

Starting Date:

**Executing Agent:** 

Management arrangements:

End Date:

Project Site:

Approved by:

**Executing Agent:** 

UNDP:

## UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA

h in the deal families and the

INPUTS

Cost Sharing:

Third Parties:

Date:

Summary of UNDP and Cost-Sharing Inputs in US\$ as

per attached budget(s)

Name/Title:

Mr. Teimuraz Lomsadze Public Defender of Georgia a. i.

Mr. Lance Clark

On No. 03 UNDP Resident Representative

556,60

01-UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1.1.2/Line 1.2)

#### PROJECT GEO/03/015

Title: CAPACITY BUILDING OF PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE (PHASE II)

Short Title: PDO CAPACITY BUILDING

01/11/03

31/10/06

Tbilisi

GOVERNMENT

National Execution

Beneficiary Countries: Georgia	TOTAL INPUTS	556,60
	Country Office Administrative Costs:	16,69
	TOTAL	573,29
Classification information:		
	LPAC approval date:	
ACC Sector/Subsector: HUMAN RIGHTS - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	BPAC approval date:	
DCAS Sector/Subsector:Social development - Social legislation and administration (incl. social security, occupational health and safety, legislature	Programme Officer:	Luoise Nyl
Primary Areas of Focus/Sub-Focus: Promoting Sound Governance - Improvement of governing institutions and democratic processes		
Primary Type of Intervention: Capacity-Building - Institution-building	·	
Primary Target Beneficiaries: Target Organizations - Government - governmental organizations		
LPAC approval date:	•	
BPAC approval date: Programme Officer: Louise Nylin		
Brief description: The aim of the project is to further develop the capacity of the Public Defender's Office, incl to carry out its mandate in an efficient and competent way. As well as supporting the procestrengthening the knowledge and understanding of international human rights standards with	ss of institutionalizing the concept of human i	rights, by
and NGOs.	или те government stracture, кеу разік опк	als, academia
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Signature:

I Elast

Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Georgia is also an active participant in the non-treaty bodies of the United Nations, such as the Human Rights Commission and the Sub-Commission against the Discrimination of Minorities.

#### A.2. Host Country Plans and Strategy

In most democratic states, human rights are protected, promoted, monitored and defended by an ombudsman institution. Article 43 of the Constitution of Georgia, adopted in 1995, sets the constitutional framework for the Public Defender:

- 1. The defense of human rights and freedoms on the territory of Georgia is supervised by the Public Defender, who is elected for five years by the majority of the whole of Parliament;
- 2. The Public Defender is authorized to reveal facts about the violation of human rights and freedoms and to report on it to corresponding bodies and individuals;
- 3. The power of the Public Defender is determined by organic law.

In November 1997 the Government of Georgia established the Public Defender's Office (PDO) as an independent institution for supervising the protection of human rights, thereby setting the framework for enforcing the Law on the Public Defender of Georgia adopted in 1996. The institution is accessible to the public and has the following functions:

- 1. Using internationally accepted and established procedures, to receive, review, investigate and, where possible, find solutions to individual complaints about the violation of human rights in Georgia and to assist in the redress of infringed rights;
- 2. To provide objective information on the rights and obligations of the State and of each and every individual; and,
- 3. To provide information about human rights to the general public as well as to government officials and civil servants.

The Law on the Public Defender of Georgia provides among other things for an independent institution with a mandate to:

- Supervise the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Georgia by handling individual complaints of human rights violations and assisting in redressing instances of infringed rights;
- Monitor policy-making and other activities of national or local public authorities, public officials and private organizations for adherence to national and international human rights standards under Georgia's Constitution and other legislative acts;
- Provide information and education about human rights to the public, government officials and civil servants;
- Submit proposals concerning improvement of legislation to Parliament to secure human rights and fundamental freedoms;

# CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE IN GEORGIA PHASE II

#### A CONTEXT

#### A.1. Background

Traditionally, the government was in charge of the protection of Human Rights and this issue was different from the issue of international regulation. Consequently, another state didn't have right to interfere in the internal affairs of the state, even if there were facts of violations of Human Rights. The UN charter (adopted in 1945) made the issue of Human Rights 'international' and laid a solid foundation for the development of the international system of human Rights and freedoms. The mechanism created in accordance with the European Convention (adopted in 1950) is considered as the most effective system of protecting the Human Rights on international level. It deals not only with the protection of individual Rights, but also sets the European standards of Human Rights.

