



DONOR REPORT ANNUAL PROGRAM

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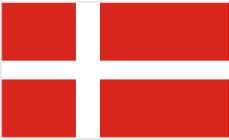
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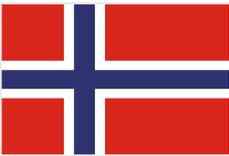
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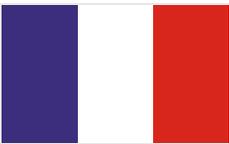
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Dear Colleagues

Dear Colleagues,

with your support we are implementing a regional education/training program which is making real sense. Soon the OSCE Academy will be stepping into its fifth year of work. In these few years, the OSCE Academy was able to establish itself as an institution of excellence and relevance for the region of Central Asia. It has been actively and effectively promoting the values and ideals of the OSCE community of states, proving itself as an integral member of the Organization. The present Program contains the most up-to-date information on the activities of the Academy during the past year, as well as offers you its plans and objectives for short and longer term development. I invite you to read the reports, think with the Academy, and contribute your insights and advice for development in its important mission for Central Asia. Your continued support for the work of the OSCE Academy in Bishkek will go a long way to support safe and democratic progress in this region.

The Academy has received strong support by a number of contributors during the past year for its current and future activities. On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I would like once more to render much gratitude to all these supporters for their generous and consistent dedication to the Academy.



Yours sincerely,

Markus Müller
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Introduction

Distinguished Reader,

In 2007 the OSCE Academy will celebrate the fifth anniversary since its establishment. During these five years the Academy has become a highly visible regional project of the OSCE in Central Asia with a reputation for its professional training, the graduate program in political science and the research projects on regional issues. Our activities in these three fields underwent a significant extension in recent years and aroused public interest in the region and beyond.

On April 28 the Foreign Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic, HE Alikbek Djekshenkulov, and the General Secretary of the OSCE, HE Ambassador Marc Perrin de Brichambaut, signed the extension of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Kyrgyz government and the OSCE regarding the OSCE Academy in Bishkek until 2016.

The following report is intended to provide you with an insight into our activities in 2006 and our planned activities for 2007. The report covers *Training & Workshops*, the *Master of Arts in Political Science (Central Asia) Program*, *Research & Conferences*, and last but not least, the *Budget* of the OSCE Academy. While the Academy has achieved notable results in the implementation of its activities in the passing five years, we would additionally take the opportunity to reflect on a mid term strategy for development of the Academy in this Donor Report 2007. We always welcome your valuable comments and criticism to improve our program and its implementation.



In 2006 the OSCE Academy continued its regular *Focus Training Programs* dealing with Conflict Prevention, Human Rights, and Media & Democracy in co-operation with our partner institutions such as the *Raoul Wallenberg Institute for Human Rights* (Lund), *Media4Democracy* (Geneva), and the *Institute for Integrative Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding* (Vienna). Additionally we implemented the first complete Mission Preparation Training for the OSCE with the OSCE's Department for Human Resources and introduced an intensive training program for young lawyers on Human Rights. We are very pleased to inform you that we were able to conduct a Negotiation Training with the *Clingendael Institute* (The Hague) and an intensive Crisis Management Training with the *Austrian Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution* (Stadtschlaining).

Introduction

In the *Academic Year 2005/2006* 22 students from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Germany graduated from the Academy. Constant evaluation and discussion of the MA Program with involved stakeholders led to a reform of the program for 2006/2007. Currently 25 students from the five Central Asian states, as well as Afghanistan, Norway, Poland, and Russia, are enrolled in the program, which will now last until November 2007.

We are very pleased to inform you that the *financial situation* of the OSCE Academy in 2006 has improved significantly. However, considering the nature of our activities, especially the MA Program, which covers an academic year, we endeavor to locate a long-term funding for the Academy beyond the scope of a budgetary year.

Once more, we would like to express our gratitude to the donor community and their consistent commitment to the OSCE Academy.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Tim Epkenhans
Director of the OSCE Academy



Emilbek Juraev
Deputy Director of the OSCE Academy

I. Mid-term Strategy: An Outlook for the OSCE Academy

I.1 The First Five Years: The OSCE Academy Project Implementation in 2002-2007

In November 2002 the government of the Kyrgyz Republic and the OSCE decided to establish a regional educational project – the OSCE Academy in Bishkek. Throughout 2003 a Curriculum Development Group, with the support of the Kyrgyz Ministry of Education, the OSCE Centre in Bishkek and the OSCE in Vienna, identified the major objectives as well as the curriculum of the Academy. As the three major components of the Academy's activities, the Curriculum Development Group identified Professional Training, a graduate Program in Political Science (Central Asia), and a related Research Program. The activities in all three directions would adhere programmatically to OSCE principles and create a regional as well as international network of young professionals, academics and researchers.

As the Academy steps into its fifth year, we may assert with certainty that the institution has successfully completed the initial phase of start-up, and now looks ahead into a phase of institutional consolidation. In all three components of its work, the OSCE Academy has held its pilot as well as actual substantive projects, and results have been generally very satisfactory. A number of substantive and procedural challenges and needs for changes were identified along the way, and actions were taken to face them in a constructive way. The Academy is now a recognized institution in the region, with a growing number of alumni, engendering far-reaching expectations among various publics.



Mid-term Strategy

in 2007-2012

I.2 Development Objectives for 2007-2012

Looking ahead into the future, the OSCE Academy in Bishkek aims at *institutional sustainability, consolidation as an educational institution, increased public role in the region, and further strengthening of its profile as an institution promoting the ideals of the OSCE community of states*. These overarching objectives coincide well with the Academy's mission of "promoting and enhancing the principles and aims of the OSCE in Central Asia", with the idea of "comprehensive security" guiding its philosophy. The Academy will aim to more fully implement its main directions of activity, which are "post-graduate education, capacity building, research and regional dialogue". Institutional sustainability, academic consolidation, increased public role, and a stronger profile supportive of OSCE community ideals are, thus, the four main orientations in our strategic thinking for the future. While at this stage the envisioned activities below are not a final program for action, they constitute some of the key areas where we aspire for further improvement.

