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**PROGRAMMING HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY - EXERCISE 2001**

**CHAPTER B7-7 OF THE BUDGET**

**PRIORITIES AND GUIDELINES FOR  
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2001  
EUROPEAN INITIATIVE FOR DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
(EIDHR)**

**CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

**TARGETED PROJECTS**

**MICRO-PROJECTS**

## **PRIORITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2001 EIDHR**

This document explains the process of selection of thematic and geographical priorities for the implementation of the 2001 European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights. The process was articulated as follows:

1. Selection of thematic priorities, on the basis of Council Regulations 975/99 and 976/99<sup>1</sup> and political priorities underlined by the European Union.
2. Procedural input, provided by the Commission services in charge of Human Rights and Democracy, geographical services and EC Delegations worldwide.
3. Attribution of priorities by region and country.

This exercise allowed the launch of the Call for Proposals in January 2001 and the production of guidelines for targeted and micro-projects.

### **1. BACKGROUND**

#### **1.1. The EIDHR and mechanisms for financing projects**

The EIDHR has, in 2001, a total appropriation of 97.03 M€, covers five budget lines<sup>2</sup> and has three principal procedures at its disposal for identifying projects to be financed:

- I. Projects identified through Calls for Proposals (CfP) that will be implemented by civil society operators (other than official state, national or international governmental organisations or institutions).
- II. Targeted projects, which are projects for joint programmes with partners who can include international governmental organisations, national authorities or NGOs.
- III. Micro-projects facilities, which are small grants made available to and administered directly by selected Delegations via local CfPs and due to finance projects under €50.000 in the countries concerned.

It is not possible for the Commission to fund under the EIDHR all activities which could potentially have a positive impact on human rights, democratisation and conflict prevention and resolution. To ensure the greatest impact, and the best use of limited resources, the EC should focus on a number of priority activities for funding. These should be complementary to activities pursued elsewhere by the European Union, including in international fora, through the EU's development co-operation, and as part of the political dialogue with third countries.

#### **1.2. Priorities retained for the 2001 exercise**

Council Regulations 975/99 and 976/99 were the starting point of the exercise. They provides the legal basis for EC intervention in its three main headings: Human Rights, Democratisation and Conflict Prevention / Dealing with Conflict Consequences and specifies for each heading a number of sub-areas (10 for Human Rights, 7 for Democratisation and 5 for Conflict Prevention).

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<sup>1</sup> The text of the Regulations is available on the Internet at the following URLs:

[http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/lif/dat/1999/en\\_399R0975.html](http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/lif/dat/1999/en_399R0975.html)

[http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/lif/dat/1999/en\\_399R0976.html](http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/lif/dat/1999/en_399R0976.html).

<sup>2</sup> B7-701 (Promotion & protection of Human Rights – 35.01 M€), B7-702 (Support for Democratisation and Good Governance – 35.01 M€), B7-703 (Promote Human Rights by preventing conflict and dealing with conflict consequences – 19.01 M€), B7-704 (Support to International Criminal Courts – 3 M€), B7-709 (Free and fair elections – 5 M€).

In order to match objectives with capabilities and resources, the Commission decided to concentrate the bulk of Chapter B7-7 financing in a limited number of thematic areas per geographical region. Their selection is coherent with, and complementary to Country programmes and Member States' interventions.

Two kind of inputs have been considered in the selection of priorities:

1. A political input, provided by the analysis of recent EC/EU official statements,
2. A procedural input based on the Commission's services know-how, direct knowledge of countries and regions and ongoing co-operation programmes and projects.

### **1.2.1. The Political Input**

The following policy statements and commitments on human rights and democratisation, have been analysed at desk-study level:

- EU common strategies and positions,
- Statements during UN General Assemblies,
- International Conference resolutions,
- UNCHR resolutions,
- EC Commissioners' speeches in the context international for a, among which figures the Summit of the Commission on Human Rights,
- Agreements and commitments with regional Organisations (CoE, OSCE, Andean Pact, etc.),
- EP's resolutions, and
- Human rights and democratisation clauses and major references to good governance included in EC co-operation agreements and treaties.

The results permitted to "systematise" the EC/EU public positions on these issues and select a number of themes to which the EU attached particular importance.

### **1.2.2. The Procedural Input**

The following considerations have shaped the final list of selected priorities:

- Major international events planned for 2001, such as the General Assembly of the UN on the rights of children and the Regional and World Conferences on Racism and Xenophobia;
- Co-ordination and coherence with other external policies of the EC;
- Effectiveness and efficacy of projects as indicated by external evaluations. These criteria have been assessed in relations to the implementing agencies the Commission is used to work with (INGOs, LNGOs, International Organisations, Public Authorities/Bodies);
- Technical strengths and weaknesses of the Commission's services in implementation and programming;
- Added-value provided by EC's intervention compared to that of Member States;
- Visibility obtained by the EU / EC in the past;
- Pluri-annual actions previously undertaken, in order to provide continuity to long-term programmes currently under implementation.

### **1.3. Priorities selected for 2001**

The following thematic priorities were selected<sup>3</sup>:

1. Support for education, training and awareness-raising in the area of HR.
2. Support for measures to combat racism and xenophobia and to protect minorities and indigenous peoples.

