

**“INTERNATIONAL
CENTER INTERBILIM”**

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1. 1. SITUATION IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC IN THE YEAR OF 2011

• INTERPOLITICAL SITUATION

The 2011 public- political situation in Kyrgyzstan faced many struggles:

- difficulties in the formation of the Parliamentary (Jogorky Kenesh) coalition
- contradictions between the Government and Parliament in the sphere of legislative initiative
- inexperienced parliamentarians and their unfamiliarity with the mechanisms of controlling the balance between the three branches of authority
- dissatisfaction of the Parliament and population with the results of the June 2011 Events' investigatory commission – those found guilty were not brought to account for their actions
- non- transparent elections for judges in the Constitutional Chamber and Supreme Court, etc.

The positive steps being taken in Kyrgyzstan should be mentioned:

- beginning the process of rehabilitating ruined buildings and roads, as well as peace building in the southern region of the country
- adopting the “Concept of ethnic policy and consolidation of the KR society” at the VII Kurultai (General meeting) of the Assembly of the peoples of Kyrgyzstan
- holding the National Forum “Interethnic concord and consolidation of youth”
- holding transparent and open elections of the President of the KR, as well as for the formation of the new Parliamentary majority coalition

During Kyrgyz presidential elections on October 30, 2011, the prime minister of the acting transitional Government Almazbek Atambaev won by a landslide.

In December four parliamentary factions- “SDPK”, “Respublica”, “Ar-Namys” and “Ata- Meken”- signed the coalitional agreement. Asylbek Jeenbekov was elected as the speaker of the Parliament at the parliamentary coalition presentation. The new structure of the KR government- consisting of 15 ministries, 7 state committees and 15 departments- was approved at the end of the year, and the members of the government were appointed. It decided that the number of the Parliamentary Committees will decrease from 16 to 11.

The rehabilitation works for the people in the south affected by the 4-day ethnic conflict, provoked by various groups- including the clan of the former president K. Bakiev, criminal elements and some separatist leaders of Uzbek communities- continued during the whole year. Permanent dwellings for those who lived in temporary houses were built with funds from international donors and the local budget. As a result, multi-flat buildings in Osh and Jalal-Abad were completed, and these flats were distributed among both ethnic Kyrgyz and Uzbek people affected by the conflict.

But though there are completed works, there are further problems requiring immediate solutions: not all social and dwelling problems of the families of the dead and affected people were solved.

In 2011 there were several reports of various commissions containing chronologies and versions of the reasons for the bloodshed in the south. However, the Parliament did not agree with a lot of international organizations' key conclusions, or the results of investigations by the National Commission of Kyrgyzstan. The National Commission concluded there is a need to take some representatives of the Provisional Government to court for the violence committed in the south of the country.

According to the reports of “International Amnesty”, “Human Rights Watch” and the International Crisis Group, the main cause of the violence was the nationalistic mood both in society and among politicians. The conclusions of the reports of these organizations and the report of the National commission agree

that the law-enforcement bodies did not sustain legitimacy, as they did not “interfere in the events”, pleading their ethnic belongings or in certain cases “they were the accomplices” of the violence.

It is stated in the report of the International Independent Commission headed by the Finnish diplomat Kimmo Kulijunen that violence instigators' weapons procurement was not prevented; there was a great concern with the threat coming from Uzbekistan. It was noted that the army and internal troops of Kyrgyzstan had neither the appropriate weapons nor the experience to prevent mass disorder.

During the year many positive changes took place in the public and political life of Kyrgyzstan, but problems such as corruption in the court system, internal affairs and other systems, lack of systemic changes in state governance and others remained unsolved. Let us note that the research of the “Independent International Commission” shows that there were and are serious violations of international norms of human rights.

• SITUATION WITH SPEECH FREEDOM

By the opinion of both local and international experts, there is speech freedom in Kyrgyzstan! The Ambassador of Germany in Kyrgyzstan observed the KR and then reported in Berlin that the most freedom of speech was on the Internet. It was noted that the tendency for limiting the freedom of speech existed, but Kyrgyzstan could be called more liberal in comparison with the neighboring countries.

Nevertheless, the situation has worsened in the recent past. From the beginning of 2011, eleven cases of attacks on journalists and physical violence were recorded. The journalists and representatives of Kyrgyz media organizations expressed extreme concern in relation to the violation of their rights and called the government of the country to thoroughly investigate the charges. But the state bodies remained closed as usual to the public, and so for journalists. The majority of the Kyrgyz language newspapers are financially dependent on the owners of the editions, and some of them are politicians. Most materials are based on conjecture, gossip, unchecked facts, and also on blatant slander concerning public actors.

The international human rights-defending organization “Human Rights Watch” made a statement of concern in relation to the regulation of deputies on the blockage of the informational site “Ferghana.ru” and prohibition for the arrival of Kimmo Kulijunen, the head of the international commission that investigated the ethnic conflict in the south of the country. The director of the Europe and Central Asian section at Human Rights Watch, Huge Williamson, called “insistently” to cancel these two statements of the Parliament.

On May 26, 2011 the Parliament made the decision prohibiting Kulijunen from arriving, staying and living in Kyrgyzstan, claiming that the report of the International Commission on Investigation of the ethnic conflict in the south of Kyrgyzstan was biased, one-sided, noncontributing to peace and, on the contrary, created a threat for the national safety of the Kyrgyz Republic.

In 2011 the Parliament adopted legislation project “About the Public TV-Radio Broadcasting Corporation of the Kyrgyz Republic (OTRK). The initiators of this project demanded the dismissal of the members of its Advisory Council, which was formed in 2010 by a Provisional Government Decree. The legislation project concerning the formation of its new structure was submitted to the President of the KR. The President vetoed it, citing the necessity to clarify the terms of nominating its new members. In consideration of that concern, the Parliament adopted amendments to announce its vacancies three months before the completion of authorities. In compliance with the conclusion the existing Advisory Council will keep its authorities for three months more, until the election of the new structure. But adoption of the OTRK legislation hinders the development of public television in Kyrgyzstan; according to members of the given Council it contains contradictions with the KR Constitution and significant errors. Neither the President of the country nor the Jogorky Kenesh has the authority to elect members of the OTRK Council. The Advisory Council called for the Parliament's progressive forces to demonstrate their aspirations for developing media market, protecting interests of the citizens by supporting the consequent development processes of Kyrgyz public television and by refusing to adopt the OTRK legislation.

The “Fifth” TV channel was temporarily deprived of accreditation to cover Parliamentary work due to the deputies’ complaints of a one-sided coverage of the news. On September 22, 2011, overcoming the veto of the President and due to a lack of funding for the channel, the deputies made the decision to nationalize the Closed Joint Stock “The Fifth Channel” and further change it into the parliamentary channel, which will be broadcast to all of Kyrgyzstan.

The organization “Freedom House” rated the freedom of speech for the “World day for free speech” stated that the situation with freedom of speech in Kyrgyzstan was changed for the better, witnessed by the quantity of mass media registered at the present time. 1,296 mass media organizations are registered in the Ministry of Justice, and TV channels broadcast in three languages: English, Russian and Kyrgyz.

The most important event for mass media is the adoption of the Parliamentary legislation to abolish legal penalties for slander. This would contribute to the global struggle for free speech and would mark Kyrgyzstan as a positive example in Central Asia.

LEVEL OF CORRUPTION

According to the economic journal “Forbes,” in June of 2011 Kyrgyzstan took 7th in the list of countries with worsening economies due to “increasing corruption.” The KR places 164th among 182 countries according to the organization “Transparency International.”

In Kyrgyzstan 89% of entrepreneurs consider that corruption either grew in the last year or remained at the same level of the previous years. We received the results of a sociological survey taken by the “Promotank HQA” company on the theme “Priorities and demands of the business community in the reforms of the KR.” The answers and main conclusions reflected the opinion of the business community (1,200 enterprises of small, medium and big business in Kyrgyzstan) on the factors influencing the entrepreneurial climate. The survey covered all sectors of the economy including trade, services, finance, property, transport, agriculture and production. More than a half of the surveyed respondents considered that none of the executed state reforms reached their goals. 89% of respondents reported that the corruption in Kyrgyzstan has increased in the last year. The most corrupted sectors are the tax and custom services. The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Office of the Public Prosecutor ranked on the list of the most corrupted departments. It should be noted that the survey also touched on the issues of raidership- illegal capture of property. According to the conducted survey 68% of surveyed respondents were the victims of raidership. More than a third – 34% of surveyed respondents - were afraid of raidership attacks on their businesses. The results of the survey showed a high level of concern with the entrepreneurial environment in relation to the issues of protection of property rights.

According the data of the anti-corruption Business Center, most of the respondents complained of extortion and abuse by official authorities. The structures to fight against corruption were had to be established to combat the frequent bouts of corruption. Thus, the new structures will consist of four departments and will track the activity of the courts and law-enforcement bodies. The Anti-corruption Agency was established in the State Committee of National Security of Kyrgyzstan in December of 2011 to combat corruption and official crimes in authoritative bodies.

• SOCIAL-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

At the beginning of the year the social-economic situation was complicated by the state budget deficit. In September of 2011 the social-economic situation in Kyrgyzstan was stabilized; seven months resulted in 7% economic growth, industry growth increased 18%, and the service sector grew 5%. The sustainable economic growth of the country for January-August 2011 was stated by the head of the International Monetary Fund mission. The economic growth for 9 months reached 8,7% in November of 2011.

The Government undertook measures to improve of the lives of the socially vulnerable:

- Salaries of workers in the social sphere- teachers, doctors and other categories- were increased starting May 1, 2011
- The size of pensions of 535.000 of pensioners was increased during two phases - May and October of 2011 - with the goal of raising the average pension to reflect a living wage
- Farmers were allocated funds at the sum of 1 billion soms in the frame of the governmental program of the beneficial credit
- Entrepreneurs affected during the June events were provided with compensation assistance
- Citizens affected by disasters were provided with assistance

The Government developed the Midterm Program of Development to support the economic growth, decrease the budget deficit, improve the quality of life of the population, improve state governance, decrease corruption, et cetera. The program prioritizes decreasing state expenditures, increasing income, launching forty national projects, effectively managing state assets, and describing the reforms of the security sphere and court system. The Agreement on allocation of grant funds (\$51 million) for paying off Kyrgyzstan's state debts was signed with Turkey.

In spite of the aforementioned measures, Kyrgyzstan has a dismal international rating. For the first time, Kyrgyzstan is on the list with a worse economy than countries like Armenia, Ukrainian, Iran and Venezuela.