Institutional sustainability:

The OSCE Academy has fared well in general over the past five years. However, there were some very difficult times, when the ability of the institution to work was under question. As it survives well this first testing period, and proves itself needed and capable of service, the Academy expects an even greater commitment on the part of its founding stakeholders to making it sustainable in the longer run. This has to do foremost with financial sustainability, but also in physical, legal, and other respects.

In this regard, the Academy would seek:

- 1) Donor contributions for mid-term and long-term budgeting, not year by year;
- 2) Signing of a long-term rent of premises agreement with the Kyrgyz Government;
- 3) Seeing a still stronger, involved role of the Board of Trustees in gaining such sustainability;
- 4) The establishment of an endowment that would allow the Academy a long term financial planning.

Consolidation as an educational institution:

While in our master's degree and professional training programs we have achieved a notable success of establishment, we require to further consolidate in our role of an educational institution. First and foremost, this is an Academy, and it is incumbent upon us that we strengthen both our material facilities and human resources to serve well as an academic institution.

To this end, the OSCE Academy would work on:

- 1) Further development of its physical and electronic library holdings;
- 2) Obtaining a wider range of subscriptions to academic publications;
- 3) Developing a stable and reliable roster of regular high-powered lecturers for our academic programs;
- 4) Testing and further polishing our new academic curriculum;
- 5) Acquiring the national educational accreditation in the Kyrgyz Republic, and plan for an international accreditation;
- 6) Rethink and strengthen the involvement of the academic Advisory Board, so it effectively serves the continued betterment of the Academy as an educational institution.





Increased public role:

The OSCE Academy is established in order to play a substantive developmental role, and specifically for the region of Central Asia. While in the first five years, it has certainly played that role to the extent possible, we aim to proactively engage with the regional publics in the future to promote an ever-widening network committed to the ideals that enshrine the OSCE and world community-at-best.

The following are some of the activities that can lead the Academy to this end:

- 1) Continue and further strengthen our regionally relevant, topical research projects, publicize them and involve the academic circles of the region in intellectual exchanges;
- 2) Encourage our master's degree program students and alumni to develop and ink their considerations on region-wide issues, and help create a youth intellectual 'public space' of ongoing discussions;
- 3) Cooperate with regional academic and research institutions in areas of the Academy expertise and OSCE interest, in activities such as co-organized conferences, student academic activities, and so on;
- 4) Maintain a continually growing Academy alumni network; encourage the Master program alumni as well as alumni of our short-term training programs in playing an active role in their communities; through supporting them, promote the ideals of democracy, human rights, and overall comprehensive security in the region.

Mid-term Strategy



Promotion of OSCE and world community ideals:

The OSCE Academy, consonant with the OSCE, the United Nations, and entire democratic world community, recognizes a plurality of values, cultures and identities in the world, and also believes in the existence of some fundamental conditions of dignified human life common for all peoples of the world. In all of the above activities, the Academy consistently adheres to substantive ideals that constitute the essence of its institutional personality.

In the future, the Academy will continue to exemplify, and spread to its publics, the values that enshrine its establishment:

- 1) Reiterate the main ideals of comprehensive security, freedom, democracy, human rights, pluralism, and tolerance;
- 2) Become, and serve as, a center of promotion of the above ideals and values;
- 3) Prove to be an institution for academic honesty, free thinking, and open-mindedness, to student communities of Central Asia, universities, and governments;
- 4) Stand as an integral part of OSCE and all international democratic community in speaking out for all above ideals and not tolerating compromises on them.

II. Training & Workshops

II.1 General Remarks

The Training & Workshops have a specific focus and participants are drawn from the public administration, international organizations and NGOs. The target group typically represents mid-ranking professionals. The Academy pays particular attention to *regionally integrated training* in order to promote an intensive exchange of experience and common strategies among participants from Central Asia. In general the training courses last from 5 to 10 working days. In order to achieve *sustainability* the OSCE Academy offers continuous trainings for a core group of participants who should establish a regional professional network, for instance of journalists and editors.

In 2004 the Professional Training Program of the OSCE Academy was still in its infancy. With more administrative resources at our disposal, we were able to extend the relevant activities during 2005/2006, and to agree on training co-operation with various institutions such as the *Raoul Wallenberg Institute for Human Rights (RWI, Sweden)*, the *Institute for Integrative Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding (IICP, Austria)*, *Media4Democracy (Switzerland)*, the *Austrian Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution (ASPR)*, the *Institute for International Relations Clingendael (Netherlands)*, and the *OSCE Department for Human Resources (Vienna)*. Throughout 2006 we were able to build up our co-operation and partnerships in order to establish a set of focus trainings. Most of the training modules at the Academy are financed by Extra Budgetary Contributions (EXB) or Third-Party-Funds (TPF). Since training modules are short-term projects the Academy is flexible with their implementation.



Training & Workshops

II.2 Focus Training

II.2.1 Media & Democracy

Soviet media has developed a kind of journalism of assertion which is still deeply rooted in the former-Soviet space. The categorical and assertive tone of journalists as well as the absence of facts in media content in the former USSR must to be understood as a direct heritage of this past. Audience had to be simply persuaded, and not provided with different options to form its own mind independently.

For journalists in Central Asia, the transition from Soviet politics (mono-party system) to a democratic system (multi-party system) means, in professional terms, the transition from a journalism of assertion (one source, one version, one truth) to a journalism of verification (different sources, different opinions, uncertain truth). This transition has only started and is far from being completed. It will still require much time, a lot of training efforts, and practice.

By establishing a series of regional *Media & Democracy Trainings*, the OSCE Academy in co-operation with the Swiss based consultancy network *Media4Democracy* aims at providing the participants with a substantial knowledge on both the role of media in democracy and the concept of quality of information. The role of media and journalists is central to the definition of *professional standards* on an everyday practice. It affects and directly determines the choice of topics considered as being newsworthy, as well as the very content of articles and broadcasts. During the practical sessions, the quality of the work of the participants is therefore evaluated on the light of the role that media should play in a more or less democratic system. It is an assumption of the OSCE program that a *quality information* is necessary to a *quality democracy*; hence the accent made during the training sessions on journalism practice and such criteria of quality as accurate and impartial reporting of the information ("*objectivity*") and the use of clearly identified and authoritative sources of information ("*credibility*").



