

# VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS 2015

## Facts and figures

# **VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS 2015**

Facts and figures

**French edition**

*Faits et chiffres 2015*

All requests concerning the reproduction or translation of all or part of this document should be addressed to the Directorate of Communication (F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex or [publishing@coe.int](mailto:publishing@coe.int)).

All other correspondence concerning this document should be addressed to the Resource Mobilisation and Donor Relations Division.

Cover and layout:  
Documents and Publications  
Production Department (SPDP),  
Council of Europe

© Council of Europe, December 2016  
Printed at the Council of Europe

# Contents

---

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS – TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>SOURCES OF EXTRA-BUDGETARY FUNDING IN 2015</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>DISTRIBUTION OF EXTRA-BUDGETARY RESOURCES IN 2015</b>	<b>12</b>
BILATERAL AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CO-OPERATION	13
THEMATIC AND MULTILATERAL CO-OPERATION	20
<b>STRATEGIC PROGRAMMING AND DONOR RELATIONS</b>	<b>23</b>
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS	23
RESULT-BASED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	24
EFFICIENT, STREAMLINED MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF EXTRA-BUDGETARY RESOURCES	24
MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	25
THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE AND OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	25
<b>CONCLUSION</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>APPENDIX 1</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>APPENDIX 2</b>	<b>49</b>



# Introduction

---

**T**he Council of Europe introduced a biennial programme and budget, proposed by the Secretary General and approved by the Committee of Ministers. The programme and budget divides the Organisation's standard setting, monitoring and co-operation activities into three pillars: Human Rights, Rule of Law and Democracy. It sets out agreed priorities and objectives and shows the resources needed to achieve them. It explains the Organisation's Ordinary Budget allocation and its extra-budgetary resource requirements.

■ The Ordinary Budget traditionally finances the functioning of the Organisation's statutory organs and other bodies, intergovernmental standard setting, monitoring activities and administrative infrastructure.

■ Extra-budgetary resources provide the main source of funding for the Organisation's co-operation programmes. With increased emphasis on co-operation – a key element of the Secretary General Jagland's reform – extra-budgetary resources have become crucial to the overall work of the Organisation. Extra-budgetary resources include voluntary contributions from member states, the European Union (EU) and from other sources, including observer states, non-member states, non-governmental or non-sovereign sources.

■ Voluntary contributions are accepted for projects approved by the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers, within the framework of the Organisation's Programme and Budget, in order to ensure that activities and related expenditure are focused on agreed priorities.

■ This publication provides data and statistics on the extra-budgetary resources of the Council of Europe in 2015.<sup>1</sup>

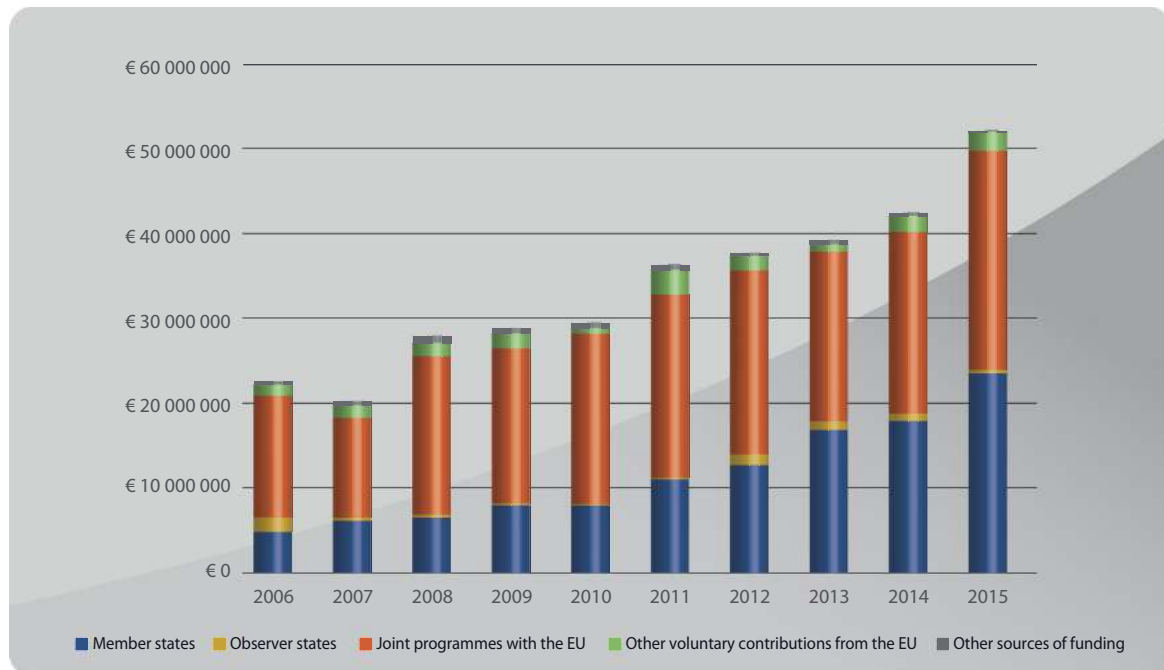
---

1. Based on actual monetary receipts on the Organisation's bank account between 1 January and 31 December 2015.

# Voluntary contributions – trends and developments

■ The bar chart below illustrates the evolution of the extra-budgetary resources of the Council of Europe from 2006 until 2015.

**Figure 1 – Extra-budgetary receipts of the Council of Europe 2006-2015**



■ Over the last five years,

- ▶ Extra-budgetary receipts increased by 44%, from €36 396 154 in 2011 to €52 260 510 in 2015;
- ▶ Voluntary contributions by member states increased by 113%, from €11 032 574 to €23 528 319;
- ▶ Receipts from the European Union<sup>2</sup> (EU) grew by 20%, reaching €25 842 386 in 2015;
- ▶ Total contributions from observer states averaged €759 045 per year, with a peak of €1 253 290 in 2012, since then decreasing to €455 328 in 2015;
- ▶ A total of €208 181 824 was received in extra-budgetary contributions.

■ In 2015,

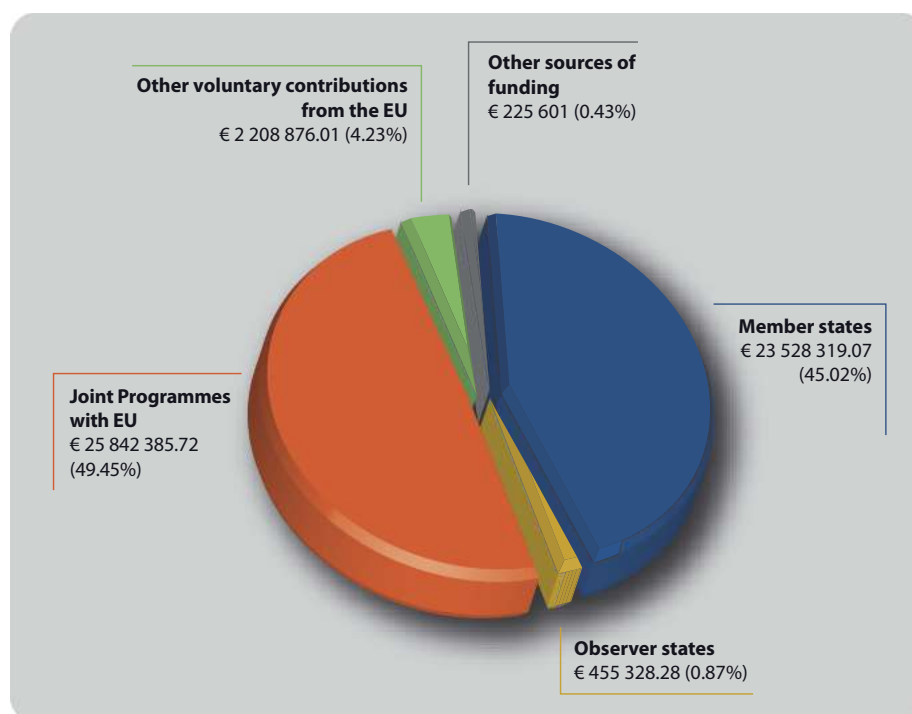
- ▶ Extra-budgetary receipts reached their highest level at €52 260 510, representing an increase of 23% compared to 2014;
- ▶ Voluntary Contributions from member states accounted for 45% of total extra-budgetary receipts, an increase of 31% compared to 2014;
- ▶ 36 of the 47 member states made voluntary contributions (34 in 2014);
- ▶ Receipts in the framework of Joint Programmes between the Council of Europe and the EU increased by 20% compared to 2014 and accounted for 49% of total extra-budgetary receipts;
- ▶ The EU also made a number of voluntary contributions outside of the framework of Joint Programmes amounting to €2 208 876.

2. Receipts from the EU in the framework of Joint Programmes.

# Sources of extra-budgetary funding in 2015

■ The overall volume of extra-budgetary receipts (€52 260 510) included voluntary contributions from member states, from the EU and from other sources, including observer states, non-member states and non-state actors. In 2015, extra-budgetary resources represented an increase of approximately 18% in the core Ordinary Budget funding of the Programme and Budget, which totalled €245 067 600.

**Figure 2 – Extra-budgetary resources in 2015 by source**



## Receipts from member states

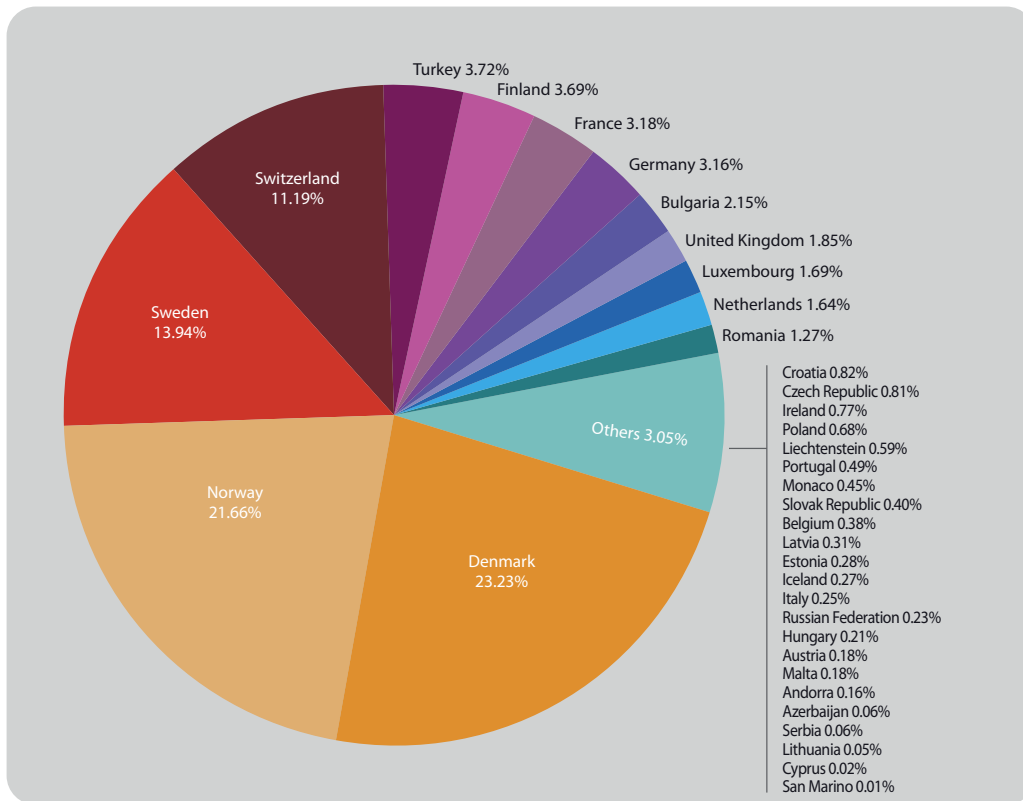
■ In 2015, 36 of the 47 member states made bilateral contributions to the Council of Europe (34 in 2014) for a total amount of €21 711 294.<sup>3</sup>

■ Denmark was the largest bilateral donor, with a share of 23% of the total volume of member states' contributions. The second largest bilateral donor was Norway, accounting for 22% of the total volume of member states' contributions, followed by Sweden (14% of the total) and Switzerland (11% of the total).

3. Information on individual donors excludes their contributions to the HRTF and the EEA Grants which are reflected separately (see paragraph below).



**Figure 3 – Bilateral voluntary contributions by member states in 2015**



■ A total amount of €1 198 413 was received from Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic, in the framework of agreements on projects under the European Economic Area (EEA) and Norway Grants.

■ In addition to their individual bilateral contributions, member states contributed to the Human Rights Trust Fund (HRTF)<sup>4</sup> which disbursed €1 491 649 to the Council of Europe in 2015. The EEA Grants<sup>5</sup> provided a direct contribution of €325 376 in respect of its strategic co-operation agreement with the Council of Europe.

■ Overall, the total volume of receipts from member states was €23 528 319 which represents 45% of the extra-budgetary receipts in 2015, including contributions made through the HRTF and in the framework of the EEA Grants.

■ Further details on individual member states' contributions in 2015 can be found in the appendices of this document.

## Secondments by member states

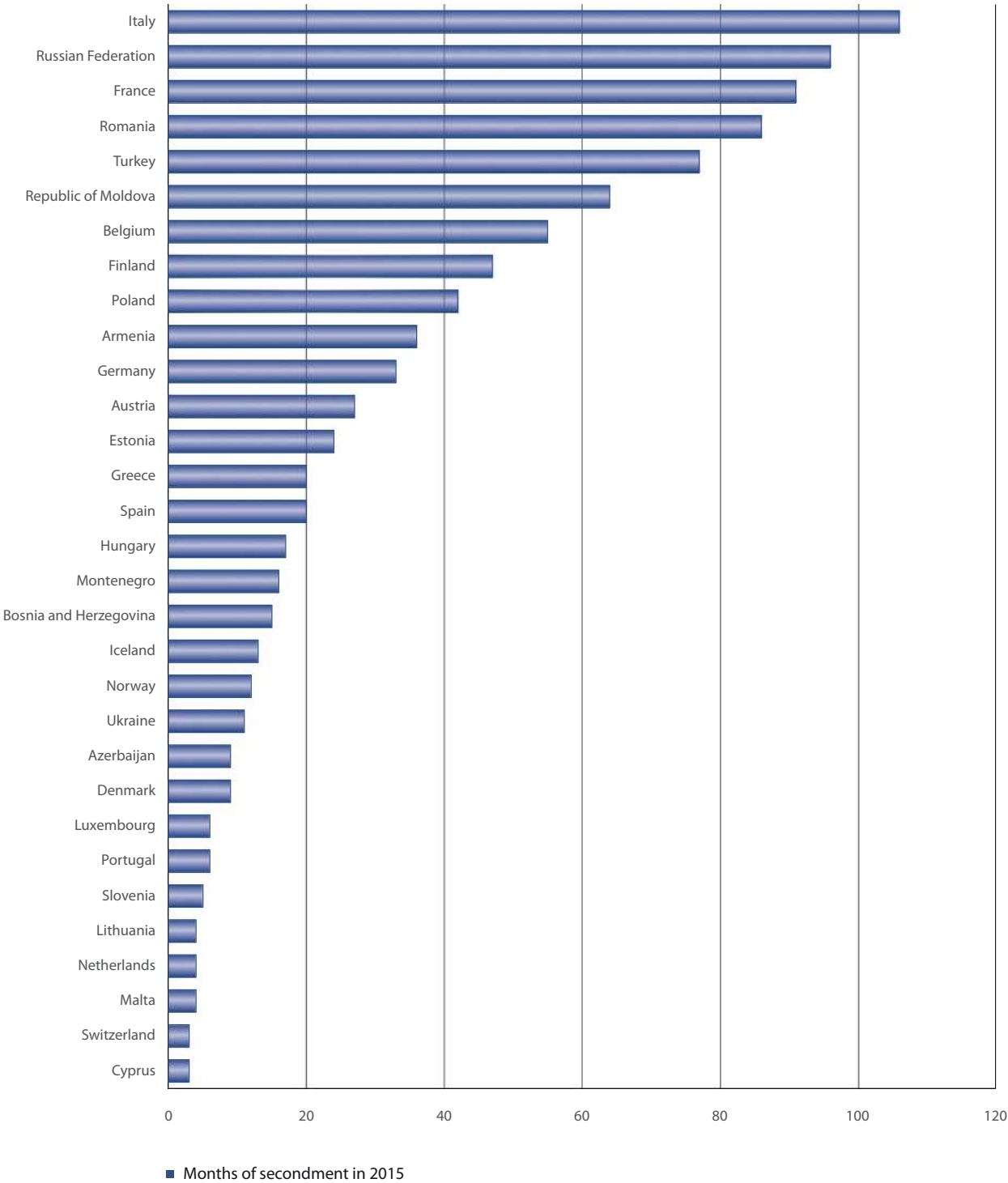
■ Member states also support the work of the Council of Europe in the form of the secondment of national officials to the Organisation. Such secondments are not included in the definition of voluntary contributions but are nonetheless seen as complementary to cash contributions and information is therefore included in this document.

■ In 2015, 31 of the 47 member states seconded national officials to the Organisation, compared to 32 in 2014. Figure 4 illustrates the secondments in terms of full-time equivalent months in the course of 2015. The total amount of months of secondments is an equivalent of 80 national officials seconded full-time to the Council of Europe in 2015.

4. HRTF brings together 6 contributors – Finland, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

5. EEA Grants brings together 3 contributors: Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

**Figure 4 – Secondments by member states to the Council of Europe in 2015 (in months)**

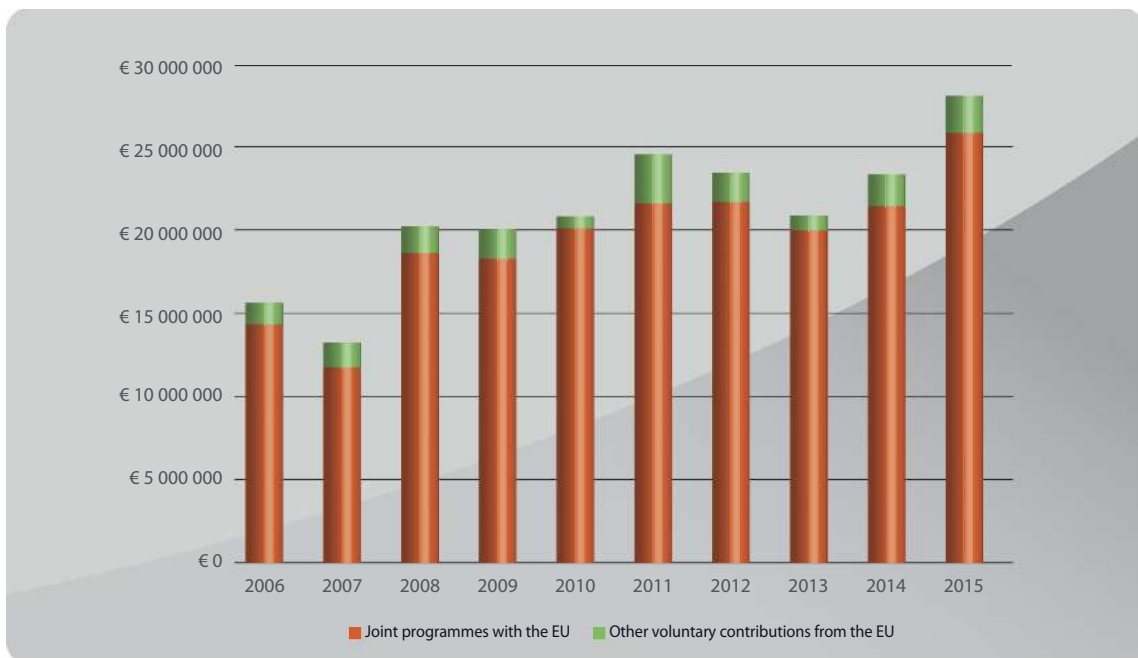


## Receipts from the European Union

With a share of 54% of the overall volume of extra-budgetary receipts, the European Union remained the largest single contributor to the Council of Europe's co-operation activities in 2015. Receipts from the EU under Joint Programmes with the Council of Europe totalled €25 842 386; other voluntary contributions from the EU, outside of the framework of Joint Programmes, amounted to €2 208 876.

The Council of Europe has developed a strategic partnership with the EU. In 2014, the Council of Europe and the European Commission signed a Statement of Intent to strengthen co-operation. It was followed by the agreement on a Programmatic Co-operation Framework (PCF) for the Eastern Partnership countries (2015-17) worth €33.8 million, the EU-Council of Europe Joint Programme Towards Strengthened Democratic Governance in the Southern Mediterranean (2015-17) worth €7.4 million and more recently, a Horizontal Facility for the Western Balkans and Turkey (2016-19) worth €25 million.

