

# European Programme for Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals "HELP" Strategy

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**Objective:** protection of human rights through enhanced capacities of current/future justice professionals (HELP courses)



# Network

Representatives from NTIs and BAs from 47 member States



# Courses

Online courses on human rights topics



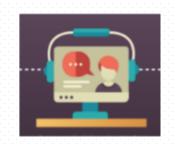
# Training methodology

Based on the principle of open education

- + South Mediterranean
- + Central Asia









# **HELP Network:** National Judicial Schools & Bar Councils— EJTN-CCBE-FRA

**HELP to adapt to** *>* demand (both self-study & tutored courses)

← Ongoing mutual support

Continue/building synergies with Int'l partners









### **HELP e-courses and e-Platform**

Optimise existing (36) courses on HR topics –very few new ones:

(e.g. cybercrime, anti-corruption, HR in armed forces)

**Updates of courses** (European Standards - ECHR + CoE Conventions, EU Charter +EU laws & jurisprudence of ECtHR & CJEU)

**Develop more national versions** adding nat'l law & case-law

**Support** and use of self-study (from 46,000 March 66,000 June)

National Training Institutions, Bar associations encouraged to integrate courses

# Ex.HELP course –interplay European legal systems



## Learning Objectives **European Convention on Human Rights**

At the and of this module you will be able to

Article 8 - ECHR

European Convention

#### Scope and structure - The evolution of Article 8- ECHR

Article 8.1 sets out the precise rights which are to be guaranteed to an individual by the State - the right to respect for private life, family life, home and correspondence. The ECtHR has not yet offered a clear and precise definition of what is meant by "private life". According to the ECtHR the concept of private life primarily concerns a sphere within which everyone can freely pursue the development and fulfilment of his personality without otside interference.

The scope of Article 8 continues to evolves in the iurisprudence of the ECtHR in line with the nature of the ECtHR as a living instrument which requires that it should be interpreted in light of the changing social, legal or technological conditions in order to be practical and effective (Tyrer v. UK).

The ECtHR has given Article 8 a very broad interpretation in its jurisprudence.

#### Examples

So far the ECtHR has accepted that Article 8 covers for example: mere storage of information about an individual's private life (Leander v. Sweden), surveillance and interception of phone and mail communications (Klass v. 2009. EU institutions as well as Member States, when Germany), surveillance in the workplace (Copland v. UK), use of CCTV (Peck v. UK), protection of one's image (Von Hannover v. Germany 2) and reputation (Pfeifer v. Austria).

Moreover not only does Article 8 encompass a sphere within which every individual can freely develop and fulfil his or her 110 % personality but also extends to the possibility of developing relationships with others and with the outside world d t (Niemietz v. Germany).

Read the example and then click Article 8.2.

Article 8.2

#### **EU Charter of Fundamental Rights**

Europea

In 2000 the EU proclaimed the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (the Charter). The Charter incorporates the whole range of civil, political, economic and social rights of European citizens, by synthesising the constitutional traditions and international obligations the common to the Member States.

The Charter became legally binding as EU primary law in implementing EU law, must observe and guarantee rights included in the Charter (Article 51 of the Charter).

The rights to private and family life and data protection are protected by the following provisions of the Charter:

Article 7 Article 8 The relation between Articles 7 and 8 of the Limitations **EU Charter** 

Click on the buttons for more information.



Describe the concepts of the right to privacy and tile fight to data protection (understand the differences and similarities between the two rights and how they can be applied).



Indicate conditions under which these rights can be **restricted**.





#### Data Protection and Privacy Rights .

Available languages:

eng | fra | bos | ces | deu | est | ita | lit | lav | mkd | mne | ron | slk | spa | sqi













#### 2. Privacy e protezione dei dati personali. Quadro giuridico

- a × 0

Use this area to describe what this topic is about - with text, images, audio & video.



#### 1.1. Introduzione - CoE, CEDU, Convenzione n. 108

Il diritto alla privacy e il diritto alla protezione dei dati personali sono entrambi tutelati da strumenti giuridici elaborati dal Consiglio d'Europa e dall'Unione europea. Questi due sistemi di tutela spesso convergono ma, per certi aspetti, differiscono ed entrambi devono essere presi in considerazione dagli operatori del diritto nell'affrontare questioni attinenti la tutela della persona nell'attuale contesto tecnologico e sociale.

Read more ⇒

→ // !

#### 1.2. Il diritto comunitario

Nel presente paragrafo si descriverà il quadro giuridico dell'UE.

Read more >

#### 1.3. Soft Law

Questo paragrafo esplora la produzione normativa comunitaria di carattere non vincolante.

Read more »

→ //

#### 1.4. Il cammino italiano dei diritti alla riservatezza e protezione dei dati personali



Il diritto alla riservatezza in Italia in una prospettiva storico-evolutiva.

Read more »









## **HELP Methodology**

**HELP to adapt to** demand of self-learning

← Tutored courses: from presential to virtual + online

Training of Trainers: from presential to virtual (or hybrid) + online

National Training Institutions, Bar associations can benefit from +600 HELP trainers, including those with ECtHR experience

Increased cooperation with Universities – links to OCEAN

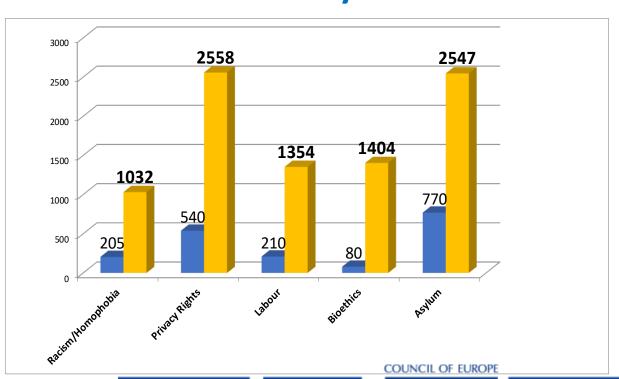
# **HELP strategy – with your HELP!**

- Objective: better protection of human rights through enhanced capacities of justice professionals (HELP courses)
- Optimise HELP online courses: + national versions
- Keep geographical / topical projects with external funding:
  - EU\*
  - Western Balkans and Turkey\*
  - Russia
  - Expanding coverage in CoE MS (e.g. EaP) and beyond (i.e.Belarus,
     South Mediterranean, Central Asia)
  - HELP radicalisation prevention / Fight against Terrorism / ICCM\* HELP component in CoE Action Plan on migration (focus on children and alternatives to immigration detention)

<sup>\*</sup> Project financed by the UE

## Added value of HELP courses:

- ✓ Tested high quality
- ✓ Efficiency
- ✓ Proved sustainability



Medium –term impact courses developed under HELP in the EU and 3 years after project's conclusion

Funded by the European Union and the Council of Europe







# **HELP**

## Good training for good judgments

# Thank you very much for your attention!

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