1.2. ROLE OF THE NON-COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC IN THE PUBLIC- POLITICAL PROCESSES OF THE COUNTRY IN 2011

During 2011 Kyrgyzstan's non-governmental organizations actively monitored the activity of state bodies and made suggestions for improving state governance. 11,000 NGOs were registered in the country by the year 2011; half of these organizations function in the south of the country. The social sector is a major field of interest. Furthermore, the most widely spread types of activity are human rights and public interest protection (more than 40%), healthcare protection (about 25%) and education (about 20%). Projects related to gender research and ecological protection follow shortly thereafter.

The role of NGOs, including the Center “Interbilim”, in conducting effective state policies is of no small importance. NGOs representatives participated in the meetings of the Interdepartmental Commission of the development of the project “Strategy of development of social protection of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic” and in the discussion of the Concept of the Internal Affairs' reformation, as well as the development of an alternative Concept.

The non-governmental organizations introduced the suggestion to adopt special legislation on civic control of state bodies' activities. A group of experts and lawyers was formed to develop the project legislation on the Public Advisory Council (PAC) to improve the quality and effectiveness of its activity. The NGO sector was also involved in the formation of a public body to monitor the activity of the judges and Council on selection of judges. The civic Council on the monitoring of the court system, including Center “Interbilim”, made an Appeal in relation to violations made by the Council of Judges. The main principle of the legislation was that of open voting. Considering that the formation of the court system should become a real public affair, the civic council spoke of its further plans to promote court system reforms and suggested changes to the laws concerning the selection of judges. The civic action “Ribbons of hope: just court system – for people of Kyrgyzstan” was held, as there were judges famous for their rude and unjust decisions among the 29 judicial candidates. The citizens addressed the President and Parliament and urged the cleansing of the court system from corrupted judges who resolved the issues of life and death, human dignity and property of Kyrgyzstan people by taking money. In August 2011 near the Parliamentary Building there were people collecting signatures and binding ribbons with their wishes to see Kyrgyzstan prosper as a state with a strong, independent court system.

The Council of Human Rights Defenders turned to the parliament on issues of ethnic intolerance and called the General Prosecutor and Chairman of the State National Security Service. The Council wanted to conduct a linguistic analysis of the speeches of some deputies- using the record reports of the

Parliament- in order to display the rhetoric of ethnic intolerance, the risk of burning inter-ethnic hate and the propaganda of superiority. The Council of Human Rights Defenders turned to the political councils of various factions with the call to analyze the speeches of some deputies in compliance with the Constitution, the political platforms of parties, and their pre-election promises.

NGOs promoted holding transparent and fair presidential elections, acting as independent observers during the electoral process. They achieved that the one norm was taken away from the legislation, the norm was the related with the regional barrier 0, 5% and the norm assuming to count the 5% of the national and 0, 5% of the regional barrier from the quantity of the voters included in the main list of voters, at that in the whole world the passing barrier is counted from the quantity of the voters taking part. After elections NGOs held a press-conference - a line of Round tables on the results of elections with attraction of independent observers, civic society and political actors, noting that insignificant violations would not affect the elections.

NGOs play an important role in improving the lives of the citizens of Kyrgyzstan, monitoring the government through various mechanisms of public expertise and making suggestions, implementing projects and programs, and initiating legislation projects.

II. ACTIVITY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PUBLIC ASSOCIATION "INTERNATIONAL CENTER INTERBILIM" IN 2011

2.1. PROMOTION OF INTERESTS OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND PROTECTION OF ITS SUBJECTS (ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING OF THE CENTER "INTERBILIM")

The Public Association "International Center Interbilim" (hereinafter Center "Interbilim") registered in 1994 has consistently extended its activity, implementing various projects and programs.

GOALS OF THE CIB:	TASKS:
<p>Creation of democratic conditions for the establishment, development and strength of civic society in Kyrgyzstan through bolstering non-governmental organizations that work with vulnerable sectors of the population, as well as community based organizations, Initiative Groups and working for the formation of environmentally favorable conditions for the development of civil society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ promotion of the building capacity of civil society organizations ▪ leadership development, ensuring protection of human rights and freedoms, conduction of campaigns to protect rights and promote interests of citizens ▪ promotion of the establishment and effective functioning of democratic institutes, ensuring democratic governance and transparency of the state system through mechanisms of public civic expertise and monitoring activity of the state bodies ▪ promotion of unification of efforts of the state, public, religious and other like organizations during implementing its charter and program tasks ▪ creation of conditions for the growth of professional mastership of specialists in the non-commercial sector and development of all types of intellectual creativity

ACTIVITY OF THE "INTERNATIONAL CENTER INTERBILIM" AS THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND PUBLIC INTERESTS

During the entire year the Center "Interbilim" continued its activity as a defender of human rights and public interests.

- Center "Interbilim" continued its activity by protecting children's rights to safe health in connection with unlimited sale of nasvai (Snus)

In 2010 several advocacy campaigns were conducted by the Center “Interbilim” against the turnover of nasvai. Appeals, video-roll, booklets, request for laboratory tests by the Ministry of Health for harmful and narcotic drugs were all utilized in these campaigns. Because measures by the government of Kyrgyzstan in finding excesses of lead in nasvai were not adopted in 2011, the Center “Interbilim” sent the Appeal to the vice-speaker of the Parliament. In the Appeal there was the **request to initiate a parliamentary investigation** to explore the current situation regarding the production and sale of nasvai and conduct the control of the legislation execution “On protection of the health of Kyrgyzstan citizens from harmful impact of tobacco” and “On protection of health of citizens in the Kyrgyz Republic”. The requirements to develop measures aimed at decreasing the production, sale and usage of nasvai or introduction of full prohibition for production and sale nasvai in the KR were made public.

The result of this Appeal was the development of a legislative project by the members of the Committee to introduce a temporary moratorium on the distribution and sale of nasvai. This will be discussed in the parliamentary Committee and presented to the Parliament. The Center “Interbilim” will track the situation.

- The Center “Interbilim” initiated the Appeal to the Committee on Rules (Reglament) of the Parliament and ethics of the state officials **to protect the entrepreneur Valery Hon and the vice-speaker of the Parliament, who faced insults and attacks by some deputies of the Parliament**

In the given Appeal it was noted that violations of ethic norms, threats, insults and beatings became the norm in the Parliament building. The citizens of Kyrgyzstan witnessed extremely aggressive behavior from some deputies – including verbal threats towards opponents, kicking microphones, unfaltering statements concerning ethnic belongings, bigoted hate speech and other types of psychological and physical violations. The given escalation of aggressive acts in the Parliament building was connected with the lack of a timely, consolidated condemnation of this behavior from the colleagues of the deputy corpus. It became publicly known that in May, the entrepreneur Valery Hon faced physical violence in the Parliament building. The perpetrators of this violence remained unnamed and unpunished. Valery Hon was not given excuses for physical harm made.

In June of 2011 Kyrgyz citizens witnessed deputy J. Dzholdosheva's extreme, defiant, aggressive and rude behavior. She allowed rude attacks, insults and even threats of assault and battery towards the vice-speaker of Parliament. In the Appeal, civic society called for the Speaker of the Parliament A. Keldibekov, the leader of the faction “Ata Jurt” K. Tashiev, the entire Ethics and Rules Parliamentary Committee, to condemn Dzholdosheva's behavior and to initiate an investigation in the profile Committee. The Committee should suggest she give a written explanation about the violations of the rules of deputy ethics and demand a public explanation for her behavior. *The advocacy resulted in the discussion of the unethical and unacceptable deputy's behavior at the Committee meeting.*

- The Center “Interbilim” along with other NGOs turned to the country's authorities **with an Appeal in connection with the dismissal of the deputy minister of Internal Affairs and major-general D. Djakipov**

This Appeal's concern was related to the non-fulfillment of the fairness principle during the appointment of cadres and the dismissal of competent members. The civic sector pinned their hopes on the return of D. Djakipov to the Ministry of Internal Affairs after he was at MIA cadre disposal for two years. His active position in the MIA reformation emphasized the following: improving the normative-legal base, regulating the activity of internal affairs, changing the cadre policy, strengthening the fight against corruption in the system, and improving forms and methods of management, service activity evaluation criteria. These changes were supported by civic society.

The public was not provided with detailed orders of the department of personnel. It was marked in the Appeal that citizens paid taxes to maintain the state bodies and the state bodies were obliged to incarnate the constitutional rights of citizens, including access to information concerning cadre issues. The civic

sector demanded the right to inform the public on all orders of cadre issues, and to explain the reasons of dismissing him.

The response from the Ministry of Internal Affairs noted that the position of the deputy Minister– the head of the main department of law and criminal analysis- was discharged with the goal of structural optimization. Djakipov was dismissed and taken at the disposal of cadres of the Ministry.

- The Center “Interbilim” initiated the appeal of NGOs to the Parliament, corresponding state structures, and a profile Parliament Committee **to protect rights of people with limited abilities and necessity to fix ramps and hand-rails (the objects of social infrastructure)**

In its Appeal the civic sector of Kyrgyzstan expressed its appreciation for the aspiration of the government of Kyrgyzstan to provide equal rights for all citizens and joining the UN Convention of the Rights of the Disabled, adopted by the General Assembly of UN.

The civic sector suggested recommending that the state Agency of Architecture and Construction oblige these customers, and that construction companies fix ramps and hand-rails, register acceptance of the object and give positive conclusions only in case of availability of ramps and hand-rails, as well as obliging city and local administrations to install or fix them in public spaces, as well as making the same request of private firms and companies.

The Center “Interbilim” also made a speech at the press-conference “Way to equal opportunities – will the UN Convention “On the rights of disabled” be realized” with the Public Association “Movement of youth with limited abilities”. The text of the appeal in relation to access of people with limited abilities to the social infrastructure objects was introduced.

The advocacy results were as follows: the city administration considered the suggestions timely and requiring proper attention. They noted the activization of work in that direction. The profile Committee of the Parliament initiated the legislation project “On execution of the norm of legislation on the rights of people with limited abilities”. It was proposed in this legislation that 1) juridical entities, independently from the forms of property, are obliged to affix special devices (ramps and hand-rails, etc) at the expense of their own funds in cultural performance establishments (sport and sanitary buildings, residential, public, administrative and industrial buildings) 2) The General Procurator of the KR will oversee the execution of the legislation and other normative- legal acts regulating the rights and freedoms of the people with limited abilities. The legislation project will be presented by the profile Committee to the Parliament for consideration. The Center “Interbilim”, in conjunction with their partners, will track the execution of the legislation.