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<sup>3</sup> This is not a rank in terms of importance.

3. Promoting and protecting the freedom of opinion, expression and conscience, and the right to use one's own language.
4. Promoting and protecting the rights of children.
5. Initiatives aimed at the abolition of the death penalty.
6. Contributions to promoting and strengthening the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and a humane prison system
7. Promotion of pluralism both at political and civil society level by strengthening institutions and organisations and by promoting independent and responsible media and free press.
8. Promoting good governance, particularly by supporting administrative accountability and the prevention and combating of corruption.
9. Promoting the participation of the people in the decision-making process in particular by promoting the equal participation of men and women in civil society, in economic life and in politics.
10. Supporting HR&D activities aiming at preventing, resolving and dealing with the consequences of conflict, including supporting measures facilitating the peaceful conciliation of group interests, and support and assistance for the victims of human rights violations during conflicts.
11. Support to electoral processes and in particular electoral observation;
12. Support to the international Criminal Court and International Tribunals.

#### **1.4. Geographical distribution of priorities**

Consultations with geographical and thematic services of the Commission have led to the selection of a restricted number of themes for each country / region, so as to enhance focus and impact of the EU action in the field.

The analysis of which countries should be eligible for receiving financing out of Chapter B7-7 for each specific priority areas, was carried out according to four main elements:

1. Countries indicated by the European Union and European Institutions as priority for Human Rights and / or Democratisation and related thematic area of intervention.
2. The analysis of the replies to the questionnaire circulated to Geographical Services and Delegations at the end of October 2000. The analysis of the questionnaire was carried out with a focus on:
  - ⊗ Priority areas that are considered as the most important by Delegations and the Headquarters' thematic and geographical services AND that can be implemented by either International Organisations OR by local and international NGOs OR by public bodies.
  - ⊗ Activities in priority areas that can enhance complementarity with activities financed in the past, other Commission's traditional co-operation instruments and other donors' programmes. When duly justified, activities that represent pilot exercises with an innovative character AND that, because of their nature, can not be financed out of the traditional co-operation instruments, have been included.
3. The results of consultations with thematic and geographical services concerned, in particular for what concerns ongoing activities and interventions planned for the future.

4. The results of meetings organised with thematic / horizontal Units, specifically for what concerns the identification of priorities for financing horizontal projects.

## **2. THE 2001 CALL FOR PROPOSALS (CFP)**

The Commission has identified ten themes to which it has decided to give priority in the 2001 general Call for Proposals. All priorities are of equal rank, but their importance varies between geographic regions. The text and priorities selected for each geographical area in the Call for Proposals can be found on the Internet at the following URL: [http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/index_en.htm). The Call for Proposals was launched on January 16 and the deadline for submission of projects was March 19, 2001.

A separate Call for Proposals (12 M€) has been issued to support rehabilitation centres for the victims of torture, both within the EU and in third countries, which was co-financed by the EIDHR (6 M€) and Budget Line B5-813 (6M€) of the budget. The text of this Call for Proposals, launched on February 5 and closed on April 2, 2001, can be found on the Internet at the same URL as above.

The total of 44 M€ (38M€ + 6 M€) corresponds roughly to 50% of Budget Lines B7-701, 702 and 703.

Projects to be financed via the remaining two budget lines – B7-704N and B7-709N – will be selected as targeted projects, since the pool of possible implementing partners is too limited to justify a CfP and they are mostly International organisation, not eligible to apply for funding via the CfP.

## **3. TARGETED AND MICRO-PROJECTS.**

### **3.1 Funds available**

Since the EIDHR's appropriation amounts to M€ 97.03, and 44 M€ have been allocated to the two CfPs, the total availability of funds for targeted and micro projects in 2001 corresponds approximately to 53.3 M€.

Available funds can be split in:

- 18.01 M€ for Human Rights under Budget Line B7-701,
- 18.01 for Democratisation and Governance under Budget Line B7-702,
- 9.01 M€ for Promoting Human Rights by Preventing Conflict and Dealing with Conflict Consequences under budget Lines B7-703,
- 3 M€ for the International Criminal Court and Criminal Tribunals under budget line B7-704N,
- 5 M€ for Electoral Assistance and Observation under budget line B7-709N.

On the basis of past experience, a range of external evaluations, the report by the Court of Auditors and the EP's comments on the Court of Auditors' report, it is proposed that 33 M€ be allocated to targeted projects and 12 to micro-projects facilities. A share of Budget Lines B7-701, 702, 703 and 709 totalling 8.03M€ will be singled out as a reserve for actions that are both urgent and unpredicted.

