



Council of Europe

Macedonian Chairmanship 2010



COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE
Committee of Ministers
Comité des Ministres

Summary

The Macedonian Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers has set itself three priorities: strengthening human rights protection, fostering integration while respecting diversity and promoting youth participation.

The 60th anniversary of the European Convention on Human Rights provided good grounds to reflect what has been achieved by this legal instrument and what needs to be done to strengthen human rights protection. This was particularly relevant in view of the reform process of the Council of Europe, initiated by the Secretary General and the Interlaken process of reform of the European Court of Human Rights.

With the organisation of the Conference on the principle of subsidiarity entitled "Strengthening subsidiarity: integrating the Court's case-law into national laws and judicial practice" on 1 and 2 October, in Skopje the Chairmanship contributed to the Interlaken process providing a bridge for the discussion on this important legal principle, which lies in the basis of the Interlaken process, between the Conference in Interlaken and in Izmir.

The second priority of the Chairmanship was pursued with events organised in the country emphasizing the need to integrate various diversities that exist in our societies, while respecting their specific features. The new challenges in Europe call for a complex, integrative approach that considers the existing difficulties from various viewpoints and provides comprehensive responses. Multicultural and inter-religious dialogue, where the media have an important role to play in better knowing and learning about each other; integrating national minorities into the decision-making processes; making use of the cultural heritage as an integrative factor in society, were some of the methods promoted by the Chairmanship through the organised events.

Aiming at further promoting the efforts of the Council of Europe to build and sustain prosperous and tolerant societies, the Chairmanship chose to pursue the promotion of youth participation. By organizing the SEE Youth Gathering in Ohrid, on 10 and 11 September 2010 it launched the Ohrid Process which stimulates youth participation in the decision making processes, thus enlarging possibilities for youth contribution in shaping the democratic future of the countries in the Region.

The Macedonian Chairmanship continued its predecessors' efforts to reinforce democratic stability in Europe, especially by further promoting the expertise and assistance the Council of Europe can provide to the member states in need.

During the six month period of the Macedonian Chairmanship of the Council of Europe, a number of events were organised pursuing the core objectives of the Organisation in the areas of human rights protection, democracy and the rule of law. This Report focuses on these events (as listed in the Appendix), which further promoted the values and principles of the Council of Europe.

The Chairmanship presented three main priorities in its work within the Committee of Ministers when it took over the Chairmanship from Switzerland on 11 May 2010. These priorities were:

- 1) Strengthening human rights protection
- 2) Fostering integration while respecting diversity
- 3) Promoting youth participation

The three thematic areas covered the topical issues dealt by the Council of Europe.

Human rights, Rule of Law and Legal Cooperation

The Macedonian Chairmanship pursued the commitment to supporting the Interlaken process and in this respect endeavoured to work on ensuring of the continued and long-term effectiveness of the Convention system. To this effect the **Conference** dedicated to the principle of subsidiarity, **entitled “Strengthening subsidiarity: integrating the Court’s case-law into national laws and judicial practice” was organized on 1 and 2 October 2010 in Skopje**, in support/cooperation with the Directorate General of Human Rights and Legal Affairs of the Council of Europe and the Venice Commission. More than 100 participants (many Government agents that represent the states before the Strasbourg Court and representatives of the highest courts of the Council of Europe member States) took part in the Conference, as well as experts from the Venice Commission, judges from the Strasbourg Court, representatives from the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and experts from the non-governmental sector.

The Conference in Skopje focused on the interpretative authority of the Court’s judgments (when States can learn and draw conclusions from judgments finding a violation of the Convention by another State, where the same problem of principle exists within their own legal system); the need for effective legal remedies and prompt execution of the Court’s judgments. The Conference reaffirmed the need to invest greater efforts at the national level to guarantee and protect human rights and implementing the standards from the jurisprudence of the Strasbourg Court that are the basis of the legal principle of subsidiarity. It also presented an opportunity for analysing the role of all actors that have their place in subsidiarity and influence it.

The conclusions from this Conference will be presented at next High Level Conference dedicated to the Future of the Court, which is to be held in April 2011 in Izmir, during the Turkish Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers.