- **The Center “Interbilim” and its partners turned to the President of the KR, vice-prime-minister on coordination of the structures of the military forces, and the Parliament in relation to the raidership of the office of the National Society of the Red Crescent**

The Center “Interbilim” provided the staff members of the National Society of the Red Crescent (NSRC) when their office was targeted by raiders. When the Appeal was initiated, it was marked that there was a direct threat towards the staff. They were threatened with physical reprisals and arson of the NSRC office, the consequences of which could be tragic.

The operative protection of the rights of the NSRC staff members were not provided by the law-enforcement bodies. The raider capture was not prevented by them. The organizations that signed the Appeal demanded an urgent and impartial reinvestigation of the raider situation from the governors of the country that they call the raiders to account, create and maintain workable conditions for NSRC staff members, provide for the safety of NSRC's assets, and to seal up the building until the court decision.

At final the court processes the suits of the staff members of the NSRD were prescribed.

- **The Center “Interbilim” supported of the legislation project on the establishment of the “National center on prevention of torture and other types of mistreatment and punishment-being rude, inhuman or humiliating, preventing dignity” against torture by law-enforcement bodies**

According to official data, 42 condemned people under investigation in Kyrgyzstan died during a span of five months, most in relation to torture. The Center “Interbilim”, in conjunction with other organizations, supported the legislation project to establish the “National Center for the Prevention of Torture and other types of treatment and punishment- being rude, inhuman or humiliating, preventing dignity” in Kyrgyzstan and organized a collection of signatures to support the given legislation project.

The project was rejected due to the lack of funds in the republican budget.

Last year the director of the Center “Interbilim” made a speech at a press-conference against subjecting Erkin Turusbekov, 27 and accused of the murder of the signer Michael, to torture. In June 2010 the attorney of the human rights organization “Golos Svobody” sent the statement to the Procurator of the Sverdlovsk regional department of internal affairs in Bishkek to institute proceedings against the militia members. The criminal case was sent to the court, and the case of the murder of the signer was sent for further inquiry.

The court hearings on accusation of 6 militia members accused of inflicting torture in relation to the accused citizen were initiated and continued till the end of 2011.

▪ **Activity of the Center “Interbilim” on rehabilitation of citizens’ rights for land**

-The Center “Interbilim” continued to provide the Initiative Group from the village Orok, Chui oblast, that suffered that their lands were illegally sold. From 2010 the Initiative Group conducted several advocacy campaigns and participated in court hearings.

The advocacy result against the seizure of lands became the decision of the Inter-regional court on May 21, 2011. In accordance with the decision 80% of the transformed lands for individual dwelling construction were returned to the villagers of Orok.

-The Center “Interbilim” continued to provide the Initiative Group from the village Booterek, Bakai-Ata region of Talas oblast, with consultative and technical assistance. Their lands were illegally seized by the former head and his relatives in 2003. The Supreme Court annulated the right of ownership and usage of these land plots by its decision already in 2005. After the April events, the regional court signed the act of execution on May 1, 2010, in accordance with which the right of the former head for ownership and usage of the land plots was disaffirmed. But the lands were not returned to the villagers even when they officially belonged to them by the resolution of the regional administration. The Center “Interbilim” turned to the profile Committee of the Parliament in February of 2011 with the Appeal and video-materials of the advocacy campaign of the Initiative Group. The Center “Interbilim” also turned to appeal the acting prime-minister of the KR. The Center “Interbilim” requested to speed up and maintain the execution of the Supreme Court's decision, rehabilitate legitimacy, keep observance of human rights and return the land plots to the villagers of Booterek.

The advocacy campaign was answered by the chairman of the Committee on court-legal issues. The Committee turned to the Director of the KR Court Department with the requirement to organize careful inspections and inform the applicants of the results during the established term in accordance with legislation. The Director of the Court Department turned to the Talas Court Department to investigate the given case. The Center “Interbilim” will track the given situation on violation of land rights.

▪ **In connection with the violation of the rights of conscientious investors in the process of nationalization the Center “Interbilim” initiated a meeting with a group of commercial organizations**

The given meeting was held with a group of entrepreneurs and attorneys and covered issues of ensuring inviolability of private ownership as well as continued violation of the rights of conscientious investors in the nationalization process. *The result of the given meeting was the held Round table and the Appeal of the Center “Interbilim”- and its partners- to the deputies of the KR Parliament in relation to the legislation “On the state-private partnership in the Kyrgyz Republic”.*

It was noted in the Appeal that the Parliament adopted the legislation project “On the state-private partnership in the Kyrgyz Republic” during the first reading, and the organizations signed the Appeal greeted the given initiative. “The state- private partnership in Kyrgyzstan can foster a positive social effect, increasing the quality of provided services for the population and improving quality of life. This

legislation can be a good chance for attracting business to construct and reconstruct roads, hospitals, schools, electric stations and power lines, sport buildings- the state has no funds for their maintenance.” It was also marked that during the adoption of the given legislation it is important to take into consideration all possible positive and negative consequences for society as a whole. But defining many-sided- and very often contradictory- social effects during legislative regulation of the state-private partnership is possible only in case of involvement of a wide constituency in the process of discussion. However, the legislation project was not presented for public discussion with the business community and civic society, but it was hastily presented to the parliament and approved in the first reading.

It was marked in the Appeal that it is necessary to organize public discussion of the legislation project with participation of representatives of civil society, business community and experts, to hold parliamentary hearings and develop joint recommendations on the discussed issue for adoption of working legislation on state-private partnership.

- **Participation of the Center “Interbilim” in the charitable marathon “We all need cordiality”**

The Center “Interbilim” joined the charitable marathon “We all need cordiality” organized by the Informational Agency 24.kg for lonely pensioners, the disabled, veterans of the “hot emplacements” and alumnus of the shelter “Nurmeaisa”, where children ranging from 2 to 19 years old needy in assistance live. The staff members of the Center “Interbilim”, together with other organizations of Bishkek, collected clothes for the children and food products for the veterans of the “hot emplacements”.

ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” TO PROTECT SPEECH FREEDOM AND EXPRESSION OF OPINION

The Center “Interbilim”, several public organizations, and representatives of Kyrgyz mass media turned to the authorities of the country with a reminder that “it is dangerous to be honest, professional journalist in Kyrgyzstan.” “The state should admit it and make effective steps in investigation of all crimes against mass media and its members.” It was also suggested to announce the day of death (October 24) of Osh journalist Alisher Saipov as the Day of Struggle for Freedom of Speech. The appeal was sent to the KR President, parliamentarians, the General Procurator and the Minister of Internal Affairs.

On 20, 2011 the Osh branch of the Public Association “International Center Interbilim” (hereinafter Osh branch “Interbilim”) and representatives of the public and mass media expressed concern in connection with the frequent attacks on journalists.

The meeting with the deputy Minister of Internal Affairs was held in connection with this announcement. He promised to take the security of the journalists of the southern regions under his personal control.

The Center “Interbilim” also supported the Appeal from the civic sector concerning the situation of the PAC at OTRK, mentioned above.

ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” ON DECREASING CONFLICTS, KEEPING STABILITY AND SECURITY IN THE REPUBLIC

The Center “Interbilim” took an active part in collection of suggestions of civil society for reformation of the bodies of internal affairs and improvement of citizens’ security.

During May and June the NGO representatives, including the Center “Interbilim” with the administration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, paid visits to Talas, Naryn, Issyk-Kul and other oblasts. As a result of these trips the suggestions on the MIA reformation were collected and presented to the public and the Commission on development of the concept on the reform through press releases.

The suggestions were connected with administrative changes, the necessity of revising all legislation and normative-legal acts regarding internal affairs, inclusion of depoliticizing internal affairs, the necessity of structural changes, social protection and motivation, professional development and re-training, etc. The collection of suggestions from civil society and members of internal affairs was the preparatory phase of

the reform. All suggestions were presented to the State Working Commission on reformation of the internal affairs system.

The Center “Interbilim” joined the Inter-department Commission on development of the Conception of the bodies of internal affairs for 2012-2015.

In November-December of 2011 the Center “Interbilim” in conjunction with its partners participated and completed the development of the Alternative Conception on the reform in the bodies of internal affairs for presentation to the civic sector and the Working Group.

ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM” TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN THE STATE GOVERNING AND LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE, PROMOTION OF DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

- The Center “Interbilim” nominated candidates from the civic sector to the **structure of the Public Advisory Councils (PAC)** within the Ministries, state committees and agencies for improving the quality of state services and activity of the state bodies

The Government announced the formation of the PACs for all state bodies till March 7, 2011 for execution of the Decree of the KR President “On improvement of interaction of the bodies of the state governing with civic society”. The execution will take into consideration the experience of the pilot PACs formed in September of 2010.

The Center “Interbilim” recommended candidates from civil society to the PAC of the Ministry of the State Property, State Material Reserve, and others.

- **Center “Interbilim” initiated the meeting between civil society organizations for development of recommendations for the KR Parliamentary rules, and participated in the development of the project of the parliamentary activity Rules (Reglament in Russian)**

The Center “Interbilim” sent a letter to the Parliamentary profile Committee with a request to include its representatives in the Working Group elaborating the parliamentary Rules, as the meetings were held in closed sessions and thus had atmosphere of secrecy. It was marked in the Appeal that “Some parliamentary deputies forget that that decisions adopted by them are at the center of attention of the civil society and do not realize that the work forms offered by them contradict the their declared principles of openness and transparency and have significant influence on the level of trust of the citizens with the work of the Parliament. The Center “Interbilim” suggested providing publicity and transparency of the all Parliamentary structures’ work, including the Working Group on the revision of the parliamentary Parliament. “If the civic society doesn’t provide the public evaluation of the actions of some deputies then we are under the risk of having the parliament be non-accountable to its citizens and deaf to its requirements and expectations.”

The Center “Interbilim” initiated a meeting of civil society for the development of recommendations on the project of the Rules of the KR Parliament. The suggestions and recommendations of the Center “Interbilim” were delivered to the deputies, initiators and the Parliament Committee on the Rules. The preliminary recommendations touched the following issues: to add the norm to describe the goal of factions in the Parliament – promotion of party interests in the Parliament to the definition of the factions; to exclude “secret voting” for providing transparency during the deputies' decision-making and increasing their responsibility. Additionally, all documents from the Parliament's open meetings of committees and commissions should be accessible for the citizens online and in the parliamentary library, and the Parliament should have an independent professional apparatus, though hiring and dismissing- and the activity of the members of the apparatus should not be dependent on political nuances, etc. *As a result the Center “Interbilim” was expressed gratitude by the authorities for the contribution and promotion of standards of transparency and accountability in the work of the Parliament.*

The Center “Interbilim” in the structure of the movement “Tilektesh- Solidarity” **acted against the secret voting in the Parliament** at the press-conference of the new civic movement “Tilektesh- Solidarity” in January of 2011, as all decisions in the Parliament should be made transparently. “Each Kyrgyz citizen - ordinary voters, at the expense of whom the deputies subsist, wants to and should know who represents

his interests and how the deputies vote in relation to different issues.” The new movement consists of representatives of the mass media, business and expert communities. The non-governmental organizations called for parliamentarians to have the courage to vote openly and refuse to participate in secret voting, as the lack of transparency gives birth to political corruption and collective nameless irresponsibility. The movement participants said “No” to the secret voting in the Parliament and demanded from the parliamentary deputies guaranteed access to information about roll-call voting results on all issues.