**Table 1.a: Approximate funds available (M€) and their destination Chapter B7-7 2001.**

<b>Budget Line</b>	<b>Total appropriation</b>	<b>CfP</b>	<b>Targeted</b>	<b>Micro-Projects</b>	<b>Emergency</b>
<b>B7-701</b>	35.01	6 + 11	11	5	2.01
<b>B7-702</b>	35.01	17	11	5	2.01
<b>B7-703</b>	19.01	10	5	2	2.01
<b>B7-704N</b>	3	-	3		
<b>B7-709N</b>	5	-	3		2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97.03</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8.03</b>

**Table 1.b: Indicative division of funds (M€) by region as foreseen in the EC Budget<sup>4</sup>**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>B7-701</b>	<b>B7-702</b>	<b>B7-703</b>
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	4.9	4.9	2.2
<b>Central Asia</b>	2.9	2.3	1.8
<b>ACP</b>	5.9	5.9	2.7
<b>South Africa</b>	1.4	1.3	1.3
<b>Latin America</b>	5.9	6.5	2.1
<b>Southern Mediterranean</b>	3.75	4.375	1.875
<b>Asia</b>	2.3	2.9	1.8
<b>Not specified</b>	7.96	6.835	5.235
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.01</b>	<b>35.01</b>	<b>19.01</b>

**3.2. Targeted projects: definition and criteria**

Generally speaking, targeted projects are necessary in order to pursue objectives that can not effectively be achieved via the instrument of the CfP. A number of reasons concerning both the nature of the action and the type of implementing partners justify the necessity of this instrument as a procedure to finance projects. They are as follows:

- I. Projects to be financed out of funds available within Budget Lines B7-704N (International Criminal Court and International Tribunals) and Budget Line B7-709N (Electoral Assistance and Observation). These two budget lines were not included into the CfP, because of the specificity of these sectors and the limited number of possible implementing partners (nearly all of them International Organisations).
- II. Projects that build on activities initiated in the past, that provided encouraging results in terms of impact and that are particularly representative of the added value provided by an EC financing.
- III. Activities that have been negotiated in the framework of an ongoing political dialogue or that will take place in countries singled out by the appropriate political bodies of the Union as “*prioritaires*”.
- IV. Activities that result from the negotiations with national and regional authorities or public bodies of the recipient countries, such as Ombudsman, National Commission for Human Rights, National Commission for Elections, etc. The nature of these bodies justify the use of the targeted projects for at least two reasons: a) most of them are not allowed to submit projects in the CfP, and b) projects will be the outcome of negotiation at both technical AND political levels.
- V. Activities to be implemented by international organisations in their respective field of specific competence. These joint programmes will allow the

<sup>4</sup> Geographical allocations for Budget Lines B7-704N and B7-709N is not specified in the EC Budget.

establishment of important synergies in those areas where priorities are shared. Regional and International Organisations such as the Council of Europe, ODIHR, the Commissioner of the Baltic Sea States, the UN system – UNDP and notably the OHCHR<sup>5</sup> - have proven expertise in areas of common interest. Furthermore, International Organisations also provide important political opportunities to operate in countries with which the Union has no established dialogue or diplomatic relations.

- VI. Initiatives that have a catalytic nature, in relation to other co-operation instruments. The system is known as “incentives”, by which an allocation is in principle reserved to one country / region, under the condition that additional funds from traditional development co-operation instruments are committed in the same area/field/objective. The aim of this mechanism is to enhance coherence and complementarity between the different financial instruments available to the Commission.
- VII. Actions of a horizontal nature, usually requiring extensive preparation and negotiation on the technical aspects of the proposal with the implementing partners and a high level of co-ordination with activities carried out by Member States.
- VIII. Actions of an urgent nature that respond to contingent political priorities of the Union, including providing continuity to projects initiated by other Services, such as emergency – ECHO – or in linking relief to development, as well as conflict prevention / crisis management, when they directly relate to the protection of human rights. Activities falling within this typology will in principle be financed out of the reserve put aside in each budget line. However, the outcome of consultations with thematic and geographical services allowed the identification of some elements for immediate action.
- IX. Actions that responds to a priority of the Union, that have been singled out by thematic and geographical services as priorities and for which no suitable proposal was received through the CfP. A decision about this category of activities will be possible only once the analysis and selection of projects submitted via the CfP is completed. The amount available for the CfP is unlikely to be sufficient to cover all priorities highlighted in each thematic and geographical area. This deliberate choice is justified by the fact that the alternative of exactly tailoring the number of priorities on the funds available could have entailed a loosening of the application of technical criteria, in order to commit all funds available. This way, competition among projects and organisations takes place not only in relation to specific projects in specific areas: each project is in competition with all the others in relation to its technical merits.

Targeted projects are identified and proposals admitted normally at the initiative of the services of the Commission (EuropeAid). Delegations in third countries also play a significant role and, in all cases, are consulted on all financing proposals before approval.

### **3.3. Areas of Intervention Identified**

The tables below (2, 3 and 4) summarise the information discussed during the consultations and indicates which thematic areas must be considered as priorities in each country / region for each budget line.

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<sup>5</sup> The UNDP has been a partner of the Commission in several electoral observation operations. The OHCHR received approximately 7 M€ in financing in 2000 from the EIDHR.