The OSCE Academy started the Media & Democracy Training already in 2004 – then with a focus on the presidential and parliamentary elections in Central Asia. Improving the quality of regional media coverage for the forthcoming parliamentary elections in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan as well the early presidential elections in Kyrgyzstan and strengthening professional media in Central Asia were the overall objectives of these training courses. Among the participants were journalists and editors from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The initial set of trainings was financed by the EXB contributions for the general support of the OSCE Academy.

With generous funding from the Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the OSCE Academy and Media4Democracy were able to continue the training series with a twofold "*Winter School on Media & Democracy*". While the first training from 20 to 28 February 2006 focused on *Journalistic Analysis and Journalism Ethics*, the second course dealt with *News Writing for Journalism Trainers in Central Asia*, and took place from 1 to 5 March.

20 participants from four Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan) have been taking part in the training sessions, representing both print (press agencies and newspapers) and broadcasting (television) media. As usual in this program, a *follow-up* of the work of the participants will be ensured in the coming months until the next seminar, to ensure that the *professional standards* acquired during the training sessions are implemented in practice. Each month the participants will thus send to the consultant one analytical article that will be analyzed against the criteria of quality of information used during the teaching sessions. Individual dossiers are compiled, which give precise indications on the progress accomplished by each participant over time. Those dossiers also allow the consultant to adapt the content of the next theoretical and practical sessions as close as possible to the needs of the future trainers.

The *Media & Democracy Trainings* were conducted *highly interactively*, directly involving the participants in practical and theoretical issues of the media in a democratic society. The seminars made a strong accent on practice. Each participant had to send to the consultant at least one analytical article in advance, that was used and analysed during the training sessions. Those materials were analyzed on the basis of the main criteria of quality information that are used in the program, and on the basis of the remarks made during the seminar, each participant had to further edit her or his text. The 10 computers that were available during the entire course made it possible to have participants editing their texts while other analytical sessions were taking place with the other journalists. Each text has been rewritten at least twice, and all edited versions showed concrete improvement in terms of quality of information (better structure, identified sources of information, more facts and fewer opinions). Theory on journalistic analysis has been elucidated on the base of those practical sessions, with the participants using the evaluation sessions to elaborate a journalism guide on analytical writing. This guide has been edited at the end of the latest training session, and distributed to all participants in electronic format to be used by them in their respective editorial rooms. The training was kindly financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Canada.

The final workshop of the Media & Democracy Training took place from June 19 to 23, 2006. Based on the evaluation of the participants and the assessment by the Academy as well as Media4Democracy, we decided to implement some changes for the future training course on Media & Governance, which started with an initial workshop on October 2.



Training & Workshops



The one year *Journalism School on Media & Governance* aims at providing a selected group of Central Asian journalists with a practical professional knowledge on quality of information and the role of media in democracy.

The program includes a series of 4 training seminars, comprising lectures on journalism and quality of information (what is “objectivity” in journalism, the use of sources of information, relevance of topics), media system (media and politics, the public service media, the role of media during elections, media in conflicts). But the chore of the seminars consists in practical sessions, during which journalists have to implement their new theoretical knowledge in different journalistic genres (news writing, features, analysis). Theory and practice are closely linked during the whole program, with the participants establishing themselves, in working groups, editorial guidelines based on the content analysis of their articles. The working language of the project is Russian.

The training program addresses professional journalists, having at least 3 years of experience and working in printed, broadcast (radio and TV) or electronic media (internet). The selection process included the request for each candidate to provide the OSCE Academy with a CV, at least three materials produced by the candidates, and a letter support from their media outlets, ensuring that the participants would have the possibility to implement the working habits and knowledge they would acquire in the framework of the Academy training program. 25 journalists have been selected, from *Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan*.

Follow-up of the participants/training at distance

A follow-up at distance of each participant is conducted in-between the seminars. Journalists regularly write articles on relevant political, social or economical topics concerning their countries, and send them to the trainer for editing. To improve the efficiency of this distance training system, a forum will be opened on the site www.media4democracy.org (presently under construction) on which various versions of edited articles with the comments of the trainer will be published. Participants will have access to this forum, with the possibility to discuss professional issues with their colleagues and the trainer. The edited versions of the articles of the participants will be published on the site, and will be accessible to anyone.

Means of measurement of the program's achievements

- Questionnaires (control of knowledge) that are distributed to the participants at the end and in-between the training seminars;
- Reports of activities are addressed by the trainer to the OSCE Academy after each training seminar;
- An evaluation of the working progress of each participants through the content analysis of the articles produced during the program (what tendencies can be observed in terms of quality of the texts, including such quality standards as the structure and readability of the texts, the use of facts, the presence of clearly identified and competent sources of information, the relevance of the topics addressed, etc). A file will be created for each participant showing their working progress and will be forwarded to the OSCE Academy;
- The editorial guidelines produced by the participants during the yearly program will be edited and published on the internet in Russian;
- Visits of the internet site (forum and published articles).



Outputs of the program

80 to 100 analytical and informational texts will be produced. A practical guide, in Russian, including the editorial guidelines worked out by the participants and the trainer during the training session, and based on examples of work of the participants during the year will be edited, and distributed to the all participants. It can further provide with the content of a book on journalism to be published in the Central Asian region.

The Media Training at the OSCE Academy in co-operation with Media4Democracy is a highly successful program with a sustainable long-term approach. Currently the involved stakeholders discuss the establishment of a MA Program in Journalism for Central Asia at the OSCE Academy.

