



Strasbourg, 22 April 2005



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**COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON ISSUES RELATING TO THE PROTECTION
OF NATIONAL MINORITIES**

(DH-MIN)

**REPORTING UNDER HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS WITH RELEVANCE TO THE
PROTECTION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES**

*Background document prepared by the Secretariat of the Framework Convention for the
Protection of National Minorities and the DH-MIN*

INTRODUCTION

This document aims to provide an overview of the various steps linked to reporting under human rights or other legal instruments with relevance to the protection of national minorities as well as placing them in the broader context of effective reporting and monitoring, and eventually implementation of standards contained in those instruments.

Reporting obligations under the relevant human rights and other treaties require that wide ranging data (factual, legal, policy-based and other data) be collected on the situation of national minorities or of regional or minority languages in the country concerned. While this document largely focuses on Council of Europe instruments with periodic reporting obligation (namely the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages), reference is also made to the relevant UN treaties in so far as information relevant to national minorities is also included in the reports submitted to the relevant UN treaty bodies (see section I).

In addition to the issue of information gathering *per se*, this document makes reference to the process leading to the elaboration of State reports: it addresses the relevant actors to be involved in the reporting process, the issue of consultation with minorities, regional or minority languages speakers and civil society at large, reporting deadlines, awareness-raising and transparency with a view to highlighting how reporting process itself can be used at domestic level to address the implementation of the rights of persons belonging to national minorities or of the obligations concerning the protection and promotion of regional or minority languages (see section II).

SECTION I:

RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS- INFORMATION GATHERING PROCESS

States Parties are required to report under a range of human rights instruments and other treaties both at regional level (Council of Europe system) and at universal level (United Nations system). While each instrument has its own focus, a substantial overlap in the data to be collected exists. This situation may call for an enhanced co-ordination and a sustainable monitoring system at domestic level.

Council of Europe system

The main Council of Europe treaties of relevance to the issue of national minorities are the **Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, hereafter FCNM and ECRML.**

The two instruments differ in purpose and approaches: the FCNM is a human rights instrument dealing with the protection of national minorities while the ECRML deals with the protection and promotion of regional or minority languages and can thus be ratified also by those States which do not recognise minorities as such. In practice, these treaties in some cases cover the same factual situations as far as languages are concerned. In such instances, the information provided under one of the treaties is usually of high relevance for the other and vice-versa.

Both instruments include a monitoring system based on regular reports.

In order to assist States in drafting their reports, **reporting guidelines** were adopted under the FCNM: initial reports were to follow the “Outline for reports to be submitted pursuant to Article 25 paragraph 1 of the Framework Convention” adopted by the Committee on Ministers on 30 September 1998 and the “Outline for the reports to be submitted under the second monitoring cycle was adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 15 January 2003 (see appendix I). This second outline calls for information on the practical arrangements made at national level for following up the results of the first monitoring cycle (section I) as well as information on the measures taken to improve implementation of the FCNM in response to the Resolution of the Committee of Ministers (section II). The outline also includes a section III entitled “Specific questions to each State Party to the Framework Convention” which are drafted by the Advisory Committee and submitted to each State Party as part of the continuing dialogue between the Advisory Committee and the State authorities.

Under the ECRML, an outline for the periodical reports was also adopted, first by a decision of the Committee of Ministers of 1998 to cover initial reports. A second outline to apply to the subsequent reports was then adopted in 2002 (see appendix II). In addition to questions on an article-by-article basis, this outline includes questions on the consultation undertaken about the implementation of the Committee of Ministers’ Recommendations.

Under the ECRML, visits to a country of one or more members of the Committee of Experts are foreseen “in order to carry out on-the-spot evaluation of any situation that might be relevant to the implementation of the Charter” (Article 17 para.4 of the Rules of procedure of the Expert Committee). Under the FCNM, the State parties have developed a practice to invite the Advisory Committee. These **country visits** carried out under the two treaties usually involves a delegation of experts of the respective committees visiting not only the capitals but also minority and other areas and meeting with a range of actors both from government and minorities and/or regional or minority language speakers (see also section II). They have been widely considered useful in providing additional information, clarifying issues and developing a better understanding and appreciation of the situation of national minorities and regional or minority languages.