**Figure 5 – Receipts from the EU 2006-2015**



## Receipts from observer states and other sources<sup>6</sup> of funds

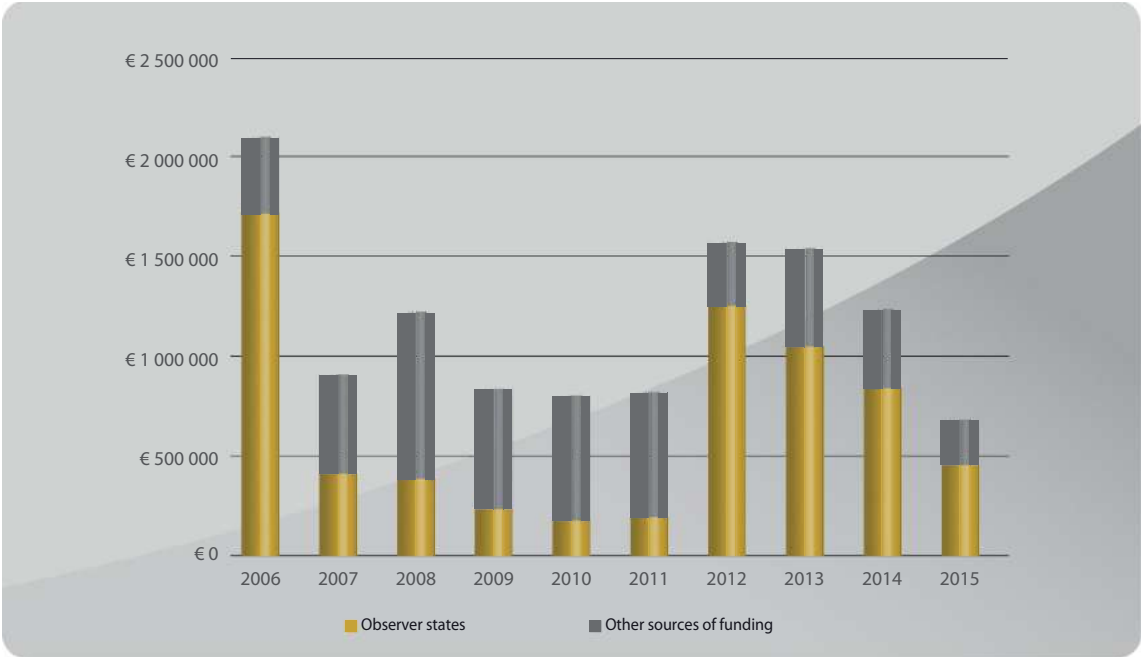
Observer states<sup>7</sup> provided a total of €455 328 in voluntary contributions to the Council of Europe, accounting for less than 1% of the total receipts. Other partner countries and non-state actors<sup>8</sup> provided €225 601, corresponding to 0.4% of the total.

6. Non-governmental or non-sovereign organisations.

7. Japan and the United States of America.

8. A.G. Leventis Foundation, Aga Khan Development Network, European Cultural Foundation, the United Nations, Israel, Charta 77 Foundation and Vaclav Havel Library.

**Figure 6 – Receipts from observer states and other sources of funds 2006-2015**



Further details on voluntary contributions received in 2015 by donor are provided in the appendices.

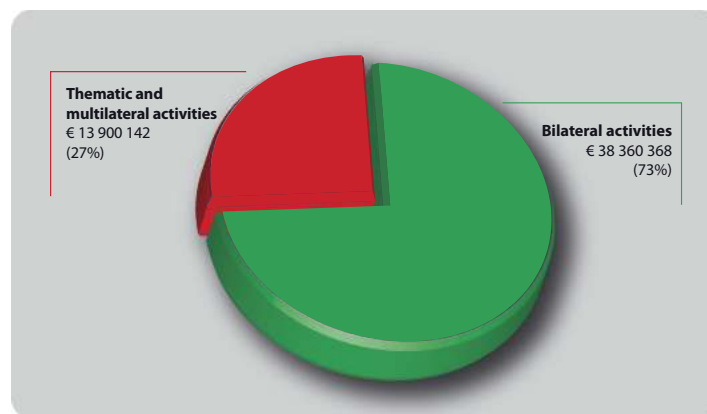
# Distribution of extra-budgetary resources in 2015

Extra-budgetary resources support projects approved within the framework of the Council of Europe's Programme and Budget and increasingly finance co-operation activities based on strategic action plans and cooperation documents agreed with beneficiary countries and endorsed by the Committee of Ministers.

The total amount of €52 260 510 received in voluntary contributions was allocated as follows:

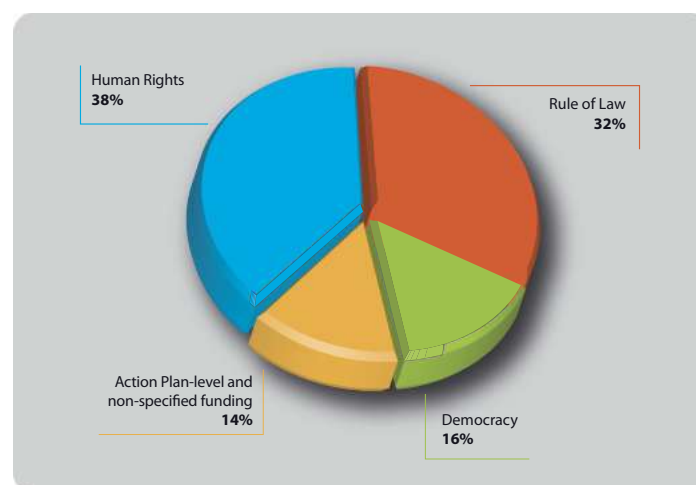
- ▶ 73% to **bilateral activities**<sup>9</sup>,
- ▶ 27% supported **thematic and multilateral activities**<sup>10</sup>.

**Figure 7 – Distribution of extra-budgetary resources in 2015**



In 2015, 38% (€19 813 181) of the receipts were allocated to human rights activities. 32% (€16 877 370) went in support of activities in the field of rule of law and 16% (€8 159 099) were for activities supporting democracy. 14% (€7 410 860) were non-specified funding, in support of country specific action plans or co-operation documents.

**Figure 8 – Distribution of voluntary contributions in terms of the Organisation's three pillars: Human Rights, Rule of Law and Democracy.**



9. Here and throughout this document, bilateral activities refer to country-specific activities.

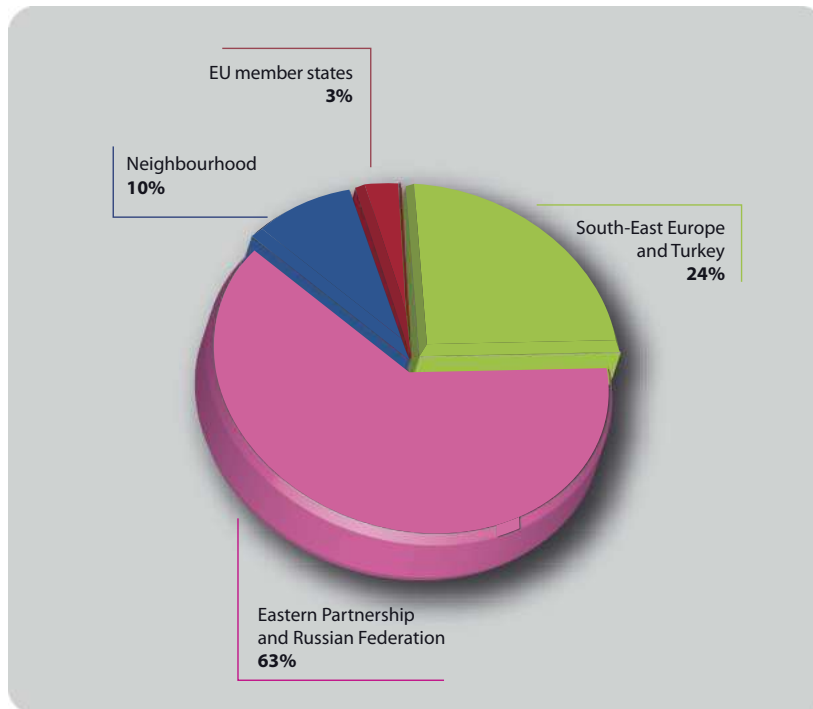
10. Here and throughout this document, multilateral activities refer to activities benefiting several countries and/or all member states.

## BILATERAL AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CO-OPERATION

■ In 2015, from a total of €38 560 368 allocated to bilateral or country-specific activities:

- ▶ 63% went in favour of countries in Eastern Europe<sup>11</sup> (42% in 2014);
- ▶ 24% benefited projects in countries in South-East Europe<sup>12</sup> and in Turkey (46% in 2014);
- ▶ 10% supported projects in the neighbourhood countries (7% in 2014);
- ▶ 3% benefited projects in EU member states (5% in 2014).

**Figure 9 – Geographical distribution of voluntary contributions to bilateral and country-specific activities**



### Eastern Europe (Eastern Partnership countries and the Russian Federation) – €24 284 070

■ 22 Council of Europe member states provided bilateral voluntary contributions to this region for a total amount of €13 332 597 (55% of the total). The remaining €10 951 473 (45%) were received from the European Union.

■ Denmark was the largest bilateral donor to the region, accounting for 21% of the total, followed by Sweden (12%), Switzerland (7%) and Norway (3%). Contributions from 18 other member states<sup>13</sup> represented 12%, of which 2% were channeled through the HRTF.

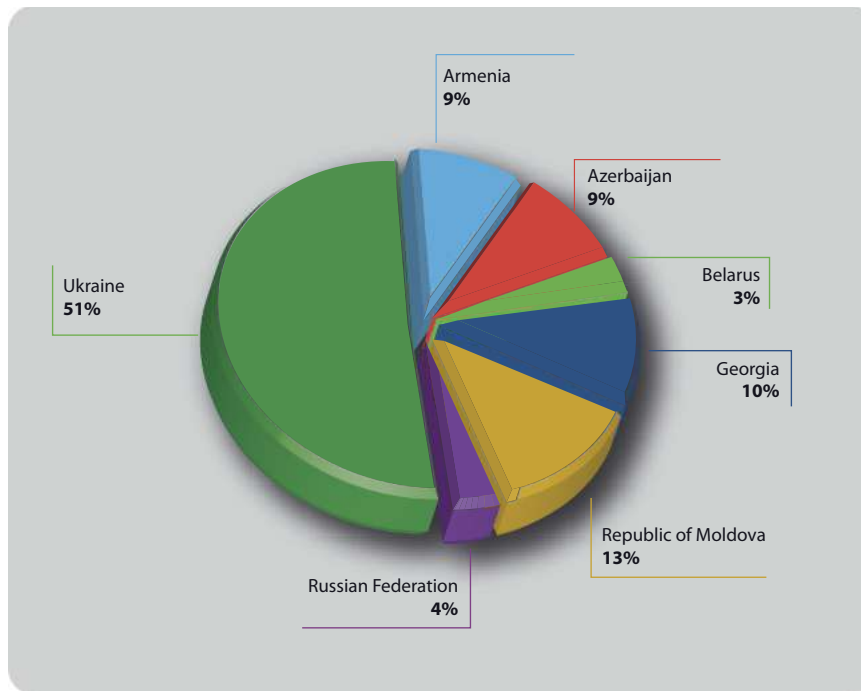
11. Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus) and the Russian Federation.

12. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and Kosovo\*.

13. Belgium, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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

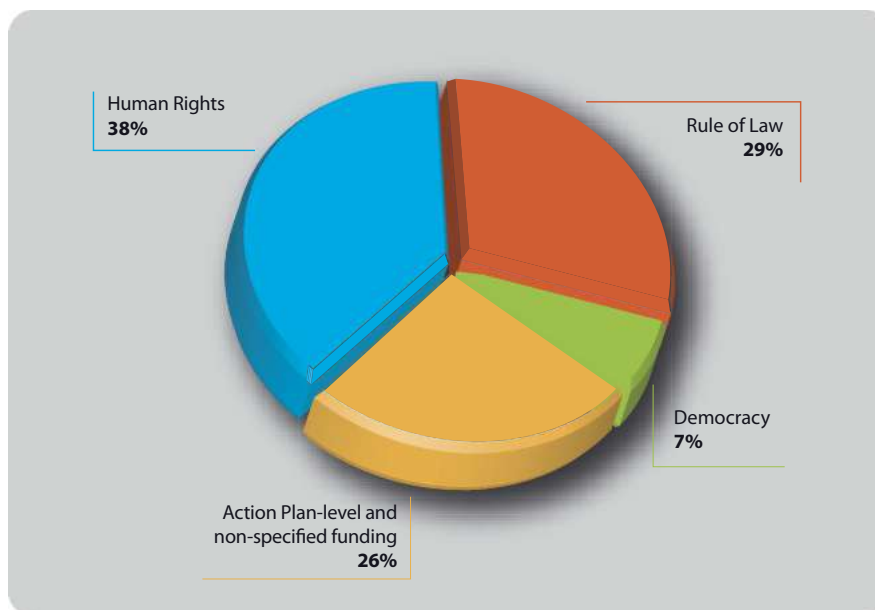
**Figure 10 – Distribution of extra-budgetary resources in the region by beneficiary country**



■ Ukraine was the largest beneficiary country in the region. It received €12 404 772, representing 51% of the allocations to the region, and 24% of the total extra-budgetary resources to the Council of Europe.

■ The second largest beneficiary in the region was the Republic of Moldova which received 13% of the total in the region, followed by Georgia (10%), Armenia (9%), Azerbaijan (9%) and the Russian Federation (4%). Belarus benefited from 3% of the voluntary contributions to the region.

**Figure 11 – Thematic distribution of extra-budgetary resources in Eastern Europe**



■ From the total of €24 284 070 allocated to this region, 38% (14% in 2014) went in support of activities in the field of human rights. Projects included *inter alia*, activities within the EU-Council of Europe Programmatic Co-operation Framework (PCF) for the Eastern Partnership countries<sup>14</sup>, support to the domestic implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) in Armenia, to Ombudsman institutions in Georgia and Ukraine, to children's rights, violence against women, information society and the International Advisory Panel in Ukraine, to human rights in the judiciary field in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine and the HELP programme in the Russian Federation.

■ Projects in the field of the rule of law received 29% (39% in 2014) of the contributions in support of reforms in the justice sector in all countries benefiting from the EU-Council of Europe PCF framework as well as of legal aid institutions for vulnerable groups of people and public monitoring in places of detention in the Russian Federation.

■ 7% (14% in 2014) of the funding in the region was dedicated to projects promoting democracy within the PCF, in support of local government reform in Armenia and Ukraine and the school of civic education.

■ 26% (33% in 2014) of the extra-budgetary resources were non-specified, in support of Council of Europe country-specific Action Plans (Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine).

### Examples of achievements in 2014-2015

- ▶ The Council of Europe supports Ukraine in making necessary reforms through an Action Plan 2015-2017. Co-operation activities included assistance with the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy, support to the National School of Judges and National Academy of Prosecutors and capacity building for the Ombudsperson's staff and the General Prosecutor's Office on preventing human rights violations and understanding investigation obligations. The Council of Europe's experts supported the drafting of the 2014 Law on Restoring Trust to the Judiciary in Ukraine and the Law on Ensuring the Right to Fair Trial and draft constitutional amendments on the judiciary which have become ones of the most significant texts of the Ukrainian judiciary.
- ▶ In Georgia, projects under the Action Plan have tackled challenges such as access to health care for all prisoners, protecting the human rights of persons in need of psychiatric care and preventing and combating ill-treatment and impunity. The Council of Europe's support has resulted in improved general and mental health care in prisons and other closed institutions.
- ▶ A project on the right to fair trial in the Russian Federation created a method of providing free legal aid in civil matters. It provides innovative ways to reach out to vulnerable groups entitled to free civil legal aid, including those on low income, people with disabilities and orphaned children. The Council of Europe produced national reports on barriers, remedies and good practice to promote access to justice for women in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. It helped increase the professional capacities of judges, prosecutors and lawyers.

---

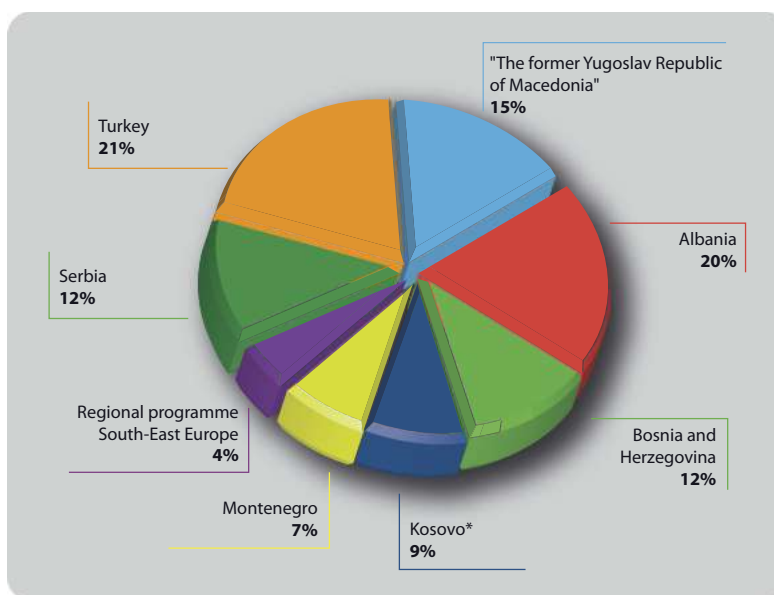
14. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus.



## South-East Europe and Turkey – €9 035 939

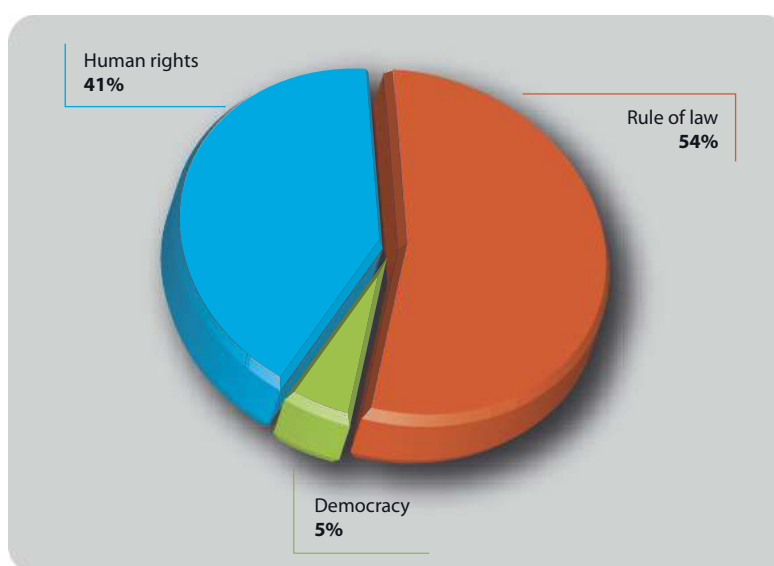
■ In 2015, similar to the year before, the EU was the largest single donor in this region, providing 72% of the total volume of the contributions. Contributions from Norway accounted for 13%. The third largest donor was Switzerland (6%), followed by Turkey (5%) and the HRTF, Poland, the USA, the Netherlands and Liechtenstein (all together providing 5%).

**Figure 12 – Distribution of extra-budgetary receipts in the region by beneficiary**



■ Turkey and Albania were the main beneficiaries in this region receiving respectively 21% and 20% of the total. "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" benefited from 15%, followed by Bosnia and Herzegovina (12%), Serbia (12%), Kosovo\* (9%) and Montenegro (7%). A regional project on media received approximately 4% of the total.

**Figure 13 – Thematic distribution of extra-budgetary receipts in South-East Europe and Turkey**



■ 54% (34% in 2014) of the contributions were devoted to projects in the field of rule of law. This included action to fight economic crime, money laundering and corruption in Serbia and Turkey; to strengthen efficiency of the justice system in Albania and capacities of law enforcement agencies in “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”; in support of mediation practice in civil disputes in Turkey; to promote co-operation on cybercrime in South-East Europe and Turkey and freedom of expression and information in the region.

■ Similar to 2014, human rights projects received 41%, including *inter alia* support to judiciary reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina, to human rights protection and anti-discrimination in Albania, Montenegro and Kosovo\*, projects reinforcing the criminal justice system and Constitutional Court of Turkey, and a regional programme improving minorities’ access to rights at various levels of government in South-East Europe<sup>15</sup>.

■ Activities in the field of democracy benefited from 5% (25% in 2014) of the contributions and included support to local government reform in Albania, to the Network of Schools of Political Studies, and activities in support of women and young political leaders and of the census observation and monitoring mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### Examples of achievements in 2014-2015

- ▶ The Council of Europe supported the establishment of a regional network of self-regulating media bodies (Media NETHics), which facilitates dialogue and exchange of experience in South-East Europe. Co-operation included providing tailor-made support for the Audiovisual Media Authority in Albania; an online platform educating citizens and journalists on ethics and media standards in Bosnia and Herzegovina; and a new Code of Ethics for journalists in Montenegro.
- ▶ A Council of Europe project supporting the reform of the Constitutional Court of Turkey helped establish a system for reviewing individual complaints. Amendments to the Constitution secured the right to individual application to the ECHR. The placement of 10 Constitutional Court judges at the ECHR provided them with rich international experience and intensive training. They then formed the core group of professionals who prepared the Constitutional Court’s new rules and helped train staff on the individual application system.
- ▶ The Council of Europe supported the development of a comprehensive National Strategy on Development of the Penitentiary System (2015-2019) in “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, which aims for efficient and professional approaches to organising and supervising penitentiary institutions and for establishing a probation system. The Council of Europe also assisted the development of a General Offenders Treatment Programme, which improves the rehabilitation of sentenced persons and their successful reintegration into society.

## Neighbourhood – €3 637 574

■ Extra-budgetary funding supported projects in favour of 14 beneficiaries in the Southern Mediterranean and Central Asia.<sup>16</sup> It was provided largely by the EU under Joint Programmes (63%) and Norway (31%). France, Monaco, Portugal, Turkey and the Aga Khan Development Network also contributed.

■ Morocco and Tunisia were the main beneficiaries, each receiving 40% of the total funding.