As part of the actions under the Interlaken process taken by the Committee of Ministers, progress was made in the reform of the Committee of Ministers’ working methods under Article 46, paragraph 2, of the European Convention on Human Rights, by **endorsing the principle of the new “twin track” system for supervising the execution of the Court’s judgments**. This new system is expected to be operational by 1 January 2011, upon the adoption of the decision on this.

At the handover of the Chairmanship, the Committee of Ministers adopted the Resolution **on the establishment of an Advisory Panel of Experts on Candidates for Election as Judge to the European Court of Human Rights**. The purpose of this Panel is to contribute to the stability of candidates for the post of judge at the European Court of Human Rights without interfering in the competences of the Parliamentary Assembly.

The Chairmanship welcomed the **entry into force of Protocol No. 14 to the European Convention on Human Rights on 1 June 2010**. This was an important step forward and will lead to an important efficiency gain for the Court.

The **accession of the European Union to the European Convention on Human Rights** has been one of the activities closely followed and supported by the Chairmanship. After the Committee of Ministers held the exchange of views with Ms. Viviane Reding, Vice-President of the European Commission on 7 July 2010, work began between the European Commission and experts from the Council of Europe Steering Committee for Human Rights on the drafting of the accession agreement. The Committee of Ministers adopted the terms of reference for the Steering Committee for Human Rights to elaborate the legal instrument for accession.

The meeting of the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, Antonio Miloshoski with European Commission Vice-President Viviane Reding on 19 July in Brussels gave an additional impetus to the launched talks between the Council of Europe and the European Union for the Union’s accession to the European Convention on Human Rights and for further promotion of the cooperation between the Council of Europe and the EU on the basis of the 2007 Memorandum of Understanding.

The ceremony marking the **60th anniversary of the adoption of the European Convention on Human Rights** was an occasion to stress the need to preserve, promote and improve the system established by the Convention “that has influenced the democratic development of Europe”, as underlined by President Gjorge Ivanov on **19 October, in Strasbourg**. The Chairmanship concentrated on pursuing the fundamental principles and values of the Council of Europe in the year marking the 60th anniversary of the adoption of this most recognisable legal instrument of our Organisation.

On 20 October 2010, the Council of Europe was the venue for the **High Level Meeting on Roma**. This meeting organised at the initiative of the Secretary General Thorbjørn Jagland was chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Antonio Miloshoski. The meeting aimed at strengthening the pan-European cooperation on protection of Roma rights. It offered concrete activities that will enable Roma a better access to education, social and health protection, employment and housing. The “Strasbourg Declaration” adopted at this meeting, contains guiding principles and priorities the member States should address in relation to the Roma. These priorities refer to several spheres, such as non-discrimination, social inclusion, citizenship and better access to justice. The Declaration envisages creation of new European programmes for training of Roma mediators and lawyers that will work with the Roma to assist them in accessing education, health care, employment and housing and will assist in creating new ties between the Roma community and the non-governmental sector.

The Chairmanship devoted particular attention to the issue of effective participation of national minorities in the decision-making processes. To this effect a **Conference** under the title “**Strengthening the Cohesion of European Societies: Effective Participation of Persons belonging to National Minorities in the Decision-Making Process**” was held in **Skopje** on **7 and 8 June 2010**. The Conference resulted in certain concrete conclusions, as follows: it is good that the issue on integration of national minorities was reviewed in the context of social cohesion and Article 15 of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM); the significance of the monitoring performed by the body for supervising the implementation of FCNM Advisory Committee on the FCNM and the fact that information is collected for effective participation of minorities in the political and public life of countries from all levels-central and local; there is no universal approach and unique solution to all issues but specific solutions for specific situations must be searched for; the minorities are plural and can cover several identities, that must always be taken into consideration when the issues for their integration are reviewed; it was emphasized that the ratification of FCNM by the member States, per se is insufficient and that concrete steps for providing effective participation of minorities should be undertaken.

In the field of **media and new communication technologies**, on 29 September 2010, the Committee of Ministers adopted three important texts: a Declaration on Network Neutrality, a Declaration on the Digital Agenda for Europe and a Declaration on the Management of the Internet Protocol Address Resources in the Public Interest.