United Nations system

While not focusing exclusively on minorities, a number of UN treaties with reporting obligations are also relevant when discussing the issue of reporting. For example, reporting under the following instruments may cover minority-related information:

- **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR):** in particular Article 27:
« In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion, or to use their own language.»;
- **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):** in particular provisions dealing with employment (Article 7), health (Article 12), education (Article 13) and culture (Article 15);
- **Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC):** in particular provisions related to education (see Article 29);
- **Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD):** the definition of racial discrimination includes distinction, exclusion, restriction or preferences based on ethnic origin among other grounds (Article 1). Hence, CERD provisions providing for State action to eliminate racial discrimination in a range of fields are of particular relevance.

UN Treaty bodies have developed their own **guidelines regarding the form and content of reports to submitted by States Parties to International Human Rights Treaties**. These were compiled in a single volume (HRI/GEN/2/Rev.2, 7 May 2004) and they include a number of questions on the situation of national minorities or ethnic groups.

Issues for discussion:

- How to optimise the use of the treaty reporting guidelines?
- Developing training and capacity building programmes for civil servants on reporting – possible assistance of the Council of Europe in this connection.
- How to best organise the collection of information?
- How to address the need to provide data that is disaggregated by ethnicity as well as age, gender and location while respecting data protection?

SECTION II:

REPORTING PROCESS:

A TOOL FOR ADDRESSING THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN AND MINORITY RIGHTS OR OF REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES AT DOMESTIC LEVEL AND TOGETHER WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

This section concentrates on the FCNM and ECRML as they have developed similar monitoring systems with country visits being part of the methodology.

To develop fully as a tool for addressing the protection of minorities at domestic level, such systems require that undue delays in submitting the reports be avoided, that a range of actors be encouraged to contribute to the process and that a good understanding of the instruments be developed and that their implementation be discussed openly and widely, with the greatest transparency possible.

Monitoring cycles and timing

Under both the FCNM and the ECRML, initial reports are due to be submitted within one year after their entry into force for the State concerned and then further reports are due at regular intervals. Periodicity of the further reports are specific to each treaties (three years for the ECRML and five years for the FCNM). Under the UN system, the periodicity also varies from one treaty to another.

While the periodicity of reports varies in both the Council of Europe and United Nations systems, the mechanisms in both organisations have experienced reporting delays. This is a longstanding concern within the United Nations and has become a growing concern for the Council of Europe FCNM, with examples where State reports under this treaty are more than two years overdue and in some instances, more than four years, notwithstanding the system of reminding letters put in place.

In order to address this problem, the Ministers' Deputies authorized on 19 March 2003 the Advisory Committee to submit proposals regarding the commencement of the monitoring of the Framework Convention without a State report when a State is more than 24 months behind in submitting a State report. A similar system has been put in place within the United Nations with respect to the CERD: the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination has developed a procedure under which it will proceed with the examination of the situation in a State which is seriously overdue in its reporting obligation. This decision has been considered as "successful in drawing States back into the reporting cycle."¹

¹ *Indigenous Peoples, The United Nations and Human Rights*, Editor Sarah Pritchard, 1998, see "The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: non-governmental input and the early warning and urgent procedure" by Michael O' Flaherty, p.158.

Actors involved in the reporting at domestic level: the example of the FCNM

It has been argued that reporting under minority-related instruments or provisions should be organised so that all relevant actors are able to provide input to the State report while main co-ordination functions stay with one government body or department such as the governmental office for national minorities in those countries where such an office exists.

An increasingly important element in the reporting process under minority-related provisions, especially with regard to issues such as education or linguistic rights, is the necessity to involve not only national/central authorities but also federal, local and regional authorities or administration (depending on the territorial organisation of the State).

All branches of power - executive, legislative and judiciary - are concerned with the implementation of human rights standards and their activities should therefore be reflected in the relevant reporting. Below is a non-exhaustive list of the main bodies that have in various instances been called upon to contribute to the State report under the FCNM and to comment of the Opinion of the Advisory Committee once the latter is transmitted to the State.

Central Government: All relevant ministries - this can include *inter alia* the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Justice, Interior, Culture and Education, Labour, Economic and Social affairs.

Local and regional level:

This level includes local and/or regional authorities, self-government bodies where autonomy regimes exist.

Judicial authorities, including where relevant Constitutional Courts - This is particularly important when the State legal order provides for constitutional guarantees for the protection of national minorities.