■ Jordan received 9% of the total, followed by the Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

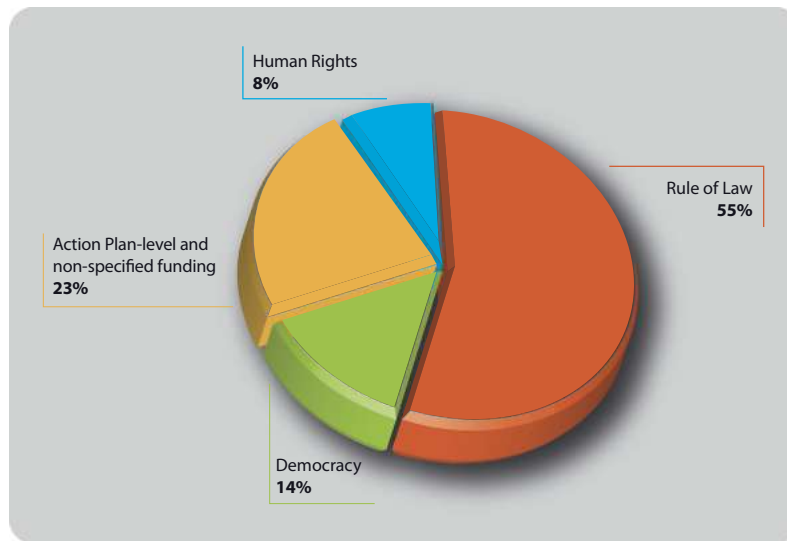
■ Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya and the Palestinian National Authority benefited from regional co-operation activities<sup>17</sup>.

15. A joint programme of the Council of Europe and the European Union benefiting Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”.

16. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, the Palestinian National Authority, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

17. European Union-Council of Europe Joint Programme “Towards Strengthened Democratic Governance in the Southern Mediterranean” (South Programme II, 2015-17).

**Figure 14 – Thematic distribution of extra-budgetary resources in the Neighbourhood**



■ A substantial part of the funding to this region (55%) allowed the Council of Europe to promote reforms in the field of rule of law, including through co-operation with the Venice Commission, constitutional reform and the setting up of an effective functioning of new governance instances, as well as to encourage freedom of expression and independence of the media. Co-operation through the South Programme II includes support to the reform of justice and the fight against corruption and money laundering.

■ 14% of the funding was allocated to projects promoting democratic governance, education policies in democratic citizenship and human rights education, and the Council of Europe network of schools of political studies (Morocco and Tunisia).

■ Human rights projects received 8%. The South Programme II activities promote the Istanbul Convention in the Southern Mediterranean region and support legal and policy reforms in Morocco and Tunisia. Extra-budgetary resources also supported co-operation activities to combat violence against women, domestic violence and violence against children.

■ 23% of the contributions received were soft-earmarked, in support of the overall Neighbourhood Partnerships with Tunisia and Morocco.

#### **Examples of achievements in 2014-2015**

- ▶ The Council of Europe supports anti-corruption reforms and capacity building in North Africa and the Middle East. In Tunisia and Morocco, co-operation activities included assistance with the creation of legislative and procedural frameworks to upgrade anti-corruption institutions. In Jordan, the Council of Europe is supporting the creation of a criminal asset recovery system. In all three countries, cooperation aims at strengthening authorities' capacities for whistle-blower protection, risk assessment, inspections and investigations, and private sector anti-corruption compliance.
- ▶ The Venice Commission brought together presidents and judges from Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to increase their knowledge of the separation of powers and constitutional control bodies and strengthen interpretation techniques.
- ▶ The Council of Europe helped draft legislation to counter human trafficking and violence against women in Tunisia and Morocco.

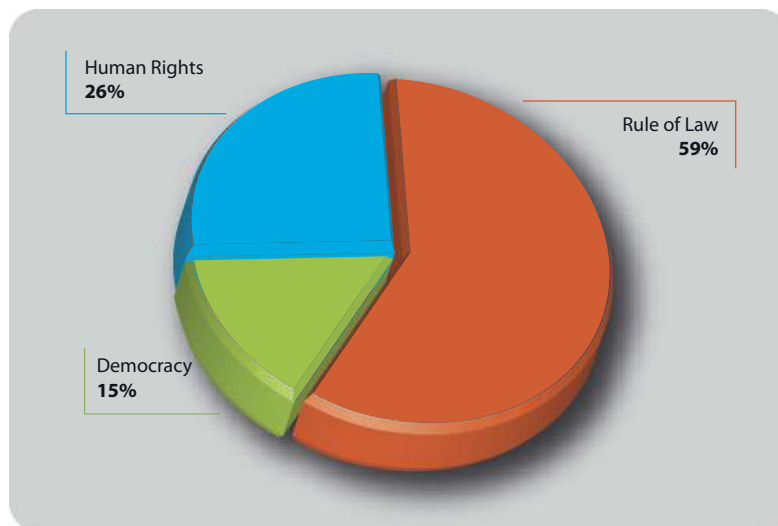
## EU member states - €1 602 786

Voluntary contributions amounting to €1 602 786 were received in favour of co-operation in EU member states. They were provided by eight beneficiary countries<sup>18</sup> within the framework of the EEA and Norway Grants (87%), and by the EU (13%) towards co-operation with the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ).

### The EEA and Norway Grants

- ▶ Through the EEA and Norway Grants, which represent the contribution of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway, the Council of Europe supports individual EU member states in their domestic efforts to meet standards set out in core Council of Europe conventions.
- ▶ Through the Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014, the Council of Europe works in 10<sup>19</sup> of the 16 beneficiary states and provides strategic advice and guidance to the donors and the beneficiary countries.
- ▶ The Council of Europe is involved in 21 programmes and 31 Pre-defined Projects. It acts as Donor Programme Partner in the following areas:
  - Children and youth at risk, with a large focus on Roma;
  - Local and regional initiatives to reduce national inequalities and to promote social inclusion;
  - Capacity-building and institutional cooperation with Norwegian public institutions, local and regional authorities;
  - Domestic and gender-based violence;
  - Schengen co-operation and combating cross-border and organised crime, including trafficking and itinerant criminal groups (and fight against corruption);
  - Judicial capacity-building and co-operation;
  - Correctional services including non-custodial sanctions.

**Figure 15 – Thematic distribution of extra-budgetary resources to EU member states**



59% of the total amount was devoted to co-operation in the field of the rule of law; to promote co-operation with CEPEJ (all EU countries); to assist with reform of the judiciary (Croatia); to strengthen judicial capacities and co-operation (Bulgaria, Romania); to reinforce co-operation and combat cross-border and organised crime, including trafficking (Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Poland); to engage in programmes on prison and police reforms and improve correctional services including non-custodial sanctions (Bulgaria, Latvia).

18. Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic.

19. Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary (work with the Council of Europe was suspended in May 2013 and will not resume), Latvia, Malta, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic.

■ 26% went in support of human rights projects, including support to promoting human rights and minority protection (Croatia); to victims of trafficking in human beings (Romania); to fight gender based violence and domestic violence (Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Slovak Republic).

■ Support was also provided to projects for democracy (15%), to protect minorities, children and youth at risk (Bulgaria, Romania) and promote good democratic governance (Malta).

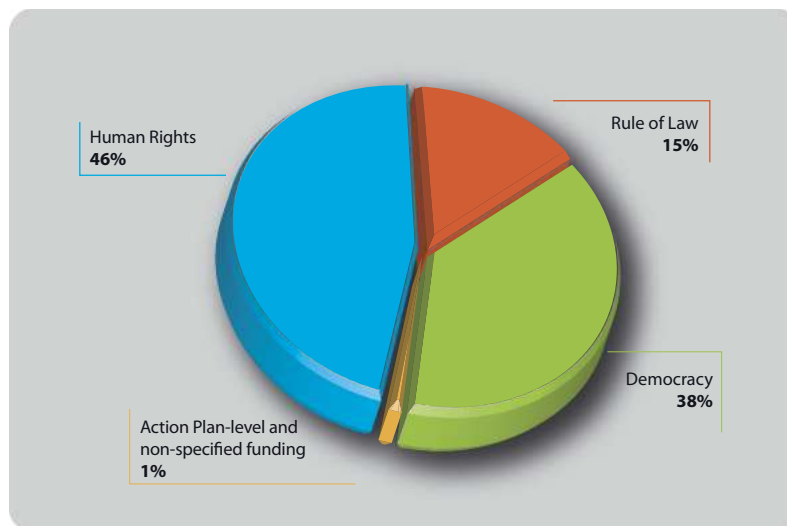
### Examples of achievements in 2014-2015

- ▶ In Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic co-operation reinforced the capacity of legal professionals and the judiciary to prevent domestic and gender-based violence and support its victims. In Bulgaria, with a specific focus on vulnerable groups including Roma, the Council of Europe helped develop a solid legal and capacity framework for judges, prosecutors, police officers and social workers to deal with cases of violence. In the Slovak Republic, assisted with the creation of a Methodical Centre for the prevention and elimination of domestic violence and violence against women.
- ▶ Through the co-operation framework with the EEA and Norway Grants, nine Bulgarian judges were assigned to the European Court of Human Rights for up to one year. During that time, they contributed to the processing of over 4 500 inadmissible cases. After their return, they joined a national network of judges to share knowledge and experience acquired at the Court and supported national justice reform.

## THEMATIC AND MULTILATERAL CO-OPERATION

■ Figure 16 illustrates the allocation of extra-budgetary resources of a total of €13 700 142 to thematic and multilateral co-operation activities, by pillar of the Programme and Budget.

**Figure 16 – Thematic and multilateral co-operation activities (Human Rights, Rule of Law and Democracy)**



■ Approximately 46% (44% in 2014) of the contributions were allocated to projects in the field of human rights focusing on the implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights and reducing the Court's backlog of well-founded cases. Support was provided through the HELP programme; to promote Roma inclusion, human rights and equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (LGBTI); as well as activities fighting discrimination and violence against women and domestic violence. Voluntary contributions supported the Mediterranean network of co-operation on drugs and addiction (MedNET). Joint Programmes with the EU included human rights activities aimed at facilitating Roma inclusion at local and regional level. EU contributions outside the framework of Joint Programmes supported co-operation with European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare (EDQM).

■ 38% (40% in 2014) of the multilateral receipts were allocated to projects in the field of democracy, including substantial support to education and youth, to co-operation activities of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) and the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities, for the World Forum of Democracy, and others. Co-operation with the EU included support in the field of youth, for inclusive education and language learning, for free and fair elections, in support of the European Cultural Routes, European Heritage Days and the implementation of the Bern Convention.

■ 15% (15% in 2014) of the multilateral receipts supported projects in the field of rule of law including the global action against cybercrime, the fight against organised crime and money laundering, the Council of Europe’s platform for protection of journalists, and activities within the framework of the EEA and Norway Grants.

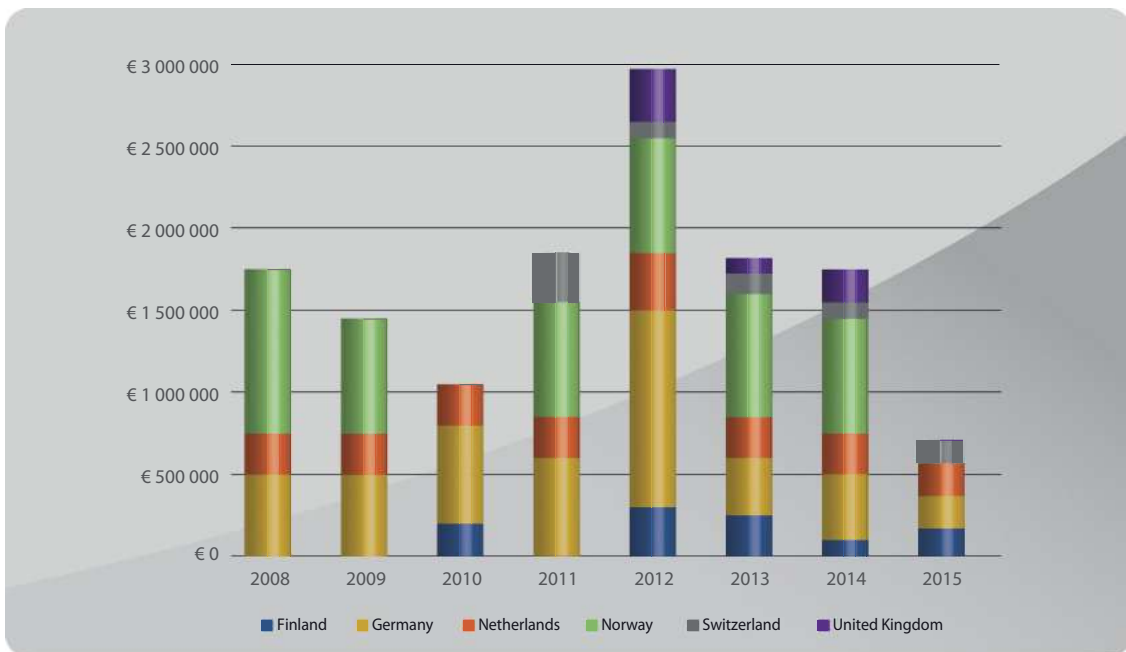
■ 1% of the contributions to thematic and multilateral co-operation activities were not earmarked and supported activities within the co-operation with the EEA and Norway grants as well as the Council of Europe’s Action Plan on the fight against violent extremism and radicalisation leading to terrorism.

## The Human Rights Trust Fund (HTRF)

■ The Council of Europe’s HTRF supports co-operation and dialogue with member states to ensure national application of the ECHR. The Fund, which brings together Norway, Germany, the Netherlands, Finland, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, provides funding to several Council of Europe bodies and their co-operation activities.

■ From 2008 to 2015, the HTRF collected a total of €13 350 114. In 2015, the total amount of the contributions to the HTRF was €708 000, compared to €1 750 000 in 2014, €1 818 000 in 2013 and €2 971 000 in 2012.

**Figure 17 – Contributions by member States to the HTRF in the period 2008 – 2015**



### Examples of achievements of multilateral projects funded by the HRTF

- ▶ Since the end of the 1990s, the European Court of Human Rights has managed an increasing number of cases linked to poor detention conditions. A project in Bulgaria, the Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation and Ukraine addressed the application of Court judgments, examined domestic situations, initiated action and improved ways to challenge detention conditions.
- ▶ The Fund supports the Court's information programme "Bringing the ECHR closer to home" which facilitates accessibility to and understanding of leading ECHR principles and standards and promotes their implementation. Since 2012, the Court's Registry has ensured the translation of key case law (more than 15 000 texts) into more than 30 languages.<sup>20</sup>
- ▶ With support from the HRTF, the European Programme for Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals (HELP) commissions learning material and training to raise awareness and improve knowledge of the ECHR and its application, and offers self-learning resources via its website.

---

20. Source: HUDOC database.

# Strategic programming and donor relations

## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

■ The Council of Europe promotes longer-term framework co-operation agreements and multi-annual contracts with key partners and donors to facilitate strategic and effective partnerships and ensure predictable and flexible funding.

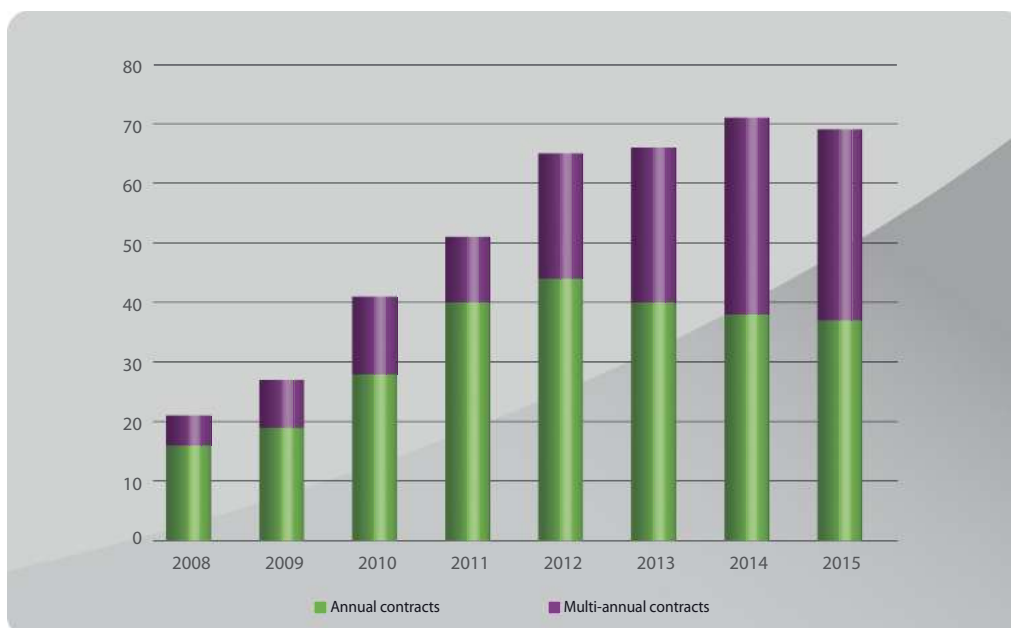
A framework co-operation agreement with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) provides for a financial contribution of approximately €5.3 million for the period 2015-17 in support of country action plans and co-operation documents in Eastern Europe.

In 2014, the Council of Europe and the European Commission signed a Statement of Intent to strengthen co-operation between the two organisations. It paved the way for the Programmatic Co-operation Framework (PCF) for the Eastern Partnership countries (2015-17) worth €33.8 million, the EU-Council of Europe Joint Programme Towards Strengthened Democratic Governance in the Southern Mediterranean (2015-17) worth €7.4 million and more recently, a Horizontal Facility for the Western Balkans and Turkey (2016-18) worth €25 million.

During 2014-15, within a framework co-operation agreement, Norway approved approximately €6.25 million in unearmarked funding in support of country action plans and co-operation documents for Azerbaijan, Georgia, Ukraine, Morocco and Tunisia. A total of approximately €20 million in voluntary contributions has been channeled through this agreement since 2011.

■ Figure 18 shows the evolution of the number of multi-annual and annual contracts signed with the Council of Europe in the period from 2008 to 2015. In that period, the number of multi-annual contracts per year was multiplied by six, from five in 2008 to 33 in 2014 and 32 in 2015. Since 2012, the number of annual contracts has decreased slightly – there were 37 annual contracts signed in 2015 compared to 38 in 2014 and 40 in 2013.

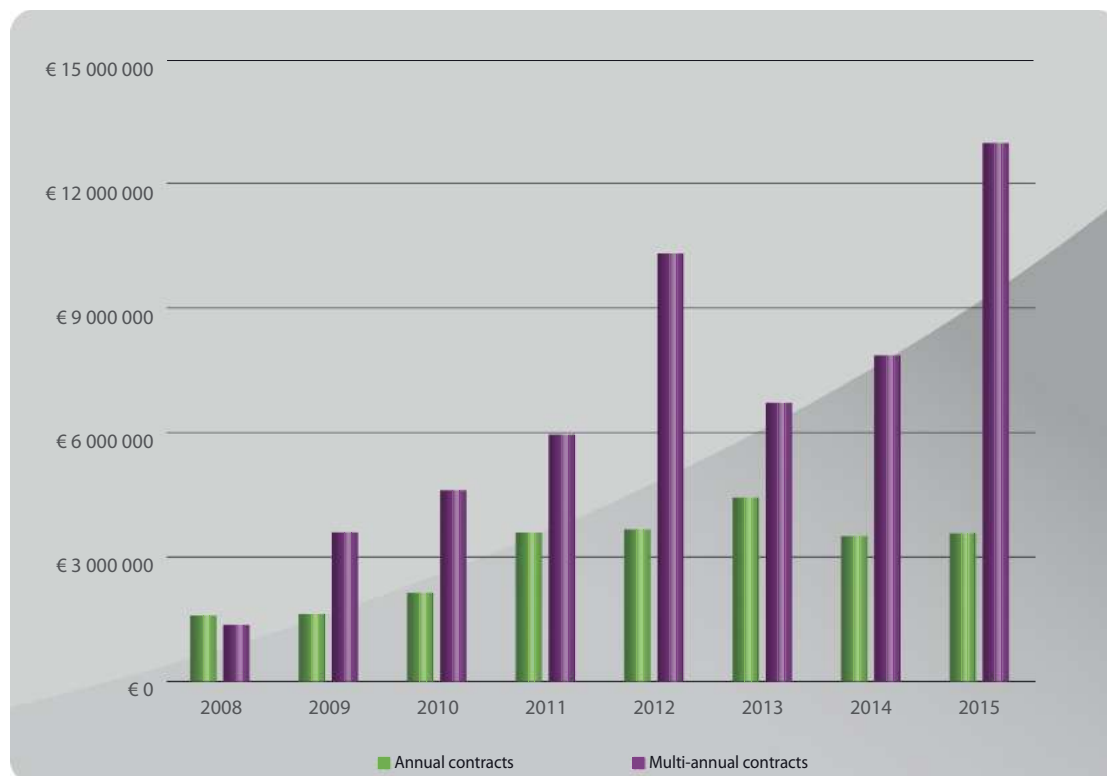
**Figure 18 – Number of annual and multi-annual contracts in 2008-2015**





■ In the same period, the overall volume of contracts increased by 464% from €2 934 131 to €16 534 852. Over the last three years, the overall volume of contracts marked an increase of 48%. This included an increase by 93% in the volume of multi-annual contracts and a decrease by 20% in the volume of the annual contracts (Figure 19).

**Figure 19 – Volume of annual and multi-annual contracts in 2008-2015**



■ The Council of Europe supports specific mechanisms such as trust funds to enable donors to channel longer-term funding to the Organisation. The Council of Europe’s Human Rights Fund is an example of donors pooling resources to strengthen the impact of work on agreed objectives.

