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The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and in response to its note dated 7 February 2020 (REF: TESPRDD/METS/WPHRE/2020EI/PT) has the honour to transmit herewith National Evaluation Report of Georgia on the implementation of the third phase of the World Program for Human Rights Education (2015-2019).

The Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 24 June 2020

**Office of the United Nations
High Commissioner for Human Rights
Geneva**



Encl. 25 pages.



Government of Georgia

NATIONAL EVALUATION REPORT OF GEORGIA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE THIRD PHASE OF THE WORLD PROGRAM FOR HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION (2015-2019)

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National Evaluation Report of Georgia on the implementation of the third phase of the World Program for Human Rights Education (2015-2019)

THE REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
GEORGIA IN COOPERATION WITH THE RELEVANT STATE AGENCIES

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SECTION I

Strengthening Implementation of Human Rights Education in Primary, Secondary, and Higher Education. Training for civil servants, law enforcement officials and military.

I.I. Progressing education in relation to human rights

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

1. During the reporting period, the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia made significant progress in strengthening the teaching of human rights in the field of formal education. Before 2016, human rights were taught primarily in high school, namely grades IX-X (under the subject of Civic Education). In the revised national curriculum, approved in 2016, comprehensive human rights issues were integrated into the newly introduced subject "Me and Society", for the elementary school, namely grades III-IV. Moreover, the lower secondary level curriculum, namely, grades VII-X, approved in 2018, included human rights learning under the subject "Citizenship". The general education reform, known as the *New School Model*, aims to support the national curriculum implementation at the school level, including the above-mentioned subjects.

2. In 2014-2018, in the framework of vocational education (VET) reform strategy, vocational education programs were redesigned, introducing competency-based modular vocational programs. Modular programs are built on three-component approach, namely: 1. development of professional skills (craft, vocational training), 2. basic competency skills (literacy, mathematical skills), and 3. key competency skills (entrepreneurship, communication on foreign languages, digital competencies, civil education). **As a result of the vocational education reform, the module “civil education” encompasses a comprehensive human rights component developing analytical and key competency skills in human rights education.** In 2019 the Ministry of Education¹ started the revision of the civil education module to further strengthen human rights component of the module.

¹ The process is on-going with the support of International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES)

3. **Georgian higher education system takes efforts aimed at building a universal culture of human rights protection and promotion.** According to Article 3 of the Law of Georgia on Higher Education, “promotion of the development of Georgian and global cultural values, orientation towards the ideals of democracy and humanism essential for the existence and development of civil society is one of the goals of higher education.” According to the same article, in order to achieve these goals, higher education institutions shall ensure access to and openness of higher education, academic freedom, opportunity to acquire higher education at any time during a person’s lifetime, the participation of the academic personnel, scientific personnel and students in the process of making decisions and monitoring of their execution, publicity, and transparency in managing a higher education institution and in competitions conducted in the institution, prohibition of any forms of discrimination in the field of higher education, including discrimination on any ground such as academic, ethnic, social or religious affiliation, or opinion, sex, or any other grounds.

4. Higher Education Institutions in Georgia are entitled to independently carry out teaching activities, scientific work, and study within the scope of academic freedom and institutional autonomy. Thus, universities are free to make decisions on which program to implement. Yet, **many universities in Georgia include human rights education as part of their study programs or courses, especially law and international law programmes.** Such programs are carried out in around 30 higher education institutions, both public and private. Universities with different profiles, including art education institutions, offer extracurricular activities, training and workshops to raise awareness on human rights issues.

6. Moreover, the issues related to human rights and discrimination are regulated by the ethic codes of the universities.

I.II. Advancing and consolidation of implementation and providing human rights education and training for educators

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

7. Human rights education is an integral part of the activities of the National Center for Teacher Professional Development (TPDC) under the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia. **National program on “Democratic, Culture and Human Rights Education” was launched in 2018.** The main goal of the program is to promote the teaching of democratic culture and human rights at schools.

8. Training modules offered under the programme include topics such as “Elimination all forms of discrimination in schools”; “Competences For democratic culture”; “Preventing bullying in schools and promoting a cultural tolerance”, and so forth.

9. TPDC is actively involved in **promoting the implementation of the Council of Europe’s “Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture”** – new international guidance, presented by the representatives of the Council of Europe member states in the Declaration of April 12, 2016. Being among flagship countries, Georgia creates lessons learned and participates in experience sharing exercises. Moreover, **Georgia is actively involved in the Council of Europe’s campaign “Free to Speak, Safe to Learn – Democratic Schools for all”.**

10. In partnership with The Zurich University of Teacher Education center, TPDC works on the development of a multilingual website www.living-democracy.com. **The web-portal aims to promote democracy and education for democracy at the different levels of school systems.** Along with other 11 languages, the website is accessible in Georgian.²

² [https://www.living-democracy.com/ge/](http://www.living-democracy.com/ge/)

10. In cooperation with the Public Defender's Office and international organizations, such as the Council of Europe (COE), **TPDC is currently implementing six joint projects promoting democracy and human rights**. Please, refer to Annex 1 for detailed information on current projects.

The Prosecutor's Office of Georgia

11. The Prosecutor's Office of Georgia carried out numerous human rights education activities in 2015-2019, primarily related to the European Convention on Human Rights and the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights.

12. In cooperation with international and local experts, in 2015-2019, **the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia conducted 288 training/educational activities on the topic of human rights, attended by 4367 participants, such as managers, prosecutors, investigators, witness and victim coordinators, advisors, and specialist**.