The two initial Journalism Trainings in 2006 were kindly financed by the Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the later ones by EXB and the Unified Budget. *To implement this highly important project the Academy still needs funding for 2007.*

Training & Workshops

II.2.2 Conflict Management

The Conflict Prevention and Resolution Training belongs to the core training programs of the OSCE Academy since 2004 and is conducted in co-operation with the *Institute of Integrative Conflict Transformation and Peace-building* (Vienna). The first *Regional Training Programme in Conflict Management and Resolution (Conflict Transformation)* was conducted between 19 and 21 October, 2005 in *Osh*, southern Kyrgyzstan. It was organized by the OSCE Academy and the *UNDP Preventive Development Program* on a cost-sharing basis. Representatives of cross-border communities and local state administrations from the Sughd oblast of Tajikistan and Batken oblast of Kyrgyzstan, as well as UNDP Trans-Border Project partners – Khudjand and Garm regional offices, UNDP Tajikistan and SDC in Uzbekistan took part in the work of the training. Therefore, this training brought together participants dealing with cross-border issues from three Central Asian states that share the Ferghana Valley, which is the most densely populated part of the region hosting about a quarter of the total population in Central Asia.

The Conflict Prevention Training is carefully based on the Six Steps Conflict Transformation Process model. The methodology included group work, role-plays and presentations by participants, who have greatly contributed to the work of the training by sharing their professional experience and exchange of ideas. The training modules are also instrumental in bringing a common perspective on tasks of conflict prevention across the region as well as in creating a regional network of practitioners that could rely on each other's expertise concerning this topic.

More generally, the objective of the training was to enhance the participants' capacity to receive skills in conflict management and resolution by: a) providing knowledge on the art of conflict transformation, and the theory of analysis, conflict management and conflict resolution; b) providing appropriate training methodology, interactive training techniques, and communication and presentation skills; c) paying particular attention to the regional context and the current debate regarding the issues of conflict resolution; d) providing an inter-disciplinary approach that included aspects of law and social sciences; e) offering an opportunity for the exchange of views and ideas based on the national experiences of the participants and offering a forum for the establishment of a *regional network*.

The set of training courses concluded with a training in Bishkek between March 6 and 15, 2006. In line with the OSCE Academy's *sustainable approach* to training programs, a group of 21 participants from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan took part in the training that was designed as a *training of trainers* on conflict prevention. All of the participants took part in previous conflict prevention trainings at the OSCE Academy. The training addressed local and regional conflict potentials in particular and communicated techniques and strategies to mitigate and resolve conflicts at their early stage. The participants plan to establish a regional network on conflict prevention and mitigation which will be supervised by the OSCE Academy and IICP. The training was generously supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Canada.

The forthcoming Conflict Prevention Training is scheduled for early November 2006 with a new group of regional participants.

The OSCE Academy and IICP would like to continue their co-operation in 2007. Currently we are discussing a Summer School on Conflict Prevention and an additional training in Autumn 2007. While the training schedule in 2006 was generously funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Canada, EXB and the Unified Budget, the funding for 2007 is at present not secured.



II.2.3 Human Rights Training in cooperation with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute

In Spring 2005, the *Raoul Wallenberg Institute for Human Rights and Humanitarian Law* (Sweden) and the OSCE Academy in Bishkek agreed on a co-operation on two annual trainings on Human Rights in the Administration of Justice and on Equal Status and the Human Rights of Women. The trainings are designed as regional trainings for participants from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In 2005 and 2006 the trainings were financed by the *Swedish International Development Agency* (SIDA).

The first *Training Program on Human Rights in the Administration of Justice in Central Asia (CAHUMR)* was conducted at the OSCE Academy in Bishkek by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute on 7-18 November, 2005. This training program was conducted by two senior training officers of RWI, Dr. Lyal Sunga and Dr. Karol Nowak. Additionally, during this ten-day program various local practitioners and scholars were invited to deliver presentations reflecting on the regional realities.

Twenty-three regional participants were selected among 100 applicants to take part in this high-level training course. The first week of the training course began with a general introduction to the development of the international human rights regime, including the civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, the principles of non-discrimination of women, children, religious and ethnic/national minorities. The second week was focused on specific rights and particular issues with relevance to the Central Asian context. Some of the important issues of the region covered in the training included the role of national human rights institutions, human rights in places of detention, independence of the judiciary, minority rights, rights of migrant workers and internally displaced persons, and human trafficking.

The second RWI/OSCE Academy *Training Program on Equal Status and the Human Rights of Women (CAHUWO)* took place between 5 and 16 December, 2005. As with the previous training, the Equal Status



Training & Workshops



and Human Rights of Women training was again fully funded by *SIDA* and conducted by senior training officers of *RWI*. Like in the already mentioned *RWI/SIDA* training, during this ten-day program various local practitioners and scholars were also invited to deliver presentations on relevant topics for the region on the training theme.

This training program was attended by NGO activists, lawyers, civil servants and academics dealing with gender and equality issues in the region. Training participants obtained comprehensive knowledge on international human rights regimes, instruments and mechanisms for the protection of the human rights of women in Central Asia. Apart from that, participants had an opportunity to share views and ideas based on their national experiences. During the training course very essential gender issues were brought up and discussed. Participants were also provided with basic human rights documentations.

In 2006, the co-operation between the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and the OSCE Academy continued. The first cooperative *Training Program on Human Rights in the Administration of Justice in Central Asia (CAHUMR)* took place between 27 March and 7 April, 2006 in Bishkek. The general setup was similar to the previous training back in November 2005. The Raoul Wallenberg Institute dispatched for the training three senior faculty members of the institute to conduct the training; additionally, local academics and practitioners contributed presentations on regional particularities.

The second 2006 *RWI/OSCE Academy Training Program on Equal Status and the Human Rights of Women (CAHUWO)* took place as scheduled between October 9 and 20. Like in the previous trainings, the *RWI* and the OSCE Academy invited 21 regional participants from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The *RWI* and the Academy have a strong interest in continuing their co-operation in 2007 as well.

II.2.4 Mission Preparation and Election Observation Training

The first *Pre-deployment Field Mission (Election Observation) Training Program* was conducted during 21-25 November 2005 in cooperation with the OSCE's Department of Human Resources, and kindly financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Federal Republic of Germany. The training was conducted by Mr. Miguel Panadero, Training Officer of the OSCE Department of Human Resources. The training was a pilot project testing the field and consisted of an introduction to election observation, the mandates of the OSCE, the structure and setup of Field Missions, as well as recruitment and selection of the OSCE staff. Also, the trainees were coached how to be prepared for the fieldwork under various circumstances; in issues of human rights, democratic processes, and gender issues in crisis situations; how to be sensitive culturally in various environments; in issues of safety and security while in the missions; as well as fieldwork techniques and rules, such as monitoring techniques, communication and conflict management techniques, coordination of information and report-writing techniques.