## RESULT-BASED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

■ The Organisation increasingly seeks to deliver on agreed priorities rather than individual projects and activities. Country action plans and co-operation documents have become the main instruments for describing strategic priorities of co-operation and the resources needed to achieve them. They are a valuable tool for pooling voluntary contributions that are not earmarked or only broadly earmarked.

■ 14% (€7 410 860) of extra-budgetary contributions received by the Council of Europe in 2015 were not earmarked. Not earmarked multi-annual pledges totaling €13 133 547 were made to the Council of Europe in the same period.

## EFFICIENT, STREAMLINED MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING OF EXTRA-BUDGETARY RESOURCES

■ Since the beginning of 2016, the Council of Europe has implemented a new project management methodology that covers planning, implementation and reporting. It aims to ensure better accountability at all stages of project implementation and to increase positive results through an amplified focus on target groups and the introduction of more quality checks in line with real needs. With a significant volume of extra-budgetary contributions now earmarked at sector or country level rather than project level, annual action plan level reports are prepared for donors.

## MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

■ Oversight, evaluation, audit and lessons learned form an important part of the Council of Europe co-operation programme cycle. Independent oversight is carried out through internal audit, evaluation and investigation to support the Secretary General, senior managers and all Council of Europe staff in fulfilling their responsibilities for the effective management of Organisation resources.

■ In line with its Evaluation Policy, the Council of Europe measures the impact of its actions and improves the quality of ongoing and future activities. It evaluates projects and programmes of the biennial Programme and Budget, including thematic and cross-cutting evaluation, and regional or country programme evaluation. It also evaluates the overall functioning of the Organisation.

■ The Organisation's accounts and financial management are subject to independent, external auditing by the Supreme Audit Office (NIK) in Poland, for the period 2014-19. The Organisation has received unqualified audit opinions on its International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)-compliant financial statements since 2007.

■ To ensure proper use of funds and resources, and protect its reputation and interests, the Council of Europe has established a comprehensive policy framework for dealing with fraud and corruption. A Council of Europe-wide risk management policy is applied as an integral part of day-to-day management to create and seize opportunities in an organised way and to ensure that objectives are met efficiently and effectively.

## THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE AND OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Since July 2014, the Council of Europe has been included on the OECD Development Assistance Committee list of international organisations eligible for Official Development Assistance (ODA), with a co-efficient of 40% applicable to member states' contributions to the Ordinary Budget. Voluntary contributions for country-specific action plans or projects, in countries or territories that are ODA-eligible, continue to be up to 100% reportable as bilateral ODA.

# Conclusion

---

**E**xtra-budgetary contributions remain an essential resource for the Council of Europe and the main source of funding for the Organisation's co-operation activities. The Council of Europe's co-operation work aims to support member states and non-member states in implementing the Organisation's standards through targeted programmes and in close coordination with main international partners.

■ Ensuring long-term availability of resources on a predictable basis enables the Organisation to plan and implement programmes more efficiently and effectively. Framework co-operation agreements and multiannual contracts with key partners and donors will continue to be actively promoted.

■ The Council of Europe's country-specific action plans and co-operation documents, which set strategic priorities of co-operation with beneficiary countries and the resources required to achieve them, will continue to facilitate pooling of extra-budgetary resources. As non-specified funding provides the necessary flexibility to react to new developments, or to pursue thematic or country-specific work, the Organisation will continue to encourage thematic or country-specific financing, in preference to the funding of individual projects.

■ The Council of Europe Office of the Directorate General of Programmes (ODGP) coordinates these activities, and develops and oversees the implementation of country-specific action plans and framework co-operation documents.

For more information on how to contribute to the Council of Europe,  
please contact the Secretariat:

**Resource Mobilisation and Donor Relations Division**  
**Office of the Directorate General of Programmes**  
**RMDR@coe.int – [www.coe.int/en/web/programmes](http://www.coe.int/en/web/programmes)**

- ▶ Mr Matthew Barr, Head of Division  
Tel. +33 (0)38841-2165 – [Matthew.Barr@coe.int](mailto:Matthew.Barr@coe.int)
- ▶ Ms Jennifer Trudeau  
Tel. +33 (0)38841-2156 – [Jennifer.Trudeau@coe.int](mailto:Jennifer.Trudeau@coe.int)
- ▶ Ms Sylvia Ivanova  
Tel. +33 (0)39021-5293 – [Sylvia.Ivanova@coe.int](mailto:Sylvia.Ivanova@coe.int)
- ▶ Ms Frédérique Privat de Fortuné  
Tel. +33 (0)38841-2835  
[frederique.privat-de-fortunie@coe.int](mailto:frederique.privat-de-fortunie@coe.int)
- ▶ Mr Alberto Maynar Aguilar  
Tel. + 33 (0)38841-3974  
[Alberto.Maynar-Aguilar@coe.int](mailto:Alberto.Maynar-Aguilar@coe.int)
- ▶ HRTF website:  
**[www.coe.int/humanrightstrustfund](http://www.coe.int/humanrightstrustfund)**
- ▶ Mr Guray Vural  
Tel. + 33 (0)38841-2172 – [Guray.Vural@coe.int](mailto:Guray.Vural@coe.int)

# APPENDIX 1

---

Donor profiles 2015



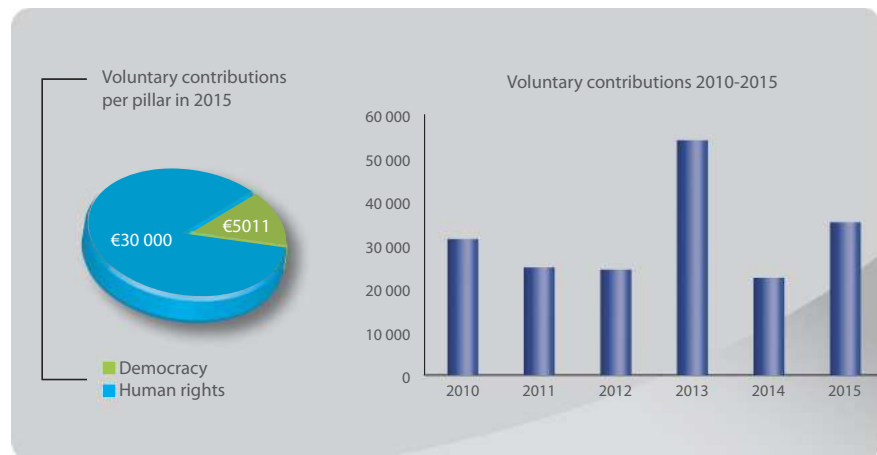
## Albania

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



## Andorra

Voluntary contribution:  
€35 011  
Member state ranking:  
31/47  
Ranking per capita:  
6/47



## Armenia

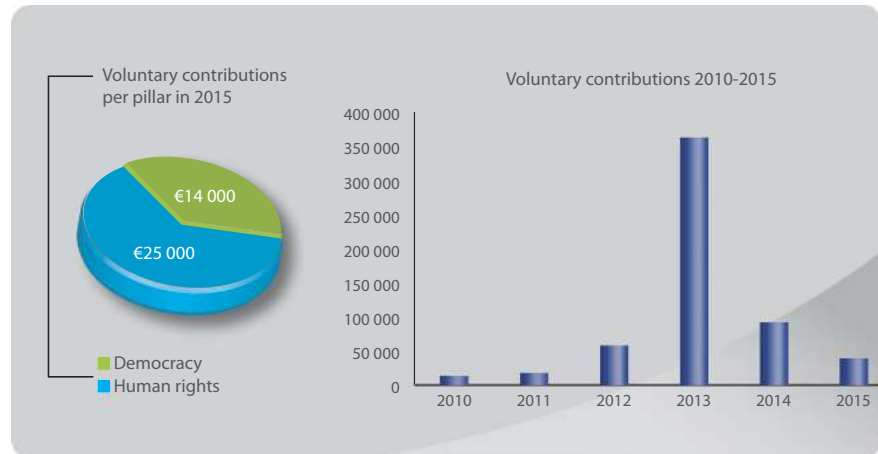
Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute





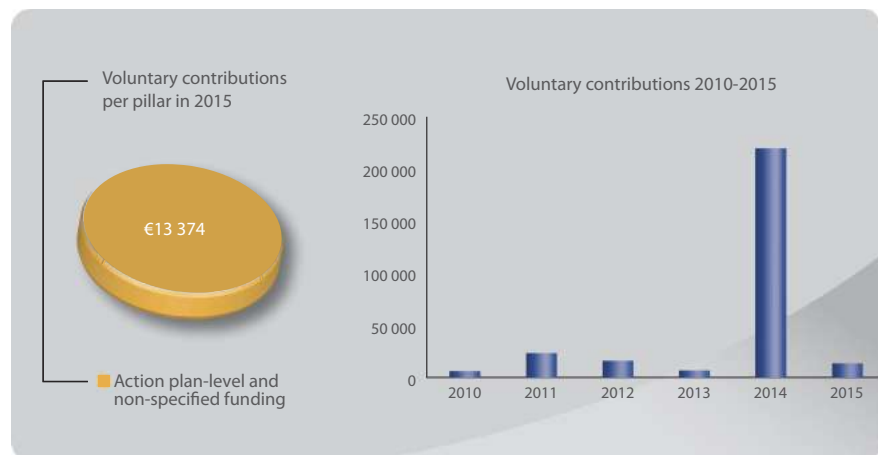
## Austria

Voluntary contribution:  
 €39 000  
 Member state ranking:  
 29/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 29/47



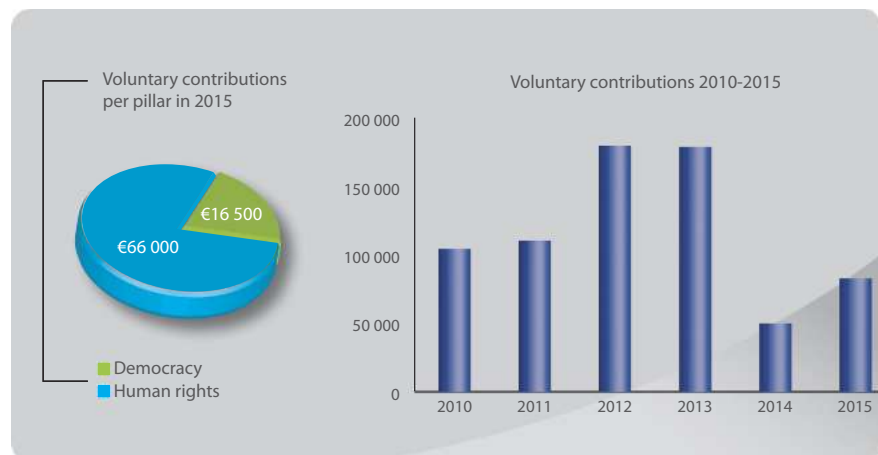
## Azerbaijan

Voluntary contribution:  
 €13 374  
 Member state ranking:  
 32/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 34/47



## Belgium

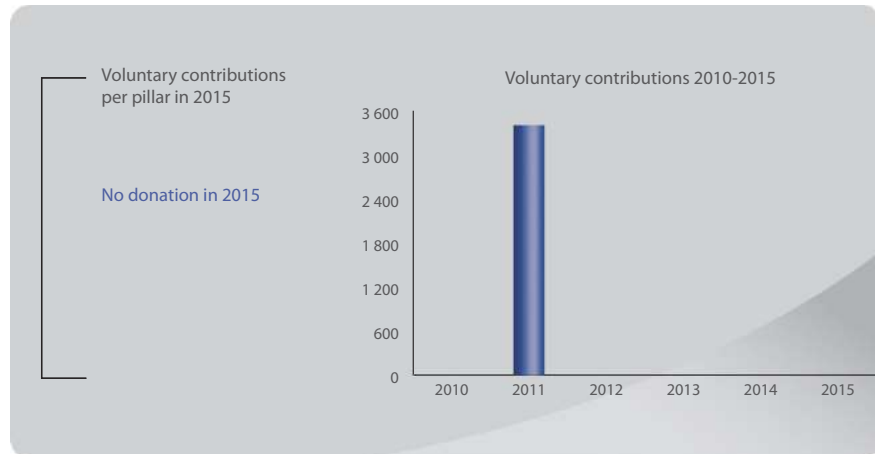
Voluntary contribution:  
 €82 500  
 Member state ranking:  
 22/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 26/47





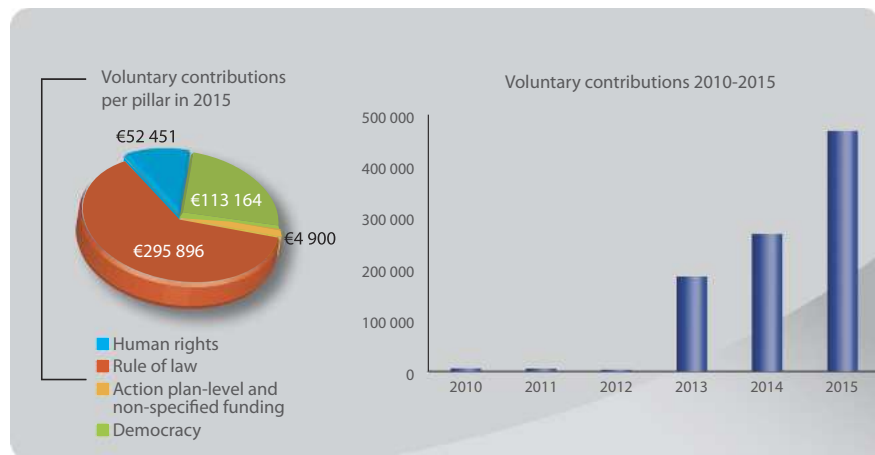
## Bosnia and Herzegovina

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



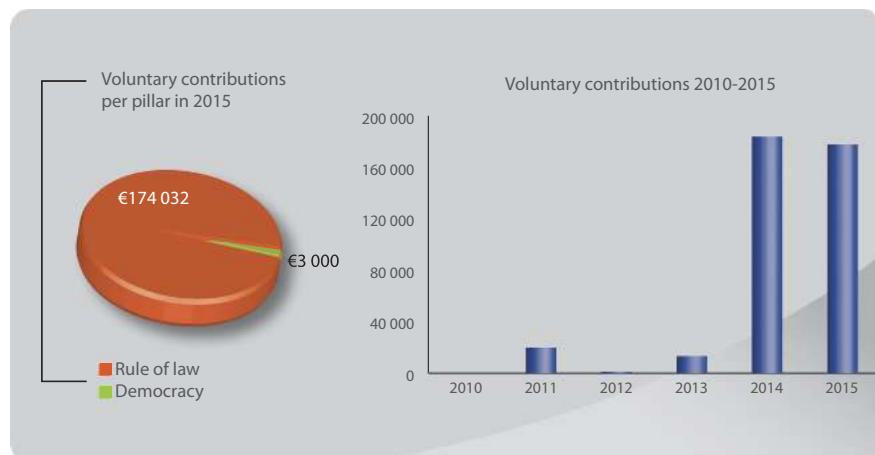
## Bulgaria

Voluntary contribution:  
€466 411  
Member state ranking:  
9/47  
Ranking per capita:  
12/47



## Croatia

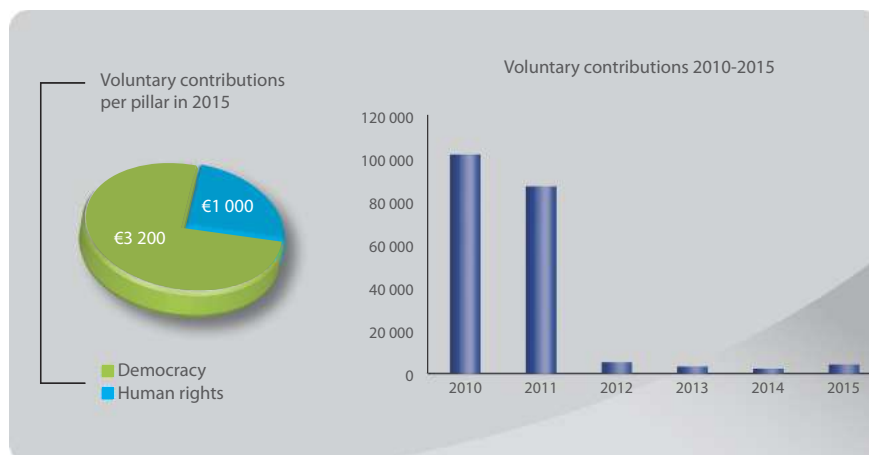
Voluntary contribution:  
€177 032  
Member state ranking:  
14/47  
Ranking per capita:  
14/47





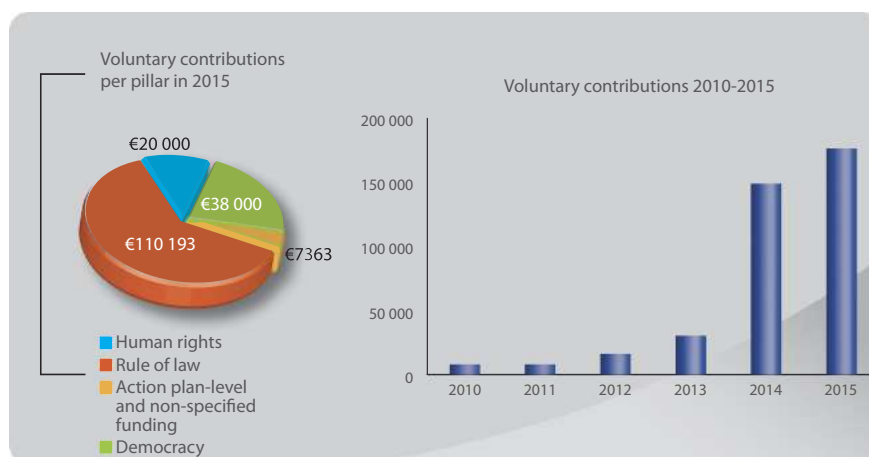
## Cyprus

Voluntary contribution:  
 €4 220  
 Member state ranking:  
 35/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 28/47



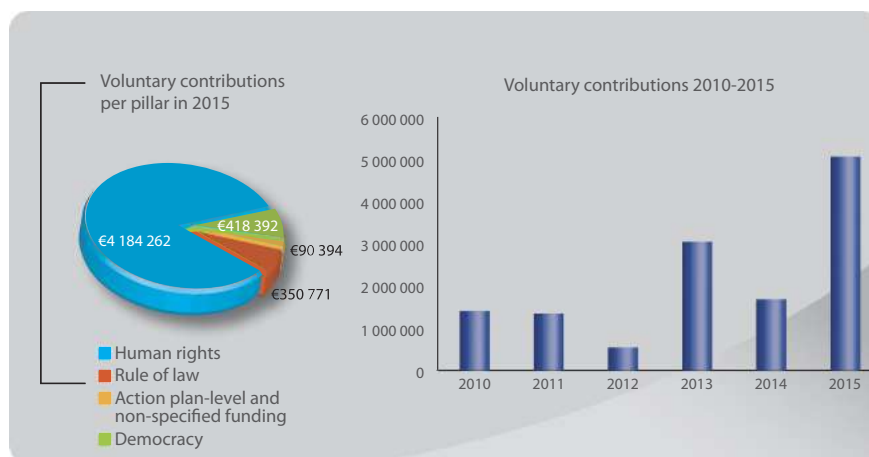
## Czech Republic

Voluntary contribution:  
 €175 556  
 Member state ranking:  
 15/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 19/47



## Denmark

Voluntary contribution:  
 €5 043 819  
 Member state ranking:  
 1/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 4/47

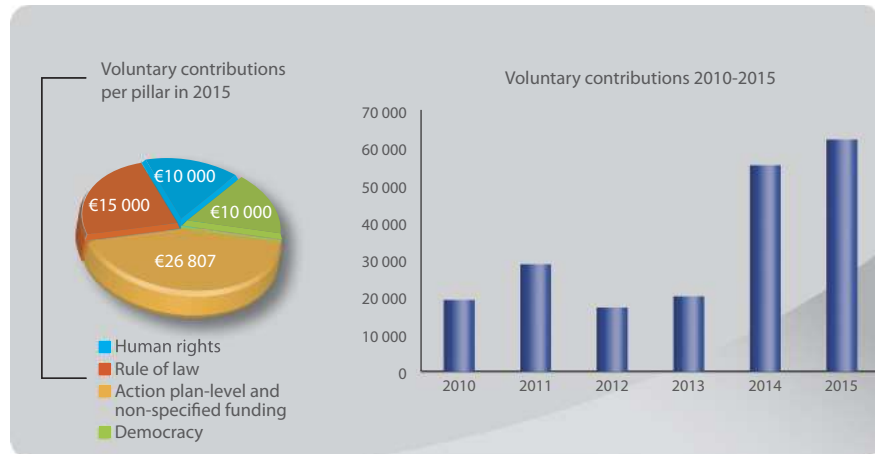






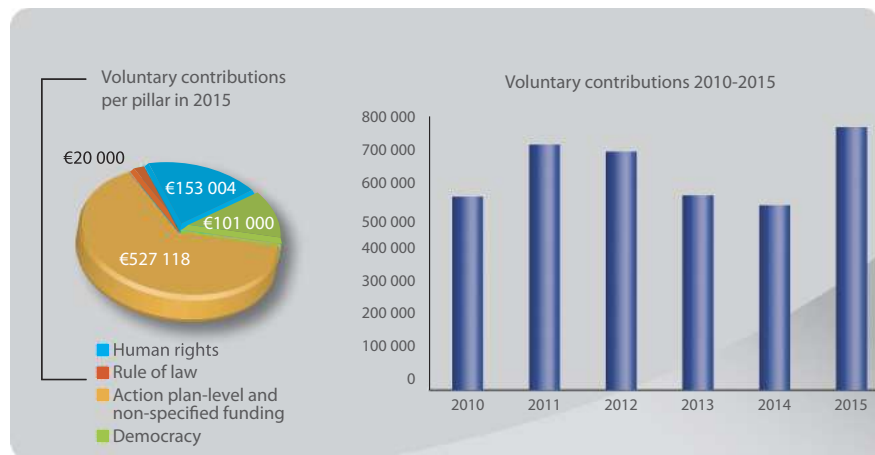
## Estonia

Voluntary contribution:  
 €61 807  
 Member state ranking:  
 24/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 13/47