13. **Training activities included more than 20 modules** focusing on areas such as the prohibition of discrimination, violence against women, domestic violence and family crime, fight against torture and ill-treatment, justification of preventive measures, juvenile justice, fight against human trafficking and migrant smuggling, hate crimes, fair trial standards, the right to respect for private life, indirect testimonies, communications with disabled persons, the European standards of jury court, the right to life, freedom of assembly and manifestation, the European standards of protection of human rights when using the coercive measures and the preliminary investigation, the freedom of expression, gender and sex-based discrimination, freedom of religion, discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender.

14. Table 1 presents the number of human rights education activities conducted each year from 2015 to 2019, alongside the number participants of those activities.

Table 1. Educational activities for the staff

Year	Number of Activities	Number of Participants
2015	53	902
2016	42	675
2017	69	1143
2018	69	1035
2019	55	612

15. In 2015-2019, in the annual internship programme, successful candidates participated in a two-month training course before being appointed as interns. Among other issues, topics related to the European Convention on Human Rights and the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights were covered. During the reporting period, 219 attendees passed the internship preparation course.

16. **It is a well-established practice at the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia to have and continuously strengthen the team of local trainers/instructors.** International and local invited experts are involved in the process of increasing the qualification of trainers.

17. During the reporting period, **trainers/instructors were coached in the field of human rights protection issues.** Activities covered the topics, such as European standards of the prohibition of discrimination, fair trial standards, violence against women and domestic violence, distance education of HELP (The European Programme for Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals), juvenile justice, correct qualification of the cases of ill-

treatment, gender-based discrimination, risk assessment of domestic violence cases, integration of LBTI Women issues in the protection and assistance mechanisms for violence against women and domestic violence.

18. Table 2 presents the number of activities conducted for the team of trainers/instructors and participants each year.

<i>Table 2. TOTs for local trainers/instructors</i>		
Year	Number of Activities	Number of Participants
2015	7	68
2016	4	79
2017	7	47
2018	2	7
2019	1	13

19. As a result of TOTs and continuous strengthening of trainers/instructors' local team, **over 60 cascade workshops were conducted by the local trainers/instructor, benefiting over 1,700 participants**. For the detailed information on cascade training, conducted in 2015-2019, refer to Annex 2.

Ministry of Defense of Georgia

20. The Ministry of Defense of Georgia (MoD) continuously works on enhancing the understanding of human rights and gender equality among its staff, both, civilians and the military. Moreover, in the frame of the Resolution of the United Nations Security Council on Women, Peace, and Security (1325), permanent training of servicemen and women are being conducted. Also, in cooperation with the Public Defender's Office, the members of the various structural units of MoD are periodically trained on the topics of domestic and gender-based violence.

21. Training on gender perspectives and UNSCR1325 and following Resolutions became part of pre-deployment training for peacekeepers since 2014 and there are more than 6 000 military servicemen and women trained up to now. Gender and domestic violence issues are also subjects of PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) sessions held by MOD Psychologists post-deployment.

22. Gender in Security Sector as a permanent module is taught in all courses in the Defense Institution Building School (DIBS) established in 2016 in the frames of the NATO Georgia Substantial Package. The DIBS courses are open for wider security sector agencies and NGOs of Georgia. DIBS held the first regional seminar on building integrity in December 2019, in which gender and corruption modules were integrated. **As part of the curriculum, gender is also taught at National Defense Academy and at the Sergeant School.**

23. Workshops on gender equality issues at the MoD institutions are held by MoD and Georgian Defense Forces (GDF) staff who are certified gender trainers by the Nordic Center of Gender in Military (NCGM).

24. At the National Defense Academy of Georgia, the human rights topics are an integral part of the BA level course of International Humanitarian Law. The course is taught at the Defense and Security department of the BA program.

25. During 2015-2019, the National Defense Academy implemented an academic course about the International Humanitarian Law and the topics which IHL covers (civilian population, property, children's rights, cultural heritage, prisoners of war, and etc.). During the course, cadets study Hague and Geneva Conventions. Cadets are trained as leaders who are responsible for implementation of IHL principles. Also, they study the deference between International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law. A significant part of the syllabus is based on the case studies about massive violations of human rights, a crime against humanity, genocide and war crimes. Furthermore, they are taught how international institutions protect human rights. The theoretical and practical sides of international humanitarian intervention and responsibility to protect are discussed as well.

26. In 2018, the electronic course “**Elimination of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace**” became mandatory for all civilians and militaries of MoD to increase awareness about gender equality, sexual violence and harassment.

27. Additionally, at the MoD, the awareness-raising training on trafficking issues were conducted in 2019 for the military personnel of the Georgian Defence Forces. Representatives of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia led the training. **In total, 534 military personnel, currently deployed in peacekeeping missions, attended the activity mentioned above.**

28. In 2019, representatives of the MoD and GDF had participated in the TOT on gender issues in Sweden (Kungsängen), and Croatia (Racvaci)³.

29. Senior Leader Seminar (SLS) took place in conjunction with the GFP training. The SLS was delivered by NCGM instructors and will emphasize the integration of a gender perspective in military operations, focusing on the political framework (including UN and NATO policies and guidelines), what a gender perspective is and how it is implemented in the planning process on a strategic and political level.

Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

30. The Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia includes human rights education on pre-programme for the future officers, as well as in on-job training modules. **Basic curricula includes 32 teaching hours for human rights education.** This part of curricula covers the following aspects: the right to life, the prohibition of torture, right to liberty and security, the presumption of innocence, right to privacy, personal data protection, non-discrimination, freedom of assembly and demonstration, gender equality, local and international human rights standards for police response on human rights violations.

31. **As part of the on-job-training, in cooperation with the local and international organizations, such as UN Women, the Council of Europe, Anti-Violence Network of Georgia, OSCE, and the EU, numerous training and workshops were held on human rights-related issues.** Namely, domestic violence, gender-based violence, crimes based on the ground of discrimination, sexual harassment and its investigation process, violence against children, biological and psychosocial factors determining the use of aggression and violence, strategies for working with the family during domestic violence, hate crime, and so forth. Overall, in the reporting period, over 10,000 police officers, investigators, participated in human-rights related training and workshops. For the detailed information on conducted activities, refer to Annex 3.