Table n. 2 concerning activities to be financed out of Budget Lines B7-701, B7-702 and B7-703 is divided into sub-tables, each of them concerning one of the specific thematic area selected as priority for HR&D. Each sub-table highlights different typologies of projects:

1. Urgent actions;
2. Specific projects identified within the framework of an ongoing political dialogue;
3. Activities for the implementation of which the most suitable partner is either an International or a Regional organisation, or a public institution of the beneficiary state;
4. Horizontal activities;
5. Activities that are not eligible for financing via the CfP. This can happen when a specific thematic priority has not been retained for a given region in the CfP, or because new political priorities were established in the period October 2000 – January 2001;
6. Regional projects;
7. Additionally, one category concerns priority project that should be financed if no suitable proposal is received through the Call for Proposals. They are potentially eligible for financing via the CfP and their identification and implementation will have to be considered only once the analysis of the proposals received within the CfP will be completed. These will have to be considered “prioritaire” within all possible actions eligible in the CfP.

Top Priority areas / programmes are underlined in tables 2, 3 and 4.

Tables 3 and 4 (B7-704N and B7-709N) refer to activities in support of International Criminal Court or electoral processes. Budget Line B7-709 can also be used to finance EU electoral observation operations in third countries, if this will prove necessary.



**Table 2: Priorities for B7-7 2001 targeted projects - Budget Lines B7-701-702-703**

**Sub-table 2.1: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-701**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
<b>1: Support for education, training and awareness-raising in the area of HR.</b>	Urgent	None	-	-	B7-701
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/ or at a high stage of Identification	<u>China</u>	<u>EU/China Network on the ratification and implementation of UN Covenants.</u>	<u>A very detailed proposal from the University of Galway exists, that has already been passed on to AIDCO – A meeting involving ER/B1, ER/H2 and SCR/A5 was convened on the subject on 20 December 2000.</u>	
		<u>China</u>	<u>* Yunnan project on economic, social and cultural rights: Human Rights education project focusing on Women, Children and Minorities. Training of trainers.</u>	<u>Commitment made in the framework of the EU/China HR dialogue. Identification mission led by ER/H2 and the Delegation in Beijing took place in November 2000. Max 1 M€.</u>	
		<u>China</u>	<u>* Organization of two expert seminars on human rights in 2001 within the framework of the EU/China HR Dialogue</u>	<u>(One under Swedish Presidency on the death penalty, Beijing, 18-19 June organized by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute, University of Lund - and one under Belgian presidency in Brussels, probably in November).</u>	
		<u>Russia</u>	<u>Continued funding for the Moscow School of Political studies would be required</u>		
	International Organisation	Eritrea	HR Education	Project in partnership with UNICEF	
		<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Support actions established within the OHCHR-Mexico Agreement</u>	Mexico is the top priority country in Central America	
		Russia	A programme for human rights education has been proposed by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR),	This project could be implemented by the NGO Fulcrum. The Moscow delegation recommended that the OHCHR revise its proposal with a view to financing under the 2001 budget.	
	Horizontal	None	-	-	
	Top priority not included in CFP	Vietnam	Soap Opera to radio broadcast educational programmes on Human Rights	Proposed by National Broadcasting Institution	
	Regional	<u>Southern Mediterranean</u>	<u>HR higher Education</u>	<u>Continue to support the Malta European Regional Master.</u>	
		<u>South-East Europe</u>	<u>HR higher Education</u>	<u>Continue to support the Balkans Regional Masters</u>	
		<u>Sub-Saharan Africa</u>	<u>HR higher Education</u>	<u>Continue to support the Southern Africa Regional Masters</u>	
		<u>South East Asia</u>	<u>South East Asia Institute of Human Rights</u>		
Possible if suitable proposals not forthcoming under the CFP	Tunisia	Targeted project for HR education			
	Nigeria	HR Education	If a human rights foundation is set up with EDF finances, B7-7 could complement its activities		

**Sub-table 2.1: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-701**

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Nature of the activity</b>	<b>Country / Region</b>	<b>Thematic area/Activities suggested</b>	<b>Observations</b>	<b>Budget Line</b>
<b>2: Support for measures to combat racism and xenophobia and to protect minorities and indigenous peoples.</b>	Urgent	None	-	-	B7-701
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	None	-	-	
	International Organisation	None	-	-	
	Horizontal	Worldwide	follow up to UN World Conference against Racism	Funded by EIDHR in 2000.	
	Top priority not included in Cfp	None	-		
	Regional	East Africa	Regional project focused on the protection of minorities and indigenous peoples.	Synergies at the regional level to be identified	
		<u>Eastern and South East Europe</u>	<u>Regional programmes on protection of the rights of minorities</u>	<u>Top political priority – EIDHR to complement ongoing programmes under other co-operation instruments.</u>	
		South America	Possible intervention: minorities and indigenous people.	-	
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the Cfp	Bolivia	Support for civil society institutions and national organisations for the right of indigenous peoples	Linked to conflict prevention	
		Eritrea	Protection of minorities	Project by UK NGO submitted to DG DEV	
		Ecuador	Support for civil society institutions and national organisations for the right of indigenous peoples	Linked to conflict prevention	
		Dominican Republic	Protection of Haitian minorities		