After a very positive evaluation, the OSCE Academy and the OSCE Department of Human Resources agreed on conducting a follow-up training. The *Mission Preparation Training for OSCE Field Missions (MPT)* was conducted at the OSCE Academy from March 13 to March 22 2006. It was the first full-scale MPT for Central Asia covering various aspects of the OSCE MPT. The training was conducted in co-operation with the *OSCE Human Resource Department*, the *UNDP Tajikistan Mine Action Cell* and independent consultants on mission management. The OSCE Academy and the OSCE's Department of Human Resources intend to establish a regional pool for OSCE field mission and election observation recruitment and thereby strengthen the Central Asian participation in OSCE related affairs.

The OSCE Academy would like to conduct the next MPT in co-operation with the OSCE Human Resource Department in spring 2007 and we are currently looking for funding.



Training & Workshops

II.2.5 Negotiation Training

The *Institute for International Relations Clingendael* and the OSCE Academy conducted a training course on The Rule of Law and Negotiation Skills during April 17-21, 2006. The training was generously funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands. Twenty six participants from all five Central Asian states attended this training. Two professors from the Netherlands – Dr. Olivier Ribbelink and Mr. Paul Meerts – administered this one week intensive program.



II.2.6 Human Rights School for Young Lawyers

The format and design of this *Human Rights Training* course was discussed since summer 2005 with various regional NGOs involved in similar training activities. All involved stakeholders agreed that the Human Rights Training in regional law schools is insufficient considering the volatile political and social situation in Central Asia. Additionally, regional law schools and universities in general are wanting in application of innovative pedagogical approaches in their education. The first Spring School on Human Rights for Young Lawyers, which took place on 13-17 March 2006, was therefore especially designed for the regional context. Initially the training was scheduled for 25 participants but the number of qualified applicants was extraordinarily high, therefore the OSCE Academy and the trainers decided to accept 29 participants from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan for the training. The high number of qualified applications indicates the importance of this issue for Central Asia. The Spring School on Human Rights for Young Lawyers was generously funded by the Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Due to the high demand and the very successful implementation of the training course, the OSCE Academy decided to continue this specific training format. From 21 to 25 of August, 2006 an Intensive Practical Training on Human Rights for Young Lawyers took place at the OSCE Academy. The training brought together 18 students from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan and examined international human rights standards, judicial practice and legal ethics through group work, case studies, moot court and analysis of legal documents. The trainers were practicing lawyers, judges, and human rights activists with strong professional backgrounds from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The training was financed largely by the Unified Budget and EXB.

In case of additional funding availability, the Academy would like to offer the Human Rights School for Young Lawyers as a focus training course in the future.

III. Master of Arts in Political Science (Central Asia)



III.1 General Remarks

The Master of Arts in Political Science (Central Asia) program is one of the few graduate schools in political science in Central Asia. The newly-redesigned fourteen-month program is open for up to 25 students from Central Asia, however the Academy also accepts a limited number of students from out of the region. The Master Program was inaugurated in February 2004 with a pilot course; starting in September 2006, the 4th class has enrolled in the program. Entry to the Master Program is highly competitive: all eligible candidates should have completed an academic degree with an above-average grade and have to pass a rigid admission procedure including an extensive personal interview. In the selection of the applicants, an independent admission committee considers, alongside the general academic qualification, the regional balance and the gender equality. The MA Program is free of any tuition fees and the Academy follows a strict egalitarian policy by providing a grant for all students for their modest living costs in Bishkek. A grant contract is signed with every student at the beginning of the academic year. The grant is divided and paid out in monthly instalments of €150 and an additional housing allowance for out-of-town students. Financial support of € 15 per child is offered to students with children; single parents receive additional childcare financial support on special arrangement with the Academy's administration. The Academy covers travel expenses inside Central Asia to and from Bishkek. All students receive a medical insurance. At present the program is licensed but not yet fully accredited with the Ministry of Education of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Master of Arts



III.2 Academic Year 2005/2006

On September 1, 2005 the third OSCE Academy class in the MA in Political Science (Central Asia) program started with 27 students from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan and Germany. The students were selected from among 420 regional applicants in a competitive admission process.

Compared to the previous academic year we implemented some changes to the MA Program. For instance, we included semester-long *continuous courses* (on History of Central Asia, Political Islam, Political Theory, and International Law) on broader regional and international issues and we strengthened the teaching of *political science* as a discipline in the program.

Approximately, half of the visiting faculty during the academic year came from European universities and our partner organizations such as GCSP and CORE, while the other half came from Central Asia and the CIS. Additionally, the OSCE Academy continued its co-operation with the UNDP, UNHCR, UNESCO and last, but not least, the OSCE Missions in Central Asia.

The first semester of the 2005/2006 program was concluded in January 2006. Students and lecturers lauded the absorbing and demanding atmosphere of the eight modules and continuous courses in the first semester. From the initial 27 students, 22 successfully passed their exams and continued their studies until graduation in July 2006.

In February the State Exam took place for the MA students, followed by a three-month period for the MA thesis research. After submission of the MA thesis the students entered their mandatory internship assignments for up to three months. Like in the summer of 2005, the OSCE Academy had the possibility to send some of its students to Europe in order to accomplish their internships at the OSCE's Conflict Prevention Centre, OSCE's High Commissioner for National Minorities (The Hague), GCSP Geneva, SPIRI (Stockholm), while most students joined various regional offices of the OSCE and other international organizations and NGOs in Central Asia.

III.3 Academic Year 2006/2007 and Reform of the MA Program

The OSCE Academy issued the call for applications for the academic year 2006/2007 Master Program in January 2006. In the following months we received some 600 applications from all of Central Asia, which underscores the demand for, and the reputation of, the program in the region. The academic management of the OSCE Academy reviewed the applications and invited about 400 candidates for personal interviews conducted throughout May and June. An independent Final Admission Committee was convened in June and decided to admit to the program 25 students coming from all of the five Central Asian states as well as Afghanistan, Norway, Poland, and Russia. The committee considered the above mentioned qualifications and criteria for admission.