³ The training was organized by UN Women in the framework of the UK CSSF Project and was held By NCGM

32. Worth noting that MIA traditionally hosts a four-day annual conference “Women in Policing” in Georgia, also dedicated to multiple human rights-related issues.

32. In 2016, over 150 police officers underwent the training on first aid, treatment of people with special needs and psychological issues.⁴ The same year, the Public Defender's Office organized the training on discrimination issues for the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, followed by the training on the prohibition of torture and non-human treatment in 2017.

33. In 2017 only, over 200 staff members of MIA were trained on gender equality and discrimination, gender-based violence, and sexual harassment issues. Up to 1500 employees participated in domestic violence training.

34. In 2018, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) organized Human Rights training for MIA staff. The training covered the following issues: the essence of domestic violence, forms, manifestations, review of legal acts against domestic violence, practical work on filling in the restraining order and the protocol of the order, etc. **In 2018, over 2600 MIA employees underwent training on human rights, focusing on domestic violence issues.**

35. In 2018- 2019, up to 200 employees, including middle and upper-level managers, were trained on discrimination and hate crimes.⁵ It is important to notice that the staff members of the Ministry of Internal Affairs were involved in the HELP distance learning course on the investigation of hate crimes - jointly implemented by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Prosecution Service and the court.

36. **Much like other state entities, MIA also pays special attention to training local trainers/instructors for establishing the local expertise in human rights education.** To achieve this purpose, in 2019, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the OSCE ODIHR, establishing a training program - TAHCLE (Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement) at the Ministry. The training program was developed with the involvement of ODIHR, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Prosecutor's Office, Public Defender and NGO representatives. Within the framework of the cooperation, specially invited experts from the OSCE conducted ToT for 30 employees from the Ministry of Internal Affairs. For the detailed information on conducted TOTs, refer to Annex 3.

State Legal Aid Service

37. State Legal Aid Service has been conducting regular human rights education activities for the public lawyers on various matters.

38. In 2015, lawyers' training and **workshops were focused on the UN Conventions on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and Rights of the People with Disabilities (CPRD) and Refugee Protection law.** Specifically, national and international legislation on the rights of persons with disabilities, gender equality and domestic violence, focusing on the practical aspects of law enforcement, including the legal status of IDPs, the elderly and women with disabilities.

39. In 2016, a two-year training programme⁶ was launched for lawyers involved in the provision of free legal aid service. The training program included more than 150 training

⁴ Training and workshops were organized in the scope of European Union and Ministry of Internal Affairs' joint project "Support to the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the fight against domestic violence"

⁵ Activities were conducted with the support of the Council of Europe and the OSCE

⁶ The programme was supported by the joint EU-UN program

and workshops on 40 different topics. Topics included, but were not limited to: obtaining evidence by the defense, pre-trial hearing, admissibility of evidence in criminal proceedings, inheritance law, family law, tax law, processing of civil cases, permissibility of evidence in criminal proceedings, prevention of criminal procedure, legal regulations on domestic violence against women, professional ethics of lawyers, and many others.

40. In 2018, the above-mentioned training programme was revised. Namely, **the rigerous training needs survey was conducted, based on which a new two-year curriculum was developed**. Within the new phase of the programme, new modules were developed.

41. As a logical continuation of the above-mentioned programmes, **the Legal Aid Service Training Center was established in 2019**. Focusing on developing local expertise in human rights education, the Legal Aid Service Training Center has in-house capacity of conducting modules such as family Law, child rights, hereditary law, freedom of religion, asylum procedures and international standards, asylum system and internally displaced persons, effective gender equality processing, legal regulation of violence against women and domestic violence, data collection and monitoring of the Council of Europe's Istanbul Convention, implementation of the National Action Plan for the UNSCR1325, data registration on domestic violence support services, sexual exploitation and sexual violence against children.

I.III. Research and mapping, sharing good practices, fostering cooperation, networking and information-sharing among relevant stakeholders and actors

Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia

42. As part of its know-how, throughout the years, the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Georgia has been developing various programmes to foster engagement of more students in creative learning.

43. For example, in 2018-2019, the Ministry organized the non-formal education program "Georgian Language Summer School", in which approximately 200 ethnic minority students participated. The abovementioned program was aimed at promoting the civil integration of ethnic minority students and the development of their Georgian Language competences. The Ministry has also been organizing competition "My First Georgian Role", Georgian theater performance for ethnic minority students.

44. With the aim to raise awareness and build knowledge on the issues of human rights, gender equality and tolerance, violence and safety, early (children) marriage prevention, the Ministry has been conducting numerous creative and interactive activities for students. The following creative activities were conducted in the reporting period: video competition "Step to Support!", blog competition "We Defend the Right of our Peers", video competition "Europe in my Lens", competitions of slogans on human rights topics, flash mobs "Step to Support!", poster competition "No to Bullying!", essay Competition "I Choose Equality".

45. In 2017-2018, Ministry of Education, Science, culture and Sport in the frame of the campaign "Listen to the Students!" conducted 1160 meetings in schools with students. At the meetings, students were discussing children's rights issues. Within the above-mentioned campaign, informational flyers/booklets for students, parents and teachers were published and disseminated in schools.