Following the establishment of its independence from the Soviet Union, Georgia has been carrying out constitutional and legislative reforms to promote the rule of law and respect for human rights. Georgia has a dualistic legal system. A new Constitution that provides for separation of powers was adopted in August 1995. Chapter Two of the Constitution sets forth the rights and freedoms of the individual, including equality before the law, freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, freedom of expression and information, freedom of assembly and association, freedom of movement, the right to privacy and the right to property. Under Article 6 of the Constitution, the legislation of Georgia corresponds with universally recognized norms and principles of international law. International treaties or agreements concluded by Georgia have prior legal force over domestic normative acts, if they are not in contradiction to the Constitution of Georgia.

In particular, legislative reforms have been carried out in the administration of justice. The new Constitution provides for an independent judiciary and a Constitutional Court. The latter decides inter alia on questions of the constitutionality of international treaties and agreements. It also decides on the constitutionality of the creation and activities of political parties.

In November 1997, Parliament appointed a Public Defender and Georgia established the Public Defender's Office (PDO) as an independent institution for supervising the protection of Human Rights, thereby taking a major step to implement the Law on the Public Defender of Georgia adopted in 1996.

Georgia is a party to major international human rights instruments including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the First Optional Protocol to the

- Send recommendations to redress violations of human rights and freedoms to those whose activities have violated human rights;
- Submit annual and special reports on the activities of the Office, violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and adherence to human rights standards in Georgia;
- Recommend criminal proceedings when evidence of a crime has been discovered;
- Suggest disciplinary or administrative proceedings against persons who caused violations of human rights;
- Recommend to courts that they examine the legality of decisions that have already entered into force if human rights violations committed during legal proceedings could have a substantial impact on the court's final decision;
- Inform the mass media about violations of human rights and freedoms.

The independence of the Public Defender's Office is ensured both by its legal status and by the mechanism to appoint and remove the Public Defender.

The Public Defender's Office has as of April 2003 44 staff members. Even though more people are affiliated with the institution either on a short term consultancy or voluntary basis.

Ms Nana Devdariani was appointed as the second Public Defender of Georgia in 2002. Ms Devdariani has pursued a very proactive and independent-minded approach to her work. She has been outspoken on many human rights issues and has actively sought to engage government and its agencies in the process of reform designed to improve the human rights situation in Georgia, which is generally characterized by almost endemic abuse of individual rights by the authorities.

Two significant events that have occurred during Ms Devdariani's tenure deserve special mention. The first is the Presidential Decree of December 2000 (Decree No.543) which stipulates action to be taken by those agencies mentioned in the Public Defender's report to Parliament covering the year 2000 to address the problems identified in that report and to embark on a program of action to eliminate them. The Public Defender constantly monitors the progress being made in this regard.

Second, in May 2002, President Shevardnadze made a further public statement on the human rights situation in Georgia and issued a further decree (Decree No. 240 About the Measures on Strengthening Protection of Human Rights in Georgia, dated 17 May 2002.) in which he affirms that human rights protection is one of the key priorities for Georgia and outlines a series of measures to be taken by key Ministries and other official bodies to address the problems identified.

The President's public statement outlines some of the major human rights issues in Georgia and the concerns expressed by international bodies about these matters. He emphasises the important role of the media and NGOs in the protection of human rights and makes special reference to the significant role of the Public Defender.

The statement and decree represent a quite tough public stand on continuing human rights violations by public officials and the measures to be implemented to address them. The Procuracy and the Ministries of Justice and Internal Affairs are required to take a number of measures - including legislative - to curtail ethnic and religious intolerance and control the activities of religious extremists; adopt measures to combat torture and other cruel or degrading treatment and to ensure the rule of law is adhered to in respect of detainees in pre-trial detention; to address conditions in detention generally; and in respect of the issue of trafficking in persons. These agencies must produce six monthly reports on their progress in adopting the required measures.

The Ministries of Education and Labour, Health and Social Affairs are required to submit proposals for improving the social conditions of homeless and disabled children, while the Parliament of Georgia and political parties are enjoined to have regard to the need to increase the representation of women and members of ethnic minorities in parliament and local self-government bodies.

Finally the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required to take into consideration the recommendations of the UN Treaty monitoring bodies. The Deputy Secretary of the National Security Council of Georgia on Human Rights Issues has responsibility for implementation of the decree.

Apart from these significant public policy interventions from the highest level of government, which hopefully will provide a strong catalyst for change for the better with regard to the human rights situation in the country, the Public Defender's Office has, with the assistance of the capacity development project and other bilateral support, initiated a very active program of public education which includes informing the general population about their rights and ongoing human rights training for police, prosecutors, military etc.

