

CoE/EU Eastern Partnership Programmatic Co-operation Framework (PCF)
2015 – 2017
3-year Matrix

For the period 2015-2020 I. THEMES I.1. Overall Objectives I.1.1 Specific Objectives - Priority Co-operation Areas	Indicators to the date	Budget (2015-2017) €
<i>THEME I. PROTECTING AND PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS</i>		<i>7 620 000</i>
<i>I.1. Strengthening the implementation of European Human Rights standards at regional and national level</i>		<i>5 795 000</i>
I.1.1. Support the alignment of Human Rights policies and practice by ensuring compliance of legislative and regulatory frameworks with European standards and capacity-building for legal professionals and National Human Rights Institutions, including the reinforcement of Ombudsmen Offices.	I.1.1.1. Relevant national legislation is in place and/or amended in line with European Human Rights standards (criminal justice, social rights, non-discrimination, data protection, social rights). I.1.1.2. Institutional mechanisms and structures are in place and/or operational (e.g. Human Rights Centers, Focal Points and mechanisms as required by conventions, institutionalized consultation procedures). I.1.1.3. Relevant professional groups have knowledge about human rights standards and are able to apply them in their work. I.1.1.4. Relevant national training organisations have strengthened capacity to continuously and sustainably train their target groups on human rights standards. I.1.1.5. Interaction between civil society and authorities in the democratic decision-making process is reinforced. I.1.1.6. National parliaments have increased awareness of the necessity to revise national legislation and bring it in line with the European Social Charter (revised) as ratified by their country.	

<p>I.1.2 Support the full execution of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) judgments through reinforcement of parliamentary involvement.</p>	<p>I.1.2.1. Increased awareness of members of parliaments (MPs) in the EaP countries' on the existing parliamentary mechanisms to ensure execution of European Court of Human Rights judgments.</p> <p>I.1.2.2. Increased compliance of the national legal framework with the European Convention of Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights.</p> <p>I.1.2.3. Parliamentary committees' staffs have better capability to assist MPs in ensuring compatibility of national legislation with the ECHR and compliance with ECtHR case-law.</p>	
<p><i>I.2. Protecting national and ethnic minorities' rights</i></p>		<p>465 000</p>
<p>I.2.1. Improve protection of the rights of national minorities by ensuring the effective implementation of European standards.</p>	<p>I.2.1.1. The legal framework on minority protection and promotion is in conformity with the European standards.</p> <p>I.2.1.2. The implementation of the European standards of minority protection is improved.</p> <p>I.2.1.3. Creation of an environment in which civil society organisations (CSO) of national minorities can participate in the democratic decision-making process, including on issues concerning them.</p>	
<p><i>I.3. Promoting equality and human dignity</i></p>		<p>560 000</p>
<p>I.3.1. Achieve progress in the elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against women.</p>	<p>I.3.1.1. In each of the five Eastern Partnership countries, national research studies are developed, and specific legal and procedural, as well as socio-economic and cultural, obstacles to women's access to justice are identified.</p> <p>I.3.1.2. Recommendations are formulated for possible further development of national standards for women's access to justice, including in the field of data collection.</p> <p>I.3.1.3. The capacity of Eastern Partnership countries to design measures to ensure that the justice chain is gender-responsive and addresses the needs of the most disadvantaged women (poor, illiterate, from rural areas, minorities and disabled), is enhanced.</p> <p>I.3.1.4. Professionals involved at the different stages of the justice chain (judges, prosecutors, lawyers, law enforcement) have improved knowledge and skills on gender equality, women's rights and non-discrimination.</p> <p>I.3.1.5. Gender equality advocates of the civil society have better access to knowledge and resources for the legal empowerment of women.</p>	