Ministry of Defense of Georgia

45. The Ministry of Defence of Georgia (MoD), together with DCAF (Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance) and with partnership of UK and Spanish Defence Ministries, implemented the project “Women, Peace and Security in the Georgian Defence Forces: Organizational Assessment”.⁷ The project aimed at building MoD capacity to design, develop and execute gender-related organizational climate studies and elaborate recommendations, as well as to improve gender balance and reduce barriers for women within the Georgian Defence Forces. At large, the project contributing to Georgia’s strategic objectives to implement UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security and Related Resolutions.

46. Within the framework of the project, in **2019, the Organizational Climate Survey at the Ministry of Defence of Georgia was conducted**. Currently, the data is being analyzed and recommendations are developed.

47. the MoD plans to use the findings of the Organizational Climate Survey to create, develop and improve strategies, policies and procedures to prevent and respond to discrimination, harassment, bullying and abuse, as well as establish relevant mechanisms to respond to the needs of its employees. This baseline data on levels of satisfaction of servicemen and servicewomen, barriers for the active and meaningful participation of women in Georgia’s Defence forces and military operations, and prevalence of discrimination, harassment, bullying and abuse will be a point of reference for monitoring and evaluating the impact of new training, policy etc.

The Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia

48. **Joint training and workshops are being held within the framework of active cooperation between the relevant agencies in order to establish a common practice and common approaches to human rights issues.** The aim of the training is to improve coordination between agencies and identify existing challenges.

49. With the involvement of international experts, a curriculum and training material have been developed on European standards for the prohibition of discrimination. Local trainers went through the rigorous education course based on the developed module, as a result of which they have conducted cascade training and workshops for peers.

50. In order to practically implement the introduced legislative novelties, a special training programme, "Juvenile Justice, Psychology and the Methodology for Relations with Minors," was developed in 2015. The training program covers both international and local legislation, as well as the psychological aspects of the relationship with minors. The training program was preceded by a training of trainers on the subject of juvenile justice, in which representatives of all relevant agencies participated, and it aimed to establish a unified approach and its introduction to teaching.

51. A training course for prosecutors was launched in early 2017 on the topic of "Hate-motivated crimes" (PAHCT)⁸. **Representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, the Public Defender of Georgia, the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia and the local non-governmental organization joint forces to develop the module.** They shared experience and expertise in the process of developing the syllabus of the program. Such cooperations proved to be successful. That is why **numerous human rights education joint programmes took place during the reporting period bringing together state and non-governmental actors.**

⁷ The project was funded and supported by NATO SPS programme

⁸ The activity was conducted with the support of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)

52. As a Prosecutor's Office's know-how, in 2016, a specialization course on domestic violence and domestic crime was developed and implemented to prepare/train prosecutors and system investigators. **As a result, from May 1, 2018, only specialized investigators and prosecutors investigate domestic violence and domestic crime cases.**

53. **In order to share information on the topic of human rights and discuss the related issues in everyday practice, target work meetings among the law enforcement institutions are regularly held.** Representatives of the relevant agencies are usually involved in the work process. The meetings are aimed at discussing the existing challenges, identifying problematic issues and finding ways to their resolution. **Targeted study visits are also conducted to share successful international practices.**

54. **Protecting human rights is a priority for the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia.** Accordingly, training activities in this direction will be actively continued, which will help to introduce international standards in daily-basis activities of prosecutors and investigators and to carry out effective investigations and prosecutions.

55. In addition to the already implemented training programs, **the qualification of the employees of the Prosecutor's Office will continue to be improved.** These include utilization of council of Europe's HELP e-platform on human rights issues (human trafficking), hate crimes, violence against women and domestic violence, international co-operation, torture and ill-treatment, freedom of expression) In addition, it is planned to launch an 8-month mentoring program on equal access to justice for women.

Civil Service Bureau

56. The Civil Service Bureau (CSB) has been **committed to human rights education and building knowledge among civil servants in different fields by sharing good practices, lessons learned and delivering training programs since 2014.** Throughout this period, the CSB has developed and conducted training in areas such as civil service reform, ethics, and anti-corruption mechanisms in civil service, also, leadership and management in civil service. All the training modules and mostly modules in ethics and anti-corruption dimension are built in order to ensure that daily activities of each civil servant strictly follow the principles of legality, humanity, integrity, honesty, respect for fundamental human rights and freedoms, fairness and impartiality set by the Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics provides a detailed description of ethical and unethical behavior in civil service, as well as the values, which should be considered by public institutions providing services based on meritocracy principles.

55. Since the adoption of the new law on Civil Service, **the majority of civil servants have been exposed to the novelties envisaged by the legislation and undergoing the relevant training on human rights and related topics.** The CSB also implemented numerous awareness-raising campaigns.

57. Moreover, **the CSB aims at creating local multi-sectoral expertise in human rights-related education.** These tools will be used to establish efficient management and the creation of appropriate organizational culture in the country's civil service machinery. For this purpose, in 2019, the qualified managers, representing the CSB and other institutions underwent ToT on leadership and management for the representatives of all line ministries and have already conducted the training.

58. The Law of Georgia on Civil Service, for the first time, created a legal basis for the introduction and development of the **unified professional development system**, aiming at increasing the level of professionalism in civil service and build knowledge in specific fields, including human rights.

59. The CSB offers two types of professional development programs to civil servants: basic and supplementary. Basic programs are mandatory for those civil servants who, based on the Law of Georgia on Civil Service, are appointed for the first time based on open or closed competition. Numerous human rights-related training are offered as part of the supplementary programme. Supplementary training can also be developed based on the demand from a particular public entity.

60. With the aim to advance civil servants' professional development system, **the CSB has developed various platforms for exchanging information between relevant stakeholders**. Awareness-raising campaigns, learning forums, and other practical platforms have been launched by the CSB, ensuring that civil servants have various development tools.

61. In the future, the CSB plans to develop a list of curricula and subjects that should become mandatory for civil service employees in the future. **One of the topics that fall into the above-mentioned mandatory learning is human rights education**. The CSB is currently developing the unified learning system.

Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

62. Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia constantly holds or participates in the interagency meetings, workshops and training which aims to **share knowledge and information between all the relevant state agencies and NGOs to develop mechanisms of the protection of human rights**.

63. Numerous workshops were held in 2019 with the support of UN Women to promote **sharing knowledge and experience about implementing internal mechanisms of sexual harassment investigation between state agencies such as MoD and Public Defender's Office, as well as private organizations** with relevant experience.

64. **Exchange of knowledge and experience at the international level is also a regular occurrence at the MIA**. In 2019, during the "Gender training of trainers", MIA employees had the opportunity to exchange knowledge and experience between security sector representatives (MIA and MoD) from more than ten different countries about integrating a gender perspective in the security sector. In 2019, during the "Police measures aimed to prevent hate crimes against LGBT persons" training of trainers, MIA personnel also had the opportunity to exchange knowledge and experience between CoE representatives and police staff from different European countries.

65. **Ministry plans to continue training and workshops on human rights education**, as well as developing guidelines and awareness-raising campaigns with the involvement of other state agencies and NGOs to raise awareness, take preventive measures, increase the quality of investigation and ensure the higher level of human rights protection.

SECTION II

Promotion of Human Rights training for media professionals and journalists

Georgian Charter of Journalistic Ethics

66. Georgian Charter of Journalistic Ethics plays a key role in delivering human rights education to journalists and supporting their professional development for more ethical and human rights-based approaches.

67. Numerous training, workshops, and meetings have been organized within the reporting period covering gender equality, human rights, and children's issues. In 2013-2018, the Charter of Journalistic Ethics had been regularly organizing such training programs through the Training Center for Liberalism. Furthermore, **in 2018 the School for Future journalists was established**. Soon after, a textbook on media literacy was developed.

68. Moreover, **in the reporting period, the Charter conducted training and workshops for media professionals on more than 20 modules**. Including but not limited to: suicide coverage, juvenile justice, coverage of domestic violence, techniques for continuous coverage of the news, ways to verify false information, concealed filming and use of confidential sources, coverage of conflicts, coverage of natural cataclysms, coverage of mental health, coverage of religious topics, coverage of lawsuits, state budget and its monitoring, election issues, journalistic and legal approaches to the inviolability of private life, verification of data and ethical challenges on social media, and so forth.

SECTION III

Overall Human Rights Education Development 2015-2019

Key challenges to advancing human rights education

69. While significant progress has been achieved in advancing human rights education in Georgia during the reporting period, some challenges remain. **More systematic responses are needed to mainstream human rights education for all public entities.**

70. In some cases, especially in law enforcement institutions, **the transfer of knowledge gained during the training to daily practice remains a challenge**. To assess the quality and efficiency of training in the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia, pre- and post-tests are performed, examinations are organized, and the prosecutor and the investigator are monitored by the relevant department. However, putting the issues learned in training into practice and measuring it in the long-term perspective remains a challenge.

71. **The fast pace of information update, is yet another challenge**. It is important that the prosecutor and the investigator are constantly informed about the novelties related to the new precedent decisions. This will help to implement the received information into daily practice. In order to do this, it is necessary to constantly update the existing training modules and, if necessary, introduce new training modules, based on which there will be continuous training of prosecutors and investigators. This training is mainly supported by donor organizations and it is important that support continues.

72. **Time and resources** - due to the busy schedule of investigators, it is rather hard to conduct training and especially thorough and relatively long ones. Also, conducting training requires considerable financial and human resources. In the interest of the above-mentioned, MIA is in a constant search for new partnerships and collaboration with local and international organizations, to accumulate the resources and create local expertise, namely, re-train its own employees, who would then conduct training programs.

73. It needs to be mentioned that **there are not a lot of guidelines and methodologies available in Georgian**. Human Rights Protection and Investigation Quality Monitoring Department systematically elaborates recommendations on various aspects concerning the protection of human rights and resolving the shortcomings of investigation.

74. **Awareness and sensitivity of investigators on discrimination issues** still remain a challenge to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and other state institutions, but intensive work is being done on this issue, and the conducted training prove that this obstacle can be overcome.

75. **The Government of Georgia remains committed to continuing establishing human rights-based approaches and strengthening its human rights education machinery.**

ANNEXES

Annex 1. Projects implemented by the National Center for Teacher Professional Development (TPDC) in cooperation with international partners

Council of Europe Pilot Project "Human Rights and Democracy in Action"

Goals of the project: ensure sustainable development of education for democratic citizenship; empower teachers with knowledge and skills for working in an environment influenced by media and social networks; help students to critically evaluate media and social networks information. Teacher support material and training programmes were developed within the Project and specific topics were selected by each participant country to work on; Georgia worked on three different topics: Intercultural Communication; Antidiscrimination; Hate Speech.

Instruments for Implementation of the Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture Developing practical instruments with the participation of students and teachers for the implementation of the Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture; supporting teachers and school principals in their effort to provide students with Competences for Democratic Culture; supporting students to become information developers, to be able to develop video material featuring practical interpretations on competences. Created guidelines with practical suggestions and recommendations for teachers and students; filmed several student-made videos: Students views about the meaning of "democratic culture".

Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights in Eastern Partnership Countries (COE – EU Joint Programme)

Goals of the project: Improvement of the efficiency of preparation of future teachers in cooperation with universities and schools. Models and strategies facilitating the Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education were developed (at universities) and implemented (in universities and schools). The eight universities of Georgia, involved in teacher training programs, participated in the trainings: Telavi State University; Gori State University; Kutaisi State University; Batumi State University; Ilia state university; Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University; Zugdidi State University; Samtskhe-Javakheti State University.