While the Presidential decrees indicate significant high level determination to improve Georgia's human rights record, their real significance will be the extent to which there is actual change. In this regard, the role of the Public Defender as a permanent monitoring body will be vital in the years ahead.

Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law is an independent academic institution, set up in 1984, with the aim of promoting research, training and academic education in the fields of human rights, refugee law, humanitarian law, intellectual property rights, international labour standards and international criminal law. The institute human rights focus is on civil and political rights, democracy, the human rights of women and the rights of the child, as well as good governance and social, economic and cultural rights. As far as academic education is concerned, the RWI is involved in several international human rights programmes abroad besides its own Master Programmes in International Human Rights Law and Intellectual Property rights. Within its broad international development cooperation programme, the RWI organizes academic programmes and institutional capacity-building seminars abroad and in Sweden for the dissemination of human rights standards and democratic values targeting indivduals from developing countries. Human rights training for police officers,

prosecutors, magistrates and judges, prison officers and other officials in the administration of justice constitutes the main activities in such programmes.

With regard to the Institute's support of Independent National Human Rights Institutions, RWI has several years of experience in working with and supporting such institutions. Of particular importance within the framework of the present project, one can mention the advanced human rights training courses organized in Lund between 1999-2001 targeting representatives of NHRI from the South Caucasus as well as Central Asia and Eastern Europe. With regards to country-specific development projects focusing on National Institutions, RWI supports, among others, the National Ombudsman Institution in Guatemala.

#### A.3. Prior and on-going assistance

At the request of the Public Defender of Georgia, UNDP agreed in autumn 1997 to cooperate in supporting the Public Defender's Office and building the institution's capacity. Since January 1999 the implementation of the capacity building project Assistance to the Public Defender of Georgia has been ongoing. Within this project the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and the Public Defender's Office undertook joint activities in the area of capacity building and human rights training for law enforcement officials. Other donors to this project are UNDP, OHCHR, the Dutch, Swedish, Danish and Georgian governments. The project was expected to come to an end in December 2002, but has been extended until June 2003.

The project was designed to assist the Georgian Government and population in protecting and promoting human rights. The project focuses on strengthening the Public Defender's Office with an emphasis on building internal capacities in three primary areas:

- I. Receiving, investigating and, where appropriate, acting upon complaints of human rights violations;
- II. Human rights education and raising public awareness; and
- III. Advice and assistance to the Government on human rights matters, including human rights implications of existing and proposed legislation, and development of a National Human Rights Plan.

For successful implementation of the second area, i.e. human rights education and raising public awareness, the provision of necessary support and assistance to the PDO is envisaged to develop and implement a comprehensive national human rights education and information dissemination strategy. To support this initiative a new component of the existing project was developed in 2000 with the objective to develop and support a Public Awareness Strategy. The following goals for the Public Awareness Strategy were identified:

a. to inform the community about the role and functions of the Public Defender's Office (PDO), and

- b. to inform the general public about international human rights standards and documents in order to create a culture of respect for human rights in Georgian society.
- c. to strengthen the technical capacity within the Public Defender's Office to conduct human rights education and public awareness campaigns.

A cost-sharing agreement was signed between UNDP and the Dutch Government in December 2000 to fund the Public Awareness component as an extended scope of the already established project. The Public Awareness component will be implemented from January 1 2001 to June 30 2003.

In September 2002 UNDP supported the establishment of four regional PDO offices in Imereti, Kakheti, Kvemo Kartli and Shida Kartli in Georgia through funding provided by UNDP's Democratic Governance Trustfund. Two pilot offices have already been set up in Javakheti and Samegrelo with start up funds from DFID. These initial activities are being further supported by a cost-sharing agreement with the Dutch Government for the project - Extending capacity of the public defender's office by establishing regional offices and specialized centers for the promotion and protection of human rights in Georgia. The project will last until December 31 2003. The overall objective of the project is to further increase the capacity within the Public Defender's Office in Georgia to be able to promote and protect the human rights of all residents of Georgia. In order for Public Defender's Office to be able to fully carry out its mandate the need to establish specialized centers within the office have been identified. Based on experience collected by the office over its years of operation these centers will focus on: Research and protection of religious rights, Protection of women's rights, Rights of military personnel, and Legislative matters. The specialized centers will function as research centers that will produce material, but also convene seminars and round table discussions with other actors in these fields. The project will also further support the establishment of six regional offices in the Kakheti, Kvemo Kartli, Imereti, Samegrelo, Javakheti and Shida Kartli regions, supported by the office in Tbilisi. These offices will be essential to increase the outreach of the Public Defender's Office in the regions.