From this period the results of the roll-call voting of the deputies are shown at the website of the Parliament.

- **Center “Interbilim” expressed its attitude about the personnel policy connected with the political evaluation of the activity of Uktomhan Abdullaeva in April 2011**

The Center “Interbilim” and its partners were concerned by the fact that the Parliament did not react to numerous calls of the non-governmental organizations to conduct parliamentary investigation of the activity of U. Abdullaeva during her work as the Minister of Labor and Social development. All previous statements and appeals of NGOs remained without respond of the Parliament. There is a statement from the Partner Group “Precedent” about its suspicion of corruption and links between Abdullaeva and the Centralized Fund on Illumination of Poverty. This organization's funds were spent non-transparently by the Ministry of Labor and Social development, and statements of other NGOs marked the failure of the application of Kyrgyzstan to the 9th round of the Global fund on AIDS/HIV due to non-transparent procedures under the leadership of the vice-prime-minister Abdullaeva. This was also due to the statements from NGOs about her initiatives during her work at the position of the General director of the Fund of Medical Insurance to introduce personal accounts, thereby damaging the solidarity insurance that created the threat of access to the services of healthcare for children, elderly people and citizens who do not work.

In April of 2011 the Center “Interbilim” was involved with the civic movement “Tilektesh- Solidarity”, initiating the Appeal to the Parliament and Director of the State's personnel service, where it stated that the personnel policy of the Parliament caused great concern to the civic society of Kyrgyzstan. “We are witnesses that the personnel appointments for the state positions in the Parliament are accompanied with violation of the Legislation of the KR “On the state services”, becoming the publicly adopted norm and the negative example for other state officials. The movement participants paid attention of the President, Prime-minister, leaders of all state bodies and local self-governments at the necessity of meticulous observance of the KR Legislation “On the state service”. The activists demanded openness and transparent appointments of the state officials basing on the KR Legislation “On the state service” and other legislative acts referring to the given issue, meticulous observance of the procedures of the contest selection and public explanation of personnel appointments by all state bodies.

- **Center “Interbilim” participated in making changes in the project of the constitutional law “On the status of judges of the Kyrgyz Republic”**

The Center “Interbilim” initiated and participated in the round table “Discussion of the set of legislation projects on the court- legal reform in the KR”. The Center “Interbilim” met with the attorney community to develop recommendations for legislation projects on courts. As a result of the round table “Civic monitoring of the court branch of authority” the Center “Interbilim”, in conjunction with its partners introduced recommendations in May 2011.

It was recommended to decrease the work period to 5 years in the law “On the Council on selection of judges” during establishing the Council of selection of judges, to foresee openness of the order of voting during making decisions. to apply a concrete order of recall of the members of the Council in the law and to hire qualitative judges in the structure of the Council, and also to conduct annually the obligatory training of candidates in order to foresee opportunity of qualification courses for the newly selected judges in corresponding laws.

It was also recommended to anticipate the norms regulating the phases of recruitment of candidates for the position of a judge including order and terms of informing the citizens on the forthcoming contest, providing publicity during discussion of the declared candidates, computer tests on the knowledge of the

KR legislation, written tests on the concrete court cases, interviews of candidates with the Council on the adopted court decisions, etc.

The Center “Interbilim”. in conjunction with the juridical community represented the Appeal with suggestions on Article 16 of the legislation “On the status of judges of the Kyrgyz Republic.” *Regrettably, in spite of the adoption of laws providing entry of professional and honest judges in the Constitutional Chamber and Supreme Court, the court reform failed on the account of a still non-transparent process of hiring judges, leading to the employment of crooked judges in the Court, a lack of a coherent view for conducting court reforms, and non-fulfillment of recommendations of the civic society by the factions of the Parliament, among others.*

- **Participation of the Center “Interbilim” in the Public hearings on the project of the republican budget in the Parliament**

The Center “Interbilim”, in conjunction with other civic organizations, participated in the Public hearings where the deputy minister of Finance presented the republican budget, budget issues and issues regarding nationalization of the company “Megacom” were discussed, as well as others.

- **Center “Interbilim” participated in the tenders conducted by the Joint-stock Venture limited “Electric Stations”** on behalf of organizations of civil society to promote transparency and non-partisanship in making decisions

Since August the Center “Interbilim” has participated in more than 8 tenders on the purchases of technical equipment and object repair. The Center “Interbilim” participated in the state tenders to monitor decision making and to provide objectiveness

- **Center “Interbilim” initiated the Action against fascism and nationalistic speeches by the deputies of the Parliament**

The Center “Interbilim” called the partners and other organizations of civil society to express protest against provocations of fascism in the Parliament on January 25, 2011 and to say the firm “No” to the apparent fascism. The invitation said that “it is very important that the Kyrgyz people themselves should condemn provocations of fascism in the building of the Parliament. The deputies should know that they subsist at the expense of our taxes, and that’s why the civic society will evaluate their every step and every word. It was necessary to demonstrate intolerance to any provocations of fascism. It will create preconditions for the representatives of all Kyrgyzstan peoples to feel safe, a deep link with the country, and a sense of belonging to Kyrgyzstan”.

- **Center “Interbilim” turned with the appeal “Unfounded statements about thousands of dead people during the June events are inadmissible”**

During discussion of the conclusions of the national commission on investigation of the reasons of the tragic June events in the south, some deputies of the Parliament mentioned the death of thousands of citizens in clashes. The General procurator of the KR officially confirmed the death of 426 citizens. The quantity of the dead people - 423 - was confirmed in the report of the Center of protection of human rights “Kylym shamy” that was published in December. The given statements make us assume that these deputies know the names of hundreds or thousands of the dead people that were not included in the list of the General procurator. On the contrary, the deputies should explain why they are hiding the names of the dead and did not inform the law-enforcement bodies. If there are no facts to support their claim, then the deputies should explain to the citizens: why and with what goal they want to increase repeatedly the quantity of the dead people in the conscious of citizens and in the opinion of the world community. “Voters expect from the deputies the responsible attitude to their own words and believe that the deputies have no rights to the statements that can not be confirmed authentically.”

- **The Center “Interbilim” supported the civic society Sharshenov's statement, who delivered a speech on protecting the neutrality of the authorities concerning the issues of religion and respect for the diversity of religious beliefs of society**

Deputies spoke more than once on the benefit of opening rooms for prayer in the Parliament building. The civic sector marked in the statement that opening these prayer rooms at the expense of tax payers would be a rude violation of the rights of voters and tax payers, as the freedom of creed is an issue of personal character. The labor of deputies is paid by the tax payers who have various ethnic origins and different attitudes towards religion. The deputies should serve to the interests of the whole society. The given initiative in the Parliament threatens the equality of the peoples of Kyrgyzstan.

The civic society supported the professional and responsible position of the director of the State commission on the affairs of religion. The director, Ormon Sharshenov, demonstrated devotion of the state to constitutional norms to benefit the preservation of peace and state.

- **The Center “Interbilim” called to adopt urgent state measures to improve psychological health of the population of the southern region** suffered during the tragic events of June 2010

The stark necessity to provide psychological and psycho-therapeutic assistance to the population was defined through conducted research and monitoring of the rehabilitation of the south after the tragic events in the south of Kyrgyzstan. The specialists found worsening psychological states of the population among women and youth. The Osh branch “Interbilim” initiated the Appeal in which it called to promote the introduction of the paragraph “psychological health” into the program of development of healthcare “Den sooluk (Health)” and focus the pilot projects on protection of psychological health in the south of the country. They also hope to solve issues of timely and adequate funding for services about the protection of psychological health.

- **Activity of the Center “Interbilim” to establish mutual partnership with the Parliament**

The Center “Interbilim” participated in discussion of mechanisms of partnership with the KR Parliament at Round tables organized by the PA “Taza shailoo” and Westminster Foundation for Democracy. In connection with the non-execution of obligations by some deputies and violation of the norms of Rules the meetings of the Parliament and order of voting the Center “Interbilim” in conjunction with the Round table participants turned to the Parliament with a call to execute the KR Law “On Reglament of Jogorky Kenesh; not to make changes and amendments in the law excluding the contradicting norms; to speed the process of formation of the Constitutional Chamber in the Supreme Court - a higher court body independently conducting constitutional control by the constitutional court process; to develop regulations arisen from the Reglament of Jogorky Kenesh in the short period, to form the public Council within the Jogorky Kenesh in the short period and promote execution of the principle of openness and transparency of the activity of Jogorky Kenesh.

- **The Osh branch “Interbilim” initiated the Appeal acting against unification of the Ministry of the KR with the Fund of the Obligatory Medical Insurance at the government of the KR**

It is said in the Appeal that the unification of the Ministry of the KR with the Fund of Obligatory Medical Insurance at the government of the KR is irrational, as the Fund is the payer for the medical and preventive services, and the Ministry of Healthcare is a supplier of the medical services. If the Fund losses direct subordination to the government, it will not conduct objective control of the consolidated budget expenditures and objective expertise of the quality of services. It also will not be able to implement the state programs providing citizens with the medical- sanitary assistance, programs on medical insurance of medicinal provision, etc.

- **Center “Interbilim” joined the Appeal of NGOs concerned by the delay of the terms of consideration and adoption of the KR Children’s Code**

The project of the new redaction of the Children’s Code was developed by the deputies with participation of non-governmental organizations protecting rights and interests of children found in difficult life situations and discussed with all interested state and municipal bodies. It meets the quality of international expertise, meets international standards, and the recommendations of the UN Human Rights Committee. The Committee presentations on children’s rights in 2000 and 2004 were taken into consideration but the project of the new redaction of the Children’s Code was taken away groundless from agenda of the meeting of the deputies of Jogorky Kenesh. The call of civic society was “We should think of the future of our country- children and adopt the new redaction of the Children’s Code till December of 2011”. “The

urgent adoption of the new redaction of the Children's' Code is the indicator of comprehension and readiness of the deputies to protect interests of children and interest of the state".