The **7th Council of Europe Conference on Equality between Women and Men** took place in **Baku**, on **24 and 25 May 2010**. The Resolution on “bridging the gap between de jure and de facto equality to achieve real gender equality” and the Plan of Action “Taking up the challenge of the achievement of de jure and de facto gender equality” were adopted by the Conference.

In July 2010, the Committee of Ministers adopted a Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)10 to member states on the role of women and men in conflict prevention and resolution and in peace building.

In July 2010, the Committee of Ministers adopted the **Third Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition (ETS No. 24)** and decided to open it for signatures on the occasion of the handover of the Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers on 10 November 2010.

As part of the Chairmanship interest in strengthening the human rights system through countering corruption and promoting proper functioning of democratic institutions and good governance, a **Conference entitled “Fight against corruption: Integrative feedback of domestic and international activities”** was organised on **15 and 16 October 2010, in Ohrid**. Some hundred participants examined the topical issues in the fight against corruption: confiscation and restitution of property, transparency and integrity of public administration and the financing of political parties. Participants included high representatives from the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), the European Partners against Corruption (EPAC), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Camden Assets Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN).

In the course of the Conference, six neighbouring countries in SEE signed a Joint Statement, aiming at reinforcing regional co-operation in the fight against corruption. With this Statement, the countries agreed to continuously undertake measures at regional level for: implementation of the broadest mutual legal assistance in the field of fight against corruption, encouraging extradition with efficient transfer of standards of the Council of Europe into this field, coordinated activities and direct cooperation between the public prosecutors, judges and police, by forming joint proactive teams aiming to perform joint investigations to detect cases of organised crime and corruption.

Having great esteem for the work carried out by the **Venice Commission**, the Chairmanship promoted its engagement in areas where it can contribute to the consolidation of the democratic stability in member states. On the occasion of the 20 years commemorative event of the European Commission for Democracy through Law on 5 June 2010 in Venice, the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, Minister Antonio

Miloshoski paid tribute to the constitutional engineering performed by the Commission as a mean to accommodate conflicting interest in certain societies and to provide workable legal solutions.

Democracy / Good Governance

The **2010 Forum for the Future of Democracy** was held in October in Yerevan. The Mission Statement of this Forum prepared by the Advisory Forum was adopted by the Committee of Ministers in July. It also endorsed the revised Guidelines for the Forum, noting that they would be tested before and during the 2010 Forum Session and formally adopted after the session.

Social Cohesion

In this period of economic hardships the member states of the Council of Europe face social challenges. Considering the particular importance of this issue in today's Europe, the Chairmanship organised several events with the aim of looking into the ways and means to strengthen the social cohesion of our societies with a special focus on certain vulnerable groups. The **Conference on the integration of people with disabilities** took place in **Skopje, on 7 and 8 October 2010** under the theme "**Towards community living: current realities, future challenges**". This event provided opportunities to examine the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Council of Europe Disability Action Plan 2006-2015, notably in the area of deinstitutionalisation and community living of people with disabilities.

On 7 July 2010, the Committee of Ministers adopted a New Strategy on Social Cohesion, based on four pillars: reinvesting in social rights and a cohesive society; building a Europe of responsibilities that are both shared and social; strengthening representation and democratic decision making and expanding social dialogue and civic engagement; and building a secure future for all. **The Council of Europe Action Plan for Social Cohesion** which complements the New Strategy on Social Cohesion was **launched at an event taking place on 28 and 29 October, in Skopje.**

With the aim of addressing the issue of **access of Roma to personal identification documents and voluntary repatriation of the RAE community** (Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian) **to Kosovo**¹ the Chairmanship organised a regional Conference in **Skopje, on 14 and 15 June**. The Conference reaffirmed the political will of participant-countries to overcome certain problems in these spheres and to solve these important and complex issues. The Conference also enabled the representatives of the countries from our Region, where the problem is more present, to exchange views and experiences on the measures and activities that are undertaken for its solution. This problem raised great attention because it is a prerequisite to the enjoyment of other guaranteed human rights of the Roma that are most affected by this issue. Government representatives from the countries of South East Europe, several representatives from the Council of Europe, UNHCR, other international organisations and non-governmental organisations attended the Conference. The following are some of the concrete conclusions that came out from this Conference: to undertake urgent measures to solve this issue; to properly analyse the situation in each country in order to identify the weaknesses and opportunities for their solution; a call to ratify the Convention for prevention of statelessness by all South East European countries; to carry out appropriate changes and reforms to legislative and administrative practice (reforms of the registry offices); raising public awareness for this problem; reinforcing the mutual co-operation and support by the Council of Europe.