Reform of the MA Program and International Accreditation

The *evaluation* of the preceding years of the MA program (The Pilot Program, Academic Years 2004/2005 and 2005/2006) was in overall very positive both by students and lecturers. However, we received constructive *criticism* and *recommendations* to improve the program as well. The OSCE Academy also envisions an *international accreditation* of the MA program when ready for it.

With these considerations and feedback in mind, after intensive discussions with various stakeholders, the academic management decided to re-structure the MA program. It now consists of two taught semesters equal in length and a summer semester for thesis research and internship. In the taught semesters, the program includes, besides the shorter modules, semester-long courses of survey of and topics in various sub-fields of political science, and emphasizes a greater theoretical content of the discipline in them. Considering the diverse educational backgrounds of the students in this program, courses on core elements of political science, such as comparative political processes and institutions, international relations theory, political theory, research methods, and so on, are essential. As it implements these changes, the MA Program is moving closer toward a curriculum that can make the program eligible for an international accreditation and in step with the Bologna Process.

The reform program was submitted to the Board of Trustees in May 2006, and it approved the proposal unanimously. The redesigned MA program has been launched with the current class of the academic year 2006/2007.

The continuous semester courses run throughout a semester and have 14 full teaching weeks. These courses meet twice a week for 90-minute classes or once a week for 180 minutes, and are worth 3 credit hours. Letter grades, counting toward a student's GPA, are given for the continuous semester courses. The only exceptions to these rules are 1) the course on Academic Writing and Honesty, which meets once a week for 120 minutes and is worth 2 credit hours, and 2) the Colloquium, which meets once a week for 120 minutes to discuss articles and books selected by the Academy faculty, is worth 1 credit hour, and both courses are graded on a Pass/Fail basis. The strengths of the continuous courses are that they will provide the students with overview of fields in political science as well as introduce them into the theoretical and methodological approaches that make up the discipline.

Modules are set up for two intensive weeks and run Mondays through Thursdays for 360 minutes (6 hours) in total each. They are graded on Pass/Fail basis only, and are worth 1 credit hour each. The modules are designed to introduce the students to the practice and real-life examples within the module topics.

Master of Arts

The *Fall Semester* lasts from September through December (four months). Five continuous semester courses will be offered in the first semester, all of them mandatory. Students **MUST** write research papers in the two Approaches & Issues courses in the Fall Semester.

Course	Credits	Time Frame
Academic Writing and Honesty	2	Sep 1/Oct 20 & Nov 6/Dec 22
Qualitative/Quantitative Research Methods	3	Sep 1/Oct 20 & Nov 6/Dec 22
Approaches & Issues in International Relations	3	Sep 1/Oct 20 & Nov 6/Dec 22
Approaches & Issues in Political Theory	3	Sep 1/Oct 20 & Nov 6/Dec 22
Contemporary History & Politics of Central Asia	3	Sep 1/Oct 20 & Nov 6/Dec 22
Colloquium	1	Sep 1/Oct 20 & Nov 6/Dec 22
Total GPA credits in the Fall Semester	15	

Additionally, one modular course is offered in the first semester.

Module	Credits	Time Frame
Prevention, management and resolution of conflicts	1	Oct 23/Nov 3
Total Modular credits in the Fall Semester	1	

Students will earn *16 credits* in the Fall Semester.

The *Spring Semester* lasts from January through May (four months). Four continuous semester courses will be offered in the second semester, out of which *TWO are chosen* individually by students. Students **MUST** write research papers in both courses of their choice. The actual list of the continuous courses offered for a given Spring Semester is open for variation and will be planned each year.

Course	Credits	Time Frame
Topics in Comparative Politics: Processes and Institutions	3	Jan 22/Mar 9 & Mar 26/May 11
Topics in Political Theory: Political Islam	3	Jan 22/Mar 9 & Mar 26/May 11
Topics in International Relations: International Law and Human Rights	3	Jan 22/Mar 9 & Mar 26/May 11
Topics in International Relations: Development Studies & Political Economy	3	Jan 22/Mar 9 & Mar 26/May 11
Total GPA credits in the Spring Semester	6 out of 12 offered	

Additionally, five modular courses are offered in the second semester. Attendance in all is mandatory.

Module	Credits	Time Frame
The OSCE	1	Jan 29/Feb 9
Peace & Security Challenges in Central Asia	1	Feb 19/Mar 2
Sustainable Development: Economic, Social & Environmental Aspects	1	Mar 12/Mar 23
Democratization	1	Apr 2/Apr 13
Mission Preparation Training	1	May 15/May 26
Total Modular credits in the Spring Semester	5	

Students will earn *11 credits* in the Spring Semester.

Summer Semester lasts from June through October (five months). During the third semester students will be fulfilling their internship assignments and writing their graduation theses (both are mandatory).

Assignment	Credits	Time Frame
Internship (min. 2 months)	3	June through August
Graduation Thesis	6	June through October
Total Credits in the Summer Semester	9	

Students will earn *9 credits* in the Summer Semester.

Graduation Requirements	Credits
Continuous Semester Courses	21
Modules	6
Internship	3
Graduation Thesis	6
TOTAL credits to be earned toward graduation	36

IV. Research

The OSCE Academy mandates and supervises different research projects conducted by select researchers from Central Asia. Research is strongly intertwined with the trainings and master programs. A project is typically accompanied by an initial and a final workshop before the results will be published. In line with the Mission statement of the Academy, all research projects are conducted with a regional approach. Innovative joint research projects bring regional scholars and practitioners together to enhance expertise on relevant Central Asian issues and to offer solid analysis and in-depth data to decision makers, international community, and academia. Research projects are closely monitored and re-evaluated to continually improve their implementation.

In 2004/2005, the OSCE Academy implemented two small pilot research projects. The *Rule of Law and Local Traditions* project aimed at identifying 'real term' progress in the rule of law in Central Asian countries, exploring the significance of local traditions in this context and suggesting ways of optimizing the approach of international actors, in particular the OSCE. The *Ethnicity and Education in Kyrgyzstan* project, taking this country as a comparative case for the region, had as its objective an analysis of how ethnic diversity was considered in the national education reform process, with a view to equal treatment of ethnic groups in education, and inform on this issue the OSCE and its participating States, particularly the Central Asian states, as well as civic groups, researchers, opinion leaders and the citizens of Central Asia. Both projects were successfully concluded and their reports can be downloaded from our homepage (www.osce-academy.org).