Parliamentarians (all relevant parliamentary committees, including committees dealing with inter-ethnic relations where relevant).

Independent public institutions, in particular the Ombudsman office, including through possible decentralized offices. In some countries, Ombudsman offices dealing specifically with the issue of minorities have been created. Other independent bodies such as the specialised bodies dealing with combating discrimination in those countries where they exist and statistical offices or demographic institutes.

Consultation of national minorities or of regional or minority language speakers throughout the reporting process

Consultation of national minorities or of regional or minority language speakers during the elaboration of the State report or of lack thereof is commented upon in both the Advisory Committee Opinions on the FCNM and the Committee of Experts reports on the ECRML. The Advisory Committee has repeatedly stressed that consultation of persons belonging to national minorities is a key issue in ensuring that minorities have the possibility to be heard in connection with issues of implementation of standards relating to them. This is reflected also in the

provisions of the FCNM, especially Article 15, which emphasizes the need to create the conditions necessary for the participation of persons belonging to national minorities, in particular in relations to matters affecting them.

It is widely considered that consultation at an early stage of the procedure is advisable so as to give the best chances to national minorities or to the regional or minority language speakers to prepare themselves and engage a wider spectrum of minority or speakers' associations working not only at central level but also at local level, in a constructive dialogue with the authorities. The monitoring bodies of the two treaties have highlighted on a number of occasions that consultation should be a regular feature of the reporting process and should extend beyond the preparation of the State report to include the subsequent steps of the monitoring including the preparation of the comments of the State to the Opinion/Report of the Advisory Committee and the Committee of Experts, and of course when the results of the monitoring are transmitted to the State.

Consultation presupposes that there is already a certain level of knowledge of the standards among the population concerned and that measures have been taken in this connection to raise-awareness about the FCNM and ECRML and encourage debates on their implementation.

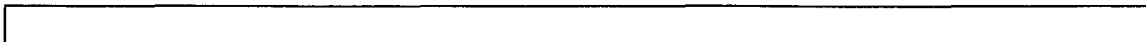
Awareness raising and transparency

Monitoring bodies have repeatedly stressed that States Parties have the responsibility to publicize and disseminate the FCNM and the ECRML and that they should make their regular reports under these treaties public, circulate them widely among the interested parties and the public at large. Consideration could be given to having these States reports (together with all documents related to the monitoring) translated in regional or minority languages as this measure is likely to have them better known by the groups concerned.

Besides publishing these reports as widely as possible, information can be conveyed through the organisation of workshops, seminars, to discuss the preparation of these first reports and how consultation may be organised in this connection. Subsequently, similar events can be organised in order to discuss the findings of the monitoring under the two treaties.

Internet can also be a useful tool to make the information easily accessible: while State reports under both the FCNM and the ECRML are included in the Council of Europe websites upon their official submission, nothing prevents States to act alike at domestic level and include on their official webpage further information as to any other domestic events linked to the issues that are covered under these treaties.

Mainstream mass media have potentially a great role to play in enhancing the knowledge about these treaties and reports not only among the persons concerned but also among the general public. This is important in order to prevent the discussions from becoming exclusive and inward-looking and to ensure on the contrary that they are shared with the majority population.



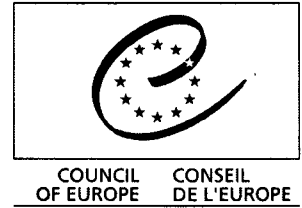
Issues for discussion:

- Timing: how to address internal delays in drafting State reports ?
- Developing a consultation processes with national minorities: when, with whom and how, expected output and impact, possible institutionalisation of the consultation in the long-term?
- Promoting the FCNM and ECRML: publicizing the FCNM and ECRML, information campaign, use of the media, translation, possible assistance of the Council of Europe in this area.

Possible ways in which the DH-MIN may wish to pursue work on this theme

The DH-MIN may want to further discuss the experience of each individual State in relation to reporting, pooling together positive practices, new initiatives undertaken in this respect as well as consider possible steps that may be taken at national level to increase the efficiency of reporting under Human and Minority Rights Treaties, in particular those treaties dealing specifically with minority related issues (FCNM and ECRML).