<i>1.4. Promoting Human Rights Education and Democratic Citizenship</i>		<i>800 000</i>
1.4.1 Promote the integration of Human Rights issues in national education systems.	1.4.1.1. In 6 EaP countries, educational policy and practice are strengthened in line with Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education (EDC/HRE) standards.	
THEME II. ENSURING JUSTICE		8 534 000
II.1. Strengthening the independence and efficiency of justice		5 100 000
II.1.1. Strengthen the independence and efficiency of the judiciary.	<p>II.1.1.1. Increase in the degree of compliance of national legislations and regulations concerning the composition, role and mandate of self-governing bodies, in corresponding target countries, with European standards and CoE recommendations.</p> <p>II.1.1.2. Improved training methodology and curricula of judicial training institutions in corresponding target countries.</p> <p>II.1.1.3. Improved time management and decrease in volume of court backlogs; strengthened national capacity to assess the performance of court systems in corresponding target countries.</p>	
II.1.2. Strengthen the role of courts in delivering user-oriented justice.	II.1.2.1. Enhanced quality of judicial services in line with European standards through the practical application of the CEPEJ tools in corresponding target countries.	
II.1.3. Improve the quality of the profession of lawyer (advocate).	<p>II.1.3.1. Increased compliance of national legislations and regulations concerning the mandate and functioning of Bar Associations, in corresponding target countries, with European standards and CoE recommendations.</p> <p>II.1.3.2. Training institutions in corresponding target countries put in place a short-term and long-term strategy of development, a developed system of course accreditation, and coherent and comprehensive training programmes with coherent teaching methodology.</p>	
II.2. Strengthening constitutional justice		279 000
II.2.1. Strengthen constitutional courts in the EaP region.	II.2.1.1. Judges and legal advisors are able to deliver/prepare judgments in conformity with European standards of constitutional justice (independence of the judiciary, separation of powers, protection of human rights and rule of law).	

II.3. Promoting penitentiary reforms (from a punitive to a rehabilitative approach)		3 155 000
II.3.1. Support enhancement of the legislative and regulatory framework and practice, in order to improve the treatment and rehabilitation of prisoners.	II. 3.1.1. The legislative framework and national policy are developed in line with European standards to ensure the improvement of treatment and rehabilitation of prisoners.	
II.3.2. Reinforce the legislative powers and operational capacity of the national oversight mechanism (internal and external).	II.3.2.1. National mechanisms for monitoring and inspection of places of detention, as well as the independent external/internal mechanisms for the review of prisoners' complaints, are reviewed.	
II.3.3. Combat prison overcrowding and support use of community sanctions and measures.	II.3.3.1. Regional co-operation is established, and a strategic approach on prison overcrowding and on alternatives to imprisonment is developed.	
THEME III. COMBATING THREATS TO THE RULE OF LAW		5 100 000
III. 1. Fight against corruption and fostering good governance/ Fight against money-laundering		4 300 000
III.1.1. To improve the framework and capacity to fully implement legal aspects of prevention and criminalisation of corruption, particularly in terms of implementing relevant GRECO recommendations.	1. Legislative and institutional frameworks are improved and the capacity to fully implement legal aspects of prevention and criminalisation of corruption is reinforced;	
III.1.2. To strengthen the capacity to prevent corruption in public administration, Judiciary, Prosecution, and law enforcement authorities.	2. Mechanisms are introduced to prevent corruption in public administration, the judiciary, the prosecution, and law enforcement authorities;	
III.1.3. To improve legal frameworks concerning: ethics and codes of conduct; conflicts of interest; prohibition or restriction of certain activities; declaration of assets, income, liabilities and interests, political finance, white collar crime, and immunities of high-ranking public officials.	3. Legislative and institutional frameworks concerning ethics, codes of conduct, conflicts of interest, declarations of assets, political financing, white collar crime, and immunities of high public officials are set up;	
	4. Integrity Mechanisms are introduced to prevent fraud while the quality of public services in certain sectors is improved (i.e., education, health);	
	5. At least a co-operation agreement is established and exercised between all six EaP countries concerning either anti-corruption agencies; or public administration; or law enforcement;	
	6. Capacities are reinforced to implement country and regional recommendations based	