Apart from UNDP other international organizations have collaborated with the Public Defender's Office, such as OSCE/ODIHR, the Council of Europe, UNICEF, DFID and IRIS (USAID contractor). However, no long-term initiatives in the extent of the UNDP programmes have been launched by these organizations. Most of these interventions have been short-term projects or individual events. Worth mentioning is the OSCE/ODIHR funded rapid reaction group project, which monitored the work of law enforcement agencies in one specific area of Tbilisi for a shorter period of time. All of the above mentioned organizations have indicated that they are interested in continued collaboration with the Public Defender's Office.

#### B PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

#### B.1. Purpose and outline of the project

The aim of the project is to further develop the capacity of the Public Defender's Office including specialized centers in Tbilisi and its regional offices to carry out its mandate in an efficient and competent way. As well as supporting the process of institutionalizing the concept of human rights, by strengthening the knowledge and understanding of international human rights standards within the government structure, key public officials, academia and NGOs. The project is composed of the following five components:

Immediate Objective 1: Internal capacity building of the Public Defender's Office in Georgia and strengthened cooperation between the Ombudsmans offices in South Caucasus.

Immediate Objective 2: Human rights training for law enforcement agencies.

Immediate Objective 3: Support to the establishment of human rights centers in Universities as well as support to libraries in Tbilisi and the regions of Georgia.

Immediate Objective 4: Initiation of the development of a National Human Rights Action Plan.

The project will use both local and external expertise, where the local expertise would consist of PDO staff members including specialized centers, academia and NGOs and the international expertise would include the Raoul Wallenberg Institute in Lund, Sweden as well as other international human rights experts.

Since the Public Defender's Office in Georgia is the most established in the South Caucasus region, it is the natural meeting point for regional collaboration. The Georgia office has already on several occasions provided assistance and support to its regional counterparts.

The implementation of the project – Capacity building, phase II is envisaged to last 36 months. A time frame will be established for the implementation of the different immediate objectives. The tentative time frame looks the following:

Year 1: Immediate objective 1 and 4

Year 2: Immediate objective 1, 2, 3 and 4

Year 3: Immediate objective 1, and 3

#### **B.2.** Target Beneficiaries

The target beneficiaries of the project could be divided into two groups. The primary target group is the Public Defender's Office whose capacity to deal with human rights complaints, inform the government and the general public on human rights standards as well as other areas within its mandate, is pivotal to improving human rights promotion

and protection in Georgia. The second target group focuses on key sectors in the Georgian society working with the protection and promotion of human rights, such as personnel working within the administration of justice, academia and non-governmental organizations

#### B.3. Expected Outcome/Result of the Project

It is envisaged that the target groups, mainly the Public Defender's Office, law enforcement agencies, NGOs and academia, will benefit from the activities of this project and increase their knowledge and capacity of promotion and protection of human rights. These are all organizations that play a crucial role in the process of raising people's awareness and building a culture of human rights in the country. It is expected that the capacity building activities of this project will strengthen the capacity of the Public Defender's Office to carry out its mandate including the complaints handling procedure and human rights education whereby vulnerable groups in Georgia will get better access to human rights protection mechanisms. Strengthening the human rights dimension of the work of law enforcement agencies, NGOs and academia will also further the institutionalization of human rights in Georgia.

#### **B.4. Project Implementation**

This project will be executed by the Public Defender's Office of Georgia in cooperation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI), Sweden. PDO and RWI shall jointly ensure a successful implementation of the common project. National project coordinators in Georgia and Sweden will be appointed by the PDO and the RWI respectively. The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and the Public Defender's Office will be responsible for the successful implementation of the project.

The Raoul Wallenberg Institute, as the main counterpart of the project, will sign an agreement with Sida on the activities to be carried out in the project. After the agreement with Sida has been completed, RWI will sign a framework agreement with the PDO in Georgia on the activities which will be carried out within the framework of this proposal. A specific agreement will be signed for each activity outlined in the programme. Funds for PDO:s local costs for the implementation of the activities will be channeled by RWI to PDO through UNDP-Tblisi.

#### C PROJECT OBJECTIVE

### C.1. Development Objective

The development objective of the project is to contribute to improve the respect for human rights in Georgia through the strengthening of the Public Defender's Office and of other key actors in Georgia working in the field of human rights protection and promotion.