APPENDIX I



ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

OUTLINE FOR STATE REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED UNDER THE SECOND MONITORING CYCLE, IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 25 PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

**(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 15 January 2003
at the 824th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)**

1. Under Article 25 para. 2 of the Framework Convention the Parties must each transmit to the Committee of Ministers, on a periodical basis and whenever the Committee of Ministers so requests, any information of relevance to the implementation of the Framework Convention.
2. Similarly, under Rule 21 of Resolution (97) 10, the periodical basis for transmission of state reports on the implementation of the Framework Convention is set at five years, calculated from the date on which the previous state report was due.
3. The state report under the second cycle, which should contain all the relevant information on the implementation of the Framework Convention up to the time when this report on the second cycle was drafted, should follow the outline set out below and be submitted in one of the official languages of the Council of Europe as well as in the original language. Where appropriate, in order to avoid unnecessary repetition, the text of the report may refer to the information contained in the initial state report. It should be noted that this outline replaces the one used for the state reports presented under the first monitoring cycle (and adopted by the Committee of Ministers at the 642nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies on 30 September 1998). The old outline may nevertheless be useful when preparing the new state reports, for example to organise the information to be included.
4. It is essential that the report provides relevant statistical data. Furthermore, in order to facilitate the evaluation task of the Advisory Committee, states should supply copies or extracts of all relevant legal instruments mentioned in the state report or adopted after the preparation of the State report in the first monitoring cycle. States should also provide copies or extracts of all relevant regulations and jurisprudence mentioned in the state report as well as copies of any relevant multilateral and bilateral international agreements. Wherever possible these copies/extracts should be supplied in the original language and also in one of the official languages of the Council of Europe.
5. If they have any questions, the authorities responsible for producing the state report are invited to contact the Secretariat of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (Mr Mark NEVILLE, Executive Secretary, Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, Directorate General of Human Rights, Council of Europe, F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France; tel: +33 (0) 3 88 41 23 41; fax: +33 (0)3 90 21 49 18; e-mail; mark.neville@coe.int.

I. Practical arrangements made at national level for following up the results of the first monitoring cycle on the implementation of the Framework Convention

- a. *please indicate the follow-up activities organised at national, regional and local level, the persons and authorities implicated, the conclusions adopted and their dissemination to interested parties (including publication, where appropriate);*
- b. *please indicate what steps have been taken to publicise the results of the first monitoring cycle, as well as the impact of these steps: publication, dissemination, translation of the relevant documents (opinion, State comments, resolution) into the official language(s) and the minority languages where appropriate (including measures to promote awareness of the Framework Convention);*

c. *please indicate the steps taken and the outcome of these steps, in order to improve participation by members of civil society in the process of implementing the Framework Convention at the national level (including the means used to increase the level of information, consultation and participation of members of civil society in the different stages of the Framework Convention monitoring procedure);*

d. *please indicate what steps have been taken to continue the dialogue in progress with the Advisory Committee, including those taken to keep it regularly informed of any action taken in response to the results of the first monitoring cycle (see section 3 of the country relevant Resolution adopted by the Committee of Ministers). Please also indicate the outcome of these steps.*

II. Measures taken to improve implementation of the Framework Convention in response to the Resolution adopted by the Committee of Ministers in respect of your country

a. *please provide a general presentation of the measures taken to implement the Committee of Ministers' conclusions (see section 1 of the country relevant Resolution adopted by the Committee of Ministers), including any other measures considered relevant in this respect;*

b. *please indicate, article by article, the measures taken in response to the Committee of Ministers' recommendation (see section 2 of the country relevant Resolution of the Committee of Ministers) to take appropriate account of the various comments contained in the Advisory Committee's opinion. Here, please provide information on any new developments in your country that seem relevant to each particular article of the Framework Convention, including remedies and solutions to any difficulties or problems that may have been encountered.*

III. Specific questions to each State Party to the Framework Convention

Please give the details requested in the specific questions submitted separately by the Advisory Committee as part of the continuing dialogue with the Advisory Committee.

APPENDIX II



COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Strasbourg, 7 February 2002

MIN-LANG (2002) 1

THE EUROPEAN CHARTER FOR REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES

(MIN-LANG)

**OUTLINE FOR THREE YEARLY PERIODICAL REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY
CONTRACTING PARTIES**

This document contains an outline of the three-yearly reports under article 15 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

The report should contain updated and comprehensive information on the status and situation of the languages to which the Charter applies and should inform the Committee of the basic legal acts and policies pursued. The report should *inter alia* contain information regarding changes in legislation and other significant changes since the previous report. It should also contain in depth information as to the concrete steps the state party has taken to implement the recommendations adopted by the Committee of Ministers.