Dissemination activities for the Council of Europe "Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture"

Cooperation agreement was signed between National Center for Teacher Professional Development and Council of Europe. The new collaborative project aimed to provide a better understanding of the framework of competences for democratic culture for schools and provide practical supportive recommendations, activities and strategies for teachers to then work on competences for democratic culture in the classroom. Within the project the three volumes of Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture is available in Georgian. Workshop was held for teachers from Pankisi region, about the Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture and with primary school teachers and preschool teachers.

Cooperation with the European Wergeland Centre

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the National Center for Teacher Professional Development and the European Wergeland Centre, with the goal of developing a democratic culture in schools. Within the memorandum of cooperation Training of Trainers was

held in Ukraine and International Conference was held in Georgia - Democratic practices at School.

Cooperation with the Public Defender's Office of Georgia

Within the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Public Defender's Office of Georgia and the National Center for Teacher Professional Development, a human rights training course for teachers is in the process of development.

Annex 2. Detailed information on trainings/workshops conducted by local instructors (Cascade of training) at the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia

In 2015, Training for the trainers was held in Strasbourg on the topic of distance learning of HELP platform. As part of the course, 1 prosecutor was trained as a tutor, who became a tutor in the 5 distance HELP course implemented in the system in 2016-2019 on the following topics: Violence against women and domestic violence; Juvenile justice; Prohibition of discrimination.

According to the training module developed on the topic of the preventive measure, 17 trainings were conducted in 2015, underwent by 361 prosecutors. In 2019, with the involvement of an expert from the Council of Europe, a guidebook has been renewed on this topic, according to which cascading trainings are planned for prosecutors.

According to the training module developed on the topic of fair trial standards, 20 trainings were conducted in 2016-2018, during which 457 persons (prosecutors, system investigators) were trained. The aim was to promote the implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights and international standards in practice, and raise the qualification of the participants on fair trial.

In 2016, a specialization course was developed and introduced on the topic of domestic violence and domestic crime, according to which 8 specialization sub-courses were implemented in 2016-2019. 209 people were trained (prosecutors / system investigators). Also, in parallel with the increase of role and workload of the witness and the victim coordinators, their 14 representatives passed the specialization course as well. The curriculum covers both legal and psychological aspects.

In 2016-2019, 19 learning activities were conducted on the topic of European standards for the prohibition of discrimination through which 432 trainees underwent specialization. Prosecutors and investigators from all territorial bodies, as well as middle managers, were involved in the trainings.

In 2015, a special training program "Juvenile Justice, Psychology and Methodology for Relations with Minors" was developed in accordance with the specificities of the Prosecutor's Office. As a result of this training program, in 2015-2019, 356 prosecutors, investigators, managers, witness and victim coordinators were trained within 16 groups.

At the beginning of 2017, a training course was implemented for prosecutors on the topic - "Hate motivated crimes" – PAHCT (Prosecutors and hate crime trainings). As a result of the introduced curriculum, 10 groups were trained, which involved 152 attendees (prosecutor and system investigator).

Annex 3. Human Rights related education for the MIA staff

The Academy of the Ministry delivers primal knowledge for the future police officers and constantly re-trains them afterwards. Basic curricula envisages 32 teaching hours for human rights education. This part of curricula covers the following aspects: Right to life; Prohibition of torture; Right to liberty and security; Presumption of innocence; Right to privacy; Personal data; Non-discrimination; Freedom of assembly and demonstration; Gender equality; Local and international human rights standards for police response on human rights violations.

Violence against women and domestic violence

2015

In 2015, 65 employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs attended the course organized by the US State Department's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) on the topic of domestic violence; In the same year, within the framework of the cooperation between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and INL, four-day annual conference -"Women in Policing" traditionally held in Georgia. With close cooperation with the non-governmental organizations such as "Fund Sokhumi", "Partnership for Human Rights", etc. a cycle of trainings were conducted for the police officers.

2016

In 2016, within the scope of European Union and Ministry of Internal Affairs' joint project "Support to the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the fight against domestic violence", trainings on first aid, treatment of people with special needs and psychological issues were organized, undergone by 150 police officers.

In 2016, training was held by the Council of Europe (CoE) and the MIA Academy on domestic violence; Moreover, Police officer took part in the trainings held by the organization "Mercury" on Strengthening the Domestic Violence Prevention System and Protecting Victims of Violence in Georgia. Several trainings took place in 2016, organized by the UN WOMEN and the MIA Academy on integrating gender equality principles in security sector.

2017

In 2017 approximately 200 staff members of MIA were trained on gender equality and discrimination, gender-based violence and sexual harassment issues; In the course of the same year, trainings were held within the framework of the EU and Ministry of Internal Affairs project "Promoting MIA in the Fight against Domestic Violence". The topics discussed at the training were: the essence of domestic violence, forms, manifestations; Review of legal acts against domestic violence; Practical work on filling in the restraining order and the protocol of the order, etc. Up to 332 employees of MIA Participated.

About 95 police officers were trained in 2017 under the scope of instructions organized by the National Network for the Prevention of Violence on "Fight against Domestic Violence and Legal Mechanisms".

In 2017, the course "Against Domestic Violence" was organized by INL for the employees of MIA. The course covered the following topics: Domestic Violence Prevention, Conflict Resolution and De-escalation Techniques.

2018

In 2018, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) organized Human Rights Training. The training discussed the following issues: the essence of domestic violence, forms, manifestations; Review of legal acts against domestic violence; Practical work on filling in the restraining order and the protocol of the order, etc.

Training on combating domestic violence - 236 employees have been trained in different regions of Georgia in 2018. Issues discussed during the training were: the essence of domestic violence, forms, manifestations; Review of legal acts against domestic violence; Practical work on filling in the restraining order and the protocol of the order, etc.