After intensive discussions with various stakeholders, such as the UN and the BOMCA project, the OSCE Academy decided to implement its first fully regional research project *Legal Aspects of Border Management*. The primary objectives of this research project were to analyze and compare existing laws and traditions of management of borders and cross-border interactions among the Central Asian states. Challenges in the legal structure resulting in security implications were identified, including the realization of international agreements.

Five researchers, one from each of the Central Asia states, under the supervision of Prof. Muratbek Imanaliev, contributed to the project. The 291-page report (at present only in Russian) was published in hardcopy in July 2006 in Bishkek, and the electronic version has been posted on our homepage for free access. The report was very well received among government agencies and the interested public.

In July 2006, the OSCE Academy organized a small workshop to discuss the forthcoming research project under the title *Oral History Project Tajikistan*. The implementation of the project is planned for 2007/2008.



V. Finances and Budget

The *financial situation* of the OSCE Academy in 2005 was rather *difficult* and especially at the end of the year we had to face serious budgetary constraints endangering our program activities. Some of the initially planned trainings had to be postponed or cancelled. The initial budget for all activities of the OSCE Academy in 2005 was planned at **€ 482.662**, but a significantly less amount of **€ 304.703** (excluding third party funding) could be realized and spent on the programs.

While the trainings program of the OSCE Academy is to some extent *flexible* and can adapt to the financial situation by cancellation or postponement, the same does not hold for the MA in Political Science program, which encompasses a whole academic year. The Academy *commits to supporting the students* for the entire academic year and to conclude each class of the MA Program as planned. Although the financial situation of the OSCE Academy has improved significantly since January 2006 (see below), *we are keen to achieve a sustainable and predictable financing, especially of the MA Program, beyond the horizon of one budgetary year*. To make this possible, a multi-year funding commitment by our stakeholders and supporters is absolutely essential.

Although we have presented the budget expenditures for 2005 in earlier reports, we include those figures in this report again for convenience of a year-on-year comparison. In 2005, the OSCE Academy relied only on two kinds of funding: Extra Budgetary Contributions (EXB) and Third-Party Funds (TPF). A new line of funding in 2006 is the Unified Budget, to which the OSCE Academy has been included. All figures are in Euros.



Finances and Budget

Budget Expenditures 2005 (January through December)	Total €	EXB	TPF
1 Professional Training			
Conflict Prevention Training (19-21Oct/2005)	19.778	19.778	
Mission Preparation Training (21-25 Nov/2005)	12.243		12.243
Media and Democracy Autumn School (10/2005)		Funding not found	
RWI Human Rights in the Administration of Justice (7-18 Nov/2005)	27.933		27.933
RWI Equality and the Human Rights of Women (5-16 Dec/2005)	30.486		30.486
Training Assistant (1/2 position)	1.434	1.434	
SUBTOTAL 1	€ 91.874	€ 21.212	€ 70.662
2.1 Pilot Master Program 2003 Class			
Student Grants (January through July)	37.005	37.005	
Travel	13.642	13.642	
Students Travel	2.736	2.736	
Honoraria	13.515	13.515	
Study Materials & Equipment	3.778	3.778	
Events	2.384	2.384	
2.2 Master Program 2004-2005 Class			
Student Grants (January through July)	58.343	58.343	
Travel Expenses for Students	6.606	6.606	
Supervision of MA Theses	8.765	8.765	
Honoraria for Lecturers	25.657	25.657	
Travel Expenses for Lecturers (Including Room & Boarding)	15.841	15.841	
Study Materials & Equipment	3.877	3.877	
Admissions Procedure	5.103	5.103	
Internships for Students	23.521	23.521	
Events	2.075	2.075	
2.3 Master Program 2005-2006 Class			
Student Grants (September through December)	20.320	20.320	
Health Insurance for Students	787	787	
Visa	220	220	
Travel Expenses for Students	3.234	3.234	
Honoraria for Lecturers	16.165	16.165	
Travel Expenses for Lecturers (Including Room & Boarding)	6.510	6.510	
Internships for Students	702	702	
Events	2.008	2.008	
MA Program Academic Supervisor	11.004	11.004	
MA Program Academic Assistant	5.736	5.736	
Librarian	3.144	3.144	
SUBTOTAL 2	€219.618	€ 219.618	0 €

	Total €	EXB	TPF
3 Conference and Research			
Major Research Project “Legal Aspects of Border Management”	9.023	9.023	
Two Minor Research Projects	3.097	3.097	
UNESCO/OSCE Academy Conference on “Human Security and Peace in Central Asia”	12.134		12.134
2 further Conferences at the OSCE Academy (CAARN)	6.085		6.085
Library of the OSCE Academy	615	615	
Research Assistant (1/2 position)	1.434	1.434	
SUBTOTAL 3	€ 32.388	€ 14.169	€ 18.219
4 General Support Costs			
Provision of the Academy Building (<i>provided by the Kyrgyz Government</i>)			
Staff Costs	27.739	27.739	
Travel Costs	318	318	
Communication Services, Utilities etc.	5.597	5.597	
Representation	1.873	1.873	
Investment Costs	269	269	
Supplies	1.896	1.896	
Board of Trustees Meetings (two times a year)	9	9	
Maintenance, floor, doors, electricity, light, painting, security, other	10.555	10.555	
Contingency Costs (3%)	1.448	1.448	
SUBTOTAL 4	€ 49.704	€ 49.704	€ 0
GRAND TOTAL	€ 393.584	€ 304.703	€ 88.881

Finances and Budget

The budget of the OSCE Academy since 2006, as was indicated above, comprises *three major lines of funding*: the *Unified Budget of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek* (UB), *Extra Budgetary Contributions* (EXB) by participating states of the OSCE, and *Third-Party Funding* (TPF) by different organizations and institutions for specific projects. UB and EXB are processed through the *OSCE IRMA* (Project number 5300008) system, while we report on the Third-Party Funding separately and according to the donor's preferences and regulations.