#### D IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

#### **Immediate Objective 1**

Internal capacity building of the Public Defender's Office and the regional offices in Georgia as well as of the Ombudsmen offices in Azerbaijan and Armenia so as to strengthen their ability to carry out their mandates in an efficient manner and to strengthen cooperation between the Ombudsmen offices in South Caucasus.

#### Output 1

The staff of the PDO and the regional representatives in Georgia as well as the staff of the Ombudsmen offices in Azerbaijan and Armenia have been trained on human rights promotion and protection. Institutionalization process of human rights in the region enhanced by the strengthened regional cooperation of Ombudsmen institutions.

#### Activities for Output 1

- 1. Capacity building seminars in Tbilisi for PDO staff including specialized centers as well as counterparts at the Ombudsmans offices in Azerbaijan and Armenia on the following components: (i) Framework and main principles of human rights; (ii) Complaints procedure; (iii) Reporting; (iv) Management; (v) Priority setting; (vi) Relationship with other stakeholders in society; (vii) creating a pool of "in house trainers". These seminars will be conducted by experts from RWI once a year during year 1, 2 and 3 (total of 3 seminars) and last for 5 days.
- 2. Organize a study-visit for staff of the Ombudsman institutions in all three countries to Sweden. The study tour will include both seminars and field visits to e.g. Swedish Ombudsman institutions. These study tours will take place once a year in year 2 and 3 and the group will consist of a minimum of 6-8 participants.
- 3. Conduct thematic seminars on human rights. The specialized centers will be responsible for conducting some of the seminars based on their competencies. Regional PDO representatives, Government officials, local NGOs and academia will also be invited to attend these seminars, both as participants and resource persons. RWI and PDO will jointly be responsible for developing course program, material and external resource people. Other international organizations working in the field of human rights such as the Council of Europe and OSCE/ODIHR will be utilized as resource persons. Possible topics for these seminars are:
  - Gender based discrimination
  - Children's rights
  - Women's rights

- Military rights
- Rights of religious and ethnic minorities
- Rights of the disabled
- Rights of IDPs and refugees
- Creation of constitutional complaints
- Constitutional guarantees of human rights and freedoms
- Trafficking
- Convention against torture and prisoners' rights
- Public Defender's mandate and competencies

These seminars will be conducted twice a year during year 1, 2 and 3 (total of 6 seminars) and last for 3 days. One of these seminars, per year, will be facilitated by the RWI and PDO staff will organize the other.

- 4. Seminars in the regions of Georgia to build the capacity of the regional PDO offices together with local NGOs and local government. 6 regional representations will be grouped in 4 regions (Western Georgia, Javakheti, Kakheti and Kartli). The content of the seminars will be a mix of both practical and thematic studies. These seminars will be conducted once a year in each of the four regions during year 1, 2 and 3 (total of 12 seminars) and last for 3 days. These seminars will be facilitated by PDO staff.
- 5. 2 PDO staff members will attend the European Summer School on Human Rights at the Viadrina University in Frankfurt an der Oder. *PDO-staff will participate in the course in year 2 and year 3*.

#### Immediate Objective 2

Human rights training for law enforcement agencies on International Standards of Human Rights to increase the application of international norms and standards in their work.

Production of training material on human rights to be used for in-house training purposes by the target institutions.

#### Output 2

Seminars for prosecutors, judges and police conducted jointly by PDO and the Raoul Wallenberg Institute. The seminars will raise their awareness and the level of knowledge of human rights as applicable to their work, which will enable the participants to undertake their assignments from a human rights prespective. The seminars will be organized on central as well as regional level.

Training material produced in co-operation with PDO and the respective target group.

#### Activities for Output 2

1. Preparing and/or translating user-friendly human rights manuals for law enforcement agencies into Georgian, by including international and local professionals from these

fields in the drafting process. Experts from RWI as well as the PDO will also support this process. These manuals will make it possible for the participants themselves to conduct human rights seminars in the future. Two separate publications will be produced: one publication on human rights training for police officers and another publication for judges and prosecutors.

As to the material for police, discussions have been held between PDO and RWI, to translate an already existing manual, produced by the Council of Europe, instead of producing new material. As to judges and prosecutors, discussions will be pursued as to whether already existing material in this field can be translated into Georgian or if it is necessary that a new handbook shall be developed. The translation/production of training material is schedulad to take place during year 2.