<p>III.1.4. To focus the fight against corruption on specific areas (i.e., education and health sector): To support the development of prevention and integrity mechanisms for the practicing professionals and to increase good governance when delivering public services as such.</p>	<p>on the country MONEYVAL evaluations and compliance procedures;</p> <p>7. Capacities increase in financial intelligence units, law enforcement authorities, as well as supervisory bodies, concerning efficient handling of anti-money cases and procedures.</p>	
<p>III.1.5. To facilitate public interest disclosures (whistle-blowers): through the normative institutional and judicial framework for the protection of whistle-blowers and to strengthen capacity-building in applying these frameworks.</p>		
<p>III.1.6. To develop regional capacity and cross-border co-operation on identified common challenge areas in the fight against corruption, where cross-border and international co-operation is necessary to combat corruption as a criminal offence, and other forms of economic crime.</p>		
<p>III.1.7. To strengthen the national capacity to detect and to combat financial and economic crimes, particularly in terms of implementing relevant MONEYVAL recommendations.</p>		
<p>III.1.8. To strengthen the capacity of financial intelligence units, law enforcement authorities, as well as supervisory bodies, in identifying money laundering/terrorism financing activity and cases of non-compliance with relevant legislation.</p>		
<p>III.2. Criminal justice action on cybercrime</p>		<p>800 000</p>
<p>III.2.1. To enable efficient regional and international co-operation on cybercrime and electronic evidence</p>	<p>III.2.1.1. Authorities responsible for mutual legal assistance have their capacities enhanced with regard to cybercrime and electronic evidence.</p> <p>III.2.1.2. The effectiveness of 24/7 points of contact will be enhanced.</p> <p>III.2.1.3. Draft amendments to rules and procedures on mutual legal assistance will be available for adoption.</p>	

THEME IV. ADDRESSING CHALLENGES OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY		3 029 000
IV.1. Improve freedom, independence, pluralism and diversity of media		1 629 000
IV.1.1. Review media legislation and regulation to bring these in line with European standards including ethical standards for media professionals.	IV.1.1.1. National legislation and media regulation is in compliance with European standards, notably in the following areas: public-service broadcasting; independence of broadcasting regulators; access to public information; concentration and transparency of media ownership; freedom of expression, including on the Internet, in at least 3 of 6 target countries.	
IV.1.2. Support the implementation of legal frameworks, including remedial actions.	IV.1.2.1. Public service, media governance and management are assessed and measures are taken to align them with Council of Europe standards.	
IV.1.3. Promote the safety of journalists.	IV.1.3.1. Awareness of CoE standards, in particular Articles 2 and 10 of ECHR, among members of parliaments is increased.	
IV.2. Information society and Internet governance		1 100 000
IV.2.1. National legislation and/or policy related to Internet governance is improved in line with the European Convention on Human Rights and relevant Council of Europe standards.	<p>IV.2.1.1. National Internet legislation and policies are in line with CoE adopted standards on Internet and human rights.</p> <p>IV.2.1.2. Internet users are aware of the remedies and redress available when human rights online violations occur.</p> <p>IV.2.1.3. A national Internet governance multi-stakeholder dialogue is established/supported in each targeted country.</p> <p>IV.2.1.4. A regional Internet governance campus is established and becomes sustainable.</p> <p>IV.2.1.5. Co-operation mechanism procedures are in place.</p> <p>IV.2.1.6. EaP countries Internet stakeholders' take active part in global Internet governance dialogue and policy discussion.</p>	

<i>IV.3 Enhance the right to data protection</i>		300 000
IV.3.1. Support the further development of right-based legislative and regulatory frameworks on data protection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is enhanced coverage of the data protection legislation, regulations and policy in line with International and European data protection standards, to secure the highest level of protection of individuals, including through the effective oversight of the implementation of the legislation in all EaP countries; 2. The capacity of the supervisory authority to secure the highest level of protection for individuals and effective oversight is enhanced; 3. Assessment is made of data protection legislation in respect of Convention 108 and other relevant standards in the field and proposals for alignment where it appears necessary; 	
IV.3.2. Support effective implementation of data protection principles in the region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Effective functioning of the supervisory authority entrusted with the task of overseeing the implementation of the data protection legislation. 	
THEME V. PROMOTING DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE		4 100 000
<i>V.1. Electoral assistance: reforming electoral legislation and practice</i>		1 530 000
V.1.1. Align electoral legislation and its implementation with the principles of the European Electoral Heritage.	<p>V.1.1.1. Electoral legislation that meets international standards is adopted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortcomings in the electoral practice are identified; - Legislation on elections and/or political parties is amended in conformity with international standards; - Institutional and operational capacity of election administration to organise electoral process in line with the CoE standards is enhanced. 	