Global Rights for Women organized training to support the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the fight against domestic violence. The discussed issues were: The achievements in relation to fight against domestic violence, violence against women and girls and the elimination of gender-based violence and existing challenges in Georgia; State services for the victims of violence; Legislative Framework and Legal System, Protection Order and Police Response.

In 2018 within the framework of the EU project "Training in Support of Drugs and Organized Crime" a training was held for 20 employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs on children's rights. Topics discussed during the trainings were: Victim of Violence/ Witness child interrogation /Survey; Identify cases of child abuse and determine preventive measures to protect the child from violence; Identifying the needs of the child, young people and their family members; Targeted intervention and multi-sectoral cooperation in the process of prevention and investigation of child abuse.

In 2018, a 5-day long course was elaborated for investigators specializing on domestic violence and gender-based violence. The module of the special course envisages both legal and psychological aspects and aims to improve the quality of the investigation of these crimes. 150 investigators have undergone the above-mentioned specialization course on domestic violence and domestic crimes investigation.

One-day long trainings for patrol police were held in Tbilisi and regions of Georgia in collaboration with the National Network for the Prevention of Violence (NGO) and funded by the UN Women. The aim of the training was to update officers about the legislative amendments and raise their qualification on the legal mechanisms against gender-based violence. During 2018, a total of 325 patrol and district inspectors were trained.

In order to ensure effective implementation of risk assessment tool as well the monitoring process of the restrictive orders, Human Rights Protection and Investigation Quality Monitoring Department and the Academy of the Ministry elaborated distance learning course for the police officers who are authorized to issue restrictive order as well as complete monitoring of the obedience of requirement of restrictive order. In 2018, about 10000 police officers went through distance learning course before the ministerial orders entered into force.

2019

The training course related to violence against women and domestic violence, as well as crimes based on the ground of discrimination with the aim of specializing and retraining investigators has been commenced. In 2019, four (5 days long) training courses were organized with the support of UN Women and Anti-Violence Network of Georgia (AVNG). 95 investigators, throughout the country, attended the trainings; At the same time, up to 300 police officers underwent the one-day training courses on the same topics.

Human Rights Protection and Investigation Quality monitoring Department of MIA, specifically for the 600 patrol police officers, 125 community police officers and 100 operators of "LLP 112", organized short courses on violence against women and domestic violence during the year of 2019.

In January-March 2019, more than 600 patrol inspectors were trained by the Human Rights Protection and Investigation Quality Monitoring Department to significantly increase the quality of the restraining orders issued by patrol inspectors and improve the qualification of patrol inspectors.

In December 2019, human rights protection and quality monitoring department (MIA) personnel and Public Defender's office trained the police officers, patrols and inspectors on sexual harassment and its investigation process.

In 2019, with the support of the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the non-governmental organization Humandoc Foundation, training of trainers on combating domestic violence was held. Principal purpose was to discuss: violence against children; Biological and psychosocial factors that determine the use of aggression and violence; The consequences of domestic violence; Protection of victims of violence and crisis intervention; Prevention of domestic violence and strategies for working with the family.

The INL organized training on combating domestic violence, the essence of domestic violence, forms, manifestations, review of legal acts against domestic violence, practical work on filling in the restraining order and the protocol of the order, etc. for the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Hate crime

In 2016, the Public Defender's Office organized the training on discrimination issues for the employees of Ministry of Internal Affairs. Consequently, in 2017, training was held on prohibition of torture and non-human treatment within the frames of OHCHR project "Human Rights for Everyone" in Borjomi, Georgia.

In 2018- 2019, with the support of the Council of Europe and the OSCE, up to 200 employees of MIA have been trained on discrimination and hate crimes including middle and upper-level managers.

In August 2019, within the cooperation of the MIA and NGO "Equality Movement", the Police Academy organized training on "Standards for Investigation of Hate-motivated Crime" aiming at enhancing cooperation with organizations protecting minority rights; It is important to notice that the staff members of the Ministry of Internal Affairs were involved in the HELP distance learning course on the investigation of hate crimes. The course is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Prosecution Service and the court.

Juvenile Justice

2015-2016

In 2015, "The Human Rights Education Center and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) organized a training course - "Physical, Psychological and Sexual Violence

against Children " for the employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Furthermore, trainings on the investigation techniques on crimes against juveniles were organized in the Academy of MIA by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 2016.

2017

Joint Trainings were conducted on Child Protection Referral Procedures for Police and Social Workers. The trainings included the following issues: children's rights and responsibilities; Domestic violence and legal mechanisms; Competence of state agencies in cases of child abuse. 50 patrol inspectors and investigators have been trained in 2017. It is worth noting that the training on sexual exploitation of juveniles was organized by IOM and INL in 2017 as well.

2018

In 2018, 500 patrol inspectors and 100 investigators have been trained to deal with crime committed by/against minors. Training consisted of legal instruments and standards for working with juveniles. In the first phase, trainings investigators were selected for continuing specialization from cities and counties where juvenile crime rates are highest.

In year 2018, with the initiative of the Human Rights Protection and Investigation Quality Monitoring Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and with the financial support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 50 investigators specializing in juvenile justice have undergone an additional five-day training course.

With the support of UNICEF, during 2018, 70 specialized investigators were trained on legal issues and implementation of Juvenile Justice Code of Georgia. Noticeably, MIA representatives often meet schoolchildren and students on topics of cyberbullying, online sexual exploitation, early marriage, carrying melee weapon and drug-related crimes.

2019

By the initiative of the Human Rights Protection and Quality Monitoring Department of the MIA and with the financial support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Georgian Public Health Foundation, 20 investigators specialized in juvenile justice have undergone a supplementary 4-day training course. The training course focused on minors who are in conflict with the law, child witnesses and victims. The training included legal issues as well as psychological aspects of communication with children during inquiry.

