has not been completely eradicated though, and it is therefore significant that the authorities have set up an Inter-Agency Coordination Council against Torture and adopted a strategy against torture. The working group drafted this directly on the basis of the recommendations set out in the detailed Country Report. The Georgian authorities have also adopted an Action Plan against torture, again in line with the Country Report and its recommendations.

- The Joint Programme "Minorities in Russia: Developing Culture, Language, Media and Civil Society", implemented from 2009 to February 2012 (€2.7 million) aimed at promoting the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (ECRML), signed by the Russian Federation. The activities focused on the identification of practical steps necessary for the ratification of the ECRML, raising awareness of specific instruments, research into previously undocumented areas, and network building, as well as the identification of mutually-beneficial co-operative action between different stakeholders. The Programme contributed to the further development of dialogue between civil society and the government on questions pertaining to minority languages, to the identification of possible legislative work and to further discussion on possible approaches to the instrument of ratification of the ECRML.

- The multilateral CoE programme ROMED started in October 2010 with a preparatory phase which was concluded in early 2011 with the official launch and the first training events. The EU has joined the programme in July 2011; as of that moment, the programme became a EU/CoE joint action. Among the achievements, the following deserve to be highlighted:

- Design and elaboration of a new training curriculum for mediators (available in 16 languages);
- Preparation of the European Code of Ethics for Mediators: a set of core principles and norms to guide the work of mediators has been identified as a key tool for protecting the mediator against abuse and for enhancing the quality of the services provided. A first draft, inspired by experiences in various countries, has been drawn up and submitted for feedback to mediators attending the training sessions;
- Creation of a European pool of ROMED trainers: 38 trainers out of which 21 are of Roma origin;
- Creation of a European Database on Mediators, a valuable resource with up-to-date information on various aspects of Roma mediation in a number of countries. This tool is already available online at www.coe-romed.org;

- 533 mediators trained in 15 countries (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey and Ukraine) and Kosovo* (48 training events). A very large majority of mediators are Roma, the others have a very good knowledge of the Roma community;
- Around 500 representatives from national and local institutions have attended the training sessions (during each training session, a day was dedicated to the co-operation between mediators and public institutions and authorities). Participation varied considerably between the countries ranging from very high to very low;
- Institutionalisation of mediation (Republic of Moldova) and country exchanges (Republic of Moldova-Romania); plans for increasing the number of employed mediators in Bulgaria.

The programme will be running until the end 2012 with possible extension to 2013.

* see footnote 7 on page 5

Appendix II. European Union/Council of Europe Joint Programmes active in 2011

Contract title	EU Financial Instrument/ budget line ¹⁷	Covenant reference	Start date of Covenant	End date of Covenant	Contribution of the Council of Europe	Contribution of the European Union	Total programme envelope €
South Eastern Europe and Turkey							
Albania							
Project against corruption in Albania	IPA	2009/212-599	01/09/2009	28/02/2012	130 000	2 000 000	2 130 000
Bosnia and Herzegovina							
Strengthening Higher Education (SHE III)	IPA	2008/164-500	15/02/2009	31/03/2011	100 000	400 000	500 000
Kosovo*							
Census observation and monitoring mission	Other	05KOS01/06/008	15/05/2006	15/12/2011	288 500	594 931	883 431
Education in Kosovo*: Inter-culturalism and the Bologna Process	IPA	2008/157-942	12/06/2008	11/12/2011	150 000	1 400 000	1 550 000
EU/CoE Support to the promotion of cultural diversity	IPA	2009/219-555	15/10/2009	30/06/2012	275 000	2 500 000	2 775 000
Montenegro							
Strengthening local self-government	IPA	2009/213-348	01/09/2009	30/06/2011	50 000	200 000	250 000
Serbia							
Strengthening local self-government	IPA	2009/201-621	29/04/2009	28/12/2012	200 000	2 000 000	2 200 000
Capacity Building of the Directorate for Confiscated Property and Improving the System for Criminal Asset Confiscation	IPA	2010/232-748	01/04/2010	31/03/2013	140 000	2 000 000	2 140 000

¹⁷ IPA - Instrument of Pre-Accession
 ENPI – European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument
 EIDHR - European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
 IFS – Instrument for Stability
 DCI – Development Co-operation Instrument
 FRA – EU Agency for Fundamental Rights
 TACIS - Technical Assistance for the Commonwealth of Independent States (replaced by ENPI as from 1st January 2007)
 DG – funds from different EC Directorates General
 Other – other funds