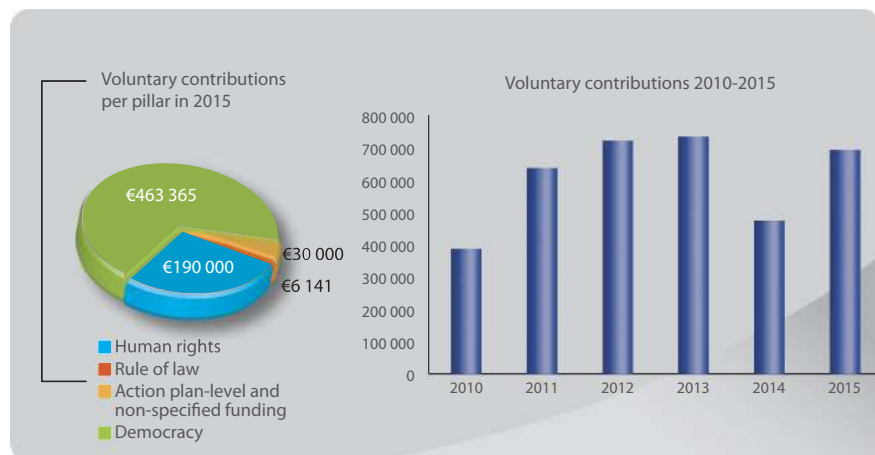
## Finland

Voluntary contribution:  
 €801 122  
 Member state ranking:  
 6/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 10/47



## France

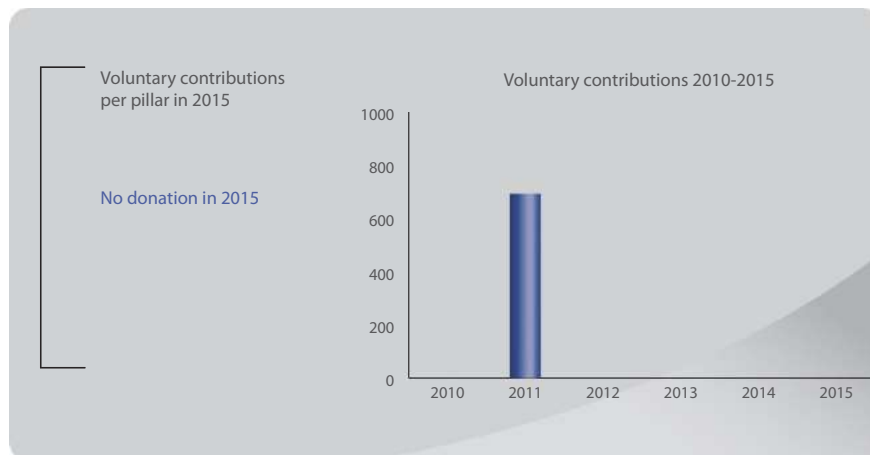
Voluntary contribution:  
 €689 506  
 Member state ranking:  
 7/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 23/47





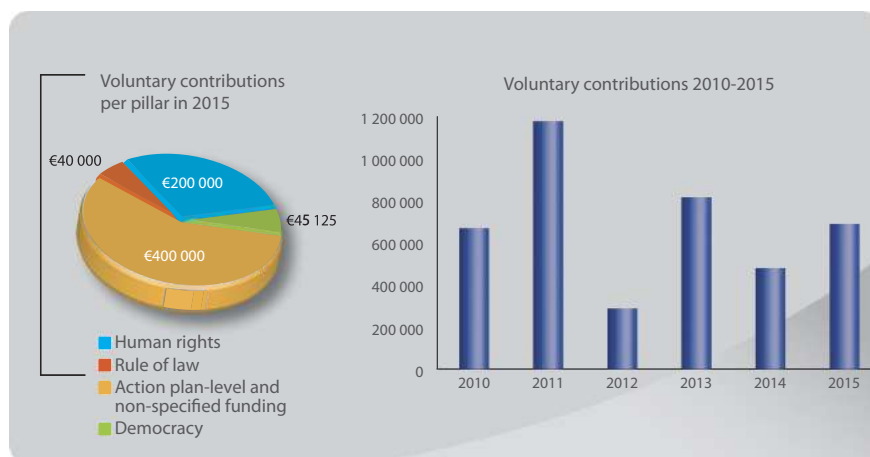
## Georgia

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



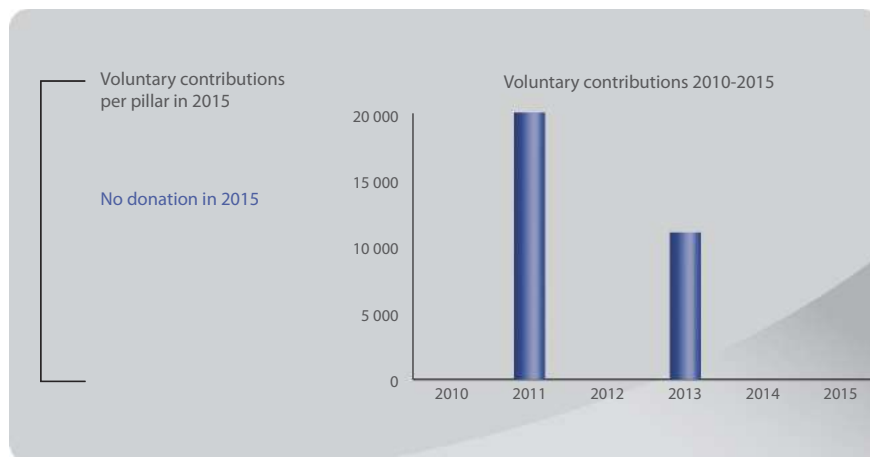
## Germany

Voluntary contribution:  
€685 125  
Member state ranking:  
8/47  
Ranking per capita:  
25/47



## Greece

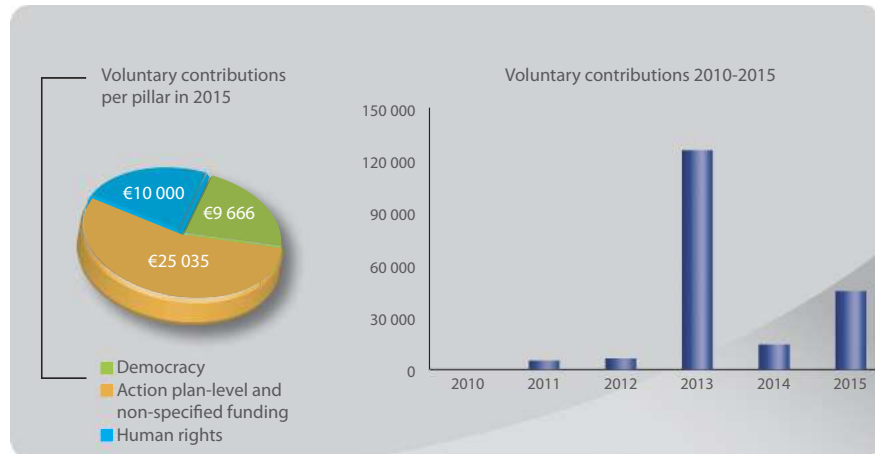
Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute





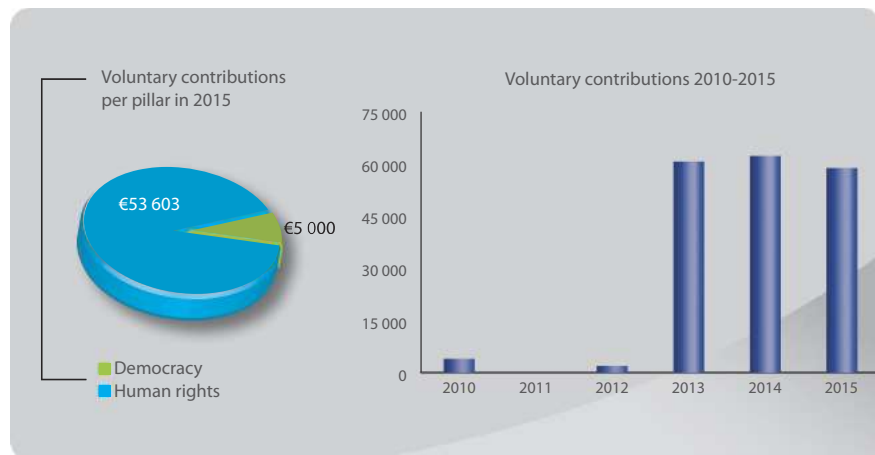
## Hungary

Voluntary contribution:  
 €44 701  
 Member state ranking:  
 28/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 30/47



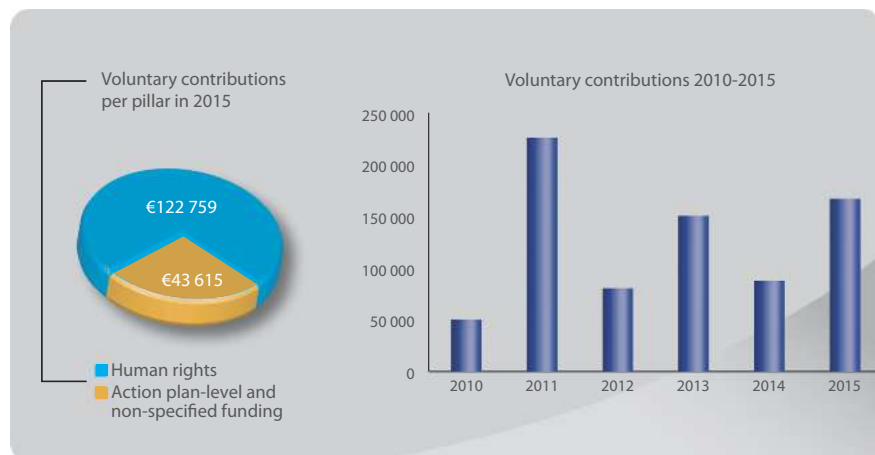
## Iceland

Voluntary contribution:  
 €58 603  
 Member state ranking:  
 25/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 9/47



## Ireland

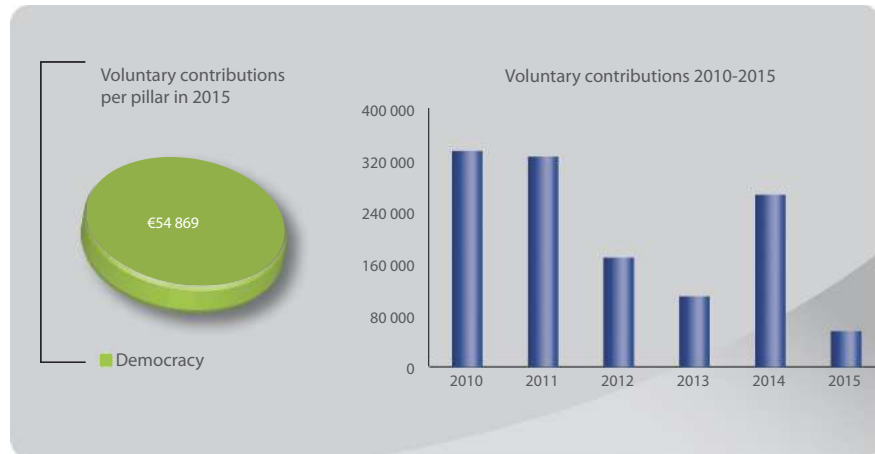
Voluntary contribution:  
 €166 374  
 Member state ranking:  
 16/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 16/47





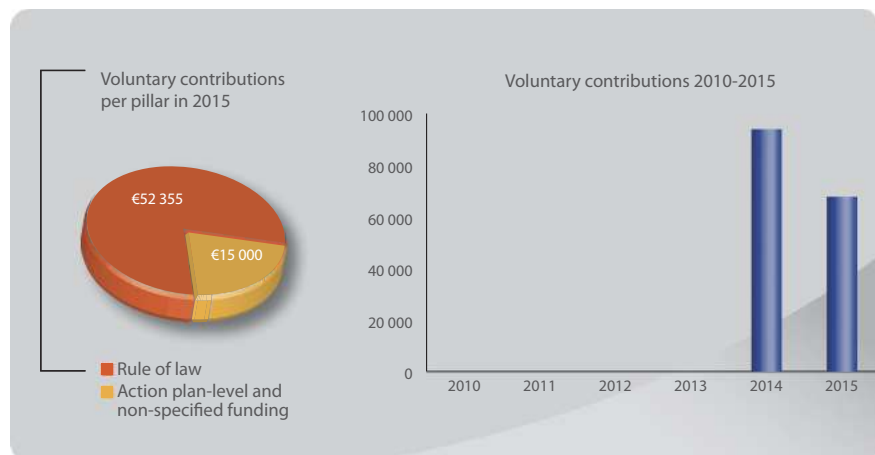
## Italy

Voluntary contribution:  
 €54 869  
 Member state ranking:  
 26/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 35/47



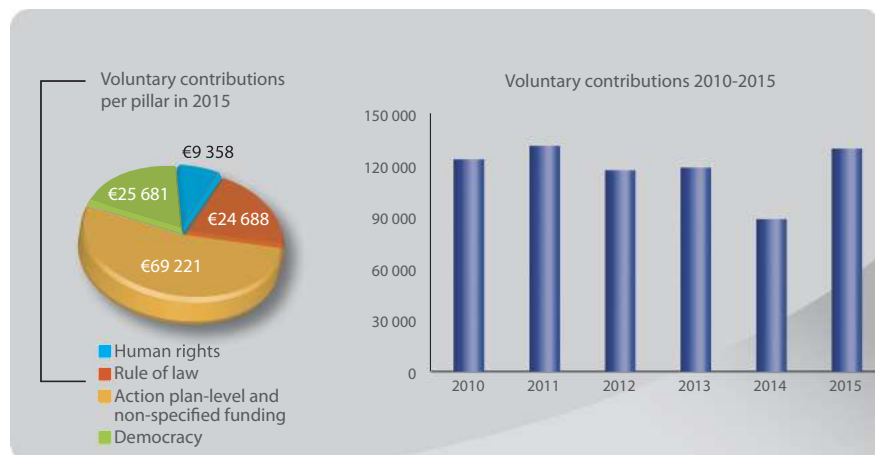
## Latvia

Voluntary contribution:  
 €67 355  
 Member state ranking:  
 23/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 17/47



## Liechtenstein

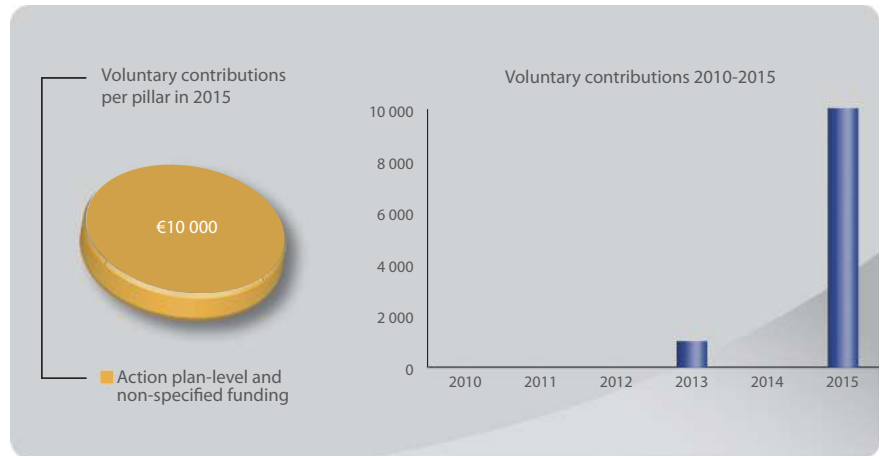
Voluntary contribution:  
 €128 948  
 Member state ranking:  
 18/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 1/47





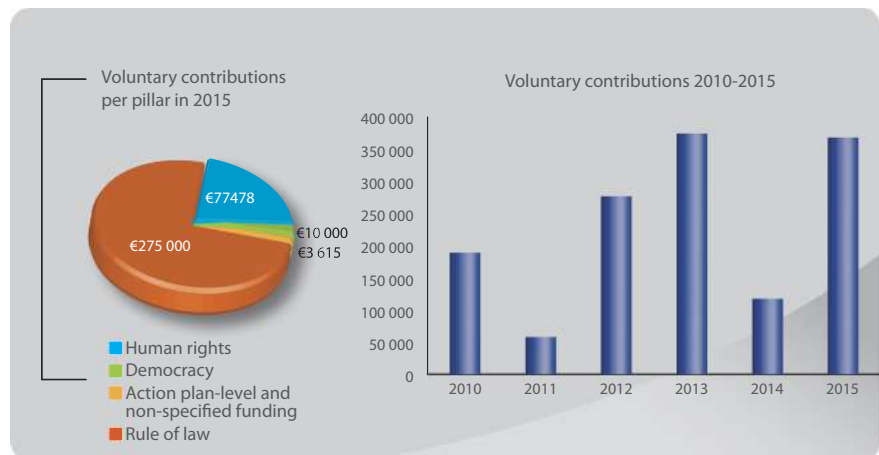
## Lithuania

Voluntary contribution:  
 €10 000  
 Member state ranking:  
 34/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 32/47



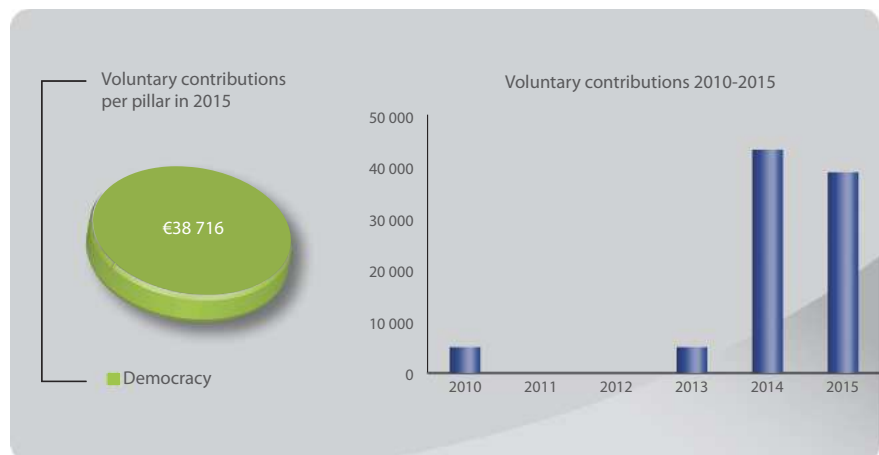
## Luxembourg

Voluntary contribution:  
 €366 093  
 Member state ranking:  
 11/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 5/47



## Malta

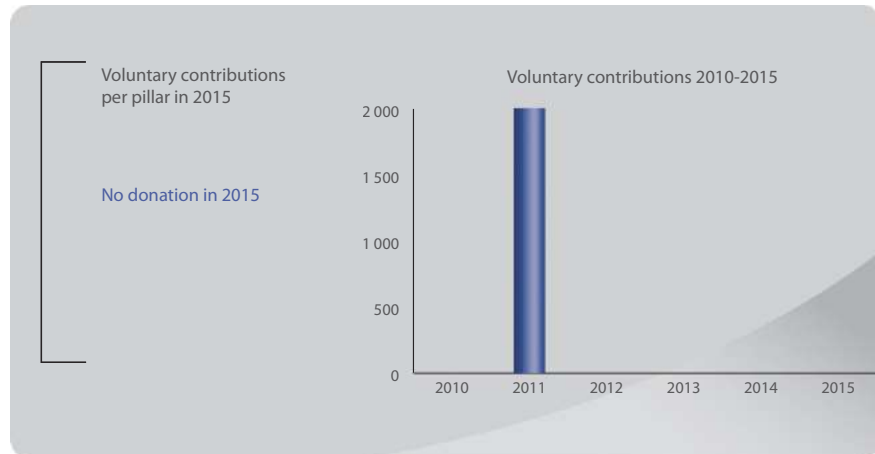
Voluntary contribution:  
 €38 716  
 Member state ranking:  
 30/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 11/47





