

SWEDISH SECTION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS



FINAL REPORT

**TRAINING PROGRAMME ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE RIGHT TO A
FAIR TRIAL IN REGARD TO THE PRACTICE OF THE JUSTICE COURTS
OF ST PETERSBURG IN RUSSIA**

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Victoria Smedman

Program officer
ICJ-Sweden

Caroline Szyber
Chair

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Agreements

In accordance with the signed agreement, Sida ref: 76003878, the Swedish Section of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ-S) hereby submits the, Training programme on the principles of the right to a fair trial in regard to the practice of the justice courts of St Petersburg in Russia, final report for the period 1 February 2007 – 31 March 2008.

Background

The Swedish Section of the International Commission of Jurists has been working with the St Petersburg based Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), Citizens' Watch (CW), since 2000. Phase I and II of the programme have been financed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Phase I had as overall objective to incorporate the provisions in article 6 of the European Convention of Human Rights (ECHR), the right to a fair trial, in the new Criminal and Procedural Code of the Russian Federation, that came into force on the 1 July 2002. The co-operation was focused on training programmes provided to Russian jurists and recommendations on how to implement international standards. The Recommendations were published in the autumn of 2002. In phase II a video was produced illustrating the court procedure in an adversary process.

The Training programme on the principles of the right to a fair trial in regard to the practice of the justice courts of St Petersburg in Russia could be considered as phase III in regard to the previous contributions and efforts in Russia. The project has focused on capacity building and training programmes involving Russian jurists, more precisely judges and lawyers active in the court procedures of the newly created Justice Courts in St Petersburg. The programme has focused on eight Justice Courts.

Programme overview

Overall Objectives

The overall objectives of the programme have been:

- to secure the right to a fair trial of all parties involved in proceedings before the Justice Courts in St Petersburg, as prescribed for in article 6 ECHR, which will contribute to the upholding of the principle of rule of law,
- to improve the justice system and legal practice according to international standards and contribute to the target group becoming a part of the international judicial community with knowledge of and documented practice in implementing international standards.

Immediate Objectives

The immediate objectives of the programme have been:

- to decrease the number of violations of the right to a fair trial in the eight Justice Courts,
- that judges and lawyers in general will be offered ongoing capacity building in the principles of accusatory proceedings and the procedural components of the right to a fair trial through the participation by the members of the target group in free legal services to colleague jurists provided by Citizens' Watch consultation centre.
- to stimulate positive changes in the attitudes and openness to human rights standards among prosecutors.

Context analysis

The program was established in order to decrease the number of violations of the right to a fair trial. The reasons for these violations are that the courts as well as the legal representatives of the parties do not have sufficient knowledge and understanding of international standards in regard to procedural matters

and the equal position of parties in a court proceeding. The judges and lawyers lack the knowledge of practical implementation of international standards on a national level and the majority of judges are influenced by an old tradition of not referring to international norms including Article 6 of ECHR.

Project administration

CW and ICJ-S have together been responsible for the planning and general implementation of the project. CW has been responsible for the practical implementation of the program in St Petersburg. CW set up a working group in February 2007 for the administration of the project. It was also responsible for upholding the tactical and strategic policies of the project.

The following members were included in the group;

Elena Topilskaya, research consultant, Boris Pustyntsev, project coordinator, Elena Shakhova, assistant coordinator, Victor Shashkin, Chair of St. Petersburg Council of judges. The Group worked out programs of the events (introductory seminar, training, study trips, final conference), selected participants, and assessed the expected progress. CW has also been responsible for reporting on the implementation of the project to ICJ-S.

ICJ-S has been responsible for the follow up and reporting of the project to Sida. Eva Chinapah was project manager responsible for the project at ICJ-S until October 2007 thereafter Victoria Smedman took over the task. Petra Hertzfeldt Olsson, Deputy Director, Ministry of Employment, was programme manager. A reference group with profound knowledge in the implementation of the principles of article 6 in the EC was established in order to safeguard the quality of the project. The following members were included in the group: Anders Fogelklou, Professor, Eastern European studies, Uppsala University, Gustaf Engstrand, Lawyer, Wistrand Law firm, Maria Appelblom, Chief Superintendent, the Police.