- The Osh branch "Interbilim" **initiated the Appeal to the deputies with a call to refrain from the adoption of the KR law "On gratuitous assistance of the KR and making changes and amendments in some legislative acts of the KR"**

This project was initiated by two deputies of the Parliament and brought out for Parliamentary consideration on December 1, 2011. The Osh branch "Interbilim" initiated the Appeal, marking that the "important step in strengthening democracy in the KR is the free functioning of non-commercial organizations, which will be violated in the case of adoption of the given law." The main provisions of the introduced legislation project anticipate complications and limitations of the activity of NGOs in the KR in case of its adoption. The law will negatively influence the activities of all NGOs, including charitable and humanitarian organizations providing the population with the social services. The legislation project assumes provision of the Government of the KR with the wide authorities to control granting and usage of foreign assistance, practically beyond any administrative rules that would limit the possible arbitrariness.

The legislation project has not been discussed yet.

- The Osh branch "Interbilim" **acted with the Appeal in order to construct two five-floor houses at the children's playground**

The Osh branch "Interbilim" protected the interests of some citizens of Osh city, providing legal assistance and aid. The joint-stock venture Micromedia planned to construct two five-floor houses at the children's play ground. This playground (3,000 square meters) was originally sold by the chairman of the building blocks without consent of the public through the falsification of signatures of the residents of three households entering in condominium. Later, that space was sold to another entity that sold it to Micromedia. After examining its materials and concluding that the deal was illegal and therefore lacked validity, the Osh branch of Interbilim turned to the Director of the State Direction on Rehabilitation and Development of Cities of Osh and Jalal-Abad with a request to stop the deal with Micromedia until the court has reached a decision.

The successful result of the advocacy campaign became the decision of the State Direction to prohibit construction of the house at the children's playing ground. "The State Director decided to construct the houses on the playground as a direct result of Interbilim's advocacy campaign."

- **The Osh branch "Interbilim" being in the structure of the Regional Humanitarian Forum adopted the resolution**

In April of 2011 the Regional Humanitarian Forum with the Osh branch "Interbilim" being in its structure conducted the Forum: "Role of NGOs in regularization of conflicts in the south of Kyrgyzstan". 56 NGOs from Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts, 16 state structures and 12 international organizations representatives participated. As a result of the forum the Resolution of NGOs of the south of Kyrgyzstan was adopted. Forum participants summarized results of local NGO activity regarding the aftermath of the June events, including defining the societal challenges that hindered the peace building process. In the hopes of preventing further conflict, they then made a statement concerning their findings to representatives of the government of the KR, the local government, international agencies, political parties, and members of the public who were involved in the rehabilitation and development of southern Kyrgyzstan.

The Forum participants called to unite efforts to overcome the existing challenges and brought recommendations on issues of rehabilitation of dwelling and reconstruction of the cities of Osh and Jalal-abad, psychological assistance to the afflicted citizens, security, peace building, humanitarian assistance and life support.

2.2. THE PROJECT OF THE CENTER "INTERBILIM" ON LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT ("SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP")

Center Interbilim has implemented the Leadership School (LS) program since 2006 with the goal to **promote the formation of ethical and competent leaders of the new generation of Kyrgyzstan, devoted to democratic values through building their capacity for leadership.**

The program tasks:

- **Defining active citizens with leadership capacity and training them for personal development to increase the effectiveness of their participation in the public sphere**
- **Strengthening motivation for self-awareness and self-improvement.** Meeting with public actors, NGO leaders and state organization representatives to gain experience from recognized leaders, including inspiration and analysis of their own leadership
- **Providing grant support for the implementation of stand-alone- and joint mini projects.** The given component has the great meaning for applying the acquired knowledge in practice, improving skills of inter-team communication and communication between groups during solution of the problems of beneficiaries
- **Publication of the Bulletin.** The Bulletin introduces the program news and provides the reader with articles on various aspects of leadership
- **Consultative and informational support, involvement in the network of the Center “Interbilim”.** This enables to support links of the program graduates with the Center “Interbilim” and the joint activity
- **Publication of the book “Agents of changes”** for introducing with the initiatives and activity of the Leadership School graduates, components of their success, life principles and aspiration for improvement of the lives of communities;
- **Joint meetings of the graduates of the program “Leadership School”** for exchange of knowledge, experience and collaboration; They enable to support links of the program graduates, find common solutions and support;
- **Conduction of Master class** for the representatives of all sectors of society to get acquainted with the international experience and acquire the knowledge on leadership.

From the year of 2009 the Center “Interbilim” started implementing the given program in the Osh branch “Interbilim” that allowed the activists from the southern region to participate in the program. The content of the trainings was identical. In the frame of the program three educational 5-day modules were conducted: two training modules were conducted in Bishkek and Osh and the third joint one was conducted in the Issyk-kul. The educational program included the trainings on various aspects of leadership including team building, effective communications, skills of public speech, work with mass media, participatory rural appraisal, planning advocacy campaigns, conflict prevention, project design, format of public policy, developing analytical document, others.

After the first two modules the Leadership Schools participants were given home tasks, fulfillment of the task strengthened their knowledge and was also aimed at their practical usage that enabled each program participant to evaluate his own leadership precisely as well as advantages and disadvantages. After the first module each Leadership School participant was to define his goal for the nearest three years and make personal SWOT analysis. The following exchange of the received results enabled the school participants to evaluate critically their abilities and work at self-improvement. Each participant was to make speech publicly with the presence of one program participants and receive objective evaluation of his orator’s abilities, without development of which it is impossible to form the team of accomplices.

The Center Interbilim produced the book “Agents of Change” about some graduates of the Leadership School that were united by the study in the Leadership School and bright life.

In 2011 the Center “Interbilim” produced six volumes of the bulletin, including information about program activities and theoretical material on leadership in both Kyrgyz and Russian. The LS participants could implement their developed projects through the grant program. The LS participants were provided with mini- grants after development of the project proposals in compliance with the grant program policy. The program participants except the training “Project Design” also received consultative assistance. Exactly that component became the most effective method of improving the leadership qualities of the LS participants.

The most complicated component for the school participants was development and implementation of their own projects. The program participants admitted that without the knowledge acquired during the training they would not successfully implement their developed projects. But exactly that program component was the effective method of improvement of leadership qualities of the Leadership School participants.

In December there was the joint meeting of the program graduates. The participants of the Leadership School- 2011 had the opportunity to meet with the graduates of the previous years of training and share their own ideas and concerns, plans and feelings in the free atmosphere, find and attract complices, to be involved in the new activity.

52 participants total successfully completed the 2011 Leadership School, which was held in both offices of the Center Interbilim. They all feel their connection not only with the Center “Interbilim” but with other school participants. The lessons of Leadership and Democracy learned in the frame of the programs will be of use for them during realization of their ideas and projects.

The Center Interbilim successfully conducted the Master Class, inviting the international trainer Addie van Dalen from the Holland organization “Vivento”. This class was available for representatives of all sectors of society. The participants had the opportunity to think of values, re-evaluate their roles as leaders, to hear and analyze types of leadership of the great people, experience of the successful leaders of companies and extend their vision on leadership.

2.3. THE PROJECT “DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP AND INCREASING CAPACITY OF NGOS IN KYRGYZSTAN” (2010-2011) OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”

The project “Development of women’s leadership and increasing capacity of NGOs in Kyrgyzstan”, funded by the Bureau on Educational and Cultural Affairs of the State Department of USA, is aimed at promotion of women’s leadership, strengthening capacity of organizations at the community level and also improvement of the role of women’s in the societies of USA and Kyrgyzstan.

The following events were implemented in 2010 by the Center “Interbilim”:

- 11 female leaders from Kyrgyzstan were selected for participation in the exchange study tour program in the USA (January- April of 2010)
- the educational program for 11 female leaders of NGOs from Kyrgyzstan was implemented to develop professionalism and create conditions for building partnership relations with the colleagues from USA (October- November of 2010)
- the participants of the study tour to USA started implementation of their projects after arrival in Kyrgyzstan in the frame of the mini-grants program of the Legacy International at the sum of \$1,000 US for each project

In 2011 the Center “Interbilim” held the following events:

- the **delegation from USA paid a visit to** exchange experiences and hold Forums in Bishkek, Osh and Jalal-Abad
- a series of **Forums on NGOs Capacity development** were conducted in Bishkek, Jalal-Abad for NGO leaders, consisting of business enterprises where the trainers were the professionals and experts from USA (September 13-21, 2011)
- the **training on Social Entrepreneurship** was conducted for 11 female leaders (November 2011)
- **additional funding** was attracted for extension of the projects of 11 female leaders, participants of the study tour program (December 2011)
- **the mini-projects were implemented** by 11 female leaders of NGOs

Implementation of mini-projects

In 2011, eleven projects were implemented by the project-participants- female leaders who participated in the study tour in USA in 2010. The Legacy International allocated \$1, 000 US for implementation of each project in the frame of “seed grants” program.

These projects covered various activities, such as the formation of youth citizenship, volunteerism development, involvement of the youth in decision making processes, increasing the capacity of NGOs, protecting the teachers’ rights, rehabilitating friendly relations and trust between Uzbek and Kyrgyz people in the south of the country, post-conflict mediation, struggling against domestic violence, supporting women’s entrepreneurship, among others. More than 10, 000 citizens were covered by the mini-projects of these 11 NGOs. A lot of projects have continued with the financial support of other donors. Nine of these projects received additional funding from Legacy International for continuation or extension of activity (at the sum of 770 US dollars for each project). In March of the year the vice-president of the Legacy international Marlene Grinsberg came from the USA and visited communities where the mini-projects were implemented. More detailed information - at the site www.legacyintl.org.

The Forum on NGO Capacity building in Bishkek, Osh and Jalal-Abad

The delegation of 9 people from USA; representatives of successful NGOs, business structures, consulting and social establishments paid visit to Kyrgyzstan. That delegation facilitated Forums in three cities: Bishkek, Osh and Jalal-Abad during September 13-2, 2011. The main reporter at the Forum was the former member of USA Congress Koran English, who sheared her great experience on inter-country and global issues. She shared the unique experience touching such issues as ethic code of the state officer, trust of citizens, personal behavior and political position. Other delegation representatives and Forum lectors in three cities were the manager on Partnership of the “Cogent Management Resources”, the manager on Volunteer Service, the founder and director of the Perinatal Center in Franklin, the specialist with 43- year practical experience in the sphere of global commercial activity, the adviser on marketing with experience of more than 20 years and others.