As a result of devoting attention to the empowerment of women and elaborating gender sensitive policies that are based on gender budgeting, especially at the local level, the Chairmanship organized a **Seminar on Gender Budgeting in Bitola, on 4-5 November.**

Education, Culture, Youth and Sport

The Chairmanship welcomed the adoption by the Ministers, at their 120th Ministerial Session on 11 May 2010 of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)7 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the Council of Europe Charter on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education.

The Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers took part in the **23rd Council of Europe Standing Conference of Ministers of Education**, organised in Ljubljana, on 4 and 5 June 2010, on the topic "Education for Sustainable Democratic Societies: the Role of Teachers in an Independent Europe". Enhancing social recognition for teachers in today's Europe, new competences for educators' professionals

¹ All reference to Kosovo, whether the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

in intercultural diverse societies, the role of social partnerships and networking programmes to respond efficiently to society's needs were among the topics discussed.

At the **2010 Exchange on the Religious Dimension of Intercultural Dialogue**, dedicated to the role of media, the freedom of expression and the promotion of tolerance held in **Ohrid, on 13 and 14 October 2010**, eminent experts from the member States of the Council of Europe discussed these very important and at the same time sensitive issues in Europe. In addition, the participants agreed that the Council of Europe standards and the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights provided solid foundations for a more professional informing on multi-religious and non-confessional subjects and for a more responsible attitude towards multiculturalism and multi-religiousness in Europe, not only of the media, but also of our societies as a whole, including inter alia the religious leaders and the non-governmental sector. The role of the media as dialogue facilitators has been also stressed.

Considering that one of the Chairmanship priorities is integration of diversities and fostering multiculturalism in Europe, the Chairmanship especially commends the Secretary General's initiative to set up a Group of Eminent Persons entrusted with preparing a report within the context of the pan-European project "**Living together in 21st century Europe**", thus far presenting proposals on the actions to meet the challenges facing our multicultural societies.

The Macedonian Chairmanship addressed the aspect of cultural heritage as an integrating factor which strengthens the cohesion of our societies at a Conference of the Ministers of Culture which took place on **24 and 25 September 2010**, in **Skopje**. The **Conference** entitled "**Promoting the Social Values of Cultural Heritage in Europe**", promoted the "Skopje Agenda" as a tangible result, which encompasses activities that should assist the monitoring of regional projects of the Council of Europe, implemented in the sphere of cultural heritage. Thus, materialising the provisions of the Faro Convention, which deals with the issue of cultural heritage in a broad and more general concept. It puts the cultural heritage in the context of the economic progress, of local tourism, as a means to strengthening social cohesion and efficient spatial planning. All these aspects are part of the integrative approach in dealing with cultural heritage which was promoted by the Chairmanship.

At the Conference, the Minister of Culture, Elizabeta Kanceska-Milevska signed the Faro Convention, thereby enabling the entry into force of this legal instrument of the Council of Europe. The third concrete result from this Conference was the establishment of the Council of Ministers of Culture for the countries from the Black Sea region and the South Caucasus, following the example of the already existing and functional Council of Ministers of Culture of South East Europe (SEE).