**Sub-table 2.1: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-701**

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Nature of the activity</b>	<b>Country / Region</b>	<b>Thematic area/Activities suggested</b>	<b>Observations</b>	<b>Budget Line</b>	
<b>3: Promoting and protecting the freedom of opinion, expression and conscience, and the right to use one's own language.</b>	Urgent	None	-	-	B7-701	
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	None	-	-		
	International Organisation	<u>Guinea Equatorial</u>	<u>Promoting freedom of expression</u>	<u>Possible implementing partner is OHCHR.</u>		
	Horizontal	None				
	Top priority not included in CfP		Cuba	Freedom of expression		To be considered via proxies such as promotion of cultural activities
			Iran	Follow-up to 2001 session of UNCHR, according to EU statement / resolution		
	Regional	Southern Caucasus	<u>Political priority linked to other areas for targeted – protection of minorities and conflict prevention</u>			
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the CfP		Central African Republic	Promoting freedom of expression		EU political priority. Project to be identified.
			Magreb / Mashrak (West Bank and Gaza, Egypt, Syria, Tunisia)	-		To be assessed during identification mission
			Belarus / Russia / Ukraine	-		if not covered by CfP
			Turkey	Freedom of expression and association,		if not covered by CfP
			South East Asia (Laos, Vietnam, Burma, Malaysia)	-		if not covered by CfP

**Sub-table 2.1: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-701**

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Nature of the activity</b>	<b>Country / Region</b>	<b>Thematic area/Activities suggested</b>	<b>Observations</b>	<b>Budget Line</b>
<b>4: Promoting and protecting the rights of children.</b>	Urgent	None	None	None	B7-701
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	None	None	None	
	International Organisation	Sudan	Project for children in conflict and child soldiers /.	UNICEF project for reintegrating child soldiers	
			Sierra Leone	Children in war	
	Horizontal	Worldwide	Rights of children	UN Year of Children rights – Possible project in support / co-operation. Details to be confirmed.	
	Top priority not included in CFP	Moldova	Targeted project focused on children's rights	Top Priority for several Delegations in the region. It is necessary to search for synergies at the regional level	
		Mongolia	Street children	Not included in CFP	
		Egypt	Project to protect children's rights suggested by services	Not included in CFP	
		Turkey	Children's rights and juvenal justice	Creation / support to a Juvenile court, if not financed via Accession Partnership	
	Regional	Africa	<u>Continent-wide project in support of child soldiers linked to UN Year of Children and Africa-EU Cairo Summit</u>	<u>Cairo Action Plan suggests follow-up to UN report on Children in Armed Conflict</u>	
		East Africa	<u>Regional project focused on children in conflict.</u>	<u>Alternative to Africa-wide programme</u>	
		NIS (including Mongolia)	A regional project targeting Children's rights	Explore synergies in working at regional level	
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the CFP	South America	Regional or sub-regional project for respect of "Codigo de la infancia".		
		South East Asia	Regional Project against trafficking of minors and children rights		
		Southern Asia	Regional project against trafficking of minors and children rights		
		Great Lakes	Rights of the children in conflict at regional level	Alternative to Africa-wide programme	
		Southern Africa	Co-operation with SADC to protect rights of children with HIV/AIDS	Alternative to Africa-wide programme	
		Madagascar	Children in prison	-	
		Thailand	Project against children trafficking	Alternative to regional programme	
		Sri Lanka	Intervention on demobilisation of child soldiers.(linked to theme 10)	-	
		Indonesia	Training and socialisation to promote the rights of children in the framework of the implementation of the Convention of the Rights of the Child'	-	

**Sub-table 2.1: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-701**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
5. Initiatives aimed at the abolition of the death penalty.	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the CfP	Philippines	Support to advocacy campaign	Only if moratorium is lifted	B7-701
		India	Support to advocacy campaigns		
		Caribbean	Either training in HR for new judges or supporting civil society campaigning against death penalty		
		Trinidad and Tobago	Support to civil society campaigning against death penalty.		

**Sub-table 2.2: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-702**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
6. Contributions to promoting and strengthening the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and a humane prison system	Urgent	<u>Zimbabwe</u>	<u>Project with the International Commission of Jurists</u>	-	B7-702
		Turkey	Area to be explored: promoting human rights (particularly prisoners' rights) via NGOs advocacy activities.	Project proposal by Penal Reform international – not in CfP - Top Priority, co-ordinate with accession partnership instruments	
		<u>Ivory Coast</u>	<u>Rule of law, independent judiciary and prison system / B7-7 to supplement absence of EDF funds for areas such as support to the judicial system.</u>	-	
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	<u>Somalia</u>	<u>Study to draft new constitution agreed at political level with Somali Transitional Government.</u>	<u>Identification started in 2000. Document is in DG Development.</u>	
	International Organisation	Ukraine	CoE Joint programme focused on the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and humane prison conditions	-	
		Turkmenistan / Tajikistan / Uzbekistan	Work in partnership with OSCE, UNHCHR	-	
		Burma	The ICRC project for visits to persons in detention proposed in 2000 should be re-launched.	-	
	Horizontal	None	-	-	
	Top priority not included in CfP	None	-	-	
	Regional	Africa	Support to African Court of Human and People's rights.	If this is not covered under proposals submitted under the CfP	
<u>South America</u>		<u>Support to Ombudsmen in the region</u>			
Southern Caucasus		Support to Ombudsmen in the region	Possibly via CoE		