The Forum participants were offered the obligatory sessions: Creation of sustainable organization, Development of non-commercial activity, Volunteerism as the organizational base, Right people make proper things, Income-generating activity to support NGOs, Industry “Goodwill” helps people, Imperatives necessary for the marketing success, and also the sessions by choice: Bring volunteerism into action, Conflict management in professional organization, Best practices (experience) of NGOs, NGOs and Government as Partners, How to make the Marketing Plan of action?

140 representatives of NGOs, business structures, state structures, teachers of higher institutions participated in the Forum in three cities. The delegation from USA paid visits the to local business enterprises, hospitals and other social establishments, NGOs where the experts from USA got acquainted with the local experience, shared their own knowledge and skills and also established partnership links. NGOs were provided with consultations on organizational development as well as social-oriented business enterprises, and also the meetings were held to strengthen mutual understanding on the role of civic society in two countries.

The training on Social Entrepreneurship

The training on Social entrepreneurship was conducted in Bishkek for 11 women-leaders in November of 2011 in addition to the previous events increasing capacity of 11 NGOs.

The given project “Development of women’s leadership and increasing capacity of NGOs in Kyrgyzstan” was completed in December of 2011. But 11 selected NGOs wished to continue collaboration and establish network for uniting efforts and making useful contribution in the development of the country. Currently the Center “Interbilim” and Legacy International developed the program “Multi-sector approach to bring up and strengthen the inter-ethnic tolerance and peace building in the Kyrgyz Republic” for implementation during the next 3 years together with the network of 11 NGOs.

2.4. THE PROJECT «JASA.KG» OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”

The Center “Interbilim” started to implement the project “Jasa.kg” (September 19, 2011- August 28, 2012) **with the goal of developing civic and democratic values in youth and their involvement in the development process.** The project tasks are introduction of the educational program “Passport of success” on formation of the life skills and capacity to work in four pilot communities, conduction of Training for Trainers (TOT), training of 180 young people, grant assistance for implementation of 16 mini-projects by the program participants and promotion of participation of the youth in the Public hearings, debates and Round tables, coverage of activity of the youth in mass media for increasing recognition of the positive, productive role of the youth by the society and the state in the development of the country.

The educational program “Passport to success” consist of the themes:

- Personal qualities
- Solution of problems and conflicts
- Healthy lifestyle
- The basics of success at work
- Social projection

For the period of September - December 2011 the Center “Interbilim” implemented the following:

- Five pilot communities were selected for the first round of the project, all in newly-built residential areas: secondary school # 93 in Archa Beshik, secondary school # 91 in Kara Jygach, in city of Karabalta: secondary school # 6, in Osh oblast, secondary school # 82 Eshmamatov in the village Kashgar-Kishlak of Karasuu region, and in Jalal-Abad oblast, secondary school # 90 after Manas in the village Suzak of Suzak region
- Three trainers/ facilitators were selected for adaptation of the Manual “Passport to Success”, and 15 trainers/facilitators
- The Russian version of the educational Program “Passport to Success” was adapted to suit local needs; 37 lessons being the most actual and necessary lessons for the youth of the KR were selected, the 38th lesson on citizenship was added with the goal of increasing civic responsibility in the youth of the KR
- The Manual was translated into Kyrgyz
- The project was presented in the selected pilot communities
- The TOT was conducted in the frame of the program “Passport to Success” during December 4-8, 2011. The trainers were the Master trainers of the program “Passport to Success” from the International Youth Fund from Baltimore: Sara Spears, Mark Nills, and Patricia Houck (USA).

The **TOT** contained the following blocks: Short introduction and the goal of the project; Team building, Discussion of the lessons of the Manual “Passport to Success”; Types of trainers; How to make the lessons more productive; Watching lessons on the life skills; The skills of effective negotiations; Quality of the effective people working with youth; How to leave the positive first impression of yourself; Development of effective presentations; Successful formation of small groups; Preparation to application of the acquired skills and conduction of the probe trainings by the participants.

The TOT participants were 15 trainers, 5 participants of the Summer School of Democracy, and the staff members of the Bishkek office of the International Youth Fund. As a result of the training 24 people gained skills in conducting trainings and received certificates of participation at TOT.



The Center “Interbilim” planned the following events for 2012 in the frame of the project:

- To train the local youth- particularly the vulnerable sectors of youth- on life skills
- To conduct trainings of the program “Passport to success” in Bishkek (in newly built residential areas), Kara-balta city, and Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts
- To implement three rounds of the Program in the pilot communities (195 people total)
- To promote project implementation through youth serving the community (no less than 16 social projects)
- To promote participation of youth in the Public and Budget Hearings
- To organize Debates and Round tables with youth participation
- To cover the activity of the youth through mass media
- To test and adapt the Program “Passport to success” (working meetings, Round tables, final meeting)

2.5. THE PROJECT “PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE POOR AND DEPRIVED CITIZENS IN THE SOUTH OF KYRGYZSTAN” OF THE OSH BRANCH “INTERBILIM”

The project “Protection of the rights of the poor and deprived citizens in the south of Kyrgyzstan” was implemented by the Osh branch “Interbilim” with the goal of providing the suffered people with assistance to actively solve problems connected with protection of human rights. The project was implemented in Osh, Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts with the financial support of the Dutch Church Aid-DCA during January 1- October 30, 2011. The given project was implemented by several organizations: the Osh branch of Interbilim, DCCA, the Public Association Eraiyim, and the Center of Training Adults.

The following results were achieved for the period of its implementation:

- 7 of 46 consulted citizens on the gratis assistance for the sum of 50, 000 soms and loans for the sum of 200, 000 soms received loans
- 4 of 15 consulted citizens on payments of one-time material assistance for the sum of 100,000 soms and 50,000 soms received assistance
- 1 of 3 consulted citizens started receiving monthly social payment
- 2 of 6 consulted citizens were included in the list of the second phase of dwelling construction;
- 1 suffered villager from the community Eraiyim of Bazarkorgan region prepared documents for receiving 100, 000 soms
- 36 families were consulted (by visiting yards) on receiving the gratis assistance
- Informational lists on the statement, procedures and order of receiving the social payments by the suffered and wounded people during June events were distributed
- 244 citizens were consulted for the whole project period: 101 citizens for the first half of the year, 93 citizens for the second half of the year; and more than 30 community representatives were informed on their rights during the public hearings; more than 20 suffered people were informed on their rights at two Round tables
- 3,000 informational bulletins were distributed and covered information on the state structures and NGOs that dealt with rehabilitation of documents, judicial services, free consulting services related to regional social issues (Osh, Jalal-Abad, Aravan and Karasuu regions) and free medical services
- Participatory Community Assessment (PCA) and Advocacy training for the Self-assistance groups from DCCA and four groups from Eraiyim





Photo: Mobile consultation of the project lawyer on renew of the lost documents

The results of the advocacy campaigns of the self-assistance groups were as follows:

- The community Eraiym of Bazarkorgan region of Jalal-Abad oblast conducted the advocacy campaign for establishment of kindergarten. In collaboration with the local village administration it could achieve that the statement about allocation of two land plots in Kairma and Jareke districts was issued by the village administration. The village administration allocates the salary for the head, cook and guard of the kindergarten from the local budget. The village held negotiations to transfer the building of the old bath house for the building of the local hair-dressers and shoe repair
- The community “Eraiym” of Karasuu region developed the project proposal in conjunction with ACTED for opening a sewing workshop. The contribution of the population was the building for the workshop; the village administration is ready to pay electrical expenses and expenses of the sale place in Osh market
- The community “Furkat” of the village Shark conducted an advocacy campaign to establish a kindergarten - the building was transferred to the community farm, and is currently undergoing the building registration process by the home committee chairman; later it will be repaired by the local community.

The Osh branch of “Interbilim” compiled a database containing information on the affected people during the tragic June events in the south, which is widely used by various organizations. The State direction on rehabilitating Osh city used the database in order to compare it with its own database, when the the Government confirmed allocation of a one-time assistance payment to those affected by the violence. The data base was also used during the distribution of New Year gifts and greetings consisting of 1 million soms, collected by the citizens of Bishkek.

	
<p>Photo: The project data base specialist collects information on the suffered people.</p>	<p>Photo: The members of the State architecture explain the suffered people the borders of the red line on the map of Osh.</p>

The public hearings “The results of monitoring and evaluation of the activity of the State direction on rehabilitation of Osh and Jalal-Abad cities” were held in the frame of the project in Osh on June 22 and Jalal- Abad on June 24. The event was additionally funded by OSCE and Soros Foundation/Kyrgyzstan. There were representatives of the state structures, the State Direction on city rehabilitation, and representatives of the affected communities who could ask questions and rebuke remarks in relation to the State direction activity. The affected people could express their doubts owing to misunderstanding the State direction; Osh city administration did not start the second phase of the construction, but after this meeting they can finally receive permission for construction.

The Osh branch “Interbilim” constantly monitors the activity of the State Direction and represents interests of affected people as well as of the rest of Osh’s population. It also lobbied the development of the Strategic Plan by the State Direction and actively participated in development of the given strategic plan. The second interdepartmental Round table was held at the end of October 2011, as database collection was required to reach the solution of some of the problems concerning the affected people, in connection with debts and bringing up the aforementioned issue for discussion.

The Osh branch “Interbilim” coordinates and holds a cluster meeting on advocacy once every two weeks. At the given meetings, affected people or organizations working to protect the rights of the affected people can inform on their problems and issues. During these meetings they discuss the problems of

some victims who have not received construction permission, as well as the issue of electrical debts. A letter signed by meeting attendees and local NGOs was sent to the Ministry of Energy of the KR for consideration. Osh branch “Interbilim” tried to invite informative people, as well as those who could give good advice on the situation. The representatives of the Dutch Council on refugees, the State Direction and representatives of the Territorial Councils were among the meetings’ participants.

The Osh branch “Interbilim” represents public interests and works to protect the civil rights of those living in Osh city. This is shown by the branch’s support of lobbying the City Council over the issuance of a regulation in compliance with the Municipal enterprise “Citywater Channel (Gorvodokanal)”. Under this regulation, the city is obligated to make an agreement with customers to secure clean water. On May 17, 2011 the City Council issued the regulation in which the City Water channel was obligated to reach an agreement with each customer and fix their water meters.

The leader of Osh branch “Interbilim” participated in the Round table “Conflict- sensible infrastructure in the south of Kyrgyzstan”, organized by the UNDP. The goal of the given Round table was to discuss the concept of development- taking into consideration the capacity for conflict- with partners for developing guidelines on the ways of creating conflict-sensible infrastructure to strengthen and promote development of peace in the south of Kyrgyzstan. As a result of the given Round table it was decided to form a Working Group, which the leader of the Osh branch “Interbilim” joined.