In 2019, an informational campaign against child marriage was conducted under the hashtag "#Don'tSeizetheChildhood." The purpose of the campaign was to eradicate child marriage and related crimes, raise awareness on the above-mentioned issue and on the importance of timely reporting to the police. The campaign involved government officials, civil society representatives and the Public Defender's Office. During the campaign MIA personnel met the schoolchildren and administration, as well as local government representatives in more than 10 municipalities of Georgia and delivered relevant information.

Employees of the Human Rights Protection and Investigation Quality Monitoring Department were actively involved in hate crime related awareness-raising activities. On November 15-22, 2019 the "Equality Week" was held for the first time in Georgia by the Council of Europe and partner agencies within the campaign "I Choose Equality". During the "Equality Week", the informational meetings and various thematic activities were held throughout Georgia.

In 2019, MIA joined the annual UN campaign "16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence". During the campaign MIA personnel held around 20 meetings on practical aspects

about domestic violence and violence against women. They delivered the information about the importance of gender equality, early marriage, forced marriage, bullying and its negative effect and the defensive mechanisms. Approximately 500 kids were involved in these meetings.

Trainings on human rights protection for the staff of the Temporary Detention Isolators

2015

In 2015, EU Founded project was launched on "Improving the capacity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to ensure adequate protection of human rights through temporary deployment of isolators through training and the introduction of a new standard of work." Police officers were introduced to issues such as crisis situations and their management, effective communication with various vulnerable groups, stress management, identification of persons under the influence of alcohol and drugs, risk assessment, avoidance of danger, management of aggression; Up to 305 employees of MIA have been trained; The joint program of the European Union and the Council of Europe has been conducted on "Human Rights in Prisons and Other Closed Institutions" through which 230 employees of MIA have been trained.

2016

In 2016, the Ministry of Internal Affairs launched a special preparation course for the employees of Temporary Detention Isolators (TDI) that consists of five modules: The functioning of isolators and its legal basis, psychological and legal issues related to minor detainees, protection of human rights, healthcare and means of physical restraint. During 2016-2019, the entire staff of TDIs underwent the mentioned training (219 employees).

2017

The employees of TDIs also attend ad-hoc trainings on human rights related topics conducted by various international donor organizations. It is worth mentioning, that in 2017, in the frames of the joint project of UN OHCHR and the EU, in cooperation with MIA Academy, training was held in Borjomi, Georgia, on "Prohibition of Torture, Inhuman Treatment and Discrimination". Considerable number of employees from the Temporary Detention Department have been instructed under the training.

In cooperation with the Council of Europe, the project "Improving mental health care of persons detained in Georgia" has been implemented. The main goal of the project was to develop the mental health care services in prison through a systematic approach, revised legislative framework and strengthen staff capacity. Up to 86 employees of MIA were trained.

2018-2019

Since the establishment of medical service in the TDIs, the medical personnel has been extensively trained with continuous support from the Council of Europe on different topics such as general healthcare in closed institutions, prevention of contagious diseases, mental health and documentation of injuries. Currently there are 63 doctors employed in the TDIs and the overwhelming majority of them was prepared through the CoE Projects. In 2019, the new project was launched in cooperation with the Council of Europe, in the frames of which, training of trainers was conducted for doctors, who will train future and acting medical personnel on proper documentation of injuries. The mentioned project also envisages training of the medical staff on healthcare management and trainings for the non-medical staff of the TDIs on the protection of human rights and other related issues during the ongoing year.

ToTs on Human rights for MIA employees

In 2019, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the OSCE ODIHR. According to the agreement special training program - TAHCLE (Training Against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement) was implemented in the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The training program was developed with the involvement of ODIHR, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Prosecutor's Office, Public Defender and NGO representatives. Within the framework of the cooperation, specially invited experts from the OSCE conducted ToT for 30 employees from Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs is also actively cooperating with the Council of Europe. Within the framework, the Ministry of Internal Affairs has introduced a new training module developed by Council of Europe experts on: "Police measures aimed to prevent hate crimes against LGBT persons". OSCE experts have delivered ToT for the Ministry's staff on the above-mentioned training programs and this staff will conduct cascade trainings. Also, based on the given training module, four employees of the Ministry took part in ToT in Spain and Italy.

In addition, in cooperation with the Council of Europe, employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs have been provided with ToTs on topic: "Combating Discrimination, Hate Crimes and Hate Speech in Georgia". The training module covers the concepts of discrimination and intolerance, definition of hate crime, definition of the general standards of the European Convention on Human Rights, International practice in relation to specific signs of intolerance (including racial and national grounds).

Training of trainers on gender equality was organized by EU Project on Technical Assistance to support the fight against organized crime. Up to 50 employees of MIA have been trained on forms and types of discrimination, gender-based discrimination; Gender and societal stereotypes; Explanations of the Istanbul Convention and Georgian Law on Violence against Women and Domestic Violence; Mechanisms for identifying the form of violence and responding to it; Peculiarities of the victim's survey, the motive for gender discrimination and this or that form of violence, etc.

Annex 4. The List of State Reports submitted by Georgia to the UN human rights treaty and charter based bodies in 2015-2019

1. In 2015 Georgia submitted the state report within the 2nd cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) to the UN Human Rights Council;
2. In 2016 Georgia submitted initial state report on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD);
3. In 2017 Georgia submitted initial state report on the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography to the Committee on the Rights of Child (CRC);
4. In 2017 Georgia submitted initial state report on the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict to the Committee on the Rights of Child (CRC);
5. In 2019 Georgia submitted the mid-term state report on the implementation of the recommendations received within the 2nd cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) to the UN Human Rights Council.