- 2. Conduct seminars for Tbilisi-based judges, police officials and prosecutors, including representatives from the Ministry of Interior, on human rights as related to their respective official duties. The participants will be a mixture of persons in policy- and decision-making positions and those responsible for educational activities. These seminars will be conducted once per target group in year 2 and 3 (total of 6 seminars) and last for (3) days. These seminars will be facilitated by RWI and PDO jointly.
- 3. Conduct regional seminars for judges, police officials and prosecutors on human rights as related to their respective official duties. The country will be divided in two halves (east and west) where participants can choose in which seminar they will participate. These seminars will be conducted once per target group in year 2 and 3 (total of 12 seminars) and last for 3 days. PDO staff will facilitate these seminars.
- 6. Training of trainers and (5) internal human rights training at law enforcement agencies.
- 7. After the conducting of a first human rights awareness raising seminar for police officers, judges and prosecutors at the central level, and production/translation of training material, specialized training shall be caried out for persons responsible for educational activities at the respective target institution. The purpose of these seminars is to provide the trainers with in-depth knowledge of international human righs law and its relation to domestic law and application, as well as to provide them with knowledge about how to use the developed/translated training material. Furthermore, the seminars will focus on methodologies for human rights teaching, emphazising adult learning. The seminars (one targeting police and the other targeting judges and prosecutors) will be undertaken in Tbilisi in year 2, by PDO and RWI jointly.

After the completion of the seminars for trainers, it is expected that the training become institutionalized and that the trainers develop and carry out human rights training seminars at their respective institutions. PDO and RWI will participate in the first of

these seminars in order to ensure the quality of the training, as well as providing feedback to the trainers. Such training will be initiated in year 3.

#### **Immediate Objective 3**

Provide and enhance human rights training activities at the universities of Georgia as well as to provide literature support to the Public Defender's Office and to Tbilisi State University so as to increase human rights awareness and encourage research on human rights.

#### Immediate Objective 3.1.

Develop and provide human rights training for teachers and students at the Faculty of International Law and International Relations and the Faculty of Journalism, as well as to practicing journalists, in order to raise the awareness of international human rights standards and mechanisms.

#### Output 3.1

A human rights course developed and introduced as a part of the curriculum for journalism and law students at Georgian Universities. Human rights training at Tbilisi State University, in particular for university professors, law students and students of journalism.

#### Activities for Output 3.1

- 1. Dialogue with Rector and vice-rector at the Tbilisi State University as well as the Ministry of Education regarding the establishment of a human rights course in the university curriculum. Identification of teachers in human rights/human rights and media to elaborate the courses for the university.
- 2. Conduct training sessions for the professors of the human rights courses as well as for teachers at the Faculty of International Law and International Relations and the Faculty of Journalism. Such training will prepare them to create a Master Program in Human Rights Law in the future. These seminars will be conducted twice during year 3 (total of 2 seminars) and last for 5 days. These seminars will be facilitated by RWI and PDO jointly.
- 3. Research and identify already existing human rights textbooks/training material to be utilized at Tbilisi State University. Translate into Georgian. (Budgeted for under 3.2)
- 4. Conduct seminars for students at the Faculty of International Law and International Relations and the Faculty of Journalism of the Tbilisi State University. During these

seminars international human rights experts visiting or working in Georgia should be invited as guest-speakers. These seminars will be conducted three times during year 3 (total of 3 seminars) and last for 5 days. These seminars will be facilitated by PDO.

- 5. Research and identify already existing training material in the area of human rights and the media, such as freedom of expression, and translate into Georgian. The research and printing of relevant material shall take place in year 1 and 2.
- 6. Conduct seminars on human rights for practicing journalists in cooperation with Georgian Journalist Federation. These seminars will be conducted three times a year during year 3 (total of 3 seminars) and last for 3 days. These seminars will be facilitated by PDO.
- 7. Conduct human rights training and organize study-visits for Georgian, Armenian and Azerbaijani journalists in Sweden. In particular, experts from Fojo International, an institute which organizes seminars for foreign journalists with the aim of strengthening democracy in their respective countries and where discussions on the role of media and individual journalists in the democratic process are pursued, will be invited to lecture in these seminars. 5-6 participants per country will be invited to attend this seminar at RWI which will take place in year 3.

### **Immediate Objective 3.2**

Translations of textbooks and donations of literature to PDO and academic institutions, in order to enhance the possibility to carry out research and education in international human rights law.

#### Output 3.2

Increased training and research capacity, as well as public awareness about issues related to human rights because of the increased accessibility of publications on human rights.