**Sub-table 2.2: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-702**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
6. Contributions to promoting and strengthening the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and a humane prison system	Regional	Central America	Guatemala, Nicaragua and Salvador: multi-country programme against impunity		B7-702
		Bolivia, Colombia and Ecuador	Rights of prisoners in relations to the judicial system		
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the Cfp	Madagascar	Children in prison if there are no projects resulting from Cfp		
		Syria	Support to rule of law is top priority		
		Egypt	A targeted project focussing on the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and a humane prison system could be envisaged		
		Algeria	Strong support for either a project by Penal reform international or a more classic long term project to put in place a Commission on the reform of the justice system and train judges		
		Morocco	A targeted project focussing on the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary.		
		Peru	Prison system		

**Sub-table 2.2: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-702**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
7. Promotion of pluralism both at political and civil society level by strengthening institutions and organisations and by promoting independent and responsible media and free press.	Urgent	<u>Mozambique</u>	<u>Support to dialogue and mediation</u>	<u>Included in recent strategy document</u>	B7-702
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	DRC	Promote national dialogue	Human Rights Programming mission will take place shortly	
		<u>Zimbabwe</u>	<u>Promotion of pluralism by promoting an active civil society</u>	<u>As follow up to Electoral Observation Mission</u>	
	International Organisation	-	-	-	
	Horizontal	-	-	-	
	Top priority not included in Cfp	<u>Turkey</u>		<u>Not included in Cfp – Priority country for the Services.</u>	
	Regional	South-East Europe	Support to media coverage of the ICTY – current programme in need of continued support – to be considered.	To be considered within the strategy for media currently being produced by geographical services.	
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the Cfp	Kenya	Promotion of pluralism	Co-ordinate with EDF	
		Chad	Press freedom via targeted highly encouraged	If not covered by Cfp	
		Peru	Follow-up to elections and support to pluralism.	If not covered by Cfp	
Ivory Coast		Support seminars for national HR NGOs (possibly via micro-projects)	If not covered by Cfp		

**Sub-table 2.2: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-702**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
<b>8.Promoting good governance, particularly by supporting administrative accountability and the prevention and combating of corruption</b>	Urgent	None	-	-	B7-702
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	<u>Africa-Wide</u>	<u>Sharing experiences in the fight against corruption – Series of regional seminars</u>	<u>Part of commitments and included in Action Plan following the EU-Africa Summit.</u>	
	International Organisation	None	-	-	
	Horizontal	<u>Worldwide</u>	<u>Research on appropriate methodology and start practical exercises in pilot countries of definition of HR, Governance and Democratisation elements for Cotonou political dialogue</u>	<u>Co-ordination and joint activities with other actors and institutions is essential (International / Regional Organisations and Academics). ECA initiative to be supported.</u>	
	Top priority not included in Cfp	None	-	-	
	Regional	None	-	-	
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the Cfp	Kenya	Fight against corruption	Co-ordinate with EDF ongoing activities	
		Senegal	Good governance – fight against corruption	Projects to be considered if not covered by Cfp	
Uganda		Good governance – fight against corruption	Avoid overlapping with ongoing EDF financed HR&D Programme		

**Sub-table 2.2: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-702**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
<b>9. Promoting the participation of the people in the decision-making process in particular by promoting the equal participation of men and women in civil society, in economic life and in politics.</b>	Urgent	<u>East Timor</u>	<u>Civic and voters' education</u>		B7-702
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	<u>Sri Lanka</u>	<u>Follow-up of Electoral Observation recommendations for the improvement of electoral process</u>	<u>Co-operation and complementarily with CSP. Possible co-operation with National Electoral Commission.</u>	
		<u>Zimbabwe</u>	<u>Support to civil society organisations in view of elections.</u>		
	International Organisation	None	None	None	
	Horizontal	None	None	None	
	Top priority not included in Cfp	Niger	Possible targeted project for participation of women		
		<u>Namibia</u>	<u>Voters Education as a follow-up to Needs Assessment Mission November 2000</u>		
	Regional	Southern Mediterranean	Regional programme for promoting women's role in the society		
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the Cfp	Jordan	Support to women voters and candidates	Unless included into regional project above	
		Pakistan	Promoting and protecting women's rights	If not covered by Cfp.	