Insofar as no relevant changes have occurred, States Parties are free to incorporate parts of a previous report into the subsequent report. In order to provide the Committee with a complete overview, the State Party should attempt to take account of the questions addressed to it by the Committee during the previous monitoring phases.

The outline consists of a preliminary section and of three specific parts.

The preliminary section should provide the necessary background information for understanding the more specific information provided in Parts I to III of the report. In particular, it should include all general information needed to understand the situation of the regional or minority languages to which the Charter applies and of their speakers.

Parts I to III of the report are more specifically devoted to providing the Committee with an in-depth picture of the way in which the Charter is implemented, including the developments which have occurred since the previous report, new measures taken to implement the Charter and measures taken to implement the Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers.

**OUTLINE FOR THREE YEARLY PERIODICAL REPORTS FOR THE EUROPEAN
CHARTER FOR REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES TO BE SUBMITTED BY
CONTRACTING PARTIES**

PRELIMINARY SECTION

1. Please provide the necessary background information, such as the relevant historical developments in the country, an overview of the demographic situation with reference to the basic economic data for the regions, as well as information on the constitutional and administrative structure of the State.
2. Please indicate all regional or minority languages, as defined in paragraph *a* of Article 1 of the Charter, which exist within your State's territory. Indicate also the parts of the territory of your state where the speakers of such language(s) reside.
3. Please indicate the number of speakers for each regional or minority language. Specify the criteria for the definition of "speaker of regional or minority language" that your state has retained for this purpose.
4. Please indicate the non-territorial languages, as defined in paragraph *c* of Article 1 of the Charter, used within your State's territory and provide statistical data concerning speakers.
5. Please provide recent general statements on the policy of your State concerning the protection of regional or minority languages where it may be of use to supplement the above four points.

PART I

1. Please state the main legal act(s) and/or provisions that you consider essential for the implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages in your country. Please provide :

- copies of those acts and/or provisions, in English or French, should your country not have done so in relation to the initial periodical report² ;

² The principal legal acts and/or provisions referred to are meant to facilitate the Committee of Experts' assessment and should reduce the number of supplementary questions the Committee has to address to state Parties. The Committee will however take due account of the specific problems of particular countries, especially those with complex administrative structures or numerous legislative bodies.

- details and copies of new legislation or policy documents with relevance to the regional or minority languages ;
 - details of case law or other legal or administrative developments in this field.
2. Please indicate the bodies or organisations, legally established in your state, which further the protection and development of regional or minority languages. Please, list the names and addresses of such organisations.
 3. Please indicate if any body or organisation has been consulted about the preparation of this periodical report or about the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee of Ministers addressed to your state. In the case of an affirmative answer, specify which one(s).
 4. Please indicate the measures taken (in accordance with Article 6 of the Charter) to make better known the rights and the duties deriving from the application of the Charter.
 5. It is understood that full details of the measures taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee of Ministers will appear in the body of the report. Nevertheless, please summarise those measures for each recommendation.

Recommendation 1
Recommendation 2
Recommendation 3
etc.

6. *Indicate what steps your state has taken to inform the following of the recommendations :*
 - *all levels of government (national, federal, local and regional authorities or administrations) ;*
 - *judicial authorities ;*
 - *legally established bodies and associations.*
7. *Please explain how your state has involved the above, in implementing the recommendations.*

PART II

1. Please indicate what measures your State has taken to apply Article 7 of the Charter to the regional or minority languages referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 of part I above, specifying the different levels of government responsible.
2. If appropriate, state any future measures which are envisaged in your country.

PART III

For each regional or minority language chosen at the moment of ratification, as follows from paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Charter, please indicate in which way the paragraphs and/or sub-paragraphs have been implemented (see Appendix).

When indicating the measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen, please specify the relevant legal provision and the territory where they are applicable.

Wherever appropriate in the report, relevant statistical data should be included.

Appendix

Scheme for the implementation of the paragraphs and of the sub-paragraphs chosen by the Party

In this scheme, please fill in the appropriate information separately for the regional or minority language chosen (using a new scheme for each language):

1. Language:

2. Articles:

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Charter, please state which paragraphs and/or sub-paragraphs are to apply to the regional or minority language chosen.