V.1.2. Ensure that electoral practice is compliant with the principles of the European Electoral Heritage.	V.1.2.1. Shortcomings in the electoral practice are identified and measures to address them are taken. - The institutional set-up and capacity development of Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs) is strengthened; - Electoral Justice is enhanced through better quality of complaints; - Domestic observation becomes professional and domestic observers fully aware of Council of Europe and other international election standards; - Civic and voter education is enhanced through increased participation of women, minorities and other disadvantaged groups as voters and candidates; - Awareness of Council of Europe relevant standards in the areas of democratic elections is increased among the members of Parliaments and parliamentary staff of the EaP countries. Members of Parliaments and parliamentary staff improve their understanding of the amendments to be adopted in the national legislation on elections and political parties.	
V.2. Strengthening institutional frameworks for local governance		2 570 000
V.2.1. Support the ongoing process of reform of local government in participating countries.	V.2.1.1. Consistency of the legislative framework improved and new by-laws streamlined in at least three beneficiary countries and targeted recommendations are developed for the joint use.	
V.2.2. Promote ethical behaviour by locally elected representatives in the region.	V.2.2.1. More efficient, transparent and ethical governance at local level is developed in at least three EaP countries.	
V.2.3. Support the improvement of financial and human resources management of local administrations based on European standards and benchmarking processes.	V.2.3.1. European standard local finance benchmarking tool is further developed and the adapted domestic versions are available. They lead to improved legislation, local regulations.	
VI. CO-ORDINATION, COMMUNICATION, VISIBILITY, EVALUATION AND CONTINGENCIES		3 206 000
VI.1. Monitoring		50 000
VI.1.1.External Monitoring (ROM)	VI.1.1.1. Result – Oriented monitoring conducted	
VI.2. Communication and Visibility		706 000
VI.2.1 Develop a PCF communication strategy and work plan in co-ordination with the EU, organise visibility campaigns for the PCF and its thematic programmes; organise media and visibility events.	VI.2.1.1. The PCF communication strategy and work plan is developed in line with EU visibility guidelines. Visibility campaigns for the PCF are organised and media and visibility events related to the thematic programmes are conducted for target groups and population at large.	

<p>VI.2.2. Set up and maintain the PCF web-site and develop an IT tool related to the PCF programmes implementation</p>	<p>VI.2.2.1. The PCF web site is set up and maintained, providing up-to-date information on all thematic programmes, and IT tools to manage the PCF implementation are developed to increase co-ordination of activities for the CoE Secretariat and the EU.</p>	
<p>VI.3. Co-ordination and Management</p>		<p>1 900 000</p>
<p>VI.3.1. Prepare consolidated Annual Plan of Action reports for PCF Steering Committee meeting and ensure a comprehensive presentation of the PCF results to the EaP Platform 1 meetings. Enhance co-ordination of the PCF implementation with the EU in HQs and in the field, as well as with the international organisations/donors' policy for the EaP countries.</p>	<p>VI.3.1.1. Comprehensive reporting on the PCF implementation is carried out. Consolidated Annual Plan of Action reports for annual PCF Steering Committee Meetings (Narrative and Financial) are provided.</p> <p>VI.3.1.2. Effective co-ordination, monitoring and reporting of the PCF implementation with the national stakeholders is established and enhanced. Co-ordination with the EaP countries' Permanent Representatives to the CoE, the European Union (DEVCO, EEAS, thematic DGs), the EU Delegation, the CoE Field Offices in the EaP countries, the EU EaP Platform 1 and its structures and other international partners active in the EaP countries is also enhanced.</p>	
<p>VI.3.2. Ensure transversal co-ordination between the CoE Main Administrative Entities, monitoring bodies, PACE, CLRAE, CHR, Venice Commission, the Field Offices in the EaP countries, as well as with the EaP countries' Permanent Representatives to the CoE and national co-ordinators/stakeholders. Establish an effective internal monitoring system and provide a comprehensive reporting on PCF.</p>	<p>VI.3.2.1. Transversal co-ordination between the CoE Main Administrative Entities, monitoring bodies, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe (CLRAE), Commissioner of Human Rights (CHR), Venice Commission is reinforced.</p> <p>VI.3.2.2. Effective PCF programming in co-ordination with the European Union, the EU Delegations, the Council of Europe (CoE) Field Offices, national stakeholders, and the CoE Main Administrative Entities and institutions is ensured.</p> <p>VI.3.2.3. Continuous monitoring of PCF implementation is established and enhanced, which contributes to effective assessment of the PCF actions' results and achievements. Regular updates/reporting on the PCF implementation to the EU and national stakeholders are provided.</p>	
<p>VI.4. Contingencies</p>		<p>550 000</p>