**Sub-table 2.3: Activities to be financed out of BL B7-703**

Priority	Nature of the activity	Country / Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
<b>10. Supporting HR&amp;D activities aiming at preventing, resolving and dealing with the consequences of conflict, including supporting measures facilitating the peaceful conciliation of group interests, and support and assistance for the victims of human rights violations during conflicts.</b>	Urgent	<u>Ethiopia</u>	<u>Follow-up to study by Conflict Prevention Network (9/00)</u>	<u>Project negotiated at political level</u>	B7-703
		<u>Burundi</u>	<u>B7-7 should finance the Commission's meeting in Arusha.</u>	<u>Avoid overlapping programmes for HR&amp;D</u>	
		<u>DRC</u>	<u>Project to promote dialogue in Kivu</u>	<u>Alternative to regional project involving Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda</u>	
	Projects negotiated at the political level and/or at a high stage of Identification	<u>Rwanda</u>	<u>Continue support to ASF project</u>		
		<u>Sudan</u>	<u>Programming study needed to "operationalise" Troika's conclusions</u>	<u>B7-7 intervention is crucial to follow-up political commitment – no EDF available</u>	
	International Organisations	Sierra Leone	Children in war	Project for children victims of the war with UNICEF	
		Russia	Continuation of Council of Europe joint programme in Northern Caucasus should be envisaged		
		Indonesia	OHCHR for HRs Tribunal in Indonesia		
		<u>Colombia</u>	<u>Co-operation with OHCHR to be considered to finance activities.</u>	<u>The Prison system is a possible area of intervention</u>	
	Horizontal	<u>Worldwide</u>	<u>Develop partnership with International and Regional Organisations operating in conflict prevention (UN, OSCE, etc.)</u>	<u>Joint actions to be identified. (ex. Contribution to UN Trust Fund on preventive action). Complementary to EDF contributions in support of OAU and SADC peacekeeping capabilities</u>	
		<u>Worldwide</u>	<u>Training modules for civilian personnel to be deployed within peacekeeping or peace-building missions</u>	<u>Follow the process used for creating European Elections Observation standard methodology</u>	
	Top priority not included in CFP	None	-	-	
	Regional	<u>East Africa</u>	<u>Children in conflict</u>	<u>Operate in the framework of the peace agreement</u>	
		<u>Great Lakes</u>	<u>Possible project to promote dialogue between Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Kivu</u>	<u>As a possible alternative to a specific project focused on the Kivu area of DRC</u>	
		<u>Southern Caucasus</u>	<u>A Joint programme involving the CoE and OSCE/ODIHR in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia with activities to prevent, resolve and deal with consequences of conflict</u>	<u>With a section on the Armenian minority in Georgia, addressing also South Ossetia, Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh</u>	
	To be considered if no suitable projects forthcoming under the CFP	Eritrea	programme support to victims of abuses and reconciliation efforts		
<u>Israel and West Bank / Gaza</u>		<u>Possible project focussed on conflict prevention and dealing with conflict consequences:</u>	<u>Project focus on reconciliation</u>		



**Table 3: Budget Line B7-704N: Support to the International Criminal Court and International Tribunals**

Priority	Country / region	Thematic Area / Activity suggested	Observations	Budget Line
International Criminal Court (ICC)	Worldwide	Awareness raising Campaigns	WFW (ICC Campaign) request already sent to the Commission	B7-704N
	Worldwide	Support to Least developed countries (LDCs) to study the Constitutional and legislative change that ratification of the Rome Statute for the ICC would entail		
	Regional level	Actions to promote ratification of the Rome Statute for the ICC		
Ad-Hoc International Criminal Tribunals (ICTs)	Yugoslavia	1. Support the Victims and Witness Section of the Tribunal 2. Establishment of Sarajevo field office. 3. Internal Training Seminars held by the Office of the Prosecutor. 4. Establishment of a pool of "ad litem" judges.		
	Rwanda			

**Table 4: Targeted projects on electoral assistance and observation- Budget Line B7-709**

Priority	Country Region	Thematic area/Activities suggested	Observations	Budget Line
Media	Countries where the EU will deploy an Election Observation Mission	Media Monitoring should be a fundamental aspect of EU Election Observation activities. Through co-operation with appropriate specialised institutes, create the conditions for the rapid deployment of a team of media experts capable to monitor the election campaign in the electronic and printed media through a standard methodology, in conjunction with the deployment of an EU Election Observation Mission. The Media team should be integrated in all EU Election Observation Mission		B7-709N
Third Countries domestic observation capacity building	World-wide	The presence of professional domestic non-partisan observer groups is a vital element for increasing the transparency of the election process. The project should aim at 1) clarifying the role of domestic non partisan observers in the framework of the election process (neural role, their rights and obligations), 2) strengthening the management and training skills as well as methodological approach of domestic NGOs involved in non-partisan domestic observation with a view to foster their long-term capacities, 3) facilitate the networking among NGOs with a view to share experiences. The Project could be conducted also on a regional level and in co-operation with regional International Organisation with an interest in the matter (e.g. OSCE)		
Strengthening EU Human Resources in Election Observation	World-wide	The EU needs to strengthen its human resources in the field of election observation at two levels. A) Create a roster of observers, both Short Term and Long Term, trained in a common European framework. B) Create a data base of high level experts to deploy in key positions both in election observation missions and election technical assistance activities	Follow-up to the training project actually underway in partnership with SIDA	
Election Standards	World-wide	Based on the Council guidelines on election activities, internationally recognised election standards, regional documents and good practices, compile a list of election standards and good practises to guide the activity of EU election observers and technical experts. Identify the regions where progresses have been made to develop detailed election standards and their degree of acceptance.	To be implemented in the course of 2001 if funds available otherwise to be considered for 2002	

#### 4. MICRO-PROJECTS FACILITY

##### 4.1. Definition

Micro-projects schemes offer small grants (ranging from €3,000 to €50,000) for human rights and democratisation projects run by local NGOs.