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

Project against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in Serbia	IPA	2010/252-978	15/11/2010	14/11/2013	200 000	2 000 000	2 200 000
Turkey							
Dissemination of Model Prison Practices and Promotion of Prison Reform	IPA	TR702 18-01/001	01/03/2009	31/08/2012	0	4 175 590	4 175 590
Enhancing the Role of the Supreme Judicial Authorities in respect of European Standards	IPA	TR0801,01-01/001	09/01/2010	08/07/2013	127 500	3 172 500	3 300 000¹⁸
Training of military judges and prosecutors on human rights issues	IPA	TR 0701,03-01/001	03/11/2010	02/11/2012	0	2 000 000	2 000 000
Democratic Citizenship and HR Education	IPA	2009/0136.01-01/001	01/06/2011	31/05/2014	300 000	5 800 000	6 100 000
Strengthening the court management system (Phase II of TR601,04)	IPA	TR801,02-01/001	19/05/2011	18/05/2013	236 500	5 263 500	5 500 000
Regional							
Regional Programme for Social Security Co-ordination and Social Security Reforms in South-Eastern Europe	IPA	2008/153-292	01/03/2008	31/08/2011	219 613	1 976 509	2 196 122
Regional Co-operation in Criminal Justice: Strengthening Capacities in the Fight against Cybercrime	IPA	2010/248-578	01/11/2010	31/10/2012	277 778	2 500 000	2 777 778
Support to Ljubljana Process II : Rehabilitating our Common Heritage	IPA	CN 2011/264-707	19/05/2011	18/05/2014	100 042	400 000	500 042
Promoting Human Rights and Minority Protection	IPA	2011/277-251	30/11/2011	29/11/2014	0	3 600 000	3 600 000
Eastern Europe and South Caucasus							
Armenia							
Support for Access to Justice	TACIS	2009/2154011	01/10/2009	31/12/2012	198 075	3 961 502	4 159 577
Republic of Moldova							
Democracy Support Programme	IFS	2009/226-597	04/01/2010	03/01/2012	0	4 000 000	4 000 000

¹⁸ Total envelope was increased to €4 mln in 2012 (contract amendment).

Russia							
Minorities in Russia: Developing Languages, Culture, Media and Civil Society	ENPI	2008/170-400	17/02/2009	16/02/2012	250 000	2 500 000	2 750 000
Introduction of the appeal in the Russian judiciary system	ENPI	2010/25-874	23/12/2010	22/06/2013	100 000	1 500 000	1 600 000
Promoting cultural diversity and social cohesion in a multi-ethnic society through intercultural dialogue ¹⁹	ENPI	2010/254-128	01/09/2011	31/08/2014	350 000	4 500 000	4 850 000
Ukraine							
Transparency and efficiency of the judicial system	TACIS	2007/141-439	02/06/2008	31/12/2011	600 000	5 400 000	6 000 000
Women's and Children's rights	ENPI	2008/163-498	29/08/2008	28/03/2011	120 000	1 080 000	1 200 000
Promotion of European Standards in the Ukrainian Media Environment	TACIS	2007/146-597	01/09/2008	31/12/2012	250 892	2 238 026	2 488 918
Regional							
Support for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity Programme of Work on Protected Areas in the EU Neighbourhood Policy East Area and Russia: Emerald Network	DCI-NSA	DCI-ENV/2008/149-825	06/12/2008	15/04/2012	0	1 484 000	1 484 000
Combating ill-treatment and impunity (Republic of Moldova, South Caucasus and Ukraine)	EIDHR	2007/165-700	01/01/2009	30/06/2011	950 000	950 000	1 900 000
2nd Covenant for the Kyiv Initiative's Pilot Project on the Rehabilitation of Cultural Heritage in Historic Towns	DG EAC	2010-1165	01/12/2010	30/11/2011	100 000	100 000	200 000
Council of Europe Facility	ENPI	2010/256-600	01/03/2011	31/08/2013	0	4 000 000	4 000 000
Promoting freedom, professionalism and pluralism of the media in the South Caucasus and Republic of Moldova	EIDHR	2010/256-575	01/01/2011	31/12/2012	350 000	750 000	1 100 000
Reinforcing the fight against ill-treatment and impunity	EIDHR	2010/257-602	01/07/2011	31/12/2013	750 000	750 000	1 500 000

¹⁹ Pending start of implementation

Multilateral							
Joint Management Agreement for global/development education and raising public awareness in Europe and beyond	DCI	DCI-NSA/2008/168-814	01/01/2009	31/12/2012	544 660	1 080 000	1 624 660
Partnership agreement 2010 "A Europe of shared social responsibilities"	DG EMP	VS/2009/0496	01/01/2010	02/03/2011	101 179	349 821	451 000
Joint Project between the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights and the European Court of Human Rights. Production of a Handbook on case law covering the area of non-discrimination	FRA	Exchange of letters	11/01/2010	31/12/2011	0	300 000	300 000
Peer to peer II Targeted Project: promoting independent national non-judicial mechanisms for the protection of human rights, especially for the prevention of torture	EIDHR	2009/226-588	01/03/2010	30/06/2012	400 000	1 200 000	1 600 000
European Heritage Days (EHD) 2010	DG EAC	2010-0066-SI2,560-046	01/03/2010	28/02/2011	100 000	100 000	200 000
Partnership agreement "Human rights of people in poverty"	DG EMP	VS/2010/0215	01/05/2010	30/04/2012	155 000	629 500	784 500
Youth Framework Partnership Agreement 2010-13 ²⁰	DG EAC	EAC-2010-CoE	01/07/2010	31/12/2013	2 100 000	2 100 000	4 200 000
Study on European Cultural Routes' impact on small- and medium-size enterprises (SME's) innovation and competitiveness	DG IND	SI2.571822	14/09/2010	13/06/2011	40 750	200 000	240 750
European Heritage Days (EHD) 2011	DG EAC	2011-0004-SI2 587122	01/01/2011	31/12/2011	100 000	100 000	200 000
Intercultural cities 2011-2013	DG EAC	2011-0063	01/03/2011	28/02/2013	266 400	399 600	666 000
European Academic Network on Romani Studies 2011-2013	DG EAC	2011-0064	01/06/2011	31/05/2013	135 000	200 000	335 000