#### Activities for the Output 3.2

1. Library support program for the Public Defender's office in Tbilisi and in the regions. This support will consist of two main parts: on the one hand, literature support and book donations of human rights textbooks in English, and on the other hand, translation of existing human rights reading- and training material from English to Georgian. (The Public Defender's office will together with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute decide on a list of books, which should be translated from English to Georgian.) The human rights material subject to translation could be main textbooks on (1) general human rights provisions, (2) civil and political rights, (3) economic, social and cultural rights. These would then be distributed also to Tbilisi State University for their training sessions (under objective 3.1).

- 2. Start library support program for the Tbilisi State University by providing human rights textbooks in English.
- 3. Prepare and publish an Explanatory Dictionary of human rights terminology in Georgian with the support from international experts.

#### Immediate Objective 4

Initiation of the development of a National Human Rights Action Plan, by providing facilitation of the first phase of the plan.

#### Output 4.1

The framework for the development of a National Human Rights Action Plan agreed upon on the initiative and facilitation by the PDO. A working group with wide participation from all sectors of society established.

#### Activities for Output 4.1

- 1. Conduct a baseline study which will serve as the background material for identifying priority areas as well as the outline of the plan. This work will be conducted in year 1.
- 2. Establishment of a forum, that will include interested NGOs, Government institutions, PDO staff members, private sector and governmental decision-making authorities, to discuss the preparation of a National Human Rights Action Plan, NHRAP. (media coverage will be provided).
- 3. Seminars for the NHRAP forum including members of Strategy department of the Public Defender's office, Government officials, NGOs etc on the topic of preparation of National Human Rights Action Plan. These seminars will be facilitated by experts from Sweden and other countries with experience of developing a National Human Rights Action Plan. These seminars will be conducted once during year 1 and 2 (total of 2 seminars) and last for 3 days. These seminars will be facilitated by RWI and PDO jointly.
- 4. Creating a working group including local and international experts, that will receive the information about the experiences of other countries regarding their National Action Plans.
- 5. Creating a committee at the Forum, which will coordinate the preparation of Action Plan, which will research and use the action plans of other countries, will conduct the seminars and discussions around the round table, which, in its turn will assist the Public Defender's Office and the committee to define the activities to receive assistance from different organs of government and NGO sector.