The Chairmanship was represented at a number of conferences of specialised ministers. One particularly significant event, held in Moscow, on 8 and 9 July 2010, was the **15th session of the Council of Europe Conference of Ministers Responsible for Spatial/Regional Planning (CEMAT)**. This session, which was the occasion to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the CEMAT, resulted in the adoption of a series of resolutions and the Moscow Declaration on "Future challenges: sustainable territorial development of the European continent in a changing world". Another, held in Baku, on 22 September 2010, was the **18th session of the Council of Europe Informal Conference of Ministers responsible for Sport**. Two resolutions were adopted on this occasion, the first on the promotion of integrity in sport and preventing manipulation of results and the second on current issues in the pan-European sports co-operation. One of the main priorities of Macedonia's Chairmanship was the promotion of youth participation in the democratic processes and the decision-making processes in the region of SEE. The **SEE Youth Gathering** was held in **Ohrid, on 10 and 11 September**, attended also by representatives from: Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Slovenia, Croatia and Montenegro. The Ohrid Process was launched at this gathering, aimed at providing young people's participation at local, national and regional levels. At the Ohrid event, the Ohrid Process Declaration on "Youth and Decision - Making: Towards Greater Inclusion and Ownership" was adopted, which reaffirmed the political will and efforts of the SEE countries for promotion of youth participation. The Declaration welcomes the Ohrid Process launching and "takes note of the idea of the gradual foundation of a Youth Council for SEE". This opens the path for steady development of the idea on establishing the SEE Youth Council as a regional structure that could stimulate youth inclusion in the political processes of the countries in the region and could contribute to the democratic progress and prosperity of the SEE region.

Specific Co-operation

The Chairmanship followed closely the developments in several member States. Secretary General Jagland and the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers Miloshoski visited **Georgia** from 1 to 4 July 2010 for talks with the President of Georgia, Mikhail Saakashvili, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Grigol Vashadze, the Deputy Prime Minister, Temur Yakobashvili, and the Speaker of the Georgian Parliament, Dimitri Bakradze. The co-operation between the Council of Europe and Georgia were the focus of discussion, in particular the

possibility to enhance the Council of Europe action for the protection and promotion of human rights in the areas affected by the August 2008 conflict. As a result of this visit, the Committee of Ministers asked the Secretary General to undertake activities along the lines of those suggested in his consolidated report.

Furthermore, the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, Miloshoski had meetings on two occasions (1 June and 2 November 2010) with high representatives of **Bosnia and Herzegovina**. He stressed to the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina the necessity to align their Constitution with the European Convention on Human Rights, as soon as possible, following the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of Sejdic and Finci vs. Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this regard, Chairman Miloshoski offered all the necessary assistance and support of the Council of Europe, notably of the Venice Commission, in harmonising the country's election legislation with the provisions and standards of the European Convention on Human Rights, the aim being to enable representatives that do not belong to the three constituent people in Bosnia and Herzegovina to have the right to stand for elections for the House of Peoples of Bosnia and Herzegovina (the second chamber of Parliament) and for the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina (the collective Head of State), as required by the judgment of the Strasbourg Court. The visit of the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers to Bosnia and Herzegovina on 2 November 2010 was meant to take stock of the situation in the country after the general elections held on 3 October 2010 and look into future assistance the Organisation might provide. Among the issues discussed were the perspectives of the adoption of the population census law and the speedy appointment of Bosnia and Herzegovina representatives in the Council of Europe's bodies, such as the Venice Commission, CPT, ECRI, GRETA and the Advisory Committee of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.

Co-operation with the United Nations, OSCE and the European Union

The Chairmanship further promoted the co-operation between the Council of Europe and the UN, OSCE and EU, through events organised in the country and through addresses of the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers at different events within these international organisations. The Chairman took all the opportunities to stress the need for greater complementarity and for creating synergies between the various actors. With a view to promoting the activities related to the second priority of the Chairmanship – “fostering integration while respecting diversity”, Minister Antonio Miloshoski, as Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, addressed two significant meetings of the **United Nations Alliance of Civilizations**, which also promoted its principle and need for fostering multicultural and multi-religious dialogue. At these events, Chairman Miloshoski indicated the need for enhancing the synergy and co-operation between the Council of Europe and the Alliance of Civilisations, promoting at the same time the activities of the Organisation which are compatible with the Alliance's objectives and our national activities within the Alliance.

In his capacity as Chairman of the Committee of Ministers, Antonio Miloshoski addressed the **Permanent Council of the OSCE on 10 June 2010**. On the occasion of his short stay in Vienna he met the representatives of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights discussing the existing and possible future areas of co-operation with the Council of Europe.