Activities

The activities have focused on increasing the knowledge and understanding of judges and lawyers participating in the programme on the principles on an advisory process according to article 6 EC through:

- the exchange of knowledge between practicing lawyers and judges in Sweden and Russia,
- as well as providing the core group of Russian lawyers and judges the opportunity to obtain a clear insight into the work of the European Court on human rights, in order to make the relevant principles of the European Convention concrete and enable the participants to implement the international standards in their national context as well as decrease the Russian jurists' alienation to international institutions.

ACTIVITIES

The following activities have taken place during the programme period.

Initial seminar on article 6 ECHR in St Petersburg, 17 February 2007

Participants: 16 judges (13 women, 3 men); 23 lawyers (7 women, 16 men); 4 jurists (ICJ Sweden, Citizens' Watch); 2 representatives of St. Petersburg Administration.

45 participants attended the seminar. The lawyers were invited through St. Petersburg Lawyers Chamber, and the judges through St. Petersburg Council of judges and the city administration department responsible for facilitating the work of Justices of the Peace.

The main goal of the seminar was to present the Project to the judicial and legal communities, to introduce the organizers and to hand out the set of basic documents. The participants also discussed the planned activities and assessed possible risks and obstacles for the Project.

At the introductory seminar the participants had an opportunity to talk about their own experience of applying international norms in their everyday practice, as well as to learn more about this subject from the film “Right to a Fair Trial” produced and presented by Citizens’ Watch¹.

Selection of candidates for the program, 26 February

In order to set up a well-balanced qualified core group of judges and lawyers for the Program, the Project administrators examined applications at a special meeting, February 26, and compiled the group of 60 jurists (30 judges and 30 lawyers); 17 of them were supposed to take part in study visits. The group of 17 consisted of; 7 judges (5 women, 2 men); 9 lawyers (4 women, 5 men); 1 – chair of the Department on ensuring the activities of justice courts in Saint-Petersburg.

The following criteria were used to select candidates:

- displayed intention to raise his/her professional level of international legal standards;
- displayed willingness to apply international norms, including those of ECHR;
- active participation in previous similar projects (e.g. collaboration with human rights community);
- ability and willingness to spread the gained knowledge and skills.

Citizens’ Watch choose three judges who had demonstrated a keen interest in the Project during the preparatory period, and Ms. Topilskaya, who would later actively help the Working group to compile a guidebook and organize the work of the Consultation Centre. CW decided that these four people must have an extensive coverage of the problems in question and would participate in both study visits.

Other candidates for study visits were divided into two groups. One included those enthusiastic about international legal standards but with no solid experience of resorting to them in a courtroom, were to be introduced to an adversary court process as practiced in Sweden. The other group included the judges and lawyers, who were already somewhat used to ground their arguments in court proceedings on provisions of Article 6, were to visit the European Court in Strasbourg. CW meant that later that group would play the role of trainers.

Altogether Citizens’ Watch received 124 applications (46 from judges; 78 from lawyers).

Study visit to Stockholm, 25th March - 2nd April 2007 (Annexure 1)

Participants: 5 judges (3 women, 2 men); 5 lawyers (2 women, 3 men). In total 10 participants.

Mr. Boris Petrov - representative of the City Administration responsible for facilitating the work of Justices of the Peace; having him in the group, as well as the Chair of Council of judges, provided for the cooperation of relevant governmental and judicial bodies in the Project development.

The purpose of the visit was to give the participants an opportunity to study the application of the principles of the equality of arms and accusatory proceedings according to article 6 ECHR in the Swedish judiciary. The knowledge gained from the visit was to serve as a support to the participants’ ongoing work to strengthen and apply these principles in the daily work in the peace courts in St Petersburg.

The chosen places to visit were selected to illustrate how different institutions within the Swedish judicial system are responsible for different parts of the right to a fair trial, the equality of arms and the accusatory process.

Study visits were made to, Svea Hovrätt, Länsrätten, Åklagarmyndigheten, Justitieombudsmannen, Advokatsamfundet, Rättshjälpsmyndigheten, Brottsoffermyndigheten and to three lawfirms.

The meetings and discussions in Stockholm enriched the knowledge of the Russian experts on the principles of adversary trial as practiced in the legal system of Sweden. The participants were especially impressed by the independence and impartiality of Swedish courts. Some of the lawyers in the group mentioned that it was the first time they had been participated together with judges in a joint educational program and actually had a discussion with judges outside a courtroom. Several of the participants pointed

¹ This film was produced during phase II and is a result of the cooperation between CW and ICJ – S.

out that the visit to Stockholm benefited from that it was organized by NGOs; it made it easy to ask questions and have an open dialogue.

Study visit to Strasbourg, 14 – 17 May 2007

Participants: 5 judges (3 women, 2 men); 5 lawyers (2 women, 3 men). In total 10 participants.

The aim of the study visit was to become acquainted with the office and procedures of the European Court on Human Rights and to get deeper insight in the relevant case law.

The group visited the Debating Chamber of the Parliamentary Assembly where they were lectured about the activities of the Council of Europe. The participants found that they got a better understanding of the role of the Council of Europe.

The group found the most informative meeting with Ms Victoria Maslova, a senior jurist of the Russian department who works with complaints against Russia. She made a qualified, comprehensive report on most common violations of article 6 EC, Right to a fair trial. Citizens' Watch decided to use the lecture of Victoria Maslova as the basis for the planned guidebook.

After the study visits back in St Petersburg, participants, on their own initiative, organized roundtables for other St. Petersburg lawyers (three meetings) and judges (one meeting), in order to further discuss and spread their experiences.

Training “The Procedure of applying to the European Court” - 15-16 June 2007

Participants: 6 judges (4 women, 2 men); 18 lawyers (9 women, 9 men) and 6 experts (jurists experienced in ECHR proceedings and practices). In total 30 participants.

The main aim of the training was to help the lawyers and judges apply in practice the knowledge obtained during the study visits in the field of international standards of justice, the procedure of the European Court and the case law of the European Court.

Day 1

The participants were split into two groups: the complainants and the representatives of the defendant state. Experts Boris Zimnenko², Natalia Sidorova³, and Mara Poliakova⁴ played the roles of the European Court judges. Two real legal cases under the jurisdiction of justice courts, regarding violations of Article 6 of the European Convention, were chosen for presentation to the European Court judges. One of the cases, an administrative case, was defined by the Court as applicable. The participants took part in a role-play “A session at the European Court” based on this case.

Prior to the training session, the Working group did research on the case law of the European Court. The participants were provided with extensive reference materials to be used when writing a complaint. The same materials were later also used for preparing the guidebook and for organization of the Consultation Centre.

The Russian Academy of Justice is responsible for developing training programs for Russian judges, and therefore the staff of the Academy was invited to participate in the training. As a result of the consultation, the Dean of the Russian Academy of Justice decided not only to send in their representative (Prof. Boris Zimnenko) to the training, but also to arrange video recording of the session and the role play with an aim to use it in the Russian Academy of Justice educational programs⁵.

Day 2

The role play was discussed and the participants were also briefed about the contents of the planned guidebook and the planned Consultation Centre. The day ended with active feedback from the

² Professor of International Law, Chair at the Russian Academy of Justice, Moscow.

³ Senior lecturer of Criminal Law and Criminology Chair, Law Department of St. Petersburg State University

⁴ Chair of Independent Expert Law Council, Moscow

⁵ Citizens' Watch managed to obtain additional funding from the Charles Mott Foundation to make DVD copies of this video recording for participants of the training, so that they would be able to use it when spreading the new knowledge at their workplace, i.e. in courts and legal consultation centers.

participants of the training. The overall opinion of the role play was positive and some of the participants had never taken part in such a role play training before. The impression was that it was useful and that the information about the European Court and its practices should be spread among all legal experts in Russia.

A participant said: “We would like to thank the organizers of the training and admit the fact that the lawyers cannot yet demonstrate that they can write well-reasoned complaints for the European Court. This is a fact of present time, but we are able to learn. We are pleased with having an opportunity to communicate with courts during such training sessions. I would like to assure the judges that the majority of lawyers are willing to work professionally and effectively. We are all interested in having court judgments that would be as far as possible satisfactory for the parties and in line with international standards of justice. Such training programs are an important step in this direction.”⁶

Citizens’ Watch produced, besides the stenographic report, a video film of training in order to disseminate the experience. During the preparation session, the members of the core group decided to record the training on videotape and made a teaching film about the training session, so that the participants of the Program could use it when they arrange training courses for lawyers and judges. They found funding from Mott Foundation.

Establishing of the Consultation Centre

The Consultation Centre (CC) was set up and started to operate in February 2008. It has two main aims. Firstly, CC employees consult citizens who wish to appeal to the European Court (EC), and secondly they provide information on the work of the EC (practice, process of examining appeals etc.) to judges and lawyers in St. Petersburg. Furthermore, CC provides technical assistance to its clients; sending enquires to the EC, telephone conversations with the EC, facsimile etc., as many court districts and magistrate courts still lack international phone connections, and have no electronic mail or Internet. Citizens’ Watch did not plan this technical support, as they assumed that it was the obligation of the state. But since the lack of these services in courts may affect the implementation of justice, they decided that they could provide these resources.

There is a library at the CC on case law practice of the EC, and a computer database. Employees of Citizens’ Watch carry out the administrative work of the CC, and lawyers participating in the project provide consultation aid free of charge. Since March 2008, 25 enquiries have been received by the CC from judges and lawyers concerning EC practice, and 7 enquiries about the documents required for submitting an appeal. 15 citizens were also consulted on issues of appealing to the EU (which resulted in three submitted appeals, all concerning violations of the right to a fair trial, guaranteed by part 1 article 6 of the ECHR).

The CC employees also have the task of accumulating information on the application of international standards of legal proceedings in St. Petersburg. With this aim, from November 2008 to February 2009, Citizens’ Watch will conduct monitoring of observance of citizens’ rights to a fair trial in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Oblast.

Publication of the Guidebook (Annexure 2)

The creation of the Guidebook is one of the main results of the Project. The Guidebook is designed for two groups: lawyers and judges. Project participants gave their opinion on what to be included in the book. It contains recommendations on appealing to the European Court, and describes the step-by-step procedure for submitting an appeal. The book also includes the main violations of article 6 ECHR, and in part article 5 ECHR, which is the most common foundation for appeals by Russian citizens and can be said to be inherent. The emphasis is how judges should exercise their powers to avoid violating citizens’ rights. Opinions are given in the Guidebook that was expressed by the European Court in its decisions on such issues as: independence of court, effectiveness of justice, accessibility of justice etc.

⁶ Igor Kucherenko, Rimma Volkova, lawyers of International Bar, St. Petersburg.

The Guidebook contains extensive reference material: Russian legislation on the obligation to apply EC practice in national court proceedings, EC decrees on the most typical violations, the EC Regulations, the Convention and the an example of an appeal form drawn up on the basis of a real case by lawyers participating in the project.

Members of the work group taking part in the creation of the Guidebook decided that it would reflect the living law of the European Court, interpreting, supplementing and expanding the human rights listed in the Convention.

Thanks to the large circulation of 5,000 copies, Citizens' Watch was able to provide the Guidebook to a large number of lawyers, primarily judges and lawyers of St. Petersburg. The Guidebook is always available at the CC premises and is distributed on request in electronic form. The Guidebook is also used as a reference material at regular training courses for judges and lawyers. The presentation of the Guidebook took place as part of the concluding seminar on 15 March 2008.

The feedback received from the readers of the guidebook says that it suits both judges and lawyers. In February 2009, project participants plan to create a second, augmented version of the Guidebook, taking into account the changes of the past year.

Evaluation and summing-up seminar, 15 - 16 March 2008 (Annexure 3)

Participants: 10 judges (6 women, 4 men); 16 lawyers (9 women, 7 men) and 7 experts (jurists, experienced in ECHR proceedings and practices). In total 33 participants.

The main aim of the seminar was to discuss the main problems of Russian law-enforcement practice from the viewpoint of the European Court. Project participants evolved in their understanding of the approaches of the European Court towards the concept of a "fair trial" Members of the work group evaluated the level of training and experience that was gained by project participants, as this effects a general decrease in violations of the right to a fair trial in the practice of the courts.

Citizens' Watch invited Mr. Pavel Laptev, former representative of Russia in the EC until 2007, head of the department for international humanitarian law of the Russian Academy of Justice, to host the proceeding. ICJ-S was also attending the meeting to discuss the results of the project and subsequent actions to coincide with the seminar. The seminar program was organized in such a way that participants were able to learn about the practice of the EC over the past year (i.e. new surveys had appeared by that time) and receive feedback – their opinion on participation in the project, whether their expectations had been met, whether their attitude to their work had changed, and what they personally had got out of participation in the project.

PROGRAMME INDICATORS

There has been a certain difficulty in evaluating the results of the project since there is a lack of adequate statistics on court decisions. This is one of the reasons that Citizens' Watch plans to conduct monitoring (see section Establishing the Consultation Centre). The judgements are not considered as public documents and therefore it's difficult to compare with previous years. The conclusion drawn from the project comes from the impression from judges and lawyers participating in the project.

Below are the indicators that were set up:

Increased knowledge among judges in the Justice Courts in St Petersburg and among litigating lawyers on the principles and practices of the right to a fair trial as expressed in the ECHR.

Lawyers using the practice of the European Court in their argumentation have grown significantly. While there were previously only a handful of cases, now Citizens' Watch can say that every fifth lawyer⁷ refers to the practice of the European Court in cases concerning human rights. In its turn, this prompts judges to assess these arguments in their statement.

⁷ This refers to the about 3000 practicing lawyers in St Petersburg.

Increased use of international standards by judges and lawyers in their daily work.

There has been an increase in the number of cases where issues are raised concerning observance of human rights guaranteed by the European Convention, which also shows a rise in the level of professional training of lawyers (in the past lawyers were reluctant to take on these cases because of their lack of training).

Increased access to justice for individuals living in the area of the eight pilot courts.

In all eight pilot courts special information stands were installed. This means that each and everyone who steps into the courthouse have access to it. All lawyers' agencies in the pilot courts areas were equipped with the corresponding materials; the lawyers disseminate these materials to their clients.

In the practice of the eight Justice Courts participating as pilot courts in the programme;

- *An increase of judgements, protocols from the court proceedings as well as appeals prepared by lawyers which contain direct reference to international standards within the field of human rights*
- *A decrease in the number of appealed cases from the first instance in regard to procedural violations.*
- *A decrease in the number of complaints against procedural violations in the courts proceeding, reported to non-governmental legal aid centres.*

A certain difficulty in evaluating the results of the project comes from the lack of adequate statistics on court decisions. This is one of the reasons that Citizens' Watch plans to conduct monitoring. The coordinator and advisor to the Project conducted a number of interviews with representatives of judicial power (including the Judicial Department) of the Lawyers' Chamber of St. Petersburg and Human Rights NGOs. All these experts note that one can talk about a small reduction in the number of violations of procedural requirements in appeals of NGO clients, and in appealing decisions by courts of the first instance.

A general decrease in the violations of the right to a fair trial in the practice of the courts.

The coordinator and legal adviser to the Project conducted, by the end of the project, 20 interviews with judges, judicial departments servants, lawyers and human rights NGOs in St. Petersburg area. According to these experts there was about 5% decrease in violations of the right to a fair trial in 2007 as compared to 2006. There was also a 7% increase in the number of appeals to courts of higher instances because of violations of the right to a fair trial in courts of the first instance. This latter factor means that citizens' are getting better legally educated as regards their rights to a fair trial.

Quality improvement of the legal services provided to victims of crimes, defendants and other parties in the eight pilot courts, in regard to international standards.

Quality of the legal services depends, first of all, on the lawyers' qualification. Training received in the frames of the Project stimulated lawyers awareness of international legal standards, and that resulted in improving of the quality of legal services they rendered. Judge Elena Vlasova, who participated in the Project notes, "... lawyers are, little by little, getting more active when presenting interests of their clients..." Judge Anna Nikitina said, "... applicants are getting more aware of their fundamental rights."

The proper functioning of the Consultation centre providing free legal support to practicing jurists on the national implementation of international standards in regard to the right to a fair trial.

The Consultation Centre is set up and running since February 2008 (see above).

Reference being made to international and national human rights standards in the decisions of the courts.

We have witnessed an increase of cases where judges and lawyers of St. Petersburg resort to norms of article 6 ECHR (right to a fair trial), article 8 ECHR (right to respect for private and family life) and article 11 ECHR (freedom of assembly and association). This is occurring more frequently not only in regional courts but also what is much more important in the City Court of St. Petersburg. Citizens' Watch has witnesses it in January and October of 2008 in the City Court.

Upon the completion of the Project, the participants (judges and Mr. Boris Petrov from the City Administration) have worked out a special course for judges stressing importance of the European Convention that has been included into governmental yearly two-week program for refresher courses for judges.

A national implementation of international standards in the St Petersburg region and Russia as a whole.

The problem of implementing international standards of justice in the Russian legal system were discussed by judges participating in the project at the All-Russian congress of judges, which "...recommended that judges of general jurisdiction applied norms of international law in their work. The Russian Academy of Justice, which trains judges of general jurisdiction, will also be focused on its work on applying norms which are very significant and which are now particularly relevant in the practice of our courts. You can see all of this based on the example of the decisions and the spirit in which city, district and magistrate judges approach the examination of cases..."⁸

The publication of a book compiling material on the implementation of principles set forth in article 6 ECHR.

A guidebook has been published in 5 000 copies. The guidebook contains recommendations on appealing to the European Court, and describes the step-by-step procedure for submitting an appeal. The guidebook also analyzes the main violations of article 6 ECHR, and in part article 5 ECHR, which is the most common foundation for appeals by Russian citizens and can be said to be inherent .

CONCLUSION

All in all, the Project must be seen as successful and the sustainability of the program as good. Citizens' Watch has received positive response to Project activities from the judicial community as well as from the administration of St. Petersburg. Besides, the established contacts with the Council of judges and the City Administration department, responsible for facilitating the work of Justices of the Peace, have enabled Citizens' Watch to suggest including the topic "International standards of justice" into relevant professional training programs for judges and lawyers organized by the administration of St. Petersburg.

According to Citizens' Watch Justices of the Peace, who took part in the Project, believe that the training has helped them better understand such notions as impartiality and independence of courts. They mention that earlier they had never thought that not only they must be confident in their own impartiality and independence but also the parties of the trial need to feel and see 'visual' signs of their confidence, to comprehend the principles of fair trial. Visits to the administrative and appeal courts in Stockholm served this purpose.

Both CW and ICJ-S has but a lot of effort to get expertise connected to the project, with ability and willingness to spread the gained knowledge and skills. It has among other things lead to that the judges and lawyers participating in the Project have decided to organize one more training session on the practice of the European Court and application of international standards of justice. They have invited the experts working in the Russian Section of the European Court apparatus to take part of such training in St. Petersburg in December 2008 and they themselves raised additional funds for its implementation. This will also guarantee the sustainability of the Project.

The structure of the program and cooperation with Citizens' Watch has been a fruitful. It has shown that the meeting and discussions between judges and lawyers in Russia, Sweden and France has been most appreciated by the participants. The project has taken place during one year and it is still early to see the full effect. We can see that a change has been made and it will be interesting to follow up, on the indicators set up in the program, in a two-year period.

⁸ V.A Shaskin, chariman of the St Petersburg Board of judges

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Sida agreed on a total budget of SEK 700 000 for the project consisting of two disbursements; SEK 650 000 upon signing of the agreement and remaining SEK 50 000 when receiving the final report. Sida disbursed SEK 650 000 to ICJ-S, 2007-02-22 according to signed agreement. ICJ-S made two disbursements to Citizens' Watch; SEK 265 521 and SEK 119 354. A total of SEK 384 875 has been disbursed to Citizens' Watch. SEK 265 125 has been covering ICJ-S related costs.

Currency: Euro (exchange rate 9,1825)

First disbursement			Total		Balance	
Line item	Budget EUR	SEK	EUR	SEK	SEK	Note
Salary						
Salary project coordinator (50% employment)	5600	51422	5600	51418		
Taxes project coordinator (50% employment)	795	7300	761	6986		
Salary bookkeeper (25% employment)	1400	12856	1400	12856		
Taxes bookkeeper (25 % employment)	199	1827	199	1826		
Salary legal adviser (50% employment)	3500	32139	3500	32137		
Taxes legal adviser (50% employment)	497	4564	497	4564		
Total	11991	110107	11957	109787	320	
Introductory seminar in St Petersburg						
Lunch and coffe breaks	480	4408	184	1691		
Distributing material	55	505	32	298		
<i>Participants from ICJ-S, 2 pers</i>						
Hotel	160	1469	249	2291		
Travel, visa and transportation	1000	9182	1111	9598		
Per diem	296	2718	105	1938		
Salary	265	2433	0	0		
Total	2256	20715	1682	15816	4899	
Study visit Stockholm						
Hotel	9600	88152	8794	80750		
Travel	4200	38567	3648	33497		
Visa	420	3857	0	0		
Per diem	4368	40109	4087	40104		
Dinner	1080	9917	963	9303		
Conference facilities	350	3213	91	1069		
Lunch for speakers	180	1653	36	1625		
Transportation	360	3306	507	4400		
Interpreter fee	1400	12856	1191	11689		
Compilation of mate	120	1102	0	0		
Total	22078	202731	19317	182437	20293	
Study visit Strasbourg						
Hotel	4000	36730	2 904	26827		
Travel	4500	41321	4565	41912		
Visa	420	3857	0	0		
Visa	350	3214	0	0		
Per diem	2080	19100	1560	14325		
Transportation	250	2296	182	1672		
Interpreter fee	600	5510	1270	11935		1.
<i>Participant from ICJ-S, 1 pers</i>						
Travel and transport	500	4591	574	5267		

Hotel	400	3673	303	2783		
Per diem	324	2975	307	2819		
Conference facilities	300	2755	0	0		
Total	13724	126021	11664	107540	18481	
Moot court training session in St Petersburg						
Lunch and coffe breaks	1800	16529	1017	9343		
Conference hall servicing	200	1837	200	1833		
Office supplies	200	1837	177	1627		
Distributing materials	50	459	26	243		
Outside experts travel expenses	450	4132	773	7099		2.
Sound recording	250	2296	250	2295		
Stenograph	600	5510	600	5509		
Hotel	600	5510	1107	10162		3.
Editing and publishing of the stenographic report	600	5510	600	5508		
Total	4750	43617	4750	43620	-3	
Research and translation of documents						
	1500	13774	1476	13552		
Total	1500	13774	1476	13552	221	
Second Disbursement						
Publication of the Guidebook and presentation						
	8428	77390	10613	94104		
Total	8428	77390	10613	94104	-16714	4.
Summing-up seminar						
Lunch and coffe breaks	1920	17630	1741	15986		
Office supplies	200	1837	188	1728		
Sound recording	250	2296	238	2188		
Stenograph	600	5510	572	5257		
Editing and publishing of the stenographic report	600	5510	1207	11080		
Communication	500	4591	686	6298		
Bank services	500	4591	243	2227		
<i>Participants from ICJ-S, 2 pers</i>						
Travel	930	8540	714	8150		
Visa	70	643	82	750		
Hotel	400	3673	306	1056		
Salary	1060	9733	572	5230		
Audit for ICJ-S	1113	10220	1113	10220		5.
Audit Citizens Watch	2000	19393	2000	19393		6.
Unforseen	1031	9467	77	837		
Total	11174	103633	6626	90399	13234	

Total sum	75901	697987	52722	657256	40734
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Of the SEK 650 000 Sida has disbursed to ICJ-S the project has make use of SEK 657 256. The exceeding SEK 7 256 will be covered under the second disbursement from Sida.

Note

1. Interpreters' fee was higher than expected, accepted by Sida 2007-04-19.
2. Two legal experts from Moscow, experienced in European Court proceedings, was invited in order to improve the professional level of the event and win recognition from the official state institutions responsible for education of judges and lawyers. The cost of their travel caused the exceeding of the budget line.
3. Two legal experts, hotel costs, see above.
4. Reallocation in the budget line, accepted by Sida 2008-02-28
5. Accrued cost for the final audit of the project
6. Alternation in the budget line, approved by Sida 2008-10. Accrued cost.

ANNEXURE

Annexure 1: Report from Stockholm Seminar

Annexure 2: Guidebook

Annexure 3: Report from Summing - up seminar