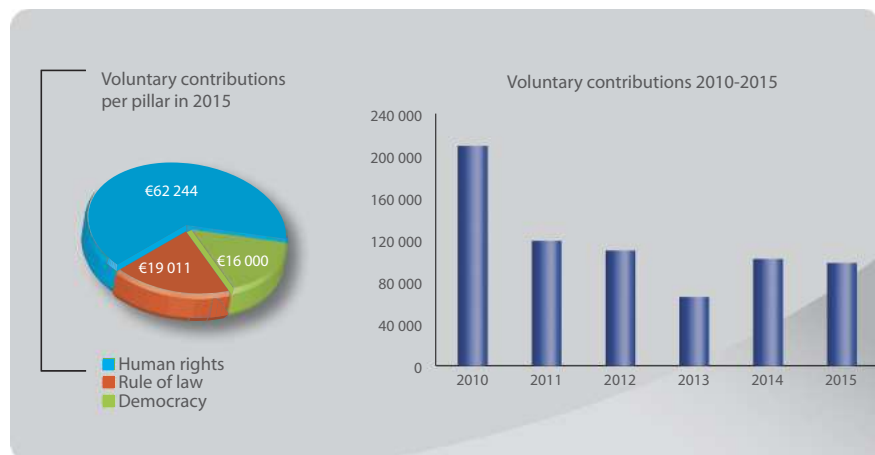
## Republic of Moldova

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



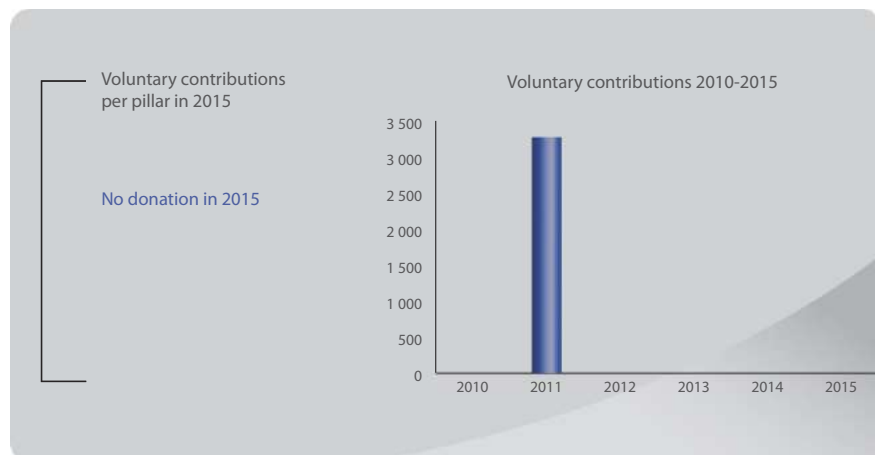
## Monaco

Voluntary contribution:  
€97 255  
Member state ranking:  
20/47  
Ranking per capita:  
2/47



## Montenegro

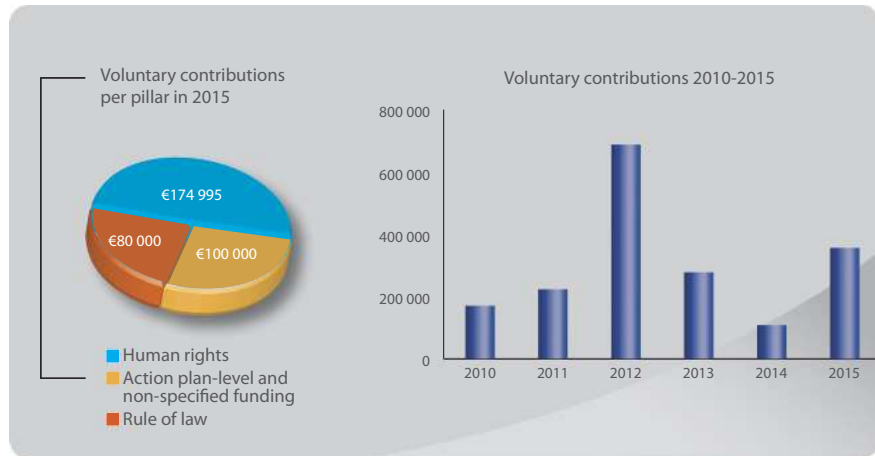
Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute





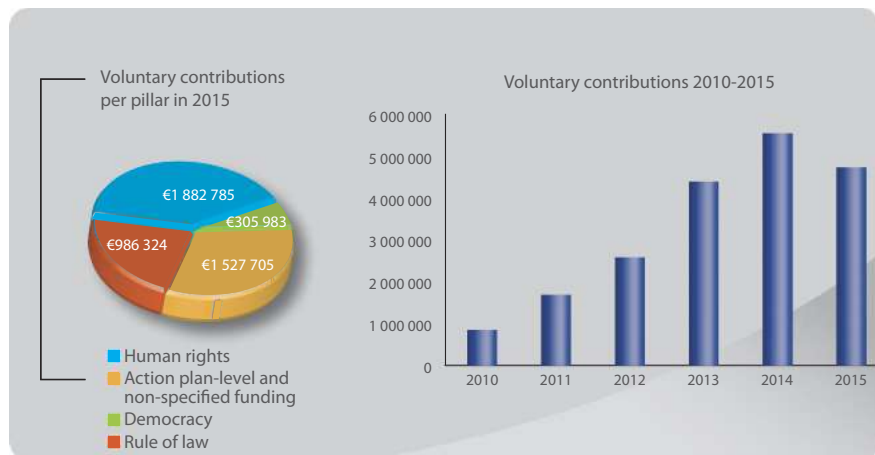
## Netherlands

Voluntary contribution:  
 €354995  
 Member state ranking:  
 12/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 18/47



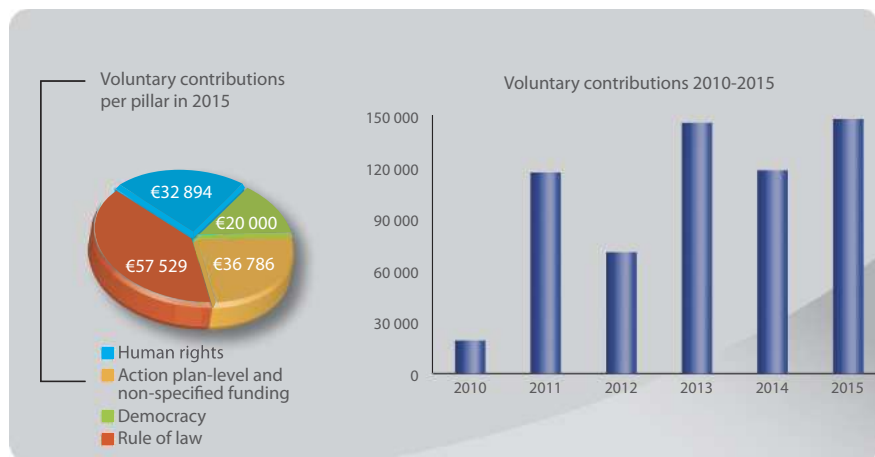
## Norway

Voluntary contribution:  
 €4 702 797  
 Member state ranking:  
 2/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 3/47



## Poland

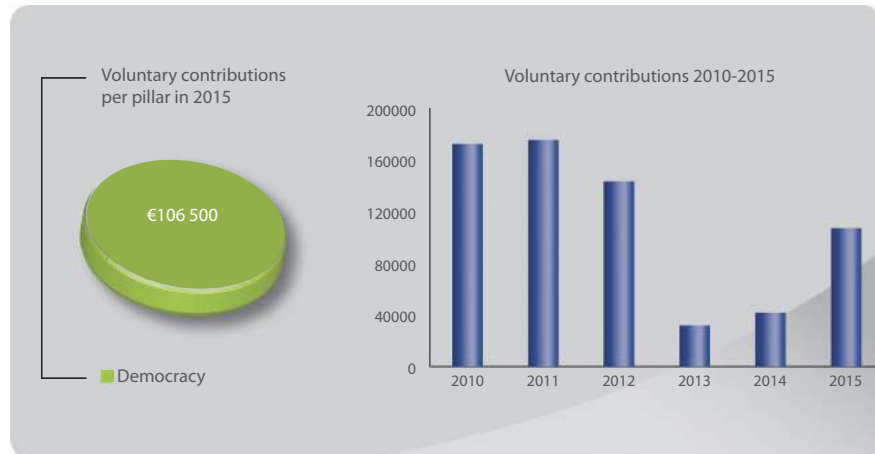
Voluntary contribution:  
 €147 209  
 Member state ranking:  
 17/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 31/47





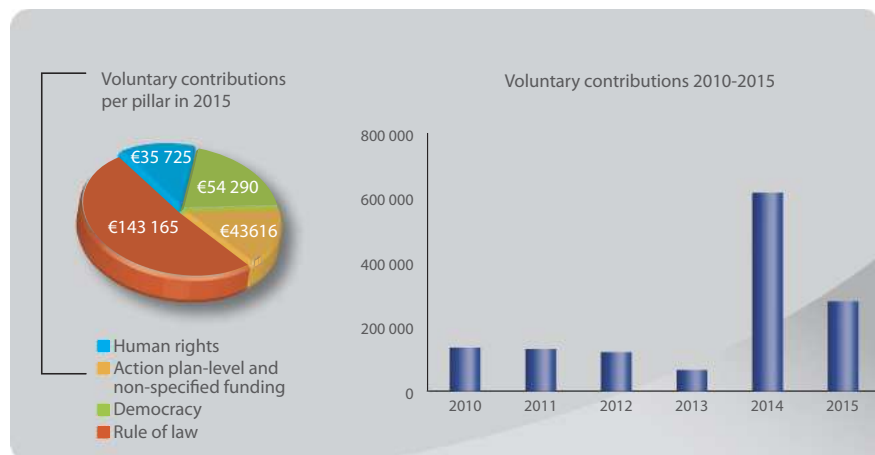
## Portugal

Voluntary contribution:  
 €106 500  
 Member state ranking:  
 19/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 24/47



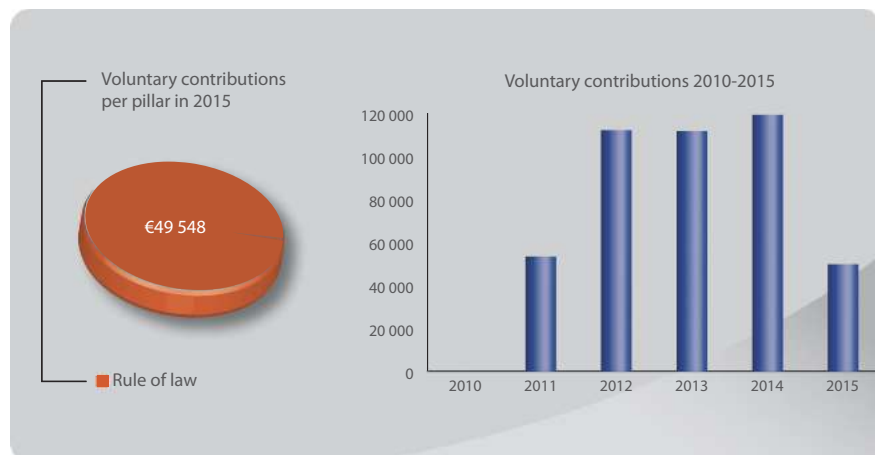
## Romania

Voluntary contribution:  
 €276 796  
 Member state ranking:  
 13/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 21/47



## Russian Federation

Voluntary contribution:  
 €49 548  
 Member state ranking:  
 27/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 36/47

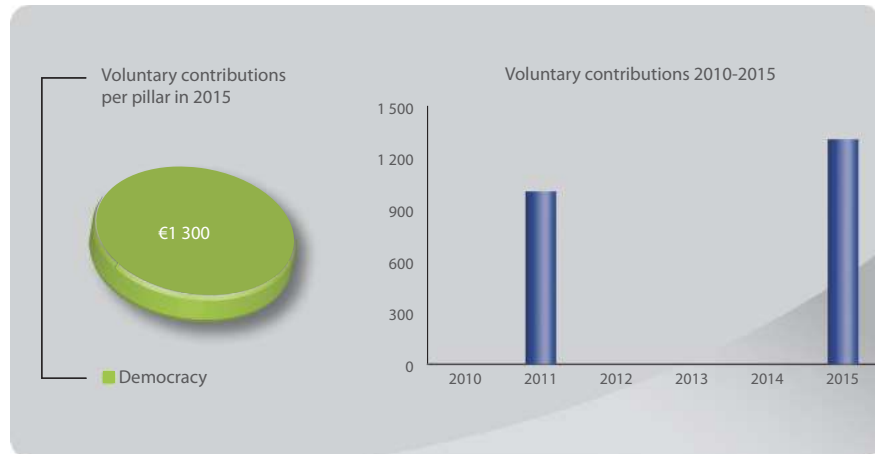






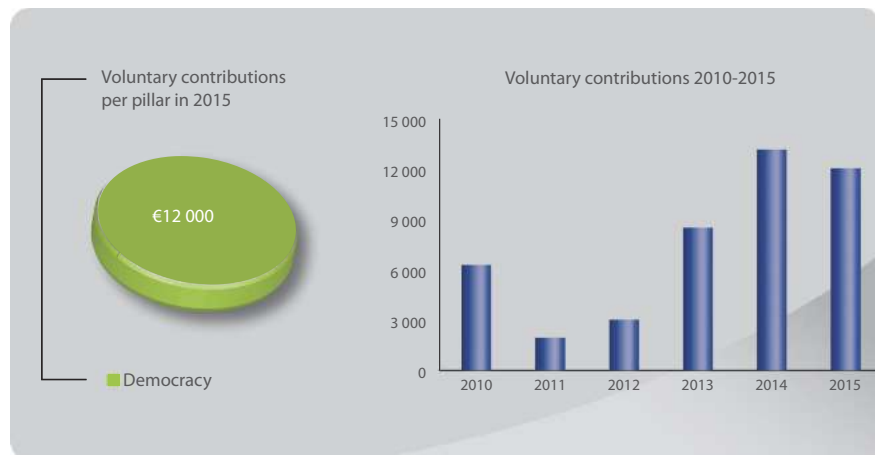
## San Marino

Voluntary contribution:  
 €1 300  
 Member state ranking:  
 36/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 15/47



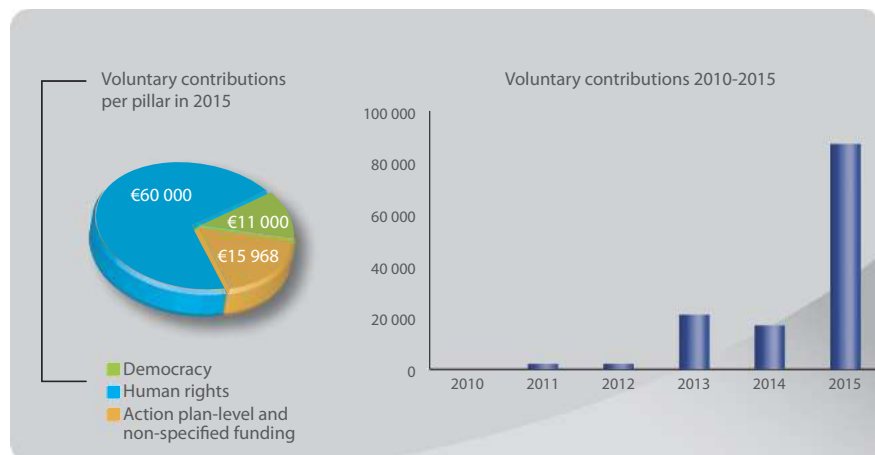
## Serbia

Voluntary contribution:  
 €12 000  
 Member state ranking:  
 33/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 33/47



## Slovak Republic

Voluntary contribution:  
 €86 968  
 Member state ranking:  
 21/47  
 Ranking per capita:  
 20/47





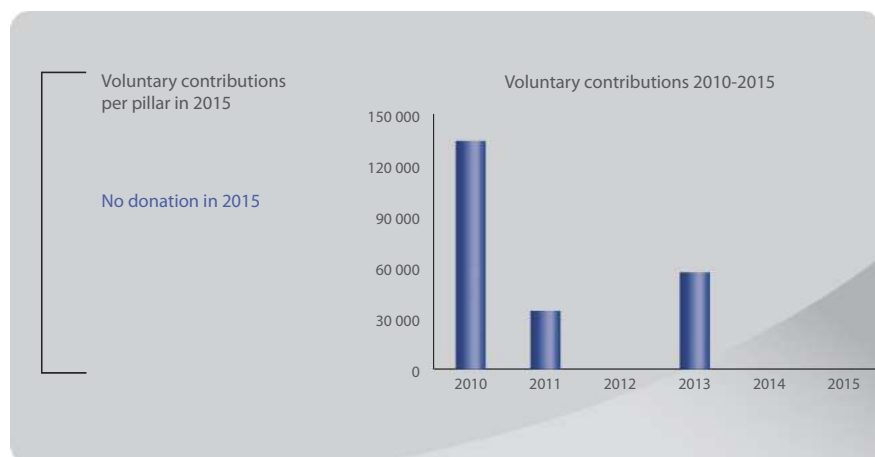
## Slovenia

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



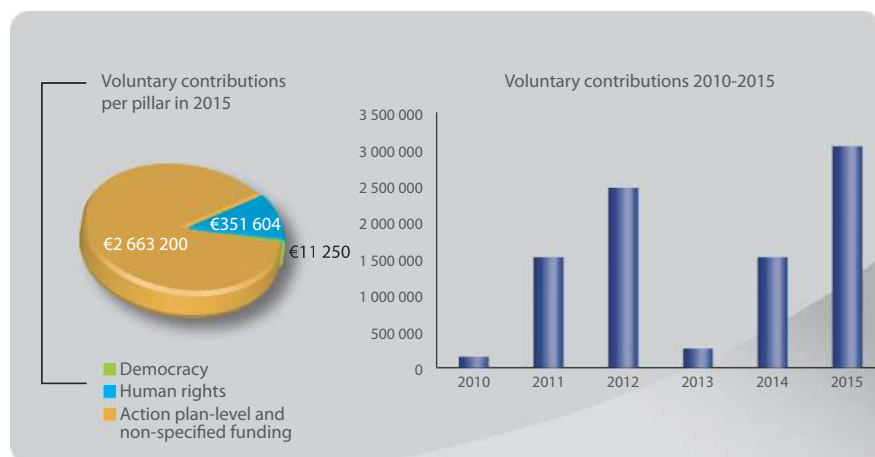
## Spain

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



## Sweden

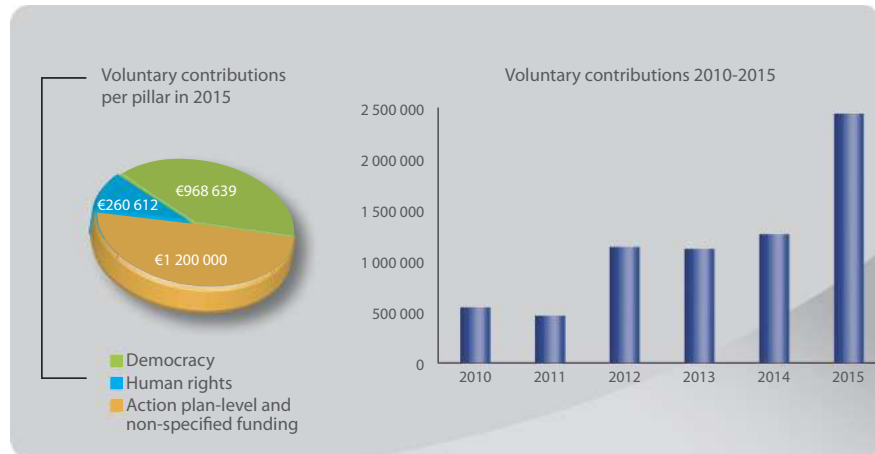
Voluntary contribution:  
€3 026 054  
Member state ranking:  
3/47  
Ranking per capita:  
7/47





## Switzerland

Voluntary contribution:  
€2 429 251  
Member state ranking:  
4/47  
Ranking per capita:  
8/47



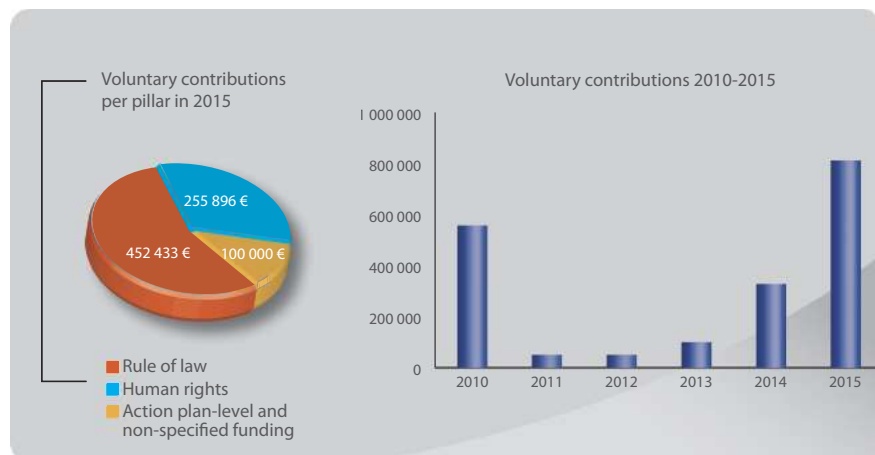
## “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



## Turkey

Voluntary contribution:  
808 329 €  
Member state ranking:  
5/47  
Ranking per capita:  
22/47





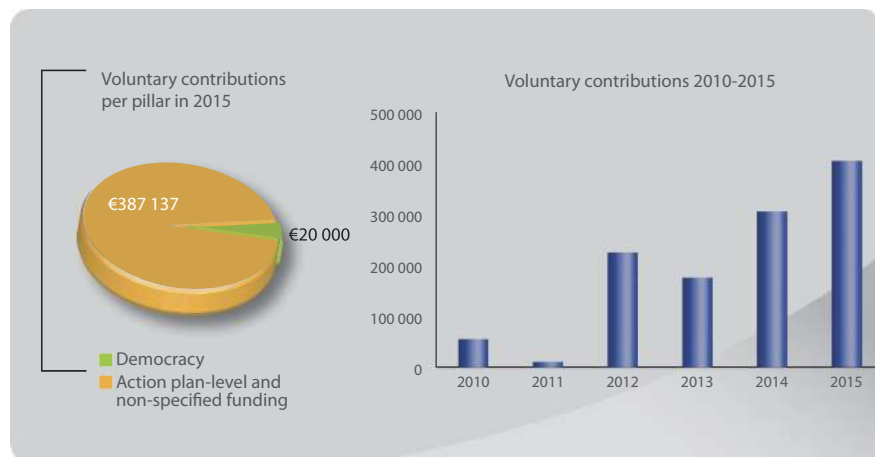
## Ukraine

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Member state ranking:  
Did not contribute  
Ranking per capita:  
Did not contribute