The Committee of Ministers approved the text of a draft **Resolution of the UN General Assembly on co-operation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe**, for adoption by the General Assembly at its autumn session. This draft Resolution encourages the development of co-operation between the two organisations in a number of fields of common interest, including the prevention of torture, the promotion of the rights of the child, the fight against racism and against the trafficking of human beings, as well as the combating of terrorism, transnational organised crime, cyber crime, corruption and money laundering. The Chairmanship transmitted the draft resolution to the Secretary General of the United Nations, for examination by the General Assembly in autumn, inviting delegations of all member states to co-sponsor and actively promote the draft Resolution.

Relations with the Parliamentary Assembly

The Chairmanship followed up on the efforts undertaken by the previous Chairmanship to improve relations between the Committee of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly. In this regard, it welcomed the report of the Secretary General presented in June 2010 on strengthening dialogue and co-operation between the Assembly and the Committee of Ministers.

During the Chairmanship two meetings of Committees of the Parliamentary Assembly were held in Skopje. The **Standing Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly** met on **20 and 21 May, in Skopje** where the Chairman of the Committee of Ministers had the exchange of views with parliamentarians on the

Chairmanship's priorities. The **Committee of Migration, Refugees and Population of the Parliamentary Assembly** had its meeting also in **Skopje**, on **20 and 21 September 2010**.

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In the framework of the Chairmanship, the President of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Gjorge Ivanov, the Prime Minister, Mr. Nikola Gruevski, the Deputy Prime Minister for European Affairs, Mr. Vasko Naumovski and other ministers and representatives of the Government delivered speeches before bodies of the Council of Europe. They had the opportunity of expressing their views on the role of the country as the Chair of the Committee of Ministers, on the internal developments, on the relations with neighbouring countries and the foreign policy priorities.

The 15 anniversary of the Macedonian membership of the Council of Europe was marked on 10 November in Strasbourg, with an address by Minister Miloshoski followed by an accompanying cultural event.

Appendix

CALENDAR OF MAIN EVENTS Macedonian Chairmanship of the Council of Europe 11 May to 10 November 2010

11 May 2010, Strasbourg
120th Ministerial Session transfer of the chairmanship from Switzerland

20-21 May 2010, Skopje
Standing Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly

1-4 June 2010, Ohrid
19th Meeting of the Working Group of CCJE

7-8 June 2010, Skopje
Conference on National Minorities
“Strengthening the cohesion of European societies: effective participation of persons belonging to national minorities in the decision-making process”

10-12 June 2010, Ohrid
Regional Meeting of Representatives of Constitutional Courts

14-15 June 2010, Skopje
Conference on Roma
“Providing access of Roma to personal identification documents - a Regional challenge”

10-11 September 2010, Ohrid
SEE Youth Gathering – launching of the Ohrid process
“Promoting effective participation of youth in democratic and decision-making processes in South East Europe”

13-14 September 2010, Ohrid
Council of Europe 2010 Exchange of the Religious Dimension of the Multicultural Dialogue: “The role of media in fostering multicultural dialogue, tolerance and mutual understanding: freedom of expression in the media and respect towards other cultural and religious diversity”

20-21 September 2010, Skopje
Committee on Migration, Refugees and Population of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe

24-25 September 2010, Skopje
Ministerial Conference “Promoting the social values of cultural heritage in Europe”

1-2 October 2010, Skopje
Conference: “Strengthening subsidiarity: integrating the Court’s case-law into national law and judicial practice”

7-8 October 2010, Skopje
Conference on integrating persons with disabilities-”Towards Community living: current realities, future challenges”

15-16 October 2010, Ohrid
Conference on the fight against corruption
“Fight against corruption: integrative feedback of domestic and international activities”

28-29 October 2010, Skopje
Launching event for the Council of Europe Action Plan on Social Cohesion

4-5 November, Bitola
Seminar on Gender Budgeting

9 November

15th Anniversary of the Macedonian accession to the Council of Europe (marked on 10 November)

10 November

Transfer of the chairmanship to Turkey