²⁰ Contracted through annual specific agreements, apportioning the total amount of €4.2 million

Call the Witness- Roma Pavillion 54th Venice Biennale	DG EAC	2011-0166	01/04/2011	31/12/2011	40 000	60 000	100 000
Facilitating youth transition to active life by reinforcing shared social responsibility	DG EMP	VS/2011/0111(SI2,595 091)	01/08/2011	31/07/2012	101 000	300 000	401 000
Intercultural Mediation for Roma communities (ROMED Programme) (contract 2011) ²¹	DG EAC	EAC-2011-0261	06/07/2011	31/03/2012	500 000	500 000	1 000 000
Joint Programme 2011-2012 on European Cultural Routes	DG IND	SI2.599778	12/08/2011	11/02/2013	40 260	300 000	340 260
EU Member States							
Media Against Racism in Sport (MARS)	DG JUST	JUST/2009FRAC/AG/1003-30-CE-0377087/00-64	01/01/2011	31/12/2012	250 000	1 000 000	1 250 000
Shaping Perceptions and Attitudes to Realise the Diversity Advantage (SPARDA)	DG Home	HOME/2009/EIFX/CA/1818	31/12/2010	30/06/2012	258 960	750 000	1 008 960
Promoting the CoE “Academy of Political Studies” concept in Cyprus	Other	2007/137-288	27/08/2007	27/05/2011	100 250	600 000	700 250
Non Member States							
<u>Bolivia</u> Assistance to the Bolivian authorities to implement the constitutional reform of the state	IFS	IFS-RRM/2010/232-894	15/03/2010	14/03/2012	0	270 000	270 000
<u>Central Asia</u> EU-Central Asia Rule of Law Initiative	EIDHR	2009/220-187	16/12/2009	15/12/2011	0	600 000	600 000
<u>Kyrgyzstan</u> Assistance to the authorities in reforming the legislation of Kyrgyzstan following the constitutional referendum of 27 June 2010	IFS	2010/248-169	01/08/2010	31/01/2012	0	80 000	80 000
<u>Kazakhstan</u> Support to the Election process in Kazakhstan	IFS	2011/281-703	23/12/2011	22/10/2012	0	500 000	500 000
<u>South Neighbourhood</u> Strengthening democratic reform in the southern Neighbourhood	ENPI	2011/280-184	29/12/2011	28/12/2014	0	4 800 000	4 800 000
TOTAL					12 047 359	91 615 479	103 662 838

²¹ Contracted through separate annual agreements 2011 and 2012 of €1 million each; total JP ROMED: €2 million

Appendix III. EU/CoE Joint Programmes signed in 2012 (as of 03/05/2012)

Contract title	EU Financial Instrument/budget line ²²	Covenant reference	Start date of Covenant	End date of Covenant	Contribution of the Council of Europe	Contribution of the European Union	Total amount €
European Heritage Days 2012 - Joint Action CoE/European Union	DG EAC	EAC-2012-0010	01/01/2012	31/12/2012	100 000	100 000	200 000
Project against Economic Crime in Kosovo(PECK)	IPA	2011/282-152	01/02/2012	31/07/2014	200 000	1 000 000	1 200 000
Enhancing Human Rights Protection in Kosovo*	IPA	2011/283-078	01/02/2012	31/07/2013	111 112	1 000 000	1 111 112
Improving the Efficiency of the Turkish Criminal Justice System.	IPA	2009/0136,04-001	13/03/2012	31/12/2014	177 500	3 372 500	3 550 000
Consolidating Ethics in the public sector (TYEC 2)	IPA	TR2009/0136.05-01/001	30/03/2012	29/03/2014	131 000	1 179 000	1 310 000
Intercultural Mediation for Roma communities (ROMED Programme) – (contract 2012) ²³	DG EAC	EAC-2012-0211	01/04/2012	31/12/2012	500 000	500 000	1 000 000
Census Observation and Monitoring Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina	IPA	2012/291-636	19/04/2012	18/10/2013	100 000	700 000	800 000
TOTAL					1 319 612	7 851 500	9 171 112

²² IPA - Instrument of Pre-Accession

ENPI – European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument

EIDHR - European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights

IFS – Instrument for Stability

DCI – Development Co-operation Instrument

FRA – EU Agency for Fundamental Rights

TACIS - Technical Assistance for the Commonwealth of Independent States (replaced by ENPI as from 1st January 2007)

DG – funds from different EC Directorates General

Other – other funds

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

²³ Total budget of the JP ROMED is € 2 mln, contracted by means of two annual contracts of € 1 million each