2.6. THE PROJECT OF THE OSH BRANCH “INTERBILIM” IN THE FRAME OF THE REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN FUND

From June 2010 the Osh branch “Interbilim” implemented a project in the frame of the Regional Humanitarian Fund (RHF) – a network of NGOs of Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts of the KR. The RHF has 28 members working with various trends: law, gender, peace building, social programs, water and others.

The structure of the Regional Humanitarian Fund has its own regulations and a Memorandum, consisting of the General meeting, Coordination Council (nine organizations), Executive Body and a Coordinator.



The following events were implemented in the frame of the given project:

- Increasing capacity of NGOs of Osh city and Osh oblast (training and seminars)
- Increasing capacity of NGOs of Jalal-Abad city and Jalal-Abad oblast (trainings and seminars)
- The training on the psychosocial assistance and strategic planning of the RHF (Issyk-kul, June 24-29, 2011)
- Meetings of RHF members
- Writing and publication articles about the activity of the RHF in the journal “Sodeistvie (Assistance)”

At the given moment there are four clusters in the RHF coordination, each delivered to cluster sectors of UN Agency: 1. Water and sanitation; 2. Gender; 3. Advocacy/lobbying; 4. Reacting to extreme situations. The RHF became a member of the Crisis Group’s working group in order to react to extreme situations and improve Crisis communication of the Group within the UN office to coordinate humanitarian affairs.

2.7. THE PROJECT “LIFE SUPPORT” OF THE OSH BRANCH “INTERBILIM”

The target group of the given project consisted of 65 people affected by the June events and socially vulnerable sections of Osh’s city population and the village Gulcha, of Alai region.

In the frame of the project 65 young survivors were trained during the short-term, topical courses:

- Training courses on elite curtain construction (training provided in both Kyrgyz and Uzbek)
- Training courses on hairdressing (training provided in both Kyrgyz and Uzbek)
- Courses on the culinary arts (training provided in both Kyrgyz and Uzbek)
- Courses on gas-electro welding (trainging provided in Uzbek)
- Courses on tailoring (training provided in Kyrgyz) in the villages Gulcha, Kenesh and Otar
- 3-day training on business-planning



Photo:



Photo: Training of hair -dressers

The topics of the courses were selected with consideration of the wishes, interests and skills of the target group. The duration of the courses ranged from one to one and a half months. Students studied four times a week for fourhours a day, excepting the groups of mechanical engineers and hairdressers, which had the opportunity to practice under the leadership of a master-trainer.

The auxiliary educational materials- products for the culinary groups, fabric for the sewing groups and tools for the men’s groups were provided during the training to assist the master and the students. On completion of the courses the students were successfully hired to work there where they were trained: in the workshop in the village Gulcha and Osh city.

The sewing machines, set of tools for the gas-electro welders, ovens for baking, and sets of tools for hair-dressers were purchased to start and maintain business, which helped many of them open their own business by mini-groups. They also received certificates after they compled their course. Thus, the target group obtained skills, experience and profession to maintain the life activity of their families.

Thus, the target group obtained skills, experience and profession. The Osh branch “Interbilim” created conditions for them to be able to maintain the livelihood of their families, live a worthy life and be free development their personalities. Thus the social – economic rights of the given citizens for the freedom of entrepreneurial activity and the rights for labor and freedom of labor were protected.

2.8. THE PROJECT “PREVENTION OF CONFLICTS BY INCREASING ACCOUNTABILITY OF LOCAL AUTHORTIES IN THE SOUTH OF KYRGYZSTAN” OF THE OSH BRANCH “INTERBILIM”

INTRAC –Central Asia in conjunction with the Osh branch “Interbilim” and the Civil Society Support Center in Jalal-Abad, with the financial support of the British Embassy/Astana, implemented the Educational Program onAnalytical methods (EPAM) from May to December of 2011.



Photo: The trainer Ch. Buxton and mentor G. Mamasalieva

The following events were held during the project period:

- Multi- module training on the analytical skills was conducted for 25 representatives of organizations of civil society and local authorities

- The community of practitioners with participation of activists of civil society, authority officials, elected deputies and local experts of Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts was formed
- Seven local research projects or monitoring researches focused on the issues of democracy and human rights at the local level
- The results of the analytical program and researches were covered in local mass media, local authorities - at the level of cities, regions and self-governments
- The final conference “Diversity in local self-government” was held with participation of representatives of the KR Government, KR Jogorky Kenesh, experts and representatives of local authorities

The given research groups conducted seven applied research inquiries to answer to the following questions:

1. To what extent do the state compensations and benefits cover the damage of the surviving entrepreneurs who have judicial forms of ownership in Osh and Jalal-Abad cities?
2. How much does the choice of objects for construction by the State direction correspond with the demands of population?
3. What spaces in the city of Osh and Jalal-Abad exist for the additional education of youth?
4. How much do the law-applicable practices correspond with the standards of just legal procedure in relation to the children under age?
5. Concerning the peculiarities of communal services provided by rural self-governments - What mechanisms for transparency and accountability of these self-governments before their populations are effective during the management of communal services in rural areas?
6. What are the opportunities and difficulties during the receipt of state social assistance in the examples of the Shark village of Karasuu region, Osh oblast, and the micro-district Cheremushki in Osh city?
7. What barriers and difficulties are faced by the forced migrants in getting social services after receiving the status “Kairylman (Repartriate)”?

The Osh branch of Interbilim acted as the mentor of the research groups.

2.9. THE PROJECT “INFORMING POPULATION OF THE SOUTH OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC” OF THE OSH BRANCH “INTERBILIM”

In 2011 the Osh branch of Interbilim in the frame of the project “Informing population of the south of Kyrgyzstan” produced a monthly colorful and illustrated bulletin “Sodeistvie” in Kyrgyz, Russian and Uzbek languages within the support of the USAID/ Office of Transition Initiatives. At the start of the project the duration was charted 3 months, the bulletin contained 12 pages, and its volume was 3,500 copies (10, 500 copies total). Later it contained 20 pages, and its volume was 5,000 copies (15,000 copies total) after the project prolongation through November 12.

The goal of the given project was to fill the informational vacuum, to discredit rumors (or counteract them), to build peace and assist in creating trust between the government, population and various ethnic communities, to demonstrate the advantages of civic nation with examples of personal histories of real people and to hold a discussion of the disadvantages of the xenophobia after the tragic events of 2010. The target group consisted of the affected citizens of the KR as a result of May and June events of 2011 in Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts.

Local communities learned positive histories and tendencies from the bulletin. For bulletins #1 and 2, the edition searched for the materials through NGOs. Later, various communities started to bring information about real histories for the next volumes. The project was successful thanks to the feedback between the edition and the local communities. The feedback from beneficiaries wishing to cover the positive moments in the lives of their communities still comes to the Osh branch “Interbilim”.

The editorial staff of the trilingual bulletin “Sodeistvie” saw the necessity to continue the project, as to a certain extent the bulletin played its role in the formation of tolerance of the population in relation to each

other. Comprehension of its main lessons was reached during project implementation. It should be noted that the editorial staff and the collective of the bulletin “Sodeistvie” became the forefathers of peacemaking journalism in Kyrgyzstan. Besides that, the bulletin significantly improved the interrelation between the NGOs of the south of Kyrgyzstan and awareness of their useful activity and its leaders. In the project process, strict understanding appeared in relation to the necessity of the government to implement national policy persistently and firmly, with consideration of the poly-ethnic and politically cultural society.

2.10. THE PROJECT ON MONITORING OF THE ADB PROJECT “EXTREME ASSISTANCE ON REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION” OF THE OSH BRANCH “INTERBILIM”

The short-term project to monitor the ADB project “Extreme assistance on rehabilitation and reconstruction” was funded by the NGO Forum on ADB and implemented by the Osh branch “Interbilim”. From September- October 2011, they monitored Osh city. The project goal was to lobby interests and protect rights of the population of Osh city to clean drinking water.

After the June events in the south of Kyrgyzstan, many international financial organizations offered their assistance in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of southern Kyrgyzstan. ADB became one such institute that provided Kyrgyzstan with grant assistance at the sum of \$3 billions and credit at the sum of \$5 billions in the frame of the project “Extreme assistance on rehabilitation and reconstruction”. \$17 billion US was allocated for improving the water supply and sewage systems from the credit sum for the cities of Osh and Jalal-Abad.



The given project was aimed conducting monitoring of the agreement conditions and completed jobs, evaluating the compliance of the project with the demands of the population concerning the water supply system, as well as with the planned goals of the ADB project in providing extreme assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The following concrete results were achieved during monitoring:

1. Defined the main task of Component 3 and the phase of its implementation; divided the activity of the ADB and EBRD on improvement of water supply system in Osh city
2. Defined the persons responsible for holding informative meetings with the population (State direction and Citywaterchannel on the projects of EBRD)
3. As a result of the Round table the Appeal of the local NGOs, various communities, representatives of the Public –Advisory Councils functioning in the Osh city administration were prepared with the request to hold public hearings on Component 3, to include representatives of local NGOs and members of the Public-Advisory Councils in the structure of the tender commissions- the Appeal was sent to the State Direction and Citywaterchannel
4. Interviews with the key persons were conducted, and information was received
5. Conversations were held with the representatives of the Territorial councils and local populations

In 2012 the work will be done to improve the water supply, the structure of the PAC within the State Direction. Additionally, the tender commission will be defined, and monitoring of the fulfillment of the Appeal’s demands by the State direction and the Statewaterchannel will be conducted. In 2012 the State Direction and the Statewaterchannel will hold meetings with population. The Osh branch “Interbilim” is ready to hold these meetings and lobby interests of population concerning provision with clean water, to hold meetings with the key persons, request for official information and inform the local NGOs, population, members of the PAC on the project implementation by providing existing data.

2.11. INTER-SECTOR INTERACTION AND SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”

The Center “Interbilim” actively participates with all sectors of society. The active initiative of the state structures to collaborate with NGOs is not observed in spite of the long-standing efforts of NGOs to collaborate for the benefit of society and solution of the problems of the country in various its spheres. But in spite of the given situation and lack of encouraging NGOs activity by the state, the inter-sector **interaction of the Center “Interbilim” with the state sector** is accomplished through meetings, Round tables and Appeals. In 2011 the Center “Interbilim” turned to the government, Parliament, city administration and others. The Appeals of the Center “Interbilim” and its partners paid attention to the unsolved problems of the state requiring the proper attention. The Center “Interbilim” suggested solutions of problems and their discussion in its Appeals. It also participated in the tenders of the Joint-Stock venture Limited “Electric stations” on the state purchase of equipment and services.