Article 8 - Education

a) Paragraphs or sub-paragraphs chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:

sub-paragraph a, i):

" a, ii):

" a, iii):

" a, iv):

sub-paragraph b, i):

" b, ii):

" b, iii):

" b, iv):

sub-paragraph c, i):

" c, ii):

" c, iii):

" c, iv):

sub-paragraph d, i):

" d, ii):

" d, iii):

" d, iv):

sub-paragraph e, i):

" e, ii):

" e, iii):

sub-paragraph f, i):

" f, ii):

" f, iii):

sub-paragraph g:

sub-paragraph h:

sub-paragraph i:

paragraph 2:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:

sub-paragraph a, i):

" a, ii):

" a, iii):

" a, iv):

sub-paragraph b, i):

" b, ii):

" b, iii):

" b, iv):

sub-paragraph c, i):

" c, ii):

" c, iii):

" c, iv):

sub-paragraph d, i):

" d, ii):

" d, iii):

" d, iv):

sub-paragraph e, i):

" e, ii):

" e, iii):

sub-paragraph f, i):

" f, ii):

" f, iii):

sub-paragraph g:

sub-paragraph h:

sub-paragraph i:

paragraph 2:

Article 9 - Judicial authorities

a) Paragraphs or sub-paragraphs chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:

sub-paragraph a, i):

" a, ii):

" a, iii):
" a, iv):

sub-paragraph b, i):
" b, ii):
" b, iii):

sub-paragraph c, i):
" c, ii):
" c, iii):

sub-paragraph d:

paragraph 2:

sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:

paragraph 3:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:

sub-paragraph a, i)
" a, ii):
" a, iii):
" a, iv):

sub-paragraph b, i):
" b, ii):
" b, iii):

sub-paragraph c, i):
" c, ii):
sub-paragraph c, iii):

sub-paragraph d:

paragraph 2:

sub-paragraph a:
sub-paragraph b:
" c:

paragraph 3:

Article 10 - Administrative authorities and public services

a) Paragraphs or sub-paragraphs chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:
sub-paragraph a, i):
" a, ii):
" a, iii):
" a, iv):
" a, v)

sub-paragraph b:
sub-paragraph c:

paragraph 2:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:
" d:
" e:
" f:
" g:

paragraph 3:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:

paragraph 4:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:

paragraph 5:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:
sub-paragraph a, i):
" a, ii):
" a, iii):
" a, iv):
" a, v):

sub-paragraph b:
sub-paragraph c:

paragraph 2:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:
" d:
" e:

" f:
" g:

paragraph 3:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:

paragraph 4:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:

paragraph 5:

Article 11 - Media

a) Paragraphs and sub-paragraphs chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:
sub-paragraph a, i):
" a, ii):
" a, iii):

sub-paragraph b, i):
" b, ii):

sub-paragraph c, i):
" c, ii):

sub-paragraph d:

sub-paragraph e, i):
" e, ii):

sub-paragraph f, i):
" f, ii):

sub-paragraph g:

paragraph 2:

paragraph 3:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:
sub-paragraph a, i):
" a, ii):
" a, iii):

sub-paragraph b, i):
" b, ii):

sub-paragraph c, i)
" c, ii):

sub-paragraph d:

sub-paragraph e, i):
" e, ii):

sub-paragraph f, i):
" f, ii):

sub-paragraph g:

paragraph 2:

paragraph 3:

Article 12 - Cultural activities and facilities

a) Paragraphs or sub-paragraphs chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:,
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:
" d:
" e:
" f:
" g:
" h:

paragraph 2:

paragraph 3:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:
sub-paragraph a:
" b:
" c:
" d:
" e:
" f:
" g:
" h:

paragraph 2:

paragraph 3:

Article 13 - Economic and social life

a) Paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:

sub-paragraph a:

" b:

" c:

" d:

paragraph 2:

sub-paragraph a:

" b:

" c:

" d:

" e:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph or sub-paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph 1:

sub-paragraph a:

" b:

" c:

" d:

paragraph 2:

sub-paragraph a:

" b:

" c:

" d:

" e:

Article 14 - Transfrontier exchanges

a) Paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph

a:

"

b:

b) Measures taken in order to implement each paragraph chosen (please specify):

paragraph

a:

"

b: