

**INTERNATIONAL CENTER**

**“INTERBILIM”**

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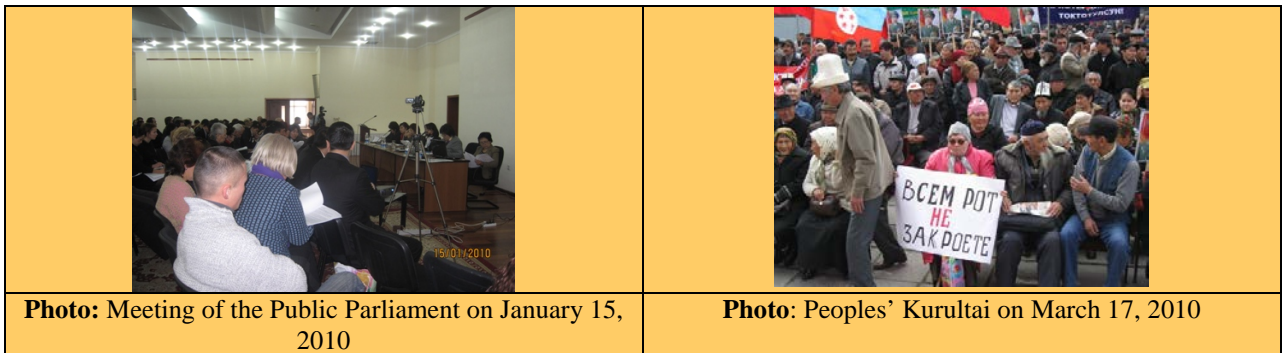
# I. INTRODUCTION

## 1. 1. SITUATION IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC IN 2010

### • INTERPOLITICAL SITUATION

The situation in the Kyrgyz Republic (KR, Kyrgyzstan) remained hard during the whole year. The year of 2010 was characterized by the serial murders of politicians and journalists by political motives, the members of opposition, activists of civil society and independent journalist were persecuted, shadowed and administratively fined, and put in the investigatory Isolator of temporary detention (Detention Center). Dissatisfaction of the wider layers of population was caused by sale of the strategically important state property by the government to the individuals at the understated prices, without open tender, the tariffs for heating and electricity were increased and human rights were violated everywhere.

During 2010 People's Kurultai (Assemblies) and several meetings were conducted by the Public Parliament which was established by the opposition, as an alternative to the Parliament (Jogorky Kenesh) elected during falsified elections in December 17, 2007.



On January 15, 2010 the meeting of the **Public Parliament to discuss the social- political situation** in the country was held with participation of activists of civil society, political actors, non-governmental and international organizations. As a result of it the Resolution “Elections of 2009 as an indicator of deterioration of the situation with human rights in Kyrgyzstan” was adopted. The following demands were pronounced: to stop persecutions of civic activists and the people of Kyrgyzstan by political motives, persecution of citizens who had to leave the country and seek for the shelters abroad because of the physical reprisals, deprive of business, threats to their families, pressure on the court processes and lawyers, mass media being inconvenient for the authorities and having their own principles and honestly carrying their professional duties, to use powered structures to suppress dissent and limit the civic and political rights and to stop jointing of the powered structures with the criminal and using criminal to frighten the condemned people by political motives, to start reformation of the special services with the goal to provide citizens of Kyrgyzstan with security, etc.

Next meeting of the **Public Parliament devoted to discussion of the reforms in the state governing** was held on March 3, 2010 with participation of the members of the Parliament, political actors and representatives of international organizations and embassies. As a result of the discussion the Resolution was adopted, it was marked that “the reform of the state governing that was undertaken in October of 2009 did not lead to optimization of the state machinery, to the promised significant decrease of the quantity of the state officials and savings of the budget funds”. The former president violating the existing Constitution and legislation of the country established the structures that were not accountable to the Parliament and the Government: the Central Agency on development, investments and innovations, headed by the son of the president, was empowered with the authorities exceeding ones of the executive authorities and managed all assets of the country without any control. It was marked in the resolution that the “constitutional reform carried at the initiative of the President led only to the strengthening of his personal power and legitimization of his son’s authorities”.

The Public Parliament put forward the requirements: to stop reshaping freely the Constitution of the country without taking the opinion of the Kyrgyzstan people in consideration, to cancel all decisions contradicting the existing Constitution of the country, to liquidate the Central Agency on development, investments and innovations, Fund of development and various illegally established structures, to dismiss children and brothers of the former president from the higher state positions, to keep the promises and oaths given publicly in relation to liquidation of family governing and rehabilitation of democracy in the country and others. At the given meeting it was decided to hold People's Kurultai on March 17 with the goal to unite all progressive forces of Kyrgyzstan against the corruption activity of the given regime.

On March 17, 2010 the **Consolidated Opposition held the People's Kurultai** devoted to the vital issues of the country: social economic and political situation in the country, tariff policy, privatization of the strategic property objects, situation with human rights and constitutional reform. The adopted Resolution contained **seven requirements**: to cancel the new tariffs for electricity and heating energy, to return the sold strategic state enterprises "Kyrgyztelecom" and "Sevreactro" to the state, to release all politically condemned and accused opponents of the authorities, to liquidate the Central Agency on development, investments and innovations, to form the Special Commission to investigate the case of the financial consultant Evgeny Gurevich being close to the ruling family and accused of the financial machinations by the Italian justice, to dismiss brothers of the president and to stop blockage of some mass media.

The participants of the People' Kurultai defined the term for the government to solve the delivered issues in the full volume till March 24, 2010- the "Day of People's revolution". It was marked in the Resolution that "in case of non-fulfillment of the given requirements the people of Kyrgyzstan as the single bearer of the sovereignty and power will have the constitutional right to hold People's Kurultai in all regions with the single agenda of the day- rehabilitation of the people's power".

The national meeting was planned for April 7, but the authorities decided to forestall the demand of the dismissal of the president that was planned by the opposition and arrested all leaders of opposition during the night of April 6-7. The meeting with unpredictable consequences was held in Talas on April 6. In connection with arrests of the leaders of oppositional parties the wave of meetings was spread in all regions of the country. Some leaders were detained in the cells of the State Committee of the National security at that time when people started to gather for Kurultai in Bishkek on April 7, 2010.

On April 7, 2010 during the efforts to break up the rally with usage of the special tools the people grasped the special tools and moved to the governmental house. The authorities used the tear-gas for dispersal of the arriving people to the square. The posted snipers on the roof of the governmental house started to shoot at peaceful people. The quantity of victims was increased gradually; later it was found out that the quantity of dead victims at the square and in the hospitals made 89 people.

By the evening the people seized the White House (Governmental building), building of the Parliament and National TV- Radio company. The former President and his environment run from the Governmental House at the same day. Later refusing to resign he continued to hold meetings in the country creating the conflict situation and provoking disorders in the country. He demised of the president's position leaving the country on April 15 as a result of the joint efforts of the presidents of Kazakhstan, USA, Russia and intermediary actions of OSCE, UN and EC.

The Provisional Government (PG) was urgently formed after the given events; its tasks were to return stability to the KR population and legitimacy through election of the new Parliament, development of new Constitution and election of the new President.

In connection of cases of looting and threats for the security of citizens the curfew was immediately imposed; the public groups of volunteers were formed to patrol in Bishkek.

In April the Parliament was dissolved by the PG and the functions of the President and Government were transferred to the PG. More than 90% of voters confirmed the authorities of the president of the transitional period R. Otunbaeva at the Referendum of June 27, 2010 and approved adoption of the new Constitution with the parliamentary form of governing in the country.

The PG with assistance of NGOs formed the Working Groups for development of the new Constitution; the Constitutional Council consisting of representatives of the PG, leaders of political parties and organizations of civil society was called to discuss the Constitution with parliamentary form of governing suggested by the members of the PG. The voting day of parliamentary elections – October 10, 2010 was determined by the PG.

The tragic events took place in the south of the country in June of 2010: the inter-ethnic clashes between citizens of Uzbek and Kyrgyz nationalities were provoked. By the observation of the citizens of the south the various forces including the clan of former president participated in the given events for destabilization of situation and frustration of the planned Referendum. Later the refugees who run to the border with Uzbekistan and crossed it started to return to Kyrgyzstan.

The PG established the emergency state regime, brought the armored troop- carriers and army to Osh. It turned to the Russian Federation (PF) with official request to bring peacemaking forces, but at the end the PF refused to bring peacemakers in the zone of conflict. The decision not to use peacemaking forces of the Collective Security Treaty Organization in Kyrgyzstan was also made by the heads of organizations of the given Treaty Organization because of unreasonableness to invade into other state by their opinion.

The public and various international and non-governmental organizations of the north urgently collected and delivered humanitarian aid to the south, the headquarters were urgently established for distribution of the humanitarian aid in the south. During these hard days all political and public forces of Kyrgyzstan joined with each other for prevention of inter-ethnic conflict and stabilization of situation. Afterwards the interdepartmental investigation group was formed to examine the causes of the given events; the Direction on rehabilitation of Osh and Jalal-Abad cities was established. During several months the given Direction worked on construction of many- storeyed houses in Osh and Jalal-Abad cities and provided several suffered people with loans for construction of dwellings.

The parliamentary elections in Kyrgyzstan were held in October 10, 2010. Twenty nine political parties participated in them. 850 observers from 52 countries and 32 international observers observed the process of voting. The elections were positively evaluated by the international observers of CIS, OSCE, Russia, USA and others who admitted that the held elections were free and democratic and corresponded with the international obligations of Kyrgyzstan.

By the official results five parties: “Ata-Jurt”, “Social-democratic party of Kyrgyzstan”, “Ar-Namys”, “Respublica” and “Ata-Meken” overcame the established barriers for entering into the Parliament. The Parliament of the KR started working on November 10, 2010. The coalition of the majority from the fractions of “Respublica”, Social-Democratic Party of Kyrgyzstan and “Ata-Jurt” was formed on December 17, 2010, and at final the government was formed.

## • SITUATION WITH SPEECH FREEDOM

Before the April events in Kyrgyzstan the informational blockage was organized by the regime of the former President: access to informational sites such as “Ferghana.ru”, “Centrasia”, “Azattyk” was closed; the radio station “Azattyk” –the local branch of Radio Liberty stopped broadcasting, radio station “Manas” stopped retransmission of the programs of “Liberty” after the threats of the authorities to take its license away; retransmission of the daily program of BBC in Kyrgyzstan was cut off; the volume of the oppositional newspaper “Forum” was arrested, etc.

After April events the PG with the goal to stabilize the informational space of the KR and introduce mechanisms of civic control and increase the role of public broadcasting adopted the Decree to impart the status of the Public TV radio broadcasting Corporation to the National TV radio Corporation of the KR. The regulations of the Advisory Council and the quantity of its members were approved as well as the regulations of the Public TV radio broadcasting.

In the **world index of press freedom** Kyrgyzstan took **159<sup>th</sup> place** according to the rating of the international human rights defending organization “Reporters without borders” in 2010. Kyrgyzstan took **106<sup>th</sup> place in the international “Index of democracy”** according to the rating of the journal “The Economist” that examined the political regimes of 167 countries on the basis of evaluation by the following criteria: electoral process and pluralism, actions of the governments, participation in political life, political culture and civic freedoms.

#### • LEVEL OF CORRUPTION

Kyrgyzstan as before **remains one of the most corrupted countries in the world** according to the Index of perception of corruption published by the international organization “Transparency International”. In particular in 2010 Kyrgyzstan received 2 scores and took **164<sup>th</sup> place among 178 countries** participated in the research.

#### • THE SOCIAL – ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

The social –economic situation in Kyrgyzstan in 2010 **can be characterized as critical**. Recession of rates of economical development was explained by the decrease of volumes of the gross agricultural production, construction and sphere of services. The level of inflation from the beginning of 2010 exceeded 13 percents.

As a consequence of the revolution the neighboring countries closed the borders for the prolonged term equal to 40 days that led to worsening of the position of the active part of population, decrease of volumes of foreign investments in the power engineering, mining and processing industries and sphere of services, significantly occupying the specific weight in the gross domestic product (GDP). A lot of farmers could not sell their products, in particular, the fast deteriorated ones.

The private business of entrepreneurs suffered as a result of looting on April 7, 2010, and its loss was equal approximately to one milliard soms, the economic activity of citizens was decreased, the quantity of unemployed people was increased, during the year there was the constant growth of prices for the basic food products including bread and flour due to the embargo of the grain export from Russia. According to the analysis of the Ministry of economic regulation the growth of prices for all categories of food products and fuel was observed during twelve months of the year.

### 1.2. ROLE OF NGOS OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC IN THE PUBLIC- POLITICAL PROCESS OF THE COUNTRY IN 2010

During the whole year the NGO sector including the Center “Interbilim” (CIB) actively participated in all spheres of the life of the society.

On February 18, 2010 the **meeting of the Council of organizations of the civil society was initiated by the CIB** to discuss the strategy of the further actions and project proposals to solve the civic-political and social-economic problems.

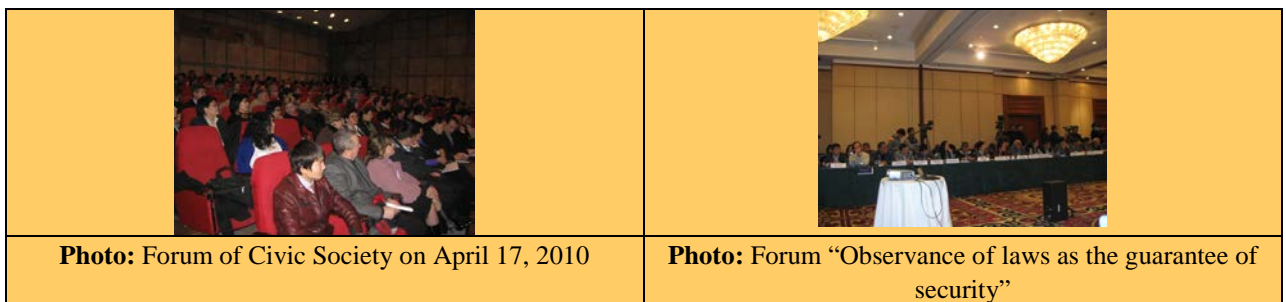
After the escape of the former President the **Council of human rights defenders made the Statement** dated April 9, 2010 on necessity of demission of the former President from his authorities as he should have been accountable for the blood tragedy of April 7, 2010. It was marked in the statement that he “chose the cruel suppression of his own people instead of providing people with opportunity to express their protest. The former President led the country to the crisis through non-democratic governing, nepotism, systematic and mass violations of human rights”.

After April events 15 non-governmental organizations formed the **Committee of civic control for monitoring of activity of the PG**. The goal of the Committee was to provide the right of access to

information and conduct civic control of the activity of the authorities and also prevent violations of human rights.

The **Extreme Forum of organizations of civil society** was organized on April 17, 2010 with the goal to frame the position of the organizations of civic organizations during the current situation and comprehension of trends of development of country in the crisis conditions. The Forum participants examined the ways of legalization of the PG, principles and mechanisms of interactions of organizations of civil society with the PG, methods of coordination of organizations of civil society in the happened situation. As a result of the Forum the Resolution with the following requirements was adopted: to hasten the process of legitimization of all institutes of the state authority, to ensure the legal mechanisms of protection of all human rights, ensure legitimacy, validity and transparency of the cadre assignments in the country at all levels of authority through preservation of cadre succession and professionalism, provide all mass media with freedom and conditions of the normal activity, rehabilitate the work of the Advisory Council at the National TV radio Corporation and others.

The current situation in the republic and the Resolution of the Forum were discussed at the meeting of the delegation of the Forum of organizations of civil society with participation of the head of the PG R. Otunbaeva.



In April of 2010 organizations of civil society **held the extreme Round table “Procedures of formation and principles of activity of the Central Electoral Commission”** with participation of the representatives of 57 NGOs and 8 political parties. It was decided at the Round table to put forward the requirements to the members of the PG in relation to the activity of the Central Electoral Commission (CEC): non-admission of conflict of interests during the appointment of the CEC members (relative links between the CEC members, membership in political party, political affiliation, observance of legitimacy through making amendments in the decrees of the PG and in the legislation on the structure of CEC and order of voting by the members of the CEC.

A line of non-governmental organizations conducted independent observation of the Referendum and parliamentary elections of 2010 and informed the public at the press-conference on the results of observation. The **Extreme Forum of organizations of civil society “Observance of laws as the guarantee of security”** was held in October 2010.

During April events the public brigades from volunteers were formed by the efforts of NGOs to keep order and counteract to looters. The great role in stabilization of the atmosphere and distribution of humanitarian aid was played by the organizations of civil society including the Center “Interbilim” after the tragic events. Besides the humanitarian aid some non-governmental organizations efficiently assisted in collection of information during the hard conditions after the inter-ethnic clashes.

Activity of various organizations of civil society including the Center “Interbilim” covering various spheres: human rights, advocacy and other spheres created conditions for speeding up the processes of democratic development and building fair society; promoted revision of some legislation projects by the state bodies and policy of the state bodies influencing on improvement of the state governing and situation with human rights.

## II. ACTIVITY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” IN 2010

### 2.1. PROMOTION OF INTERESTS OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND PROTECTION OF ITS SUBJECTS 9ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”

In 2010 the CIB continued implementing its activity aimed at protection of human rights and advocacy being one of the main trends of its activity. The charter of the CIB was revised in 2010, its tasks were extended, and it was re-registered in the Ministry of Justice in October of 2010.

#### THE GOAL OF THE CIB:

Creation of democratic conditions for establishment, development and strengthening of civic society in Kyrgyzstan through strengthening non-governmental organizations working with vulnerable layers of population, and also community based organizations, Initiative Groups and formation of environment favorable for development of civil society.

#### ITS TASKS:

- promotion of building capacity of organizations of civil society
- leadership development, ensuring protection of human rights and freedoms, conduction of campaigns to protect rights and promote interests of citizens
- promotion of establishment and effective functioning of democratic institutes, ensuring democratic governing and transparency of the state system through mechanisms of public civic expertise and monitoring of activity of the state bodies
- promotion of unification of efforts of the state, public, religious and other organizations during implementing its charter and program tasks
- Creation of conditions for the growth of the professional mastership of the specialists in the non-commercial sector and development of all types of intellectual creativity

The CIB also initiated the process of registration of its branch in the south of the country – the Osh Resource Center “Interbilim” with the separate bank account as the Osh Regional office of the Public Association “International Center “Interbilim” (ORC “Interbilim”).

### ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” AS THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OF HUMAN RIGHTS, PUBLIC INTERESTS AND DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

The CIB made invaluable contribution in the struggle with the authoritarian and corruption region in the country to protect human rights: voters, customers of electricity, mobile connection and others, providing organizational, informational and technical assistance during holding Forums of civil society, People’s Kurultai, Round tables, meetings with the state bodies and making decisions. The CIB being the public defender of citizens and activists of civil society also provided citizens and organizations of civil sector with consultative assistance during the whole year.

The CIB continued its activity **to protect activists of civil sector and political actors** as they were continuously persecuted and victimized, the false court suits were instituted in the country. In January 2010 the Center “Interbilim” protected the general I. Ishakov turning to the powered forces with the Appeal as he, serving in the army more than 30 years, was condemned for 8 years of deprivation of freedom and was deprived of the rank of a general. See **Attachment 4.1**.

The CIB **participated in the court hearings** related to the case of people being under investigation: the leader of the political party of “Greens” E. Bulekbaev and human rights defenders S. Argymbaev and U. Ryskulov illegally accused in organization of mass disorder and spark of inter-ethnic dissension in the village Petrovka of Chui oblast. The reports of the CIB on monitoring of the court hearings were disseminated among the public, organizations of civil society to attract attention to violations of human rights and high level of corruption of the court system in the country. Lack of evidences from the state accusation witnessed of the open political persecution of the detained people but not of the investigation of the criminal case. After the April events of 2010 the illegally detained people were released from the investigational Detention Center after 11 months of illegal detention.





**Photo:** Speech of the director of the Center “Interbilim” at the meeting of the Public Parliament on January 15, 2010



**Photo:** Placing slogans before the court hearings in Petrovka

The CIB acted **against despotism of the law-enforcement bodies** and in protection of illegal detention of one villager of Novopavlovka in the Temporary Detention Center of Sverdlovski regional department of internal affairs. The CIB achieved the just decision made during two court hearings and the release of the suffered villager from that Detention Center.

The CIB also **acted as the public defender** of E. Turusbekov, the teacher of the Juridical Academy, who was suspected of the crime- the murder of the famous singer Mikael. The CIB director acted against inflicting tortures, demanding legitimacy and justice. After examining the circumstances of the scandal she found fifteen violations in the process of arrest and custody including pressure on the attorneys.

In January of 2010 the CIB provided organizational assistance in preparation and participated in the **Meeting of the Public Parliament** the goal of which was discussion of presidential elections of 2009 and its influence on the situation with human rights and participated in it. The director of the CIB spoke of the political situation in the country and systematic violations of human rights.

The director of the CIB **turned will appeal to the Ministry of the state property of the KR T. Turdumambetov** in connection of the sale of strategically important state ownership: Joint Stock Company “Sevreactro” at the underestimated cost to the prejudice of the state (for 3 million dollars) and shares of the Joint Stock Venture “Kyrgyztelecom” (for 40 million dollars). The concern of civic society about concealment of the sale of the Distributor Company and “Kyrgyztelecom” was expressed in the Appeal. See **Attachment 4.2**. The following requirements were also expressed in it: to present the investment agreements on the basis of which the purchase –sale of the state share holding of the JSV “Sevreactro” and JSV “Kyrgyztelecom” took place and to display all information related to the sale of the state ownership at its website.

Acting against the corruption deals the CIB **conducted several advocacy campaigns against the privatization of the energy system of the country** leading to impoverishment of people, increase of tariffs for the heating energy and electricity without economical grounds, without taking the people’s opinion and payable capacity in consideration.

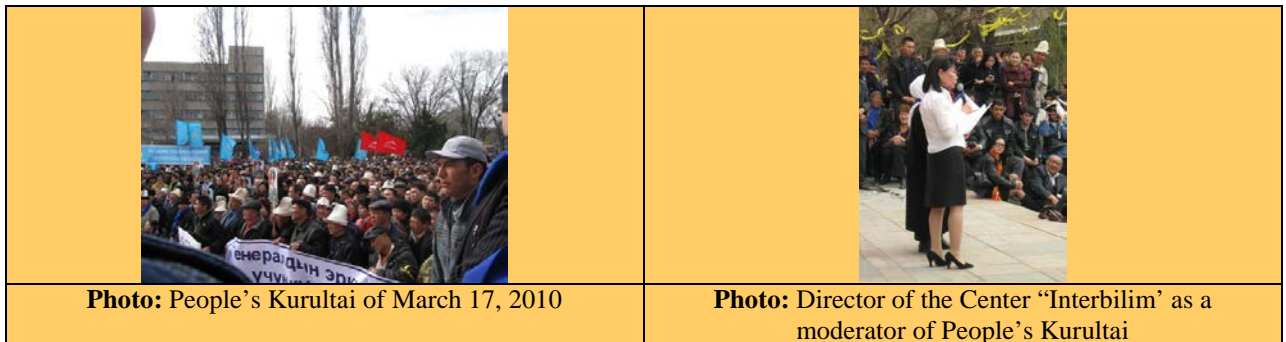
- In 2010 the CIB **initiated “Movement- 220”** from volunteers, participants and gradutors of its Leadership School and activists of civic society and **urgently coordinated** its activity. In the Appeal “Let’s protect our rights together for the worthy life” the participants of the “Movement - 220” reminded the government that according to the legislation “Citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic have the right: to participate in discussion and adoption of laws and decisions of the republican and local significance...” See **Attachment 4.3**. The Government was recommended to inform the public on the real cost of the heating energy and electricity.
- The movement participants **developed and distributed the template of the petition** from the population to the government, Bishkek inter-regional court for cancellation of the statement # 699. Thus, the precedent was created when the Leadership School program assistant and volunteer of the CIB **brought a suit against the Government** with intention to call in question the legitimacy of the statement of the Government related to increase of tariffs for electricity and heating.

- The participants of the “Movement- 220” **turned to the President of the KR, Jogorky Kenesh and Prime- Minister of the KR** with the Appeal marking that the majority of our citizens was doomed to poverty and gloomy existence because of the sale of the state property- distributing company “Sevreactro” and “Kyrgyztelecom” to the individuals, increase of tariffs for provided services. See **Attachment 4.4.**
- The **Appeal “Movement- 220” calls everybody”** was disseminated with invitation of the public to participate in various events: to support initiators of the court suits against the Government for its illegal increase of tariffs, to hang yellow ribbons on the bushes, trees, fences, windows, cars, bags as a sign of protest, to come to the concert “Electroshock” to support social- economic rights. See **Attachment 4.5.**
- The **concert “Electroshock”** to protect social- economic rights of the citizens of the KR **was also arranged** with songs and dances of artists, speeches of the action participants and invited political actors as a sign of protest against the tariff policy for electricity and heating energy and the sale of “Sevreactro” and “Kyrgyztelecom”.



The CIB participated in **the extended meeting of the Public Parliament “What does the reform of the state governing entail?”**

The CIB invited citizens and activists of civil society and **facilitated the People’s Kurultai** on March 17, 2010: its director acted at it as a moderator.



For development of the common requirements to promote democracy the CIB initiated and organized the **Extreme Meeting of activists of civil society** in March of 2010. The coordinator of the CIB G. Djurabaeva presented the report on chronicles of the last 2-year events accompanied by the blockage of the sites of independent Internet editions, arrests of youth that was suspected of belonging to actions of hanging yellow ribbons as a sign of protest against privatization of energy system, increase of tariffs, beatings of civic activists, impressments of the circulation of the newspaper “Forum”, court decisions to close and fine the newspapers “Achyk Sayasat” and “Nazar”. As a result of the meeting the joint plan of actions was developed.

In April of 2010 the CIB **initiated the Appeal to the government “To the authorities of Kyrgyzstan: to permit Kurultai, not no provoke conflicts”** as the “authorities of Kyrgyzstan provoked confrontation by arrests and detentions”. The Center “Interbilim in conjunction with its partners called the authorities to carry on negotiations for peaceful conflict resolution and not to impede holding Kurultai in various regions of the country. The organizations that signed the Appeal marked that Kyrgyzstan being a member of the United Nations was obliged to orient law-enforcement bodies to support law and order, excluding inadequate measures, and take all measures for non-admission of clashes. See **Attachment 4.6.**

As there were a lot of appeals of partners and friends from various countries worried by the events of April 7, 2010 the CIB and **partners had to turn to the community in relation to the complex and instable situation in the Kyrgyz Republic** exactly from the civic position. The previous events of the republic were described in the Appeal: shocking night arrests of almost all leaders of the consolidated opposition, establishment of the special (anti-constitutional) structure for the younger son of the former president- Central Agency of development, investments and innovations, that was greatly empowered to manage all financial assets of the state as well as Joint Stock Venture with the share of the state and also unlimited control of the private business in the country, raider captures, serial murders and others. See **Attachment 4.7**.

The CIB participated in the **Meeting of non-governmental organizations in relation to the issues** of the happened situation after the April 6-8 and development of the strategy of the consolidated efforts of civic society. The coordinator of the CIB presented the report with description of the situation at the **Extreme Forum of Civic organizations**. Later the CIB **participated in the Coordination meeting of the Alliance of civic organizations** to discuss the social- political situation, activity of the alliance and its possible joint activity in the immediate future.

The CIB director **called the PG** to make its best for returning the country to democracy, marking that the chance for the second time to enter into civilized world community appeared, and civic society was ready to equitable collaboration in order not to allow returning to the authoritarian regime.

The CIB **took an active part in the electoral campaign in the country to contribute in holding open and transparent elections:**

- It suggested the **candidature of Akylbek Sariev for the position of the chairman of temporary Central Electoral Commission (CEC)** as the competent, honest and as a man of high principles in connection with the suggestion of the PG to suggest the candidature of the CEC. He was appointed as the CEC chairman. By the feedback of citizens, organizations of civil sector, political parties the chairman of the CEC justified the trust of organizations of civil society by his impartial and responsible attitude to his duties at the given position. The representatives of international organizations also noted impartiality and independence of the work of CEC and also noted that the political campaigns of parties were conducted in the atmosphere of freedom for the first time in the Central Asian region.
- For prevention of using the administrative resource during elections the CIB with its partners-teachers of the Association of regional teachers and pedagogical collectives of Chui oblast **initiated the Appeal of teachers to the members of the PG** in connection with the forthcoming Referendum and elections on **inadmissibility of using administrative resource** to force the budget workers to work in electoral commissions. The given Appeal contained the call to the members of PG to exclude the administrative pressure and keep neutrality in electoral processes. See **Attachment 4.8**.
- Realizing necessity of prevention of the repeated voting by the same people the CIB supported the Appeal of the Coalition “For democracy and civil society” **on necessity of introducing visible inking of voters’ hands during the voting day**. It would serve as another tool for holding transparent and honest elections in Kyrgyzstan by the statement of the partners.
- In connection with the held past elections to the Parliament of the KR accompanied with numerous violation of electoral legislation and falsification of signatures in the protocols the CIB turned with the letter to the general procurator of the KR K. Baibolov noting the necessity of careful investigation and corresponding legal evaluation of the actions, defining people involved in violations. See **Attachment 4.9**. As a result the CIB received the response from the General procurator of the KR about the acts of procurator’s reacting, instituting criminal case on falsification of electoral documents.

- In October of 2010 the CIB with its partners **called the party “Ar- namys” to refuse of its plans to bring horsemen** in Bishkek in connection with the delay of announcing the results of the parliamentary elections, to display discretion and wait for the official results of elections to the Parliament of the KR and apply generally accepted methods of protection of its own position. See **Attachment 4.10**.
- In October of 2010 the CIB participated in the **Extreme Forum of Organizations of Civil Society on issues of electoral process and conclusions on the results of the parliamentary elections** and made the Appeal to the parties and non-governmental organizations to provide the CEC with the opportunity to verify protocols of election to Jogorky Kenesh.
- The CIB and program coordinator of the Center “Interbilim” **participated in independent observation of Referendum on June 27, 2010** at the polling stations of Bishkek with the goal to monitor and prevent violations during the election process.

The CIB actively participating in development and discussion of the Constitution project **made invaluable contribution in development of the Main legislation of the country**.

- The Center “Interbilim” representative J. Koichukulova **participated in the Constitutional Council** as its member. She took part in the work of two working groups- Local self-government and state system.
- In May of 2010 the CIB **succeeded in lobbying people’s law making initiative in the legislation of the local self-government**. The CIB suggested including the norms of law making initiatives of members of local communities on the issues of local significance in the section “Local self-government”. That initiative was included in the project of the new legislation “On local self-government of the KR”. After the adoption of the legislation project the project of normative legal acts on issues of local significance is subjected to examination with the obligatory participation of initiators; at final the group of members of local self-government with not less than 100 people in number will have the right of law making initiative.
- The suggestions made by the representative of the CIB at the meetings of the working group in relation to obligatory approval of the program of the activity of the Government by Jogorky Kenesh, decrease of the age requirement for candidates for deputies of Jogorky Kenesh from 25 years old to 21 years old **were included in the final text of the KR Constitution**. The CIB actively **supported the suggestion to include the status of the KR as a “secular state”** in the Constitution and also collected suggestions from the activists of civil society, experts for the sections of “Court authority”, “Local self-government” and disseminated these suggestions among the members of the Constitutional Council.

In connection with the loss of abilities of the State Service of National Security (SSNS) to provide national safety for the last years the Center “Interbilim” with its partners **turned to it with the Appeal “Non-governmental organizations call to the urgent reform of the State Service of National Security”**. The given Appeal contained the call to establish the National Commission to investigate the activity implemented during the previous regimes. The CIB reminded that the “single tasks of the SSNS should be providing national safety, but not serving interests of political players”. The civic society required the urgent reformation of the SSNS for achieving its de-politicization. Its activity should be implemented in strict compliance with the legislation of the KR and be accessible for the parliamentary control”. See **Attachment 4.11**.

The CIB conducted also **monitoring of actions of the members of the special services** during checking the goods of one trade organization delivered from the custom terminal. It noted the facts of violations: lack of documents, sanctioning the procedure of check in its letter to the General Procurator.

Due to the scaled pressure on business structures and corruption of law-enforcement bodies the CIB and the National Alliance of business associations, Council on development of business and investments within the Government of the KR initiated the Round table “**Law- enforcement bodies: threat to business or its protection?**” in September of 2010 the with the goal to create space for honest and public discussion of interrelations between the entrepreneurs and law enforcement bodies. The recommendations in relation to creation of conditions aimed at building fair and transparent relations between business and government were presented in the developed resolution. The participants of the Round table admitted the necessity to form the Working Group from representatives of the state and experts from the business community to develop the common Plan of events reformation of the system of law-enforcement bodies with increasing transparency of its activity, excluding duplication of activity, establishing the system of feedback with the business community, providing the law rule during actions on prevention, suppression and investigation of economic crimes. See **Attachment 4.12**.

The CIB joined the **Appeal on the problem of passport registration** (place of living), initiated by the Central-Asian Institute of Free Market. The given Appeal contained description of advantages and disadvantages of the abolishment of the passport registration for free dislocation. It as also marked that by abolishing the institute of registration the authorities of Kyrgyzstan would ensure fulfillment of all international and constitutional norms calling to keep rights of citizens for free dislocation and movement around the country, and mobility of labor forces being the important instrument of modern economy, extermination of discrimination in providing newly arrived people with the private and state services, etc.

The CIB being in the structure of the Working Group participated in the meeting on **systematization of the list of the state services** provided by the Ministry of Economic regulation. The Working Group made analysis with the purpose to define whether the existing services were the state services or the obligations of the state arisen from the functions and authorities. The list of state services will be limited in 2011 on the basis of the analysis.

The CIB joined the Appeal of the Public Association “Precedent” on issues of **corruption in the state bodies** considering that “the official participating in concealment of the budget information has not only the moral right to fill the position connected with distribution of the budget funds but also should carry legal responsibility for non-presentation of the publicly significant information being at his disposal”.

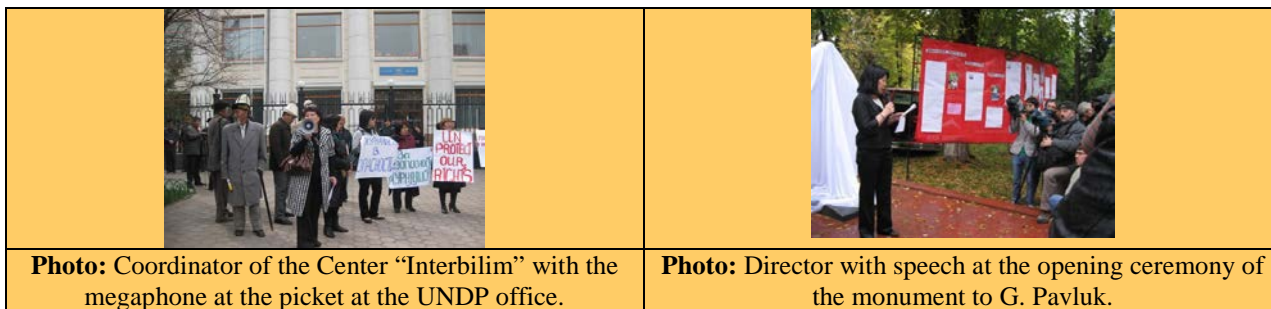
In December of 2010 the CIB **supported the Appeal of Human rights defenders “Laboratory of death”** against the initiative of construction of the bacteriological laboratory in Bishkek. The human rights defenders noted the lack of the public expertise with obligatory public consultations with the population on the examined project, required from the President of the KR to entrust the government to examine the given Appeal and to conceal the decision made with violation of the legislation of the KR without the fixed expertise and agreement.

## **ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” IN PROTECTION OF SPEECH FREEDOM AND EXPRESSION OF OPINION**

In 2010 as in previous year the CIB continued its activity to support speech freedom and expression of opinion:

- The **Extreme Gathering of organizations of civil society and mass media** was initiated by the CIB in March of 2010 in connection with the death of independent journalist Gennady Pavluk and necessity of consolidation of the civic sector and mass media during the hard and dramatic situation accompanied by the violence, brutality and threats. The unconcealed repression of human rights and freedoms: beatings and illegal arrests of civic activists and journalists, blockage of access to independent Internet editions, impressments of newspaper circulations, refusal to provide space for conduction of various public actions of civil society took the systematic character and became the tool of repression of the slightest dissidence.

- The CIB also **provided informational and technical support for the Opening Ceremony of the monument to G. Pavluk.**



- In April of 2010 the CIB became the **initiator of the Appeal to the General Secretary of UN Pan Gi Moon** during his visit to the KR with information about the happening events in the country as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs refused to include in his trip agenda the meeting with organizations of civil society. In the appeal the representatives of civil society decided to express their alarm to the head of UN caused by the real situation with human rights and freedoms in Kyrgyzstan. See **Attachment 4.13**. In the Appeal the representatives of civil society noted the sharp worsening of situation with human rights in the country, attacks and murders of journalists, control of the content of independent newspapers, etc. Non- admission and breaking up meetings, detention of their participants, administrative fines and arrests up to 15 days and nights, placement of detained people to the mental hospital, tortures in detention centers, lack of impartial court investigation and others were noted in the given Appeal. The CIB with its partners turned with the request to call the authorities of the KR to observe human rights and freedoms, meet obligations, voluntarily adopted by the state in the frame of international agreements.
- Representative of the CIB participated **in the Picket in protection of speech freedom** at the office of UN due to the continuous threats for journalists and companies. The action participants came to the UN office with the slogans - to stop pressure on independent and oppositional mass media by the authorities of Kyrgyzstan and asked to organize the meeting with the General Secretary of UN Pan Gi Moon.

#### **ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” ON DEACREASING CONFLICT, PRESERVING STABILITY AND SECURITY IN THE COUNTRY.**

The CIB **implemented invaluable activity for decreasing conflicts, preserving stability and security in the country.**

- Urgently reacting to prevent looting and provide population with security the CIB **formed the group of brigades** from volunteers and participants of the program of the CIB. The group, patrolling in the streets of Bishkek at night of April 7 and 8, implemented explanatory activity work and succeeded to prevent several cases of looting during the situation of demoralization of law- enforcement bodies and their absence at their posts.
- The CIB and Public Fund “Chintomani” called to urgent rehabilitation of peace, public order, manifestation of moderation and tolerance and stop any violence in connection with violent confrontation in the south of the country,
- In connection with the June events and necessity to provide the suffered people with assistance the CIB turned to the general director of the Joint Stock Venture “Aktel” in relation with the **provision of** active telephone subscribers of Osh and Jalal-Abad cities with **free mobile** connection for communication with the lost relatives during the June events in the south, the provided assistance by the mobile company was timely.

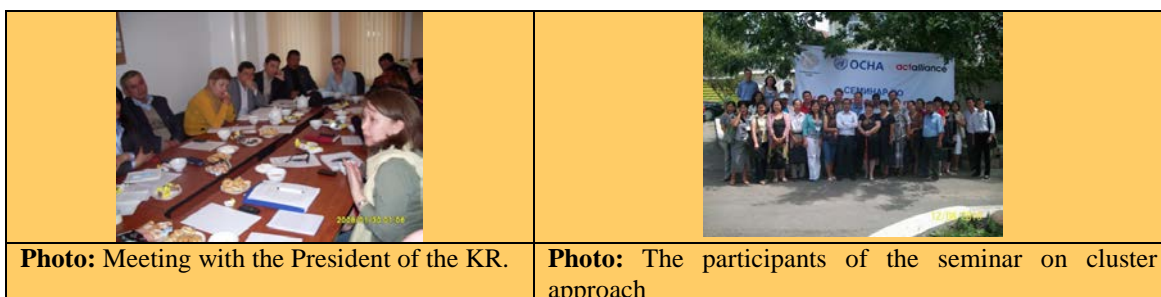
- For conduction of evaluation of demands in the form of medical assistance and donations and assistance for the people suffered during the latest disorder the CIB **arranged the arrival of the Association of medical doctors from Asia** within the approval of the head of the PG for the given mission. The CIB organized the meetings of the mission with the Minister of Healthcare, medical personnel and the suffered people in the south. The mission met the victims of disorder, provided medical and humanitarian aid.
- The ORC “Interbilim urgently **organized the meeting of NGOs of Osh with the goal to coordinate activity of civil society** on rendering assistance to suffered citizens for operative intervention and unification of efforts. The Coordination Council of NGOs was established at the given meeting. The Regional Humanitarian Forum (RHF) was established in June of 2010, the Coordination Council entered in its structure to exchange rapidly information to escape duplication of aid and also define uncovered zones of reacting, discuss jointly the situation and unite resources if necessary, lobby jointly interests of the suffered citizens, develop the common data base of the suffered citizens and their demands. The network of RHF was coordinated by the ORC “Interbilim”. The manager of it became coordinator of the RHF.

**The RHF network was coordinated as follows:**

RHF repeatedly organized meetings with the President of the KR, local authorities and the State Direction. As a result of the meeting with the President the public reception room was opened in the oblast state administration for urgent reaction to the appeals of the suffered citizens and local NGOs. In conjunction with the Ministry of social protection the draft variant of the social assistance– receiving social guarantees of the state: medical service, benefits during rehabilitation of documents, benefits during providing education and others by the suffered citizens was developed.

The RHF members from 3 organizations: Public Association “Advocacy Center”, Public Association “Ensan Diamond” and ORC “Interbilim” worked in the commission on **evaluation of damages of the burnt houses**. In the structure of the commission the NGO representatives implemented the following activity: 1. explained to the suffered citizens to what to pay attention during evaluation, in what cases acts- conclusions should be signed. The activity of the commission was implemented openly and honestly without hurting the interests of the suffered citizens; 2. defined the socially vulnerable families during the evaluation: the dead members of families, families that lost breadwinners, families that lost income, etc. The list of socially vulnerable people was submitted to the Oblast administration for social assistance.

During the first months of the post conflict, in particular in August, the seminar “Cluster approach” was conducted by the members of RHF that helped the local NGOs to realize the essence of the cluster approach and to practice the acquired skills and experience.



The recommendations in relation to the close work with NGOs were given to the local authorities during the meeting of local NGOs with the President of the KR at the initiative of the RHF; the given meeting promoted adoption of the Regulation on establishment of public councils in the state establishments.

The huge activity that was connected with the monitoring of activity of the State Direction on rehabilitation and development of Osh and Jalal-Abad cities was implemented by the members of the RHF. The experts were chosen for monitoring and evaluation of the given Direction on the basis of the contest. The RHF attracted partners for conducting the training on monitoring and evaluation of the state services for local NGOs; the training was conducted by the Network of evaluators of Kyrgyzstan with attraction of experts from Georgia. Besides that six organized events aimed at advocacy and successful collaboration: distribution of New Year's gifts collected and sent by the citizens of Bishkek to the children of the south, seminars, conferences and the Forum were held successfully by the RHF. The large Forum was devoted to stimulation of business to collaboration with local NGOs to support social projects for population.

The RHF coordinator regularly visited the cluster meetings for international organizations to discuss the issues on prevention of gender violation, peace building protection of children, human rights and education. The information on the given issues was delivered to the local NGOs through its list-serve, as a result of it the RHF members reacted to them and their suggestions. Besides the cluster meetings with the international organizations (more than 100 organizations in number) the RHF members also met with the state structures and the network to discuss the issues on coordination of activity and making joint decisions. Moreover, the RHF conducted trainings on mutual building capacity of organizations in Osh and Jalal-Abad.

From the beginning of the conflict the sharp necessity in humanitarian aid appeared, and all NGOs became involved in that assistance, but the suffered citizens needed not only nutrition, as a lot of people their lost houses and business, otherwise they needed conditions to provide families with income. Therefore the members of the RHF directed its activity to rehabilitation and building peace with goal to assist the suffered citizens to create the previous conditions of life and rehabilitate of friendly relations among the population.



**Monitoring of distribution of humanitarian aid was conducted by the ORC “Interbilim”.** During monitoring it was found that there was no common system of distribution of humanitarian aid. Each of the reacting participants acted in compliance with its means, the activity was chaotic in the whole. In the Osh city administration there was no the system to register distribution of humanitarian aid as well as the system of registration of the appeals on humanitarian aid. The staff members of the ORC “Interbilim” developed the computer system of registration of humanitarian aid especially for the given administration. The given system helped to track strictly the information: who, where and what received, and prevented duplication of assistance. The Osh oblast administration had the organized system of registration and distribution of humanitarian aid, but the suffered citizens had to take them by themselves as it did not have the opportunity to deliver the load to sites. But the processes of registration and distribution took a lot of time and led to the longer queues. The local NGOs assisted the oblast administration to deliver the load to the dwellings of the suffered people. The Osh Resource Center implemented the **following activity to support the suffered people and preserve stability and peace:**

- The **Appeal to international and local organizations with registration of all needy people and addresses of them** was developed with the goal to prevent conflicts related to one-sided assistance to the suffered citizens and signed by the local NGOs, sent to all organizations and individuals distributing humanitarian aid. Thus, the organization tracked equilibrium of the provided aid to various categories of people and the people of various nationalities.
- For observance of interests of the ethnic minorities the community and NGO activists of various nationalities were included in the structure of commissions of the city and oblast administrations on distribution of humanitarian aid.



- Daily the ORC “Interbilim” could mobilize the monitoring group, train and provide them with transport to the store houses and establishments of the state bodies. Representatives of the monitoring group visited sites in case of complaints related to the unfair distribution of humanitarian load, observed distribution of it in the store houses, included those people who could not get humanitarian aid in the lists, delivered food products allocated by the state to the regions difficult for access and areas closed for that period. The load of 13, 000 tons of food products was delivered in the whole. 37 visits were paid for distributing aid, and that activity was implemented during 26 days. The activity during 49 days in the commissions consisting of six people was implemented on voluntary basis. Speaking of the scale of the works it should be noted that a lot of organizations provided assistance, but the activity of not all members of the RHF is represented in the given report.

During August- October the ORC with the active help of the Leadership School participants **developed the wide data base of the suffered citizens**. The standards and norms of providing humanitarian aid were developed together with the local NGOs, and in order to keep these norms and standards the detailed data base related to the families of the suffered people: structure of families, information on the family members being socially vulnerable, the level of damage and other issues was developed. The ORC “Interbilim” initiated visits to all households to collect information on the suffered families and the grade of their social vulnerability (Osh and Karasuu region of Osh oblast). The data base of the suffered people according to their social vulnerability was developed for direct and efficient assistance to the needy people, categorical selection of the suffered people from the data base to lobby their interests in the corresponding instances, internal resource of the RHF working with various layers of socially vulnerable citizens: children, women, elderly, disabled and others. **The advantages of the data base program** are the opportunities to transfer it to the Excel form and automatically select categories of the suffered people from the common list: information on the suffered respondents, structure of his family, social status: quantity of unemployed among the suffered, pensioners, disabled, disabled pensioners; students: contract/budget form of study, children under 5 years old, children under 14 years old, widows and others; the computer provides the opportunity to print the data in Excel form and provide contact data.

The given data base was timely and useful for the state structures, local NGOs and international organizations as there was the sharp necessity to set priorities and assist to the most needy and socially vulnerable citizens in the situation of limitation of the humanitarian aid.

Before the New Year holidays the **action “New Year gifts for children of Osh and Jalal-Abad”** was taken for the children from the families suffered during the June events thanks to its initiator- the journalist Almaz Ismailov and the team of Initiative Group. It was a private initiative of the citizens of Kyrgyzstan who lived in Bishkek and also the citizens who worked and lived in USA, Great Britain and Kazakhstan, who were not indifferent to the fate of the country and its youngest citizens. The funds were collected through the social nets such as Facebook, Twitter and Diesel with the corresponding pages and groups.



- The arrived load from Bishkek was delivered to the office of the ORC “Interbilim” by its active volunteers. The ORC organized the New Year holiday for children - addressees of these gifts. In total 110 gifts and 24 gifts were distributed in Osh and Gulcha village of Alai region correspondingly.

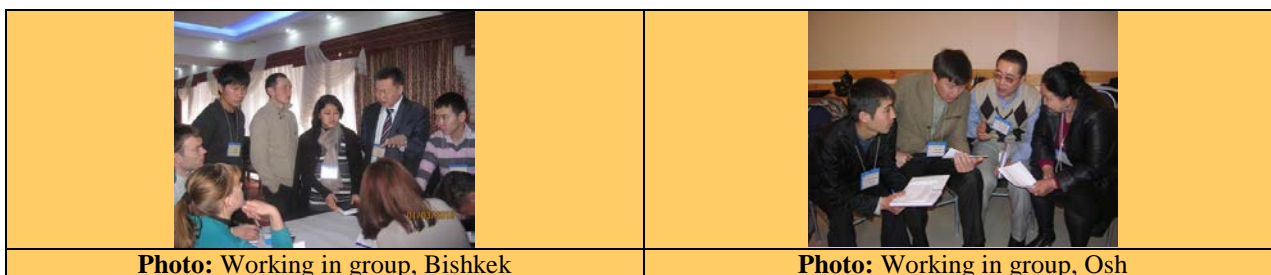
The ORC “Interbilim” also **facilitated monitoring of the state services**. Three groups were formed for that activity: the group of **experts on monitoring and evaluation of the activity of the State Direction**, the group of **experts on monitoring of Social assistance to the suffered people**, the group of **experts on monitoring of drinking water services**. The Osh Resource Center organized workshops “Development of the monitoring plan of the state services” in compliance with the selected spheres of monitoring.

- Beginning to monitor the activity of the State Direction the ORC “Interbilim” formed **the group of experts on monitoring and evaluation of the State Direction** from the representatives of local NGOs: Public Fund “Creating space”, Public Fund “Ray of lotus” and Public Fund “Center of Assistance to International Protection (CAIP)”. The selected experts (4 people) were trained at the expert workshop that was conducted with participation of representatives of the State Direction. The plan of monitoring and evaluation was developed with assistance of the Network of evaluators and the Public Fund “Institute of humanitarian designing” from Bishkek.
- As a result of the workshop after the joint discussion the questions for monitoring were selected as well as methods and indicators. The spheres of monitoring were selected in accordance with the challenges pronounced by the population: giving loans and gratis aid to the suffered people, juridical expertise of the normative-legal acts of the State Direction, participation in the process of making decisions, tenders and state purchases, monitoring of the financial funds, monitoring of the construction of many-storied houses, schools, roads and repair of the social cultural objects.

The given monitoring is the systematic research of the activity of the State Direction. As a result of monitoring the recommendations on all trends and evaluation of the current work of the State Direction were given as a result the **following improvements in the activity of the State Direction on rehabilitation and development of Osh city were observed:**

1. The State Direction conveyed the informational management of the website to the ORC from August till December 2010, the website page on Monitoring and evaluation was opened;
  2. The long-term partnership agreement between the State Direction and ORC in the sphere of monitoring and evaluation of rehabilitation processes was signed;
  3. In compliance with the local NGOs’ recommendations the public reception on consulting and accepting citizens was opened;
  4. The State Direction initiated meetings with local NGOs twice a month for getting feedback from the suffered people;
  5. The ORC representative was included in the structure of the Tender Commission as the permanent NGO representative;
  6. In compliance with recommendation of the permanent representative of the Tender Commission the State Direction organized trainings for contractors to participate in the tender, the department on the state purchases was opened;
  7. Owing to recommendation of local NGOs the information about the receivers of humanitarian aid (construction materials) with their surnames was located at the website, so that the humanitarian aid should be distributed only among the target groups;
  8. With the help of local NGOs in particular the Public Fund “CAIP” informational booklets with information on the contact data of the State Direction and telephone numbers of the “hot line” and information on the activity of the State Direction were prepared and distributed among citizens of the south of Kyrgyzstan;
  9. Information on the financial streams of the State Direction was located on the website;
  10. A line of recommendations in relation to improvement of the normative- legal acts of the State Direction was suggested;
  11. Five recommendations in relation to improvement of the procedures of the state purchases and tender on selection of contractors were given;
  12. Interests of villages of the district Majrim-Tal were protected in connection of demolition of their houses due to the construction of the new road. The commission was formed in conjunction with the State Direction and the volume of damage was evaluated;
  13. The interests of villagers of the micro-district “Dom Byta” were protected; the construction of many-storied building at the territory of children’s playground that belonged to the inhabitants of 11 houses was suspended. The facts of illegal appropriation of land plots by the individuals were found out.
- The Center “Interbilim” also provided informational and technical support **during the public “Meeting- Requiem” on May 17, 2010 with erection of the monument to honor the died people** in Bishkek on April 7 and Jalal-Abad on May 14, 2010.

## 2.2. THE PROJECT OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT (LEADERSHIP SCHOOL)



The CIB implements the program “Leadership School” from 2006 with the goal to contribute in educating ethic and competent leaders and building prosperous democratic society in Kyrgyzstan. Its program tasks are training, consulting, organization of meetings with the recognized and famous leaders of all sectors of society, project implementation by the program participants at mini-grant contest basis for strengthening capacity of leaders in various directions, organization of the joint meetings of the program participants and gradulators, leadership development and promotion. From 2009 the Center “Interbilim” started to implement that program also in the ORC “Interbilim”.

24 representatives of all sectors of society: 12 women and 12 men studied in the Leadership school program in the Center “Interbilim” and 20 representatives of all sectors of society: 11 women and 9 men studied in the ORC in 2010.

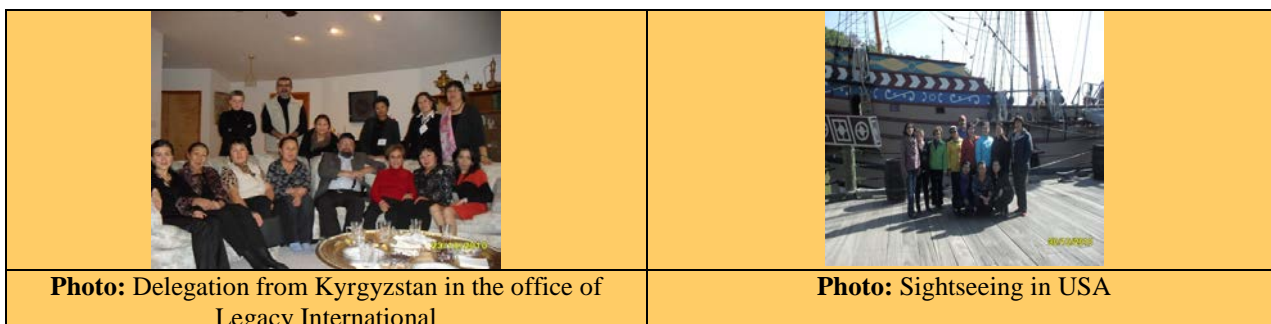
- The themes of the training modules of the Leadership school were identical. During the year the **trainings** covered the following themes: Conflict management, Facilitation skills, Community needs assessment, Civicism (democratic rights and freedom, tolerance), Human rights and working with legislation, Concrete strategies and tactics of advocacy and lobbying, Basics of public speech, Links with mass media, Project design, Development of public policy and contact points of civic society with the public policy, Analytical skills and development of the analytical document, others.
- In the frame of mini-grant program the participants of the Leadership school **implemented various projects** aimed at solution of various issues: struggle against racket, training on financial transparency in the students' dormitories of the Kyrgyz National University, training of disabled on independent style of life, solution of the problems on ecological security, training on conflict resolution, assistance to the people suffered in Osh, protection of the rights of the young rural teachers and the rights of women and children, development of bodies of local self-governments, others.
- The CIB as the previous years organized **meeting of the Leadership School participants with the famous leaders of NGO and political parties, public actors and leaders of business sector** for exchange of experience, learning their viewpoints and principles, values and factors that influenced on the personal success and success of their organizations.
- In 2010 the **Joint meeting of participants and gradulators of the program** of the CIB was held in Bishkek and Osh for exchange of experience, knowledge, discussion of further plans, joint activity, urgent problems and development of tactics and strategies to protect the public interests and human rights. The gradulators of the Leadership School of the ORC “Interbilim” taking into consideration the June events decided to establish their own organization with mobile group for 3 trends: common post, fundraising and generation of ideas.
- All program participants were given the **List of leadership qualities** for evaluation of their own leadership qualities and tracking progress in improvement of skills in 8 Directions: providing effective leadership, achievement of consensus, etc.
- During the year the CIB produced 6 issues of the **Bulletin of the Leadership School** for distribution among the public and organizations of civil society in two languages: Kyrgyz and

Russian in the frame of the given program. That publication has an educational orientation for raising awareness of youth and other layers of population and exchange of knowledge and experience in the sphere of leadership, protection of human rights, advocacy and other activity.

### 2.3. THE PROJECT OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” “WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND BUILDING CAPACITY OF NGOS IN KYRGYZSTAN”

From January 1, 2010 the Center “Interbilim” and Legacy International (USA), the non-governmental organization established in USA in 1979, started to implement two-year project “Women’s leadership development and building capacity of NGOs in Kyrgyzstan” within the financial support of Bureau on education and culture of the State Department of USA. The given project for Kyrgyzstan represents the wide program of assistance positively influencing on the lives and capacity of women- NGO leaders, trainers and leaders of communities. The **goal of** the that multiphase and 2-year project is the **positive influence on the “new” professionals** (community leaders, political leaders, trainers and persons working with youth) and also **strengthening capacity of NGOs and community-based organizations** in the pilot regions: Jalal-Abad and Osh oblasts, Bishkek city.

**The project tasks are the study tour of women from Kyrgyzstan in USA for development of professionalism** in 2010 through trainings and creation of conditions for building partnership relations with the colleagues from USA; **implementation of projects** by the study- tour participants on returning in Kyrgyzstan in the frame of mini-grants of Legacy International at the sum of 1,000 dollars each; **conduction of trainings** for 75 NGO leaders by Legacy International with the help of trainers from USA and Kyrgyzstan; **conduction of trainings by the study tour program participants** at the community level for women; **visit of 8 professionals from USA to Kyrgyzstan** in 2011 for consulting NGOs on organizational development and strengthening mutual understanding of the role of civic society in two countries.



#### Implementation of the first phase of the project in 2010:

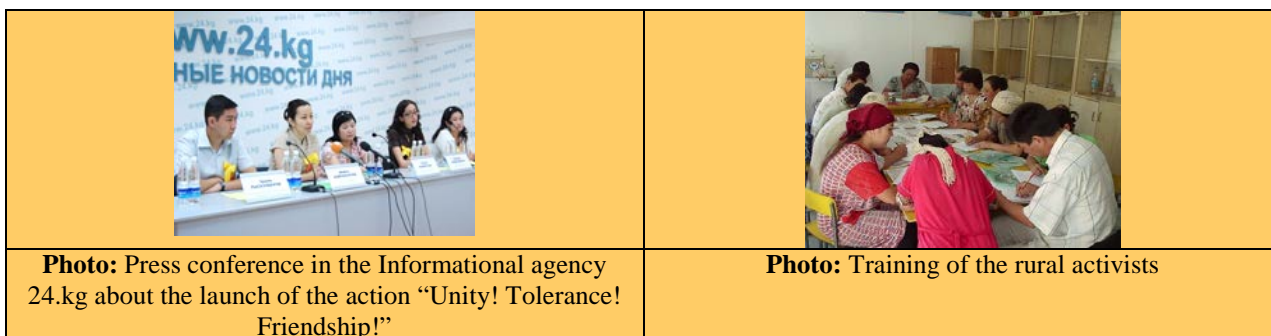
- **12 of 155 candidates (4 from each pilot regions of Kyrgyzstan) were selected** for participation in the study tour in USA in autumn of 2010 through announcement of contest and interviews with candidates. The CIB **prepared** 12 women for the **visit to USA** to participate in the study tour program. 11 finalists took part in that program.
- In the **frame of the study tour the participants took part in various trainings** (on organizational development of NGO, leadership, conflictology, volunteership, etc), met and established links with the non-governmental organizations of USA, and also visited various educational institutions and establishments that worked in the sphere of protection of rights of interest of women. The program participants **started development of mini-projects** in USA to apply acquired knowledge and experience in USA and solve problems of community after arrival in Kyrgyzstan.
- The program participants submitted several projects and in December they started to **implement various mini-projects** aimed at solution of various issues: improvement of inter-relations between Uzbek and Kyrgyz people in the villages of Osh oblast, raising awareness of women on

home violence in Osh oblast, development of women’s leadership among teachers to protect the rights of teachers, building capacity of women- entrepreneurs in Osh oblast, others.

## 2.4. THE PROJECTS OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” ON THE CONSTITUTION

### THE PROJECT “PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM”

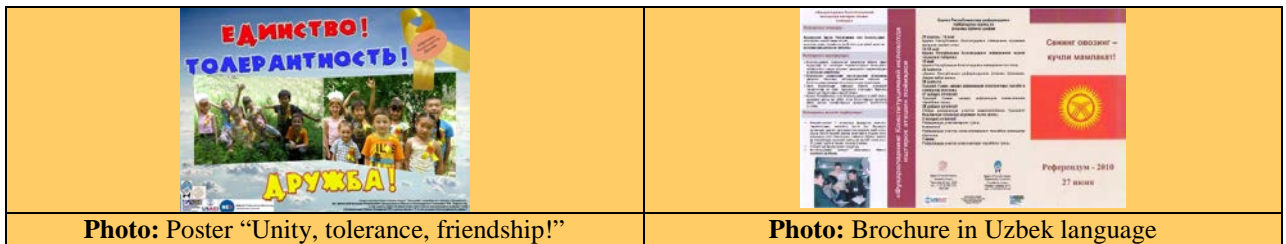
At the beginning of May of 2010 the CIB started implementing the short-term project “Participation of citizens in the Constitutional Reform” within the financial support of USAID, NED and NDI (May-June-July of 2010). The project goal was **creation of favorable environment and discussion space for involvement of citizens in the process of development and discussion of the project of the new Constitution of the KR.**



The **project tasks** were **strengthening capacity, expertise of NCOs and active citizens on aspects of the Constitutional reform and strengthening their participation in the democratic processes**, increase of awareness of population on constitutional changes, development of suggestions and recommendations in the Constitution project, increase of civic activity in the process of making decisions.

The following consultative, educational and research activity was implemented:

- **survey of citizens was carried** during the Round Tables in June of 2010 with the goal to define opinions on the held constitutional reform, forthcoming Referendum, main problems impeding its conduction and frame understanding of the modification necessity of the national legislation;
- **62 consultative meetings with** 1351 citizens were held with the goal of involvement of citizens in the process of discussion of the New Constitution project, discussions were held as well as explanation of the adopted Constitution;
- 956 citizens of the country were **involved in the discussion of the Constitution project** at Round tables and Constitutional meetings in 7 oblasts of the country;
- **Training for Trainers and Round tables were held** in 7 oblasts;
- The project participants **developed 161 suggestions** for the Constitution project and **37 of 161 suggestions (24%) were accepted** by the Constitutional Council and Working group revising the project and entered the final text of the Constitution project. The majority of the suggestion and recommendations of citizens were related with the sections: “President of the KR” and “Jogorky Kenesh of the KR”;
- **Monitoring of adopted and rejected suggestions** of the population for the new Constitution project was conducted by blocks: “Basics of the constitutional system”, “Human rights and freedoms”, “President of the KR”, “Legislative authority of the KR”, “Local state administration”, “Court system”, “Local self-government”;



The CIB conducted **informational campaign** in the frame of which the following informational materials were developed and distributed:

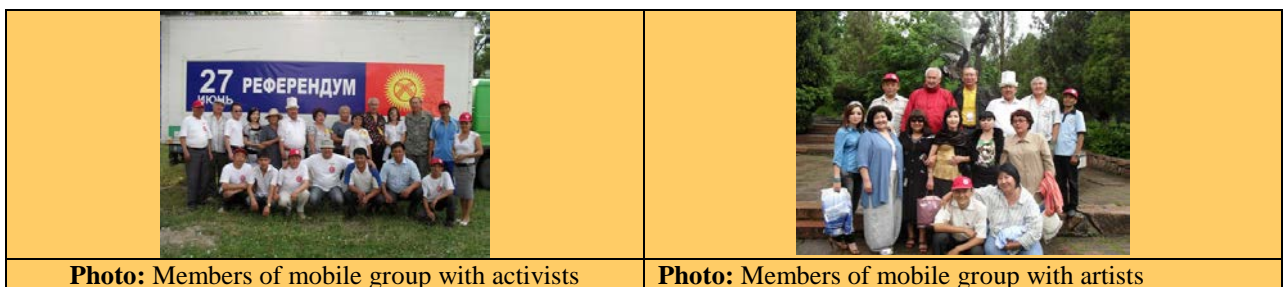
- **300 brochures of the comparative table** on the Constitutions of the KR of the year of 2007 - and the Constitution project for the Referendum of 2010;
- **2100 copies of informational booklets “Your voice- the strong country!”** (in Russian, Kyrgyz and Uzbek languages) for activation of citizens;
- **2 500 copies of the posters “Make the deliberate choice! The future of Kyrgyzstan is in your hands”;**
- **465 copies of the posters “Unity! Tolerance! Friendship!”** in Russian, Kyrgyz, and Uzbek languages, **21000 yellow ribbons**, considered as the color of sun and hope by the majority of people of the world, were distributed around the country.

All implemented activities influenced on achievement of the project goal and its tasks.

### THE PROJECT “EXPLANATORY WORK ON THE CONSTITUTION PROJECT BY THE MOBILE GROUP”

The project “Explanatory work on the Constitution project” with the goal to increase awareness of citizens on the Constitution project was implemented by the CIB during the period of June 7 to July 25, 2010. The project tasks were informational campaign by the formed mobile groups in all regions of Kyrgyzstan and conduction of the trainings for mobile groups and also assistance in establishing contacts with local authorities for the joint development of the schedule of meetings.

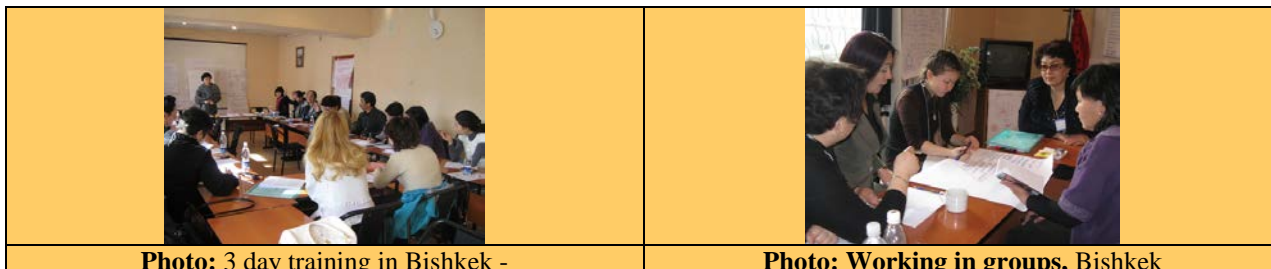
The CIB developed the strategy of informational campaign on the Constitution project of the KR: explanation of the Constitution project in all 7 oblasts of Kyrgyzstan, formation of 25 mobile groups, meetings with citizens during 25 days at the territory of 20 village councils approximately, organizational support of local self-governments under the treaty with the CIB. The CIB conducted the model seminars “Constitutional reform in Kyrgyzstan: what is proposed?” for the members of mobile groups in Bishkek, Jalal-Abad and Batken.



*Some recommendations of the Mobile group were submitted to the PG for overcoming distrust to the governmental bodies, to law-enforcement bodies, for correction of informational policy and creating security, improvement of the social-economic situation and undertaking preventive measures.*

### 2.5. THE PROJECT OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” “SUPPORT OF CIVIC ACTIVISTS IN THEIR ACTIVITY TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY IN KYRGYZSTAN”

During the whole year the CIB implemented the project “**Support of civic activists in their activity to promote democracy in Kyrgyzstan**” supported by the Norwegian Helsinki Committee on human rights. The project goal was **to contribute in building legal state through preparation of trainers and training of representatives of civic sector on human rights and advocacy, promotion of public interests** for improvement of legal knowledge and skills in the given sphere. The projects tasks were training, informational consultative and technical assistance to the activists of civil society in the spheres of protection of human rights and freedoms, advocacy and lobbying, informing and exchange of experience, establishment of the network of active NGOs and activists of civil society in the given sphere.



The CIB started to implement the given project with conduction of **Training for Trainers** on human rights and advocacy, **Training on human rights and advocacy for representatives of civil society** and youth in the cities: Bishkek, Osh and Naryn.

After conduction of the training the CIB provided leaders and members of civil society with **consultative, informational and technical assistance** on issues of protection of human rights and conduction of advocacy campaigns. Provided consultations were related with various issues: protection of the rights of and promotion of interests of teachers and medical workers, land rights, hypothec rights, observance of ecological rights of citizens of the KR, non-distribution of stigma in relation to HIV positive people in the society, exclusion of criminal subculture among youth, others.

**Several successful campaigns** were conducted by the CIB and its project partners in 2010:

- **advocacy campaign in protection of the rights of medical workers** of one Center of Family Medicine in Bishkek

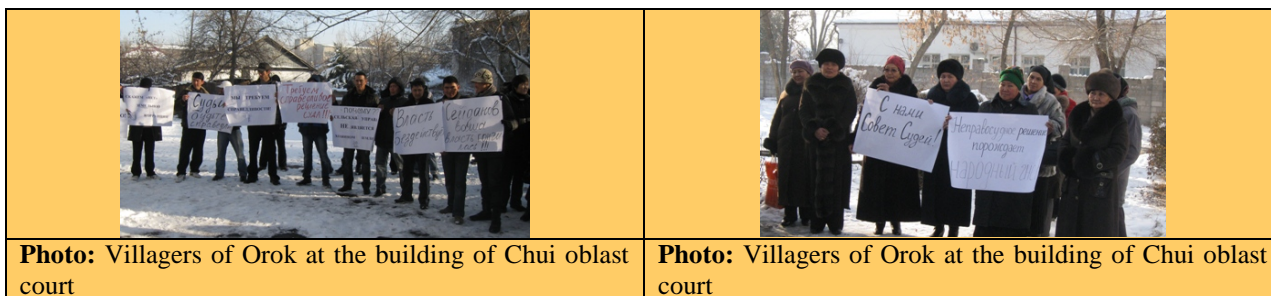
The goal of the advocacy campaign was **rehabilitation of violated labor rights and establishment of non-corruptive mechanisms of management and conduction of transparent financial operations** in the given Center. The Initiative Group sent the Appeal “The health of our people is in our hands, but in whose hands are the rights of doctors?” to the Government, mass media, organizations of civil society. See **Attachment 4.14**. The Initiative Group initiated and held meeting of medical worker in the given Center with invitation of the mayor of the city for examining the working conditions in the hospital, acquaintance with the complaints of the whole medical personnel. It held meeting at the Ministry of healthcare on June 20, 2010 for attraction of attention of the public to the problems in the system of healthcare and making decisions.

*As a result of the action the situation in the given Center was cardinally changed: the favorable atmosphere was created in the Center, the transparent procedures of management, calculation of salaries and other payments were established.*

- **in protection of land rights of one villager of Chui oblast**

The CIB assisted one Initiative Group from Orok village of Chui oblast in connection with illegal transfer and sale of the lands of the Redistribution Land Fund by the local administration to individuals. The goal of that advocacy campaign was rehabilitation **of land rights of the villagers** of Orok. The attention of the public and government was attracted to the facts of corruption in the land sphere after the Appeal of the Initiative Group to the Government, press-conference, speeches in mass media and invitation of TV journalists for coverage of the given case.

As a result of the campaign the Government issued the instruction to form the Working Group to examine that case. The given Group confirmed the facts of violation of land legislation, made decision – to admit the facts of purchase-sale of the land plots as invalid, to consider the responsibility of officials by the law-enforcement bodies.



The Initiative Group undertook legitimate methods of protection of the rights of the villagers – judicial recourse. After turning to the first instance of the court system- Inter-regional Chui Court that refused to examine the case due to the time limitation the Initiative Group turned to the second instance- Chui oblast court. *It made the court decision – to cancel the previous decision of the inter-regional Court. The Criminal cases in relation to the accused officials were instituted by the Chui Department of internal affairs.* The Initiative Group will continue its advocacy activity to restore the land rights of its community.

**• in protection of the rights of children and youth for safe health and rights of customers for access to information**

The campaign with the goal to protect the rights of children and youth for the safe health and the rights of customers for access to information was initiated by the CIB because of **necessity to solve problem of using nasvai** (Snus) by the teenagers and youth of Kyrgyzstan at **the national level** as the usage of it could bring to physical and mental deviations. The Working Group was formed, and in June of 2010 it turned to the PG, Minister of Healthcare, later to the President of the KR with the **demand to present the Official Conclusion on components of nasvai**, made in Kyrgyzstan, its short-term and long-term consequences, also by-effects. It was noted in the Appeal that the Ministry of the KR which competencies are “healthcare” and “protection of the rights of customers” was obliged to include nasvai in the list of production subjected to laboratory research for concentration of harmful substances for children and adults, in case of concentration of the narcotic drug to impart it the state of narcotic drug and include in the list of production prohibited for turnover in the KR. The solution of the problem of using nasvai should be immediate at first at the state level. See **Attachment 4.15.**

*Due to the requirement of the Working Group the Ministry of Healthcare conducted laboratory test as a result of which it was found that **the content of lead exceeds 4 times the admissible norm for the food products.*** The CIB planned to continue advocacy campaign in 2011 and submit the Appeal lobbying taking measures at the state level to the Parliament of the KR.

*For informational support of the given campaign and limitation of using nasvai the CIB and the Public Association “Committee of the Students’ Parents” issued and distributed 1,000 copies of posters and 1,000 copies of booklets in two languages about the harm of nasvai, the video roll was produced for broadcasting at TV and distribution among the youth organizations.*

**• in protection of the rights of translators, trainers and consultants for reasonable taxation through patent**

In June of 2010 the Working Group including the CIB and its partners started the advocacy campaign **to protect the rights of translators, trainers and consultants for reasonable taxation through patent.** By



the opinion of experts and brain workers the state expropriates the results of the labor of these service providers.

*The Appeal of 25 organizations, independent trainers and individuals providing translation services in relation to baseless increase of the cost of patent and social insurance in 2009 in compliance with the New Tax Code of the KR was sent to the President of the KR, Minister of Economic Regulation, Chamber of Tax Consultants, printed and electronic mass media, organizations of civil society. See **Attachment 4.16**. The Working Group intended to track the results on changes of taxation.*

• **in protection of the rights of farmers of Talas oblast – producers of haricot for worthy payment of their results of labor**

The CIB and Public Association “Andash” started the advocacy campaign with the goal **to protect the rights of farmers of Talas oblast – haricot producers** for worthy payment for their labor and lobby measures by the Government on production and export of haricot. In spite of the huge labor inputs during the several years the haricot of the farmers of Talas oblast was purchased at the underestimated price. The CIB and Public Association “Andash” turned to the Government with the Appeal noting that Kyrgyzstan needed urgent measures to solve the problem of sale of ecologically lean and competitive crops of the country at the external market, necessity of focusing its activity in the market sphere on export-oriented agricultural production and regulation of the price policy. The given Appeal was disseminated among the public and mass media. See **Attachment 4.17**.

The given Appeal contained various suggestions to protect the rights of agricultural producers, necessity of development of the complex national program on growing and export of haricot for 5-10 years with the corresponding scientific financial-technical provision: to make analysis of the market in the neighboring countries and demands of purchasing companies, marketing and informational promotion of the agricultural production of the KR through various channels: Embassies of the KR, exhibitions, websites, meetings of officials, to provide registration of the haricot types, licenses for the farmers, control of quality of the agricultural production, providing farmers with assistance in improving the quality of haricot, etc.

*As a result the Ministry of Economic regulation developed the Plan of Actions on improvement of growing and export of haricot in accordance with the suggestions of the Public Association “Andash” and CIB, sent to the Administration of the President of the KR for consideration. The Ministry sent instructions to the Trade Representation offices of the KR in the foreign countries to look for buyers in the countries of destination (Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan). The established Association of agricultural producers will defend the interests of farmers.*

• **in protection of the borrowers and debtors of banks and micro-credit organizations**

The CIB provided the Initiative Group of the borrowers and debtors of banks and micro-credit organizations with assistance because of violation of the ownership legislation, non-fulfillment of the signed agreements, change of terms of repay and deprivation of the single dwelling of borrowers. The goal of that advocacy campaign was to **achieve justified decision on the problem between the borrowers and debtors of banks and micro-credit organizations**. The Initiative Group sent the letter-Appeal to the Government, the public and mass media.

*The Government formed the Inter-department Working Group due to the Regulation of the President of the KR, the term in one month was allocated for making suggestions to define mechanisms of regulation of the problem between borrowers and debtors and commercial banks to the Administration of the President of the KR.*

The Initiative group and the Center “Interbilim” planned to track the adopted measure of the Inter-department Working Group and Government on regulation of problems between borrowers and debtors of banks and micro-credit organizations.

• **in protection of the rights of the civil society for access to information, in particular to normative-legal acts of the KR**

The CIB initiated the advocacy campaign to **protect the rights of organizations of civil society for access to information**, in particular to the **normative- legal acts of the KR**. The non-governmental organizations, human rights defenders and activists of civil society have been working for the sake of society and implement various educational, consultative, human rights defending and other activity at the territory of Kyrgyzstan for various layers of its population. In their daily life they have to turn to the various normative-legal acts for protection of the rights of citizens and public interests. The Informational agencies such as “Toktom”, “Adviser” functioning in the country provide organizations and citizens with the paid services for access to the data base of normative-legal acts of the KR. The Group of NGOs sent the Appeal to the Minister of Justice demanding to create and place the common state data base: various Codes and other documents of the KR legislation exactly at the website of the Ministry of Justice at free basis as the given body should provide direct access to the documents of the state bodies and bodies of local self-government. Citizens of the KR paying taxes maintain the state bodies that are obliged to observe their constitutional rights including the right for access to information. See **Attachment 4.18**.

*In December there was the respond from the Ministry of Justice that it started reanimation and making efforts to launch of the modernized state informational- legal system, provision of free access to the normative- legal acts at the free base in Internet.*

*Thus, during the whole year of 2010 the CIB provided the activists of civic society with significant assistance in protection of their rights and public interests. Some groups were provided with assistance in achievement of results in their first human rights defending activity, positive progress and improvement of situation of their beneficiaries, in strengthening their institutional base for participation in making decision and protection of their rights and the rights of their beneficiaries. The activity of the CIB was also aimed at assistance to the state structures in improvement of the state governing and provision of the qualitative state services for the population.*

The CIB held the Working Conference for **exchange of experience in the sphere of protection of human rights, advocacy and lobbying** with invitation of the project participants and leaders of other NGOs on December 20, 2010.

*At the conference the participants exchanged the experience related to conduction of advocacy campaigns: protection of the rights of teachers and medical workers, protection of the rights of children and youth for the safe health, protection of land rights, protection of the rights of haricot producers for the worth payment for their labor, protection of the rights for access to information, the rights of borrowers and debtors of banks, etc. The informal network was established for exchange of information and experience, joint advocacy campaigns to protect human rights and public interests.*

The conference participants discussed various problems requiring unification of efforts and also suggestions to focus at solution of social- economic problems, influence on improvement of legislative base and solve problems on the legislative basis. The Working Conference ended with the summary of the project executors, recommendations on the networking, on advocacy as a service for the public, opportunities of wider coverage of population with usage of legitimate tactics and strategies, etc.

## **2.7. THE NATIONAL PROGRAM OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND CIVIC SECTOR “RETURN TO DEMOCRACY”**

The CIB organized and coordinated the development of the program “Return to democracy” with the goal to promote peaceful political transfer to the legal democratic state with the multi-party system, parliamentary democracy and socially oriented economy. The given program became available thanks to the collaboration of the PG with the civic sector. That national program “Return to democracy” is the strategic document for reformation of the institutions of democratic governing with the goal to build just society. The document developed with participation of 14 working groups consisting of representatives of the current authority, organizations of civil society and independent experts contained the following blocks: Goals and tasks of the program with justification of the document, Trends of development with description of the current situation, short-term and long-term tasks of changes, expected results, activity and events: Democratic governing, Observance of the rights and freedoms of citizens, Capacity building

of civic society, Managing the process of project implementation, resource provision, risks and threats, Monitoring and Evaluation.

*In the frame of the program 30 legislation projects are developed for adoption by the future structure of the Parliament for irreversible process of democratization including the court reform, decentralization of local self-governments, mechanisms of transparency and accountability, reform of law-enforcement bodies and the total depolitization of military structures.*

## **2.8. THE PROJECT OF THE OSH RESOURCE CENTER “INTERBILIM” “IMPROVEMENT OF MECHANISMS OF TRANSPARENT MAKING DECISION IN LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENTS”**

From March 1 to December 2, 2010 the Osh Resource Center “Interbilim” implemented **the short-term project “Improvement of mechanisms of transparent making decisions in local self-governments”** with the goal to prevent corruption through improvement of transparency of making decisions in local self-governments of Osh city and the pilot village Ak-tash of Karasuu region.

The project tasks were training and preparation of the public experts, public evaluation of the activity of deputies of Osh city, public evaluation of usage of the lands of Ak-Tash village of Karasuu region of Osh oblast, the joint development of the program of transparent governing and introduction of the practice of the public expertise in the given self- governments through building sustainable partnership.

*The project greatly influenced on strengthening responsibility and accountability of local Councils.*

- For the **first time in the history of local Council of Osh the public expertise** of their activity **was conducted** as well as the juridical expertise of its decision the results of which were publicly discussed at TV, the critical evaluation of violation of the legislation on local self-government, in particular, the leaders of municipal establishment and the state departments were present in its structure. Three methods for evaluating the activity of local self-governments were selected: questioning population, evaluation of platforms of voters on the basis of questioning deputies, juridical and public expertise of normative- legal acts adopted by the local council.  
*In total 13 recommendations were made to the local Council of Osh to increase transparency of its activity.*

- **A series of TV discussions “Deputies are at the scales of population”** devoted to discussion of issues of interaction and independence of local Council from the executive authority, budgeting issues, issues of quality of the state services became innovation for the local TV and had positive resonance among the public, called deputies to

the increased responsibility before people.



- The ORC “Interbilim” organized the contest for the best article on prevention of corruption; two articles were published in the local newspaper “Echo Manasa” and timed to the “Day of struggle against corruption”. The sore facts of corruption in the higher institutions, reasons of corruption in the state system in general were reflected in the articles, recommendations were provided for the public and the authority for decreasing corruption, and weaknesses of activity on the anti-corruption initiatives was stated.
- **The computer** was installed in local Council; the **electronic data base** was created for registration of appeals of population with the goal to set priorities for budgeting of 2011 and following years.

The opportunity to track the activity of deputies with voters, making decisions on the citizens' appeals and quantity of the solved issues will appear with the help of the given data base.

*The project influenced greatly on the conscious of voters.* Population started to realize the extreme necessity of taking initiative to participate in the process of making decisions, calling deputies to responsibility and accountability. The ORC "Interbilim" having competencies to implement juridical expertise provided free consultations and became the partner of a lot of groups and communities.

- In the frame of the project in the village Ak-Tash the **meeting** with local community was arranged to discuss the issues of effective land use, the **Working Group was formed** for development of mechanisms of effective usage of lands, the **Round table** was held in the village Ak-Tash to **discuss the perspective plan of 2011-2015** discussing problems hindering in attraction of income at the expense of lands, land taxes and opportunities of regulation.
- **Perspective plan of effective usage of lands** was developed; the conditions of the land provision were revised as well as land taxes, processes of priority and land distribution for temporary usage, the special manual- **Guideline on effective usage of lands** with information on categories of land, action, list of land users and other. The perspective plan of usage of lands was approved by the local Council after the public discussion, the **computer** was installed and **electronic data base** of the information on the land users with the legislation on land and rules of tender for tracking procedures of turn and conditions of providing the population with lands was developed.

*Thanks to the project activity the link between the land users was strengthened, the joint strategy of using lands that promoted openness and transparency in making decision and coordination as well as just governing was developed. The deputies of local council started to realize that they also could initiate independently new ideas to improve effective usage of local resources.*

*The given project demonstrated the format of the public policy with the process of making decisions on the basis of their discussion with the public. As a result of the project activity the local self-governments started to reckon with civil society, the capacity of the public was built in the process of making decisions: active participation, ability to lobby and defend its own interests, ability to prove its own position, to conduct evaluation of the quality of the state services. And the openness, transparency and accountability of local self-governments were also increased.*

## **2.9. THE PROJECT OF THE OSH RESOURCE CENTER "INTERBILIM" "CONSCIENTIOUS ADMINISTRATION"**

From September 20 till December 20, 2010 the ORC "Interbilim" **implemented the short-term project "Conscientious administration in Osh and Jalal-Abad cities"** with the goal to introduce mechanisms of transparent management in the State Direction on rehabilitation and development of Osh city, Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts through monitoring and evaluation of its activity for protection of the rights of people suffered during the June events for real estate and also improvement of access of population to information of all types and conditions of getting assistance for rehabilitation of dwelling. Monitoring of the activity of the Direction by the ORC "Interbilim" was agreed previously with the Government. The written agreement on monitoring of the processes of rehabilitation was signed by the ORC "Interbilim" and the State Direction.

- As a result of all meetings with the administration of the State Direction the **issue of the constant participation of NGO representative in making decisions, tender and other commissions was approved, it promoted transparency of the Direction, increase of awareness of population** on made decisions and forms of its adoption, increase of trust of population to the activity of the Direction, improvement of the procedures of tenders through the experts' recommendations.
- The **group of experts** was selected on the contest base, and they were **trained theoretical basics** and practical methods of monitoring and evaluation in the ORC "Interbilim", the **website of the**

**State Direction on monitoring and evaluation** was developed, as well as the **computerized data base of all suffered people**. For developing the data base of the suffered people the ORC “Interbilim” made the survey of population through dropping in each household with the goal to define demands for construction of dwelling. In the process of the project 1,323 families were questioned, the priorities on rehabilitation of dwellings were set, the reasons of non-receipt of loans by some citizens were defined, and another type of assistance was defined for them. The consultations were provided by the ORC “Interbilim” for all citizens, whose houses were burnt, independently from the nationality, language of communication, relief and gender belonging. The citizens both of Kyrgyz and Uzbek nationalities were involved in the survey.

- Proceeding from the necessity of careful civic control the ORC **attracted the highly professional specialists for the objective evaluation of the state purchases and defending interests of the suffered people** in the process of making decisions. As a result of monitoring of the activity of the given Direction the ORC “Interbilim” **presented a line of recommendations and disseminated the results of the joint improvement of the state services on the process of rehabilitation among the suffered people** for preventing dissatisfaction and conflicts among the suffered people.
- In September – December the ORC expert **worked in the structure of the Commission on control of humanitarian aid** to the suffered people in June events included in the list for rehabilitation of dwelling.
- The state Direction fulfilled the recommendations suggested by the monitoring group: 1. Public reception was opened. 2. The page on monitoring and evaluation, questions of population and answers was opened at website page of the State Direction. 3. The department of purchases was opened. 4. The training on participation in tenders was conducted for the construction companies. 4. The meetings twice a month with local NGOs was put into practice. 5. All decisions on distribution of humanitarian aid, contractors, streams and usage of monetary funds were placed at the site of the State Direction.
- With the goal of acquiring trustworthy and well- timed information the ORC “Interbilim” **opened the “Hot line”** to consult the suffered people on issues of dwelling, distribution of information on the activity of the Direction, appeals, complaints of population on issues of entrapment of their interests. All complaints were processed and delivered to the Direction or indirect executors, some materials on the activity of the Direction were delivered to the Government.

*The given project of the ORC “Interbilim” undoubtedly incorporated processes of transparency and accountability in the activity of the state bodies, in particular the State Direction, and greatly contributed in providing assistance to the people suffered during June events.*

## **2.10. INTER- SECTOR INTERACTION. SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP**

During all year of its own activity the Center “Interbilim” successfully collaborated with all sectors of society: Government, business structures, mass media and organizations of civil society: NGOs and political parties. That collaboration with sectors of society continued also through the educational projects and programs of the CIB: “Leadership School”, “Participation of citizen sin the Constitutional reform” and others.

- The Center “Interbilim” successfully **collaborated with the Government of the KR and various state structures**. The collaboration was connected with provision of information, its Letters and Appeals with suggestions on improvement of the state governing, discussion and solution of the common problems of the society, such as illegal distribution of land plots and violation of the rights of the property owners, issues of security of children and youth, nomination of candidate from the civil sector to the Supervisory Boards of the state structures, etc.

- In 2010 the Center “Interbilim” started to actively collaborate with the **business-structures**, individual entrepreneurs who started to turn to the Center “Interbilim” for assistance in protection of the rights of citizens, the rights and interest of juridical entities (juridical companies) in connection with necessity of changing legislation, for instance, necessity of revision of the court acts on newly opened circumstances and protection of the rights of entrepreneurs’ during the procedures of customs, etc. The Center “Interbilim” initiated the Round table to protect business structures “Law-enforcement bodies: Threat to business or its protection?” and development of suggestions for solution of problems and reformation of the law-enforcement bodies.
- The Center “Interbilim” **collaborated with the non-governmental sector of all oblasts of Kyrgyzstan and human rights defending network of organizations of civil society** with success in the frame of various events, informational and advocacy campaigns, and also with the initiative Groups from various collectives to protect their rights and public interests. The Center “Interbilim” successfully collaborated with a lot of NGOs in the regions of the country; they were partners, trainers, worked as experts, mobilizers at sites during implementation of various projects described above.
- The Center “Interbilim” **collaborated well with the various political parties and public actors of Kyrgyzstan** for the last years, provided the Public Parliament with tremendous organizational, informational and technical assistance in conduction People’s Kurultai and other events, in discussion of the various problems of the society and the state governing, parliamentary elections, etc.
- The Center “Interbilim” also **successfully collaborated with international organizations** such as UNDP, OSCE, ICCO, DCA, NDI, Legacy International and other organizations in the frame of the projects and its initiatives.

## 2.11. PR OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”. WORKING WITH MASS MEDIA.

Various advocacy campaigns of the Center “Interbilim” were effective and successful thanks to its ability to deliver the important information to the public and establish partnership relations and **collaborate with partners and mass media**: Through informative and convincing press-releases, appeals the Center “Interbilim” informed the public and found support of its adherents, collected signatures of individuals and organizations interested in solution of various problems of the society. For the last years the Center “Interbilim” collaborated with various Informational Agencies, Kyrgyz and Russian language newspapers, TV and Radio stations, various networks, delivering its informational materials

*Thanks to the successful communication with various mass media the Center “Interbilim” paid attention of public and the Government to the necessity of discussion, urgent reaction and promoted solution of various problems of the society, protection of human rights and public interests, improvement of educational level and legal knowledge of various layers of population.*

### III. DEVELOPEMNT OF THE CENTER "INTERBILIM" IN 2010. THE MAIN CONCLUSIONS ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER "INTERBILIM"

#### 3.1. DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTER "INTERBILIM"

During its whole activity the Center "Interbilim" **significantly contributed in the strategy of development of its staff members for increasing their competencies and professionalism for execution of its strategic tasks.** The Center "Interbilim" also contributed in **development of volunteers** and the staff members of the short-term projects attracted for the certain period of time. The quantity of constant staff members made 16 (4 in the ORC "Interbilim" and 12 in the CIB). In 2010 the ORC "Interbilim" attracted 7 staff members on the contract basis and the main office - CIB attracted 110 staff members for the short- term projects and initiatives.

The personal development of the staff members is directly connected and influences on the success of the CIB activity, the staff members possess competencies- a set of knowledge and skills in the frame of the strategic tasks of the organization. The level of competencies of the young staff members is extended yearly in the sphere of providing its target group with services: informational, educational, consultative and technical. Each program staff member possesses organizational and communicative skills, skills of presentation and project management. But in the fast changing informational space and professional world it is necessary to improve competency: knowledge, skills and experience.

- Taking it into consideration during the whole year the Center "Interbilim" encouraged capacity building and discover of creative abilities and created conditions for improvement of knowledge and skills through attendance of conferences, trainings and seminars, Round tables and other events by the staff members.
- The staff members of the Center "Interbilim" attended various events, trainings of local organizations, and also trainings of international organizations acquiring international accumulated experience, knowledge and methods of the international community for fast and effective solution of the various tasks of the organization and also new ideas for their implementation.

**Participation of the Center "Interbilim" in various networks and structures is the witnesses of recognition of the Center "Interbilim" by the public and various institutions and its high image as the non-partisan human rights defending and supporting organization:**

- The director of the Center "Interbilim" Asiya Sasykbaeva entered the structure of the Committee against political repressions for protection of the rights of the repressed people and suffered people for the political belief;
- The director of the Center "Interbilim" Asiya Sasykbaeva entered the list of 50 influential women of Kyrgyzstan in accordance with version of "Business Kyrgyzstan (Delovoi Kyrgyzstan 4 (32) 2010) in accordance with the journalist enquiry;
- The director of the Center "Interbilim" Asiya Sasykbaeva is a member of the Advisory Group, ICCO;
- Center "Interbilim" entered the network of the group "MADI" to strengthen strategic collaboration in the sphere of "just relations between citizens and the state bodies";
- The Center "Interbilim" is a member of the Central-Asian Platform – the network of 6 organizations of the Central Asia united for interaction and collaboration with the European and other international institutions to support democratic processes and sustainable social- economic development;
- The Center "Interbilim" is a member of the Consultative Council of the Public Association "Social Protection of Population";
- The Center "Interbilim" is a member of the Alliance of Civic Organizations established for the joint civic education and conduction of independent monitoring at all phases of electoral process;

- The Center “Interbilim” entered the structure of the working Group on the Public Civic Observance to control actions of the bodies of internal affairs of the KR;
- The Osh Resource Center “Interbilim” became the coordinator of the Regional Humanitarian Forum of NGOs on distribution of humanitarian aid to the people suffered during clashes in the south of the country and entered the Coordination Council of NGOs to assist the State Direction on rehabilitation of Osh and Jalal-Abad cities, entered the Tender Commission of the given Direction;
- The Osh Resource Center “Interbilim” is the leading and single organization providing services on capacity building of communities and NGOs at the highest and qualitative level;
- The Center “Interbilim” entered the Committee of Civic Control of the activity of the Provisional Government;
- The staff member of the Center “Interbilim” entered the structure of the Constitutional council on the Constitutional Reform;
- The staff member of the Center “Interbilim” J. Koichukulova entered the list of the members of the Supervisory Board on development of the National report on human development of 2011 in the KR;
- The Center “Interbilim” entered the network of NGOs on monitoring of the ADB projects;
- The Center “Interbilim” entered the list of the potential partners of UNIFEM of CIS;
- The Center “Interbilim” contributed in the paragraph on observance of human rights in relation to the youth prepared by the Youth Human rights defending Network of Kyrgyzstan for 2009, the initiator of which became the Alliance of Liberal Youth “Svobodnoe Pokolenie (Free Generation)”;
- The Center “Interbilim” is the founder of the “Network of NGOs on protection of rights and promotion of interests of children of Kyrgyzstan”;
- Director of the Center “Interbilim” became the deputy of the KR Parliament, its vice- speaker, and a member of the Center “Interbilim”.

### 3.2. MAIN CONCLUSIONS ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”

*During 2010 the Center “Interbilim” promoted wider civic education of population of Kyrgyzstan, development of organizations of civic society and leadership development* among representatives of all sectors of society through creation of conceptions for improvement of their educational level or professionalism through informational materials (brochures and posters, Appeals and Press-releases, press-conferences), consultative and educational events as trainings, seminars, involvement in its projects and programs, advocacy campaigns, actions, etc.

*The Center “Interbilim” implemented its human rights defending organization to protect human rights and public interests* conducting monitoring of the social -political situation of the country and influencing on building capacity of the Government in keeping politics and approaches based on human rights, speaking in favor of democratic values and necessity of democratization of the authority. Through Appeals and mechanisms of the public civic expertise and continuous monitoring of the state structures’ the Center “Interbilim” by itself or with its partners repeatedly paid attention of the Government to the necessity of effective functioning of the state bodies, provision of democratic governing and transparency of the state system, observance of human rights and public interests. During the whole years as the previous years the Center “Interbilim” was the public protector of various Initiative groups and NGO leaders, members of political parties as well as business structures for observance of their rights and freedoms. The Center “Interbilim” **greatly contributed in the objective evaluation of illegal actions of the corruption and authoritarian region of the previous authority** leading to systematic violation of human rights, etc.

*The contribution of the Center “Interbilim” as the whole non-governmental sector is priceless in the sphere of improvement of legislation* leading to changes as cancellation of the statements on increase of tariffs for heating energy and electricity, admission the sale of the strategically important property objects for the country as invalid, improvement of mechanism of participation of citizens in making decisions at



the local level, involvement and extension of participation of citizens in governing, monitoring and evaluation of the activity of the Government.

*The whole activity of the Center “Interbilim” promoted revision of the state policy in various essential spheres of society in favor of human rights. During the whole 2010 year the Center “Interbilim” made its important contribution in democratization of the institutes of the public and the state governing, promoted strengthening capacity of civil society, leadership development, women’s leadership development, participation in making decision and observance of human rights and freedoms.*

**The CIB plans for the nearest future are the following:**

- To continue its own human rights defending activity, advocacy and lobbying for protection of human rights and promotion of public interests
- To continue activity on monitoring and rendering assistance to the state structures in improvement of governing and provision of qualitative services through participation in public hearings on the concept development and collection of suggestions of the civil society, participation in Tender Commissions, etc.
- To continue activity on leadership development, women’s development, capacity building of organizations of civil society
- Dialogue with local self -governments to contribute in democratic governing and improvements of the lives of local communities
- To promote transparency of made decisions at all levels of the state authorities
- Training of population on electoral rights, civic rights
- Life support to population through peace building in the south of the country
- Coordination of the new of the Regional Humanitarian Forum for providing assistance to the citizens suffered during the June events
- Others activities in compliance with the charter tasks of the CIB