As a result of the inter-sector collaboration and social partnership of the Center “Interbilim”, many issues of various communities were solved and the aforementioned results were achieved. The Center “Interbilim” successfully collaborates with **local non-governmental organizations** in all oblasts of Kyrgyzstan for various events. Organizations of the “Leadership School” program graduates, partners with whom the Center “Interbilim” collaborates for many years and Initiative Groups of some communities can be enumerated in the list of its local partners. Many organizations and citizens perceive the Center “Interbilim” as a partner and a defense organization, a civic and public “attorney” during the last years of the previous authoritarian regime.

The Center “Interbilim” attaches importance to collaboration with political parties.

The Center “Interbilim” actively collaborated with the political parties of Kyrgyzstan to solve public problems. In 2011 it participated in a Round table with the Parliament and political parties to discuss the concept of the MIAreformation, with participation of the administration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs’ Working Group of NGOs on the reformation of these bodies. The international conference “Development of parliamentary democracy in Kyrgyzstan” organized by the political party “Ata meken”, with support of Olof Palme, is among the events held by the Center “Interbilim” in November 2011. During this event the former director of the Center “Interbilim”, member A. Sasykbaeva, made a speech on the “Situation in Kyrgyzstan” and member J. Koichukulova spoke about the important role of the NGO sector in the development of Kyrgyzstan and the influence of the NGO sector on democratic processes.

The Center “Interbilim” also successfully **collaborates with international organizations** such as ICCO, INTRAC, DCA, DCCA, UNDP, Legacy International, the Westminster Foundation for Democracy, NDI, OSCE and others.

2.12. PUBLIC RELATIONS. WORKING WITH MASS MEDIA

One of the main aspects of the Center “Interbilim” activity is Public Relations (PR) and an aspiration to provide the public with qualitative, necessary and urgent information. During 2011 the Center “Interbilim” implemented an active project aimed at disseminating information about the displayed initiative and events for the public, non-governmental and international organizations, and the mass media. Appeals and letters to promote and protect interests of the target groups through mass media influenced decision making.

Information about these actions and events of the Center “Interbilim” greatly influenced the increase of civic activity and civic education on various issues. Informing partners and mass media enabled representatives of various sectors of society to take active part in discussion and express their opinion on various pressing issues.

In its PR promotion activity, Center “Interbilim” accents the gradual extension of collaboration to achieve positive change. Partnerships of the Center “Interbilim” include the state, businesses, and mass media, both printed and electronic. International partnership enables us to work effectively together and solve the problems of NGOs and civic society. In its work with mass media the Center “Interbilim” applies various methods of collaboration, list-serve and press-releases, Appeals, speeches at press-conferences, etc.

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

3.1. DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTER "INTERBILIM"

Development of the personnel is the important condition of the successful development of any organization. Personnel development is an important condition of successful development of any organization. For the successful and effective achievement of organizational goals, the Center "Interbilim" has always focused its attention upon the development of its whole staff. Providing development opportunities for interested staff members increases effectiveness of work and flexibility of management, improves the moral climate, and makes delegation of authorities easier. The staff members of the Center "Interbilim" constantly acquire new knowledge and skills; the choice of the specific sphere is made by the individual staff member depending on demand and motivation. As a result of this constant improvement of the qualifications of its staff members, the activity of the Center "Interbilim" becomes effective and productive, and the knowledge of the staff members are actualized during the happenings in society.

The educational seminars and trainings enable the staff members to widen their knowledge and improve the qualifications of the new staff members, especially in relation to quality and compliance of the completed tasks to concrete required functions of each staff member.

Positive feedback from organizations and beneficiaries is one of the important factors of the successful work of the Center "Interbilim" and best evidence of a responsible attitude towards the activity.

Participation of the Center "Interbilim" in various networks and structures and other events is the evidence of its recognition by various public institutes:

- Center "Interbilim" is in the group MADi, strengthening strategic collaboration in the sphere of "just relations between citizens and the state bodies"
- Center "Interbilim" is a member of the Central-Asian platform of an action network of six organizations concerning civil society of Central Asia. This network joined to interact and collaborate with European and other international institutes to support democratic processes and sustainable social-economic development
- Center "Interbilim" is a member of the Consultative Council of the Public Association "Social Protection of Population"
- Center "Interbilim" is a member of the Alliance of Civic Organizations, established for joint civic education and independent monitoring of all phases of electoral process
- Center "Interbilim" joined the working Group and Inter-department Group on the Ministry of Internal Affairs reformation
- Center "Interbilim" became a member of developers of the Alternative Concept on reforming of militia of the KR
- The Center "Interbilim" joined the Working Group on reformation of the court system of the KR
- The Osh branch "Interbilim" became the coordinator of the Regional Humanitarian Fund on distribution of the humanitarian assistance to affected citizens during the clashes in the south and entered into the Coordination Council of NGOs to assist the Direction on rehabilitation of cities Osh and Jalal-Abad, and also entered into the tender Commission of the given Direction
- The Osh branch "Interbilim" is the leading and single organization providing high quality services on capacity building of communities and NGOs in the south of Kyrgyzstan
- The member of the Center "Interbilim" K. Koichukulova joined the members of the Advisory Council on development of the National report on human development in the KR, 2011
- Center "Interbilim" entered in the network of NGOs on monitoring of the projects of the Asian Development Bank
- Center "Interbilim" entered the list of potential partners of UNIFEM/CIS
- Center "Interbilim" is the founder of the "Network of NGOs on protection of the rights of and the promotion of interests of the children of Kyrgyzstan"

- The Osh branch “Interbilim” was the first provider of assistance to affected citizens of the south in accordance to the feedback of the citizens; they received a letter of gratitude from the chairperson of the territorial council of Osh city for providing gratuitous assistance during the June events
- The member of the Center “Interbilim” A. Sasykbaeva joined the Committee against political repressions to protect rights of those repressed and suffering for their political beliefs
- In September 2011 the former director and member of the Center “Interbilim”, A. Sasykbaeva, was awarded by the organization Legacy for “Strengthening civil societies worldwide” with the Service to Humanity Award
- The former director and the member of the Center “Interbilim” A. Sasykbaeva was awarded the medal “Dank” by the decree of the KR President in honor of 20 years of independence of the republic. *“Citizens are awarded by the Medal “Dank” for the significant achievements in the state services, industrial, scientific- technical, creative, pedagogical, educational, public and charitable activity”*
- The former director and the member of the Center “Interbilim” A. Sasykbaeva joined the Regional Advisory Group of ICCO
- A member of the Center “Interbilim” entered the Tender Commission of the Joint-stock venture “Electric stations” on purchase of equipment and services
- Et cetera

3.2. MAIN CONCLUSION ON ACTIVITY OF THE CENTER “INTERBILIM”

During 2011 the Center “Interbilim” continued its activity in compliance with its mission. Various groups of the population were provided with informational, educational and consultative assistance during 2011 according to demands and program and project tasks.

In the frame of its project the Center “Interbilim” made a valuable contribution in training various representatives of society:

- representatives of all sectors of society were trained in leadership development (Leadership School) and analytical skills
- representatives of non-governmental organizations were trained capacity building and social entrepreneurship
- various sectors of the population were trained in the frame of the program “Passport to success” including trainings on development of personal qualities, solutions to problems and conflicts, keeping healthy, the basics of success at work and social projecting
- the social – economic rights of 65 citizens affected by the June events were protected through training them at the Center “Interbilim” with the courses to improve professionalism and gain a profession by choice: welder, hairdresser, confectioner, tailor
- et cetera

Initiative Groups and citizens coming to the Center “Interbilim” received informational and consultative assistance. The grant assistance was provided in accordance with the project to apply obtained skills, solve problems, and develop entrepreneurship among the vulnerable groups of population.

The Center “Interbilim” provided informational, consultative and technical assistance to its beneficiaries promoting provision of effective functioning of the state structures and full-pledged development of civil society.

The Center “Interbilim” continued its human rights activity as the public defender of rights of various sectors of the population suffering from rights violations. The Center “Interbilim” became the initiator of various advocacy campaigns to protect rights and public interests. They concern the rehabilitation of violated land rights, protection of the rights of people with limited abilities for access to objects of social infrastructure, protection of condominium inhabitants’ rights, journalists and survivors of the tragic events in the south of the country, etc. The Center “Interbilim” pays attention to the problems

of society and to the necessity of their urgent solutions, and brings together variously trained communities with advocacy mechanisms and human rights protections, monitoring the activity of state structures.

Conducting the monitoring of state structures' activity and the public and political situation in the country, the Center "Interbilim" contributed in improving the state governance through legislative change and strengthening legislative initiative, building governmental capacity for carrying policy and taking human rights-based approaches. The Center "Interbilim" made suggestions on various legislation projects as "On Status of Judges", "On Reglament of Jogorky Kenesh", "On state and private partnership" and others for the improvement of state bodies' activities and for the promotion of democratic principles. Thus, the Center "Interbilim" promoted the revision of state policy in relation to various spheres of society in order to keep observance of human rights in the process of making political decisions through various appeals to the President and Parliament of the KR.

Through the Center "Interbilim"'s various programs, the Center promoted the decrease of conflicts and promoted peace building, stability and security. The editorial staff of the bulletin "Sodeistvie" produced in the south by the Osh branch "Interbilim" became the forefathers of peacemaking journalism in Kyrgyzstan and promoted peace building and exclusion of xenophobia from daily life. The database on the affected citizens developed by the Osh branch "Sodeistvie" provided the opportunity to compare data and transparency of rendered assistance. This database became an instrument of control and promoted justice during distribution of aid, and is still used by various organizations for planning and providing assistance.

During 2011 the Center "Interbilim" provided logistical assistance in holding various events and directly participated in conferences, Round tables and charitable actions. Special attention was paid to the assistance provided by the Center "Interbilim" in conduction of the conference "Multiparty membership and parliamentarism in Kyrgyzstan: problems and perspectives", participation of the Center "Interbilim" at the Round table on discussion of the legislation project "On mechanisms of displaying legislative initiative" and at the Round table "Preparation of the national report "Local self-government and human development", organized by UNDP, as well as participation in a meeting with the President of the KR and civic society on issues of international relations and a discussion of the Report of the Osh branch of Interbilim on peace building and monitoring the activity of the State Direction on rehabilitation of cities.

During 2011 the Center Interbilim continued demonstrating its active position, its competence and its solidarity with civil society in development of democratic values and building a society that prioritizes human rights and public interests.