## United Kingdom

Voluntary contribution:  
€402 137  
Member state ranking:  
10/47  
Ranking per capita:  
27/47

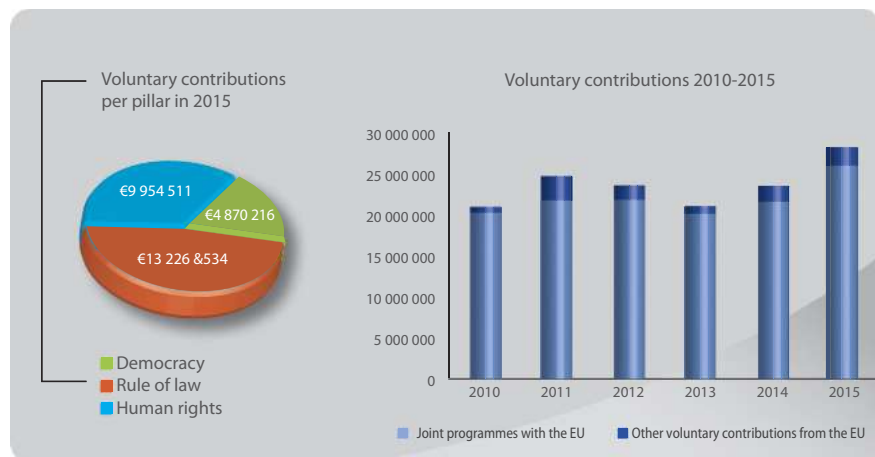


### European Union 2015



## European Union

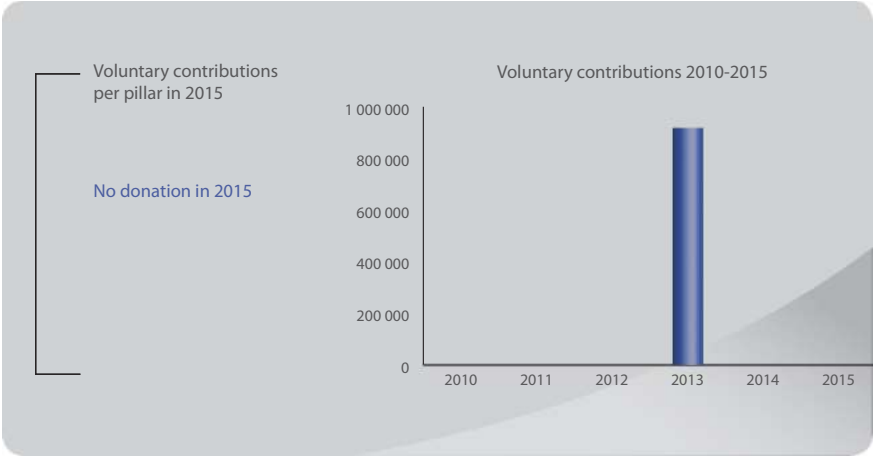
Joint Programmes:  
€25 842 385  
Other  
voluntary contributions:  
€2 208 876  
  
TOTAL:  
€28 051 261





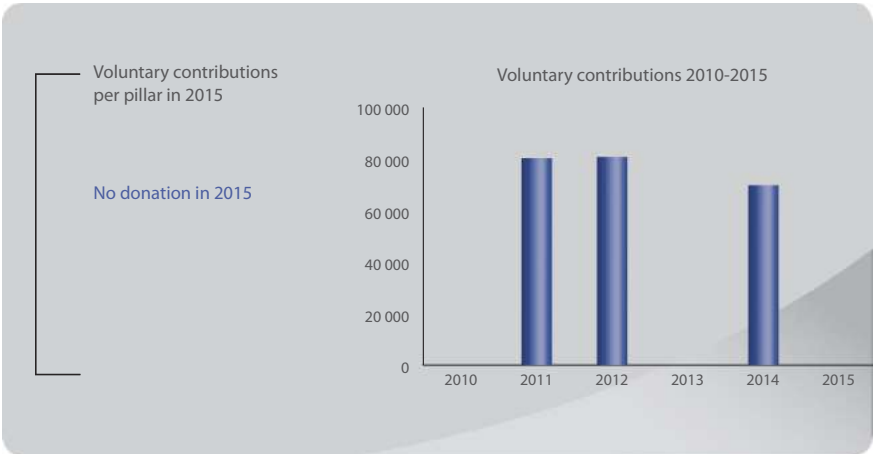
# Canada

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Observer ranking:  
Did not contribute



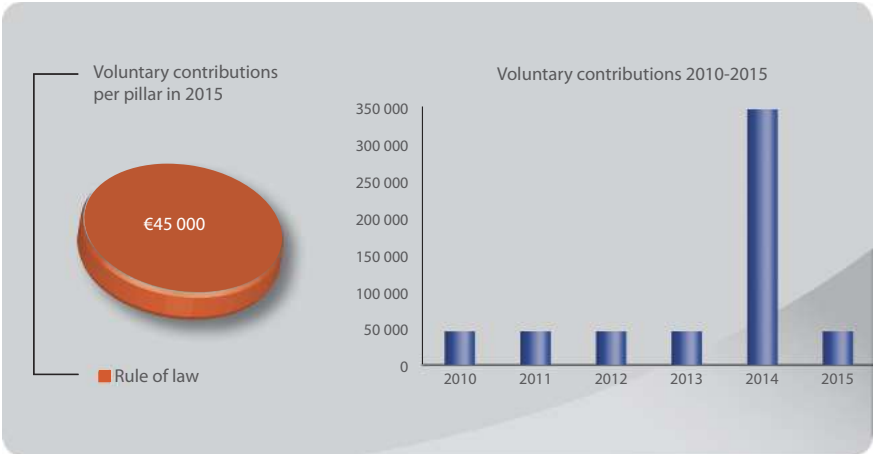
# Holy See

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Observer ranking:  
Did not contribute



# Japan

Voluntary contribution:  
€45 000  
Observer ranking:  
2/5





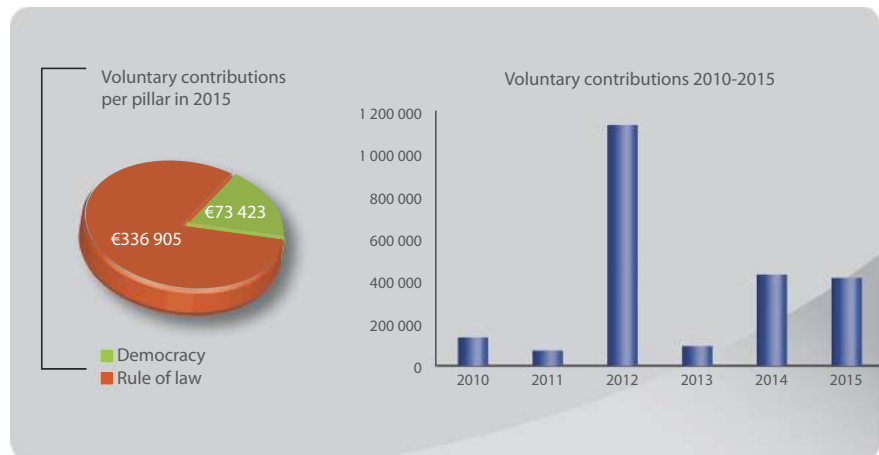
## Mexico

Voluntary contribution:  
None  
Observer ranking:  
Did not contribute



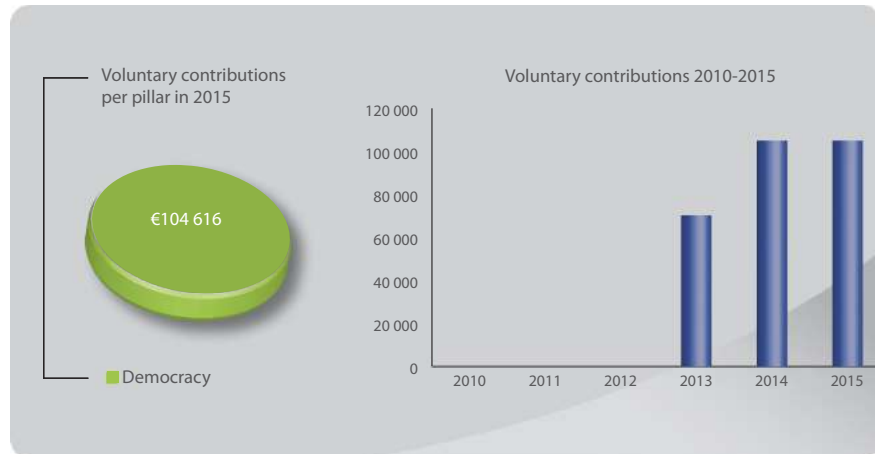
## United States of America

Voluntary contribution:  
€410 328  
Observer ranking:  
1/5



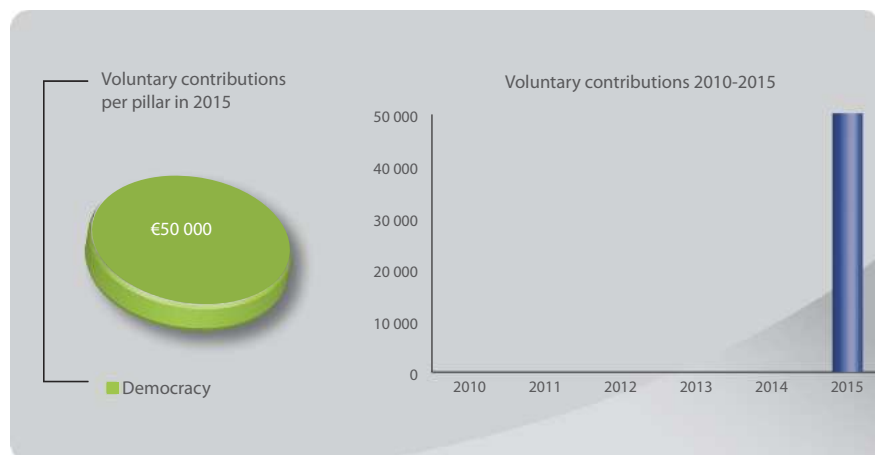
## A.G. Leventis Foundation

Voluntary contribution:  
€104 616  
Other sources ranking:  
3/9



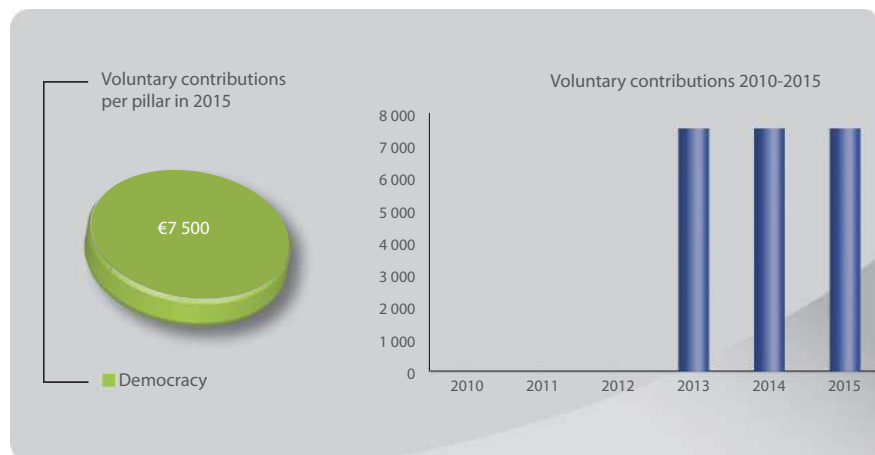
## Aga Khan Development Network

Voluntary contribution:  
€50 000  
Other sources ranking:  
4/9



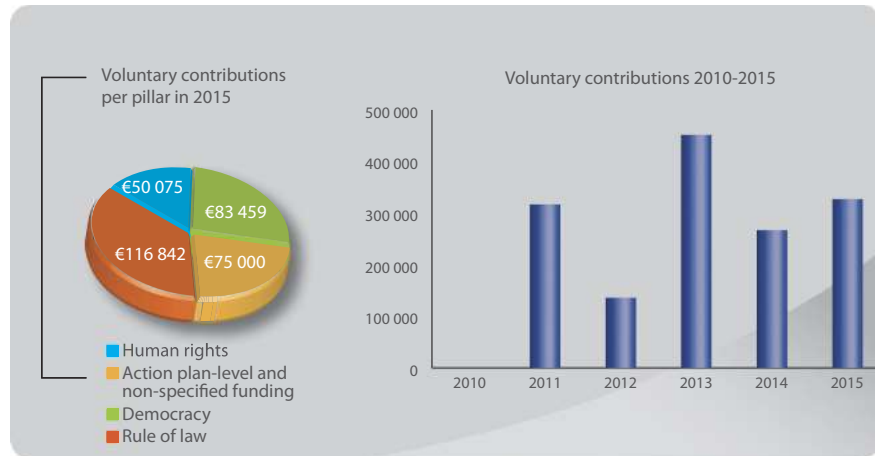
## Charta 77 Foundation

Voluntary contribution:  
€7 500  
Other sources ranking:  
8/9



## European Economic Area (EEA) Grants\*

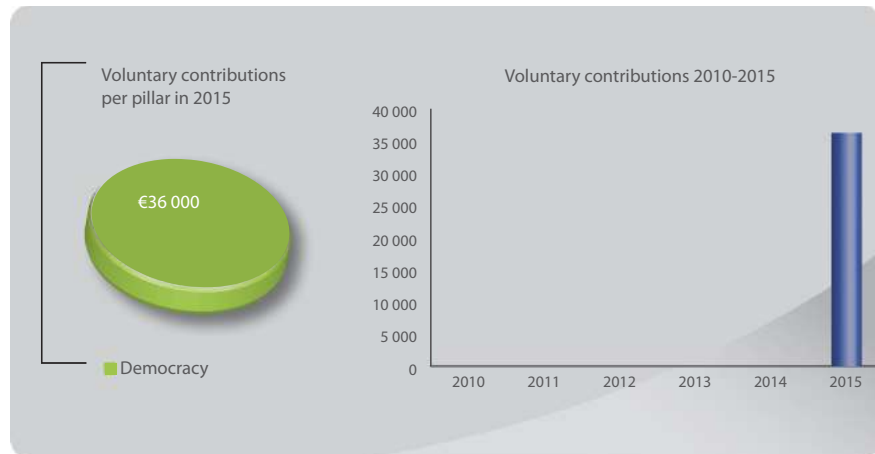
Voluntary contribution:  
 €325 376  
 Other sources ranking:  
 2/9



\* Contributor countries:  
 Iceland, Liechtenstein,  
 Norway

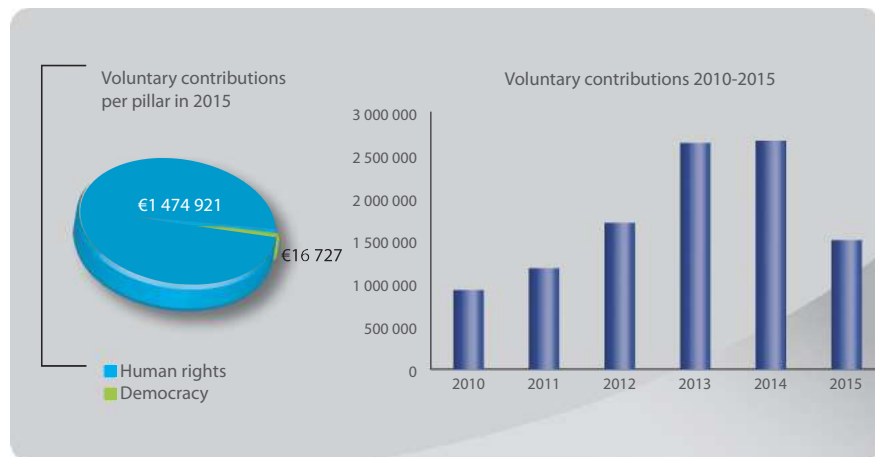
## European Cultural Foundation (ECF)

Voluntary contribution:  
 €36 000  
 Other sources ranking:  
 5/9



## Human Rights Trust Fund (HRTF)\*

Voluntary contribution:  
 €1 491 648  
 Other sources ranking:  
 1/9

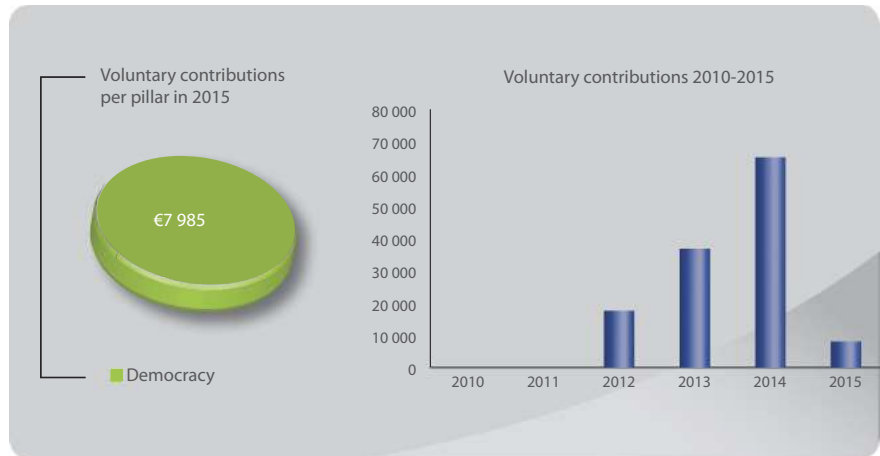


\* Contributor countries: Finland,  
 Germany, Netherlands, Norway,  
 Switzerland, United Kingdom