			United Nations Devel	Capacity Build				
UN	Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP Executing Agency: GOVT - GOVE	IPF / TRAC RNMENT	Budge C - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1	et A				
Sbin	Description	lmplen	unding	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006
010	PERSONNEL	1000		**************************************		ggangous— <del>yay</del> gus	2000	
<u>013</u> 013.01	Administrative Support	OOUT						
013.01	Accountant	GOVT	Net Amount W/M Total	28,800 36 28,800	1,600 2 1,600	9,600 12 9,600	9,600 12	8,000 10
013.02	Project Assistant	GOVT	Net Amount W/M	21,600 36	1,200 2	7,200 12	9,600 7,200 12	8,000 6,000 10
0/0.00			Total	21,600	1,200	7,200	7,200	6,000
013.99	Line Total		Net Amount W/M	50,400 72	2,800 4	16,800 24	16,800 24	14,000 20
016	Mission Costs		Total	50,400	2,800	16,800	16,800	14,000
016.01	In-Country Travel	GOVT	Net Amount Total	13,500 13,500	750 750	4,500 4,500	4,500 4,500	3,750 3,750
016.99	Line Total		Net Amount	13,500	750	4,500	4,500	3,750
~4=			Total	13,500	750	4,500	4,500	3,750
017 017.01	National Consultants Project Coordinator	GOVT	Net Amount	36,000	2.000	12.000	10.000	10,000
011.01	1 roject coordinator	3071	W/M	36,000	2,000 2	12,000 12	12,000 12	10,000
			Total	36,000	2,000	12,000	12,000	10,000
77.99	Line Total		Net Amount	36,000	2,000	12,000	12,000	10,000
			W/M Total	36 36,000	2 2.000	12 12,000	12 000	10 10,000
019	PROJECT PERSONNEL TOTAL		Net Amount	99,900	5,550	33,300	12,000 33,300	27,750
			W/M	108	6	36	36	30
200	CONTRACTO		Total	99,900	5,550	33,300	33,300	27,750
020 021	CONTRACTS Contract A							
021.01	Translation/Interpretation	GOVT	Net Amount	47,164	1,802	10,815	27,008	7,539
021.02	Printing/Publications	GOVT	Total	47,164	1,802	10,815	27,008	7,539
021.02	Fritting/Fublications	GOVI	Net Amount Total	41,225 41,225	981 981	8,834 8,834	26,500 26,500	4,910 4,910
021.03	Preparation of Material	GOVT	Net Amount Total	2,826 2,826	202 202	1,211 1,211	1,413 1,413	
021.99	Line Total		Net Amount	91,215	2,985	20,860	54,921	12,449
000	CHROONITRACTO TOTAL		Total	91,215	2,985	20,860	54,921	12,449
029	SUBCONTRACTS TOTAL		Net Amount Total	91,215 91,215	2,985 2,985	20,860 20,860	54,921 54,921	12,449 12,449
030	TRAINING			07,210	2,000	20,000	04,021	12,110
032	Other Training							
032.01	Capacity Building Seminar	GOVT	Net Amount Total	71,202 71,202	23,734 23,734	23,734 23,734	23,734 23,734	
032.02	Thematic Seminars on Human Right	s GOVT	Net Amount	53,958		17,986	17,986	17,986
032.03	In-Country Seminars	GOVT	Total Net Amount	53,958 61,485		17,986 20,495	17,986 20,495	17,986 20,495
	,		Total	61,485		20,495	20,495	20,495
032.04	Semmer School	GOVT	Net Amount Total	7,938 7,938		3,969 3,969	3,969 3,969	
∠.05	Seminars for Judges/Prosec/Poloce	GOVT	Net Amount	81,437		41,796	39,641	
			Total	81,437		41,796	39,641	
032,06	Seminars at State University	GOVT	Net Amount Total	50,825 50,825		6,667 6,667	6,667 6,667	37,491 37,491
032.07	National HR Action Plan Seminar	GOVT	Net Amount	10,990		8,145	2,845	07,401
032.99	Line Total		Total Net Amount	10,990 337,835	23,734	8,145 122,792	2,845 115,337	75,972
039	TRAINING TOTAL		Total Net Amount	337,835 337,835	23,734 23,734	122,792 122,792	115,337 115,337	75,972 75,972
050	MICCELLANGOLIO		Total	337,835	23,734	122,792	115,337	75,972
050 052	MISCELLANEOUS  Reporting Costs						*****	
052.01	Audit costs	GOVT	Net Amount	5,510	335	1,843	2,109	1,223
			Tota!	5,510	335	1,843	2,109	1,223
052.99	£ine Total	4	Net Amount Total	5,510 5,510	335 335	1,843 1,843	2,109 2,109	1,223 1,223
053	Sundries	COVIT	Nat America	00.440	4.000	7.000	7.000	0.450
053.01	Sundries	GOVT	Net Amount Total	22,140 22,140	1,230 1,230	7,380 7,380	7,380 7,380	6,150 6,150
053.99	Line Total		Net Amount	22,140	1,230	7,380	7,380	6,150
059	MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL		Total Net Amount	22,140	1,230	7,380	7,380 9,489	6,150 7,373
	MISCELLAREOUS TOTAL		Total	27,650 27,650	1,565 1,505	9,223 9,223	9,489 9,489	7,373 7,373
099	BUDGET TOTAL		Net Amount	556,600	33,834	186,175	213,047	123,544
			W/M Total	108 556,600	6 33,8 <b>3</b> 4	36 186,175	36 213,047	30 123,544



#### **United Nations Development Programme**

GEO/03/015 - PDO Capacity Building
Budget " A"

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1

Executing Agency: GOVT - GOVERNMENT

Sbln	Donor	Funding		<b>fotal</b>	2003	2004	2005	2006
103					Control of Control of the Control of Control	per ed., 1str. grave contract and a year of the bell g		The state of the s
103.01	RWI	SIDA	Net Contrib.	556,600	33,834	186,175	213,047	123,544
			CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
			CO Adm.	16,698	1,015	5,585	6,392	3,706
			Total	573,298	34,849	191,760	219,439	127,250
103.99			Net Contrib.	556,600	33,834	186,175	213,047	123,544
			CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
			CO Adm.	16,698	1,015	5,585	6,392	3,706
			Total	573,298	34,849	191,760	219,439	127,250
109	C/S Total		Net Contrib.	556,600	33,834	186,175	213,047	123,544
			CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
			CO Adm.	16,698	1,015	5,585	6,392	3,706
			Total	573,298	34,849	191,760	219,439	127,250
999			Net Contrib.	0	0	0	0	0