Grass-root organisations play an essential role in fostering social capital and the democratic development of their societies either as watchdogs of, or in synergy with, public institutions. They are often a catalyst for change and their very presence witnesses the “health” of the society as a whole and the existence of windows opened to popular voice. The schemes target those organisations that, due to limited size and management capacity, can not access EC funds via other mechanisms, such as the CfP or targeted projects.

Each scheme is managed by Commission Delegations and is designed to meet local needs. Delegations launch local Calls for Proposals, evaluate proposals, select projects, conclude contracts and make payments.

In launching the CfP and selecting projects, Delegations will have to consider the priorities established by the Commission, whilst also taking into account specific local requirements. The projects funded could either serve to complement existing programmes or act as pilot exercise in innovative areas. The duration of projects must not exceed 12 months and up to 100% of project costs may be subsidised.

##### 4.2. Past experience

Until the year 2000 exercise, micro-projects were confined to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the countries of the former Yugoslavia, the New Independent States, Mongolia and recently China. Table 5 below summarises the allocations made during the last two years.

**Table 5: Micro project facility schemes by country in 1999 and 2000**

<b>Country</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Albania</b>	165000	523750	688750
<b>BiH</b>	230000	618750	848750
<b>Bulgaria</b>	325000	443750	768750
<b>Croatia</b>	210000	968750	1178750
<b>Czech republic</b>	280000	300000	580000
<b>Estonia</b>	110000	100000	210000
<b>FYROM</b>	100000	518750	618750
<b>Hungary</b>	370000	318500	688500
<b>Latvia</b>	120000	100000	220000
<b>Lithuania</b>	120000	100000	220000
<b>Poland</b>	470000	0	470000
<b>Romania</b>	460000	308750	768750
<b>Slovakia</b>	190000	200000	390000
<b>Slovenia</b>	70000	100000	170000
<b>FRY</b>	280000	1150000	1430000
<b>Belarus</b>	250000	0	250000
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	250000	300000	550000
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	0	100000	100000
<b>Georgia and Armenia</b>	250000	0	250000
<b>Moldova</b>	0	200000	200000
<b>Russia</b>	750000	1000000	1750000
<b>Ukraine</b>	250000	0	250000
<b>China</b>	0	840000	840000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5250000</b>	<b>8191000</b>	<b>13441000</b>

The micro-project facility will be extended in the future to more countries and be attributed – in a pilot phase - to a number of Delegations ranging from one to three for each geographical area. The choice of Delegations involved in the pilot process of deconcentration of responsibilities to the field level should receive particular attention. However, there is an argument to believe that the opposite should not be excluded, since the first “deconcentrated” Delegations will receive a not only additional personnel, but also a range of new tasks, and the risk of overload can exist. The final decision on which Delegation should take part in the scheme is to be grounded on both whether a specific country was singled out as a priority for HR&D by the Union and the Headquarters’ geographical services’ judgement on the political opportunity and of each Delegation’s management capacity and expertise. Geographical services have been consulted about which Delegations could be involved in the management of a micro-projects facility. A table summarising Delegations that are interested in managing such a scheme starting from 2001, is presented here below.

**Table 6: Delegations candidate for receiving micro-projects facility**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>NEW / EXPERIENCED</b>
<b>South Asia</b>	Bangladesh	New
<b>South Asia</b>	Pakistan	New
<b>South East Asia</b>	Thailand	New
<b>China</b>		Just started
<b>Southern Africa</b>	South Africa <sup>6</sup>	New
<b>Southern Africa</b>	Zimbabwe	New
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	Somalia	New
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	Tanzania (for Zanzibar)	New
<b>Great Lakes</b>	RDC	New
<b>West Africa</b>	Nigeria	New
<b>West Africa</b>	Senegal	New
<b>West Africa</b>	Ivory Coast	New
<b>West Africa</b>	Mauritania	New
<b>South America</b>	Bolivia	New
<b>South America</b>	Colombia (also for Ecuador)	New
<b>Central America</b>	Mexico	New
<b>Southern Mediterranean</b>	Israel	New
<b>Caribbean</b>	Haiti	New

<sup>6</sup> Avoid overlapping with ongoing scheme and activities of the local HR Foundation.

<b>Region</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>New / Experienced</b>
<b>South East Europe</b>	Albania	Experienced
	BiH	Experienced
	Croatia	Experienced
	FYROM	Experienced
	Slovenia	Experienced
	FRY	Experienced
<b>NIS</b>	Belarus	Experienced
	Kazakhstan	Experienced
	Kyrgyzstan	Experienced
	Georgia and Armenia	Experienced
	Moldova	Experienced
	Russia	Experienced
	Ukraine	Experienced
<b>Candidate countries</b>	Estonia	Experienced
	Bulgaria	Experienced
	Czech republic	Experienced
	Hungary	Experienced
	Latvia	Experienced
	Lithuania	Experienced
	Poland	Experienced
	Romania	Experienced
	Slovakia	Experienced
	Slovenia	Experienced
	Turkey	New for HR micro-projects