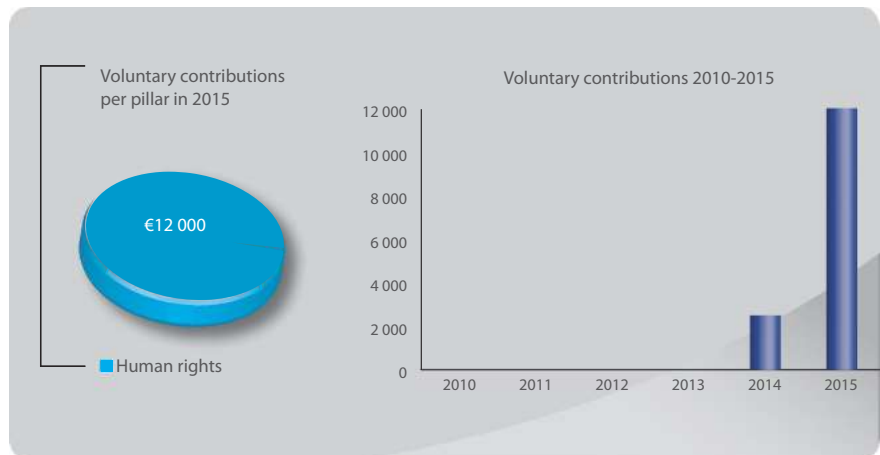
## Israel

Voluntary contribution:  
€7 985  
Other sources ranking:  
7/9



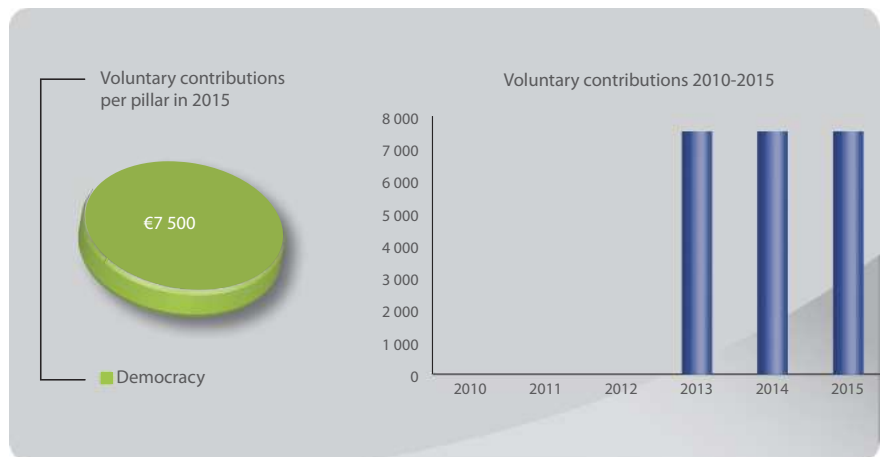
## United Nations

Voluntary contribution:  
€12 000  
Other sources ranking:  
6/9



## Vaclav Havel Library

Voluntary contribution:  
€7 500  
Other sources ranking:  
8/9



# APPENDIX 2

---

Tables

## 2.1. Voluntary contribution receipts 2006-2015

Rank	Contributor	2006 (€)	2007 (€)	2008 (€)	2009 (€)	2010 (€)	2011 (€)	2012 (€)	2013 (€)	2014 (€)	2015 (€)	Total (€)
1	European Union	15 631 743.44	13 248 624.19	20 237 864.44	20 056 507.22	20 815 949.96	24 543 762.13	23 437 238.21	20 867 155.45	23 352 971.21	28 051 261.73	210 243 077.98
2	Norway	502 654.70	631 377.71	779 645.91	786 729.85	840 693.84	1 676 536.65	2 563 697.23	4 364 762.00	5 510 488.80	4 702 797.55	22 359 384.24
3	Denmark	0.00	1 008 802.15	0.00	800 000.00	1 392 428.52	1 340 953.70	537 318.38	3 031 472.23	1 672 846.61	5 043 819.73	14 827 641.32
4	Human Rights Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 539 647.00	916 635.00	1 166 637.00	1 693 365.00	2 620 000.00	2 644 075.39	1 491 648.81	12 072 008.20
5	Sweden	379 906.90	600 552.90	398 157.69	758 894.08	146 097.90	1 509 419.98	2 454 681.95	257 507.04	1 508 388.70	3 026 054.15	11 039 661.29
6	Switzerland	350 925.68	115 698.49	158 577.80	360 537.82	541 523.05	457 297.87	1 129 770.77	1 108 550.17	1 252 537.70	2 429 251.93	7 904 671.28
7	Finland	634 750.00	617 000.00	490 500.00	666 557.00	589 678.39	747 429.82	726 527.18	593 203.18	563 030.83	801 122.18	6 429 798.58
8	France	190 550.79	500 907.64	456 350.00	611 350.00	384 227.00	634 059.72	718 350.00	730 877.71	471 938.84	689 506.75	5 388 118.45
9	Germany	78 984.00	123 020.00	261 000.00	530 106.29	665 172.00	1 170 730.00	285 660.00	810 996.16	476 968.45	685 125.30	5 087 762.20
10	Netherlands	229 795.20	582 537.07	659 659.82	454 545.00	170 161.64	221 795.00	685 064.50	277 050.00	107 500.00	354 995.00	3 743 103.23
11	United States of America	75 150.00	38 400.00	342 778.91	190 703.63	132 610.01	70 500.00	1 127 690.72	90 812.81	426 426.89	410 328.28	2 905 401.25
12	Canada	1 595 135.99	329 098.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	914 425.06	0.00	0.00	2 838 659.86
13	Italy	322 146.49	388 498.19	404 006.63	340 529.20	332 749.14	323 523.78	168 078.77	108 404.88	265 037.73	54 869.50	2 707 844.31
14	Ireland	609 090.00	373 095.00	581 680.00	6 000.00	50 000.00	225 000.00	80 000.00	150 000.00	87 269.14	166 374.77	2 328 508.91
15	Turkey	10 000.00	0.00	128 685.00	17 853.32	555 000.00	50 000.00	50 000.00	100 000.00	325 934.04	808 329.90	2 045 802.26
16	Luxembourg	147 192.40	169 118.45	137 215.62	117 634.70	187 746.50	57 332.41	275 168.02	372 308.33	116 539.09	366 093.74	1 946 349.26
17	United Kingdom	167 185.48	124 622.05	84 339.48	47 661.89	54 520.03	9 950.00	223 498.38	174 635.42	303 363.73	402 137.03	1 591 913.49
18	European Economic Area (EEA) <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	315 350.00	135 150.00	449 710.81	265 516.00	325 376.00	1 491 102.81
19	Spain	136 000.00	267 956.00	458 000.00	365 600.00	133 600.00	34 000.00	0.00	56 500.00	0.00	0.00	1 451 656.00
20	Romania	0.00	28 432.00	50 000.00	0.00	134 000.00	130 000.00	120 000.00	65 281.58	611 942.31	276 796.68	1 416 452.57
21	Portugal	161 433.32	171 481.68	170 316.76	188 857.76	171 380.00	174 505.40	142 582.00	31 500.00	41 500.00	106 500.00	1 360 056.92
22	Belgium	251 622.46	95 673.08	164 865.50	26 077.81	103 867.40	109 800.21	179 000.00	178 134.38	49 753.15	82 500.00	1 241 293.99
23	Liechtenstein	96 109.26	61 000.00	150 000.00	85 000.00	122 713.99	130 494.35	116 461.04	117 962.92	88 287.72	128 948.07	1 096 977.35
24	Monaco	115 000.00	28 000.00	152 000.00	53 000.00	208 000.00	118 175.69	109 065.06	64 967.62	101 000.00	97 255.19	1 046 463.56
25	Bulgaria	9 990.00	2 000.00	0.00	0.00	5 956.80	5 000.00	3 000.00	184 125.00	266 097.54	466 411.27	942 580.61
26	Open Society Foundations	0.00	110 889.98	135 243.48	37 743.30	254 610.50	196 722.50	65 921.68	15 720.44	0.00	0.00	816 851.88
27	Poland	62 500.00	65 000.00	20 000.00	17 500.00	19 000.00	116 200.78	70 065.44	145 000.00	117 481.49	147 209.79	779 957.50
28	Japan	45 000.00	45 000.00	45 000.00	45 000.00	45 000.00	45 000.00	45 206.00	45 000.00	345 000.00	45 000.00	750 206.00
29	Microsoft Corporation	197 409.98	74 024.72	127 477.76	83 889.24	121 732.77	36 108.90	0.00	0.00	50 000.00	0.00	690 643.37
30	Austria	14 772.39	3 500.00	43 000.00	0.00	13 000.00	18 000.00	57 834.83	361 500.00	91 500.00	39 000.00	642 107.22
31	International Union of Railways	100 000.00	75 000.00	115 000.00	120 000.00	80 000.00	133 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	623 000.00
32	Greece	203 940.84	41 666.65	216 666.00	29 000.00	0.00	19 983.98	0.00	11 005.70	0.00	0.00	522 263.17
33	Azerbaijan	0.00	0.00	230 780.00	0.00	5 980.00	23 355.77	15 775.96	6 656.62	218 880.00	13 374.71	514 803.06
35	Croatia	0.00	17 000.00	6 000.00	2 000.00	0.00	19 802.78	1 000.00	12 979.38	183 218.13	177 032.83	419 033.12
36	Czech Republic	5 000.00	10 000.00	8 000.00	0.00	8 000.00	8 000.00	16 000.00	30 000.00	148 193.50	175 555.91	408 749.41
37	Hungary	83 514.14	24 138.87	73 897.73	4 019.73	0.00	5 000.00	6 328.22	125 094.49	14 206.89	44 700.97	380 901.04
38	Andorra	18 400.00	27 909.00	31 000.00	32 200.00	31 200.00	24 651.51	24 200.00	53 833.87	22 250.00	35 011.19	300 655.57
39	Cyprus	6 218.66	1 726.52	69 221.18	2 221.00	101 221.00	86 523.19	5 221.00	3 221.00	2 200.00	4 220.00	281 993.55
40	A.G.Leventis Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70 000.00	104 616.00	104 616.00	279 232.00

1. Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

2. Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

## 2.1. Voluntary contribution receipts 2006-2015

Rank	Contributor	2006 (€)	2007 (€)	2008 (€)	2009 (€)	2010 (€)	2011 (€)	2012 (€)	2013 (€)	2014 (€)	2015 (€)	Total (€)
41	Estonia	0.00	0.00	62 000.00	4 000.00	19 000.00	28 561.07	17 000.00	20 000.00	55 000.00	61 807.89	267 368.96
42	Israel	0.00	61 500.00	0.00	61 000.00	0.00	0.00	17 500.00	36 630.00	64 920.00	7 985.00	249 535.00
43	Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe	0.00	140 068.82	88 758.36	0.00	8 622.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	237 449.58
44	Holy See	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80 000.00	80 393.00	0.00	69 441.00	0.00	229 834.00
45	Iceland	4 300.00	19 970.00	10 000.00	0.00	3 918.80	0.00	1 891.07	60 468.74	62 048.52	58 603.50	221 200.63
46	Slovak Republic	21 379.66	2 833.58	51 500.00	6 500.00	0.00	2 000.00	2 000.00	20 953.16	16 870.43	86 968.76	211 005.59
47	Japan Foundation	33 125.00	0.00	34 123.42	29 162.00	26 699.70	32 000.00	31 000.00	5 841.83	9 934.36	0.00	201 886.31
48	Council of Europe Development Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	173 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	173 000.00
49	Latvia	0.00	2 000.00	10 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93 532.59	67 355.07	172 887.66
50	Supporters of Civil Society in Russia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	136 849.12	20 741.71	0.00	157 590.83
51	Slovenia	10 000.00	9 150.00	10 000.00	87 000.00	33 737.43	7 049.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156 936.56
52	Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27 000.00	30 000.00	70 500.00	10 880.00	0.00	0.00	138 380.00
53	World Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14 892.03	114 885.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	129 777.85
54	United Nations	32 597.08	11 068.83	63 141.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 500.00	12 000.00	121 306.93
55	Union of European Football Associations	0.00	15 000.00	0.00	0.00	20 000.00	48 000.00	32 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115 000.00
56	National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	0.00	0.00	100 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100 000.00
57	Malta	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	0.00	5 000.00	43 074.60	38 716.40	92 291.00
58	DEXIA Crédit Local	0.00	0.00	80 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80 000.00
59	University of Frankfurt	0.00	0.00	70 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70 000.00
60	Armenia	0.00	0.00	0.00	20 260.05	11 597.61	0.00	6 836.32	30 000.00	0.00	0.00	68 693.98
61	Isle of Man	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35 000.00	21 400.00	0.00	56 400.00
62	States of Guernsey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35 000.00	21 400.00	0.00	56 400.00
63	States of Jersey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35 000.00	21 400.00	0.00	56 400.00
64	Serbia	0.00	0.00	6 295.00	0.00	6 253.96	1 941.21	3 000.00	8 474.54	13 114.31	12 000.00	51 079.02
65	Aga Khan Development Network	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50 000.00	50 000.00
66	Zennström Philanthropies	0.00	0.00	0.00	47 892.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47 892.00
67	Caixa Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15 000.00	29 278.40	0.00	44 278.40
68	McAfee Endowment Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	40 358.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40 358.09
69	Central European Initiative (CEI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 000.00	30 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40 000.00
70	Jugend für Europa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40 000.00
71	Moscow State Linguistic University	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40 000.00	0.00	0.00	40 000.00
72	International Youth Service of the Federal Republic of Germany (IJAB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19 000.00	0.00	20 000.00	0.00	39 000.00
73	European Cultural Foundation (ECF)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
74	San Marino	1 000.00	30 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	998.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 300.37	33 298.87
75	Cassa di Risparmio di Firenze	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 000.00	15 000.00	0.00	0.00	25 000.00

## 2.1. Voluntary contribution receipts 2006-2015

Rank	Contributor	2006 (€)	2007 (€)	2008 (€)	2009 (€)	2010 (€)	2011 (€)	2012 (€)	2013 (€)	2014 (€)	2015 (€)	Total (€)
76	Nordic Council of Ministers	3 006.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	12 703.76	0.00	0.00	6 979.62	0.00	0.00	22 689.71
77	Charta 77 Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7 500.00	7 500.00	7 500.00	22 500.00
78	Vaclav Havel Library	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7 500.00	7 500.00	7 500.00	22 500.00
79	Lithuania	0.00	10 920.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 000.00	0.00	10 000.00	21 920.00
80	Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation	1 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21 000.00
81	Visa Europe	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20 000.00
82	University of Graz	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12 000.00	2 884.17	0.00	14 884.17
83	University of Vienna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11 582.40	2 895.60	0.00	0.00	14 478.00
84	Institute for Mediterranean Studies	12 490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12 490.00
85	Allianz Kulturstiftung	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 000.00
86	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Strasbourg and Bas-Rhin	0.00	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 000.00
87	Morocco	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10 000.00	0.00	10 000.00
88	International Students' Committee (ISC) St Gallen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 800.00
89	National Centre for Languages	2 102.00	0.00	5 558.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7 660.00
90	Euromesco	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6 000.00
91	Lisbon Institute for Strategic Studies	0.00	0.00	5 700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 700.00
92	Antidoping Switzerland Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 000.00
93	UPM-Kymmene Oyj	0.00	5 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 000.00
94	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.00	1 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 390.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4 390.59
95	Georgia	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 000.00	0.00	690.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 690.59
96	Montenegro	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 262.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 262.97
97	Individual Donors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 056.54	0.00	0.00	3 056.54
98	Servier International Research Institute	1 000.00	2 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 000.00
99	The European Association of the "Via Francigena"	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 748.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 748.00
100	Republic of Moldova	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 500.00
101	German Institute for International Educational Research	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 100.00
102	JACET (The Japan Association of College English Teachers)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00
103	National Park Donau-Auen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00
104	Roma Education Fund	0.00	1 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00
105	Save the Children Norway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 500.00
106	Anna Lindh Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 000.00	0.00	1 000.00
107	Albania	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	662.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	662.97
108	Goldsmiths College	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22 597 067.19</b>	<b>20 313 762.38</b>	<b>27 994 005.51</b>	<b>28 857 637.98</b>	<b>29 583 592.10</b>	<b>36 396 153.80</b>	<b>37 743 293.33</b>	<b>39 262 617.54</b>	<b>42 519 248.83</b>	<b>52 260 510.08</b>	<b>337 527 888.74</b>

## 2.2. Voluntary contribution receipts in 2015

Contributor	Total (€)
European Union	28 051 261.73
Denmark	5 043 819.73
Norway	4 702 797.55
Sweden	3 026 054.15
Switzerland	2 429 251.93
Human Rights Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	1 491 648.81
Turkey	808 329.90
Finland	801 122.18
France	689 506.75
Germany	685 125.30
Bulgaria	466 411.27
United States of America	410 328.28
United Kingdom	402 137.03
Luxembourg	366 093.74
Netherlands	354 995.00
EEA Grants <sup>2</sup>	325 376.00
Romania	276 796.68
Croatia	177 032.83
Czech Republic	175 555.91
Ireland	166 374.77
Poland	147 209.79
Liechtenstein	128 948.07
Portugal	106 500.00
A.G. Leventis Foundation	104 616.00
Monaco	97 255.19
Slovak Republic	86 968.76
Belgium	82 500.00
Latvia	67 355.07
Estonia	61 807.89
Iceland	58 603.50
Italy	54 869.50
Aga Khan Development Network	50 000.00
Russian Federation	49 548.13
Japan	45 000.00
Hungary	44 700.97
Austria	39 000.00
Malta	38 716.40
European Cultural Foundation	36 000.00
Andorra	35 011.19
Azerbaijan	13 374.71
United Nations	12 000.00
Serbia	12 000.00
Lithuania	10 000.00
Israel	7 985.00
Vaclav Havel Library	7 500.00
The Charta 77 Foundation	7 500.00
Cyprus	4 220.00
San Marino	1 300.37
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 52 260 510.08</b>

1. Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

2. Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

## 2.3. Voluntary contribution receipts in 2015 per pillar

Contributor	Democracy (€)	Human rights (€)	Rule of Law (€)	Action plan-level and non-specified funding (€)	Total (€)
European Union	4 870 216.12 €	9 954 511.05 €	13 226 534.56 €		28 051 261.73 €
Denmark	418 392.16 €	4 184 262.55 €	350 770.73 €	90 394.29 €	5 043 819.73 €
Norway	305 983.07 €	1 882 784.75 €	986 324.23 €	1 527 705.50 €	4 702 797.55 €
Sweden	11 250.00 €	351 603.78 €		2 663 200.37 €	3 026 054.15 €
Switzerland	968 639.83 €	260 612.10 €		1 200 000.00 €	2 429 251.93 €
Human Rights Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	16 726.98 €	1 474 921.83 €			1 491 648.81 €
Turkey		255 896.90 €	452 433.00 €	100 000.00 €	808 329.90 €
Finland	101 000.00 €	153 003.89 €	20 000.00 €	527 118.29 €	801 122.18 €
France	463 365.46 €	190 000.00 €	6 141.29 €	30 000.00 €	689 506.75 €
Germany	45 125.30 €	200 000.00 €	40 000.00 €	400 000.00 €	685 125.30 €
Bulgaria	113 163.60 €	52 451.00 €	295 896.15 €	4 900.52 €	466 411.27 €
United States of America	73 422.37 €		336 905.91 €		410 328.28 €
United Kingdom	20 000.00 €			382 137.03 €	402 137.03 €
Luxembourg	10 000.00 €	77 477.97 €	275 000.00 €	3 615.77 €	366 093.74 €
Netherlands		174 995.00 €	80 000.00 €	100 000.00 €	354 995.00 €
EEA Grants <sup>2</sup>	83 458.67 €	50 075.20 €	116 842.13 €	75 000.00 €	325 376.00 €
Romania	54 290.50 €	35 725.45 €	143 164.96 €	43 615.77 €	276 796.68 €
Croatia	3 000.00 €		174 032.83 €		177 032.83 €
Czech Republic	38 000.00 €	20 000.00 €	110 193.50 €	7 362.41 €	175 555.91 €
Ireland		122 759.00 €		43 615.77 €	166 374.77 €
Poland	20 000.00 €	32 894.79 €	57 529.00 €	36 786.00 €	147 209.79 €
Liechtenstein	25 680.87 €	9 358.04 €	24 687.55 €	69 221.61 €	128 948.07 €
Portugal	106 500.00 €				106 500.00 €
A.G. Leventis Foundation	104 616.00 €				104 616.00 €
Monaco	16 000.00 €	62 243.78 €	19 011.41 €		97 255.19 €
Slovak Republic	11 000.00 €	60 000.00 €		15 968.76 €	86 968.76 €
Belgium	16 500.00 €	66 000.00 €			82 500.00 €
Latvia					
Estonia	10 000.00 €	10 000.00 €	52 355.07 €	15 000.00 €	67 355.07 €
Iceland	5 000.00 €	53 603.50 €	15 000.00 €	26 807.89 €	61 807.89 €
					58 603.50 €

1. Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

2. Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

## 2.3. Voluntary contribution receipts in 2015 per pillar

Contributor	Democracy (€)	Human rights (€)	Rule of Law (€)	Action plan-level and non-specified funding (€)	Total (€)
Italy	54 869.50 €				54 869.50 €
Aga Khan Development Network	50 000.00 €				50 000.00 €
Russian Federation			49 548.13 €		49 548.13 €
Japan			45 000.00 €		45 000.00 €
Hungary	9 665.57 €	10 000.00 €		25 035.40 €	44 700.97 €
Austria	14 000.00 €	25 000.00 €			39 000.00 €
Malta	38 716.40 €				38 716.40 €
European Cultural Foundation (ECF)	36 000.00 €				36 000.00 €
Andorra	5 011.19 €	30 000.00 €			35 011.19 €
Azerbaijan				13 374.71 €	13 374.71 €
Serbia	12 000.00 €				12 000.00 €
United Nations		12 000.00 €			12 000.00 €
Lithuania				10 000.00 €	10 000.00 €
Israel	7 985.00 €				7 985.00 €
Vaclav Havel Library	7 500.00 €				7 500.00 €
The Charta 77 Foundation	7 500.00 €				7 500.00 €
Cyprus	3 220.00 €	1 000.00 €			4 220.00 €
San Marino	1 300.37 €				1 300.37 €
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 8 159 098.96</b>	<b>€ 19 813 180.58</b>	<b>€ 16 877 370.45</b>	<b>€ 7 410 860.09</b>	<b>€ 52 260 510.08</b>



## 2.4. Voluntary contribution receipts in 2015 per beneficiary

Beneficiary country	€	%
Multilateral	13 900 141.70 €	26.60%
Ukraine	12 404 772.81 €	23.74%
Republic of Moldova	3 214 619.42 €	6.15%
Georgia	2 514 153.04 €	4.81%
Armenia	2 270 032.47 €	4.34%
Austria	2 171 445.31 €	4.16%
Albania	1 866 603.24 €	3.57%
Turkey	1 857 474.77 €	3.55%
Tunisia	1 452 423.72 €	2.78%
Morocco	1 431 976.59 €	2.74%
"The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"	1 377 563.16 €	2.64%
Serbia	1 107 907.97 €	2.12%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 066 904.82 €	2.04%
Russian Federation	939 164.53 €	1.80%
Kosovo*	778 267.82 €	1.49%
Azerbaijan	769 882.82 €	1.47%
Montenegro	671 640.66 €	1.29%
Bulgaria	449 510.75 €	0.86%
Eastern Europe Southern Caucasus	400 000.00 €	0.77%
Croatia	378 404.51 €	0.72%
Jordan	340 976.36 €	0.65%
Kyrgyz Republic	238 224.57 €	0.46%
Romania	233 180.91 €	0.45%
Czech Republic	110 193.50 €	0.21%
Tajikistan	62 598.40 €	0.12%
Kazakhstan	61 925.96 €	0.12%
Slovak Republic	60 000.00 €	0.11%
Latvia	52 355.07 €	0.10%
Uzbekistan	31 368.10 €	0.06%
Malta	28 716.40 €	0.05%
Turkmenistan	18 080.70 €	0.03%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 52 260 510.08</b>	<b>100%</b>

Extra-budgetary contributions are an essential resource for the Council of Europe and the main source of funding for the Organisation's technical assistance and co-operation activities. The steady increase in extra-budgetary resources in recent years has enabled the Council of Europe to increase the impact of its work in the member states and beyond.

In 2015, donors contributed a record high of €52.2 million to the Council of Europe's work. This brochure gives an overview of the 2015 receipts and a profile of each donor. An analysis of the funds and their use shows how the Organisation has been able to achieve concrete results through partnerships with donors.

Contact at Council of Europe Secretariat:  
Resource Mobilisation and Donor Relations  
Office of the Directorate General of Programmes  
Avenue de l'Europe  
F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex  
**RMDR@coe.int**

PREMS 173716

ENG

[www.coe.int](http://www.coe.int)

The Council of Europe is the continent's leading human rights organisation.

It comprises 47 member states, 28 of which are members of the European Union.

All Council of Europe member states have signed up to the European Convention on Human Rights, a treaty designed to protect human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

The European Court of Human Rights oversees the implementation of the Convention in the member states.