The following table contains the expenses until October 2006 and the projected budget for the MA program until the end of the year.

Budget 2006 (real expenditure and projections)

Description of Budget 2006	Total €	UB	EXB	TPF
1 Professional Training				
Media & Democracy Winter School (20-27 Feb/2006)	24.941			24.941
Media & Democracy Trainers Training (27 Feb – 5 Mar/2006)	17.079			17.079
Conflict Prevention Trainers Training (6-16 Mar/2006)	28.433			28.433
Mission Preparation Training (Follow Up) (13-22 Mar/2006)	26.945			26.945
Spring School – Human Rights for Young Lawyers (13-17 Mar/2006)	20.709			20.709
RWI Human Rights in the Administration of Justice (27 Mar – 7 Apr/2006)	50.314			50.314
Clingendael Negotiation Skills and Rule of Law Training (17-21 Apr/2006)	36.605			36.605
Media & Democracy Final Workshop (19-23 Jun/2006)	14.158		14.158	
Summer School – Human Rights for Young Lawyers (21-25 Aug/2006)	8.420		8.420	
Media & Governance (Start-up) Workshop (18-22 Sep/2006) (projected budget)	24.505		24.505	
RWI Equal Status and the Human Rights of Women (9-20 Oct/2006)	50.314			50.314
Conflict Prevention Training (6-10 Nov/2006) (projected expenses)	22.101		22.101	
ASPR Crisis Management Training (13-24 Nov/2006) (projected expenses)	38.950			38.950
Media & Governance School Winter 2006 (December 2006)	22.750		22.750	
Training Assistant (1/2 position)	2.868			2.868
SUBTOTAL 1	€389.092	€ 0	€ 91.934	€ 297.158

2.1 Master Program 2005-2006 Class

Student Grants (January through July)	29.640	10.000	19.640
Health Insurance for Students	1.500	1.500	
Visa	250	200	50
Travel Expenses for Students	3.390	3.000	390
Supervision of MA Theses	6.700	3.700	3.000
Examinations and Committees	2.050		2.050
Honoraria for Lecturers (Module 8)	1.490		1.490
Travel Expenses for Lecturers (Module 8-including Room & Boarding)	2.905		2.905
Study Materials	3.515	3.000	515
Library Materials	6.000	6.000	
Internships for Students	16.400	10.040	6.360
Events	2.000	2.000	

2.2 Master Program 2006-2007 Class

Student Grants (September through December)	20.000	10.000	10.000
Health Insurance for Students	1.000	1.000	
Visa	500		500
Travel Expenses for Students	3.390	3.000	390
Honoraria for Regional Lectures (Continuous Courses)	4.800		4.800
Travel Expenses for Two Visiting Lecturers (Including Room & Boarding)	6.900	6.900	
Travel Expenses for Lecturers (Module 1) (Including Room & Boarding)	3.870	3.870	
Honoraria for Lecturers (Module 1)	4.000		4.000
Admission Procedure for MA 2006/2007	5.200	4.700	500
Advertisement for MA 2006/2007	4.025	4.025	
Study Materials	3.515		3.515
Library Materials	6.000		6.000
Events	2.000		2.000
Course Stationery	1.800		1.800
MA Program Academic Supervisor	11.004	11.004	
MA Program Academic Assistant	5.736	5.736	
Librarian	3.147	1.147	2.000

SUBTOTAL 2	€ 162.727	€ 90.822	€ 66.995	€ 4.910
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Finances and Budget

3 Conference and Research

Major Research Project “Oral History of Tajik Civil War”	15.950		15.950	
Two Minor Research Projects	9.860		9.860	
Conference-service at the OSCE Academy	6.000	3.000	3.000	
Scientific Publications	3.000	300	2.700	
Subscription to J-Store on-line academic source	7.000	1.500	5.500	
Magazines and periodical publications	750		750	
Representation at Conferences	2.964		2.964	
Research Assistant (1/2 position)	2.868	868	2.000	
SUBTOTAL 3	€ 48.392	€ 5.668	€ 42.724	€ 0

4 General Support Costs

Provision of the Academy Building (<i>provided by the Kyrgyz Government</i>)				
Staff Costs	76.380	64.000		12.380
Travel Costs	3.450		3.450	
Communication Services, Utilities etc.	40.000	9.000	31.000	
Representation	2.500		2.500	
Investment Costs	3.500		3.500	
Supplies	8.500		8.500	
Maintenance, floor, doors, electricity, light, painting, security, other	10.000		10.000	
Board of Trustees Meetings (two times a year)	6.000	6.000		
Contingency Costs 3%	4.510	4.510		
SUBTOTAL 4	€ 154.840	€ 83.510	€ 58.950	€ 12.380
GRAND TOTAL for projected activities	€ 755.051	€ 180.000	€ 260.603	€ 314.448

EXB Pledges received from 2005 until October 2006

Donor	Pledge No. and date	Amount in Euro	Purpose
Austria	11429 (29.11.2004)	€ 30.000	Conflict Prevention Training (Oct. 2005) and General Support to the OSCE Academy
	11485 (21.01.2005)	€ 50.800	MA in Political Science Program
	11535 (19.06.2006)	€ 38.950	Crisis Management in co-operation with ASPR (November 2006)
Belgium	11227 (26.05.2005)	€ 30.000	General Support to the OSCE Academy in Bishkek
	11461 (27.01.2006)	€60.000	
Finland	11504 (04.04.2006)	€99.556	General Support to the OSCE Academy in Bishkek
Germany	11218 (25.05.2005)	€50.000	General Support to the OSCE Academy and MA Program 2005/2006
Switzerland	11424 (17.11.2005)	€30.000	General Support to the OSCE Academy
TOTAL		€389.306	

We are very pleased to inform you that the Third-Party Funding in 2005 and 2006 exceeds the EXB, which speaks of the interest in the OSCE Academy's *regional approach* and the *sustainability* of our activities. However, Third-Party Funding is always a contribution for a specific project, and resources that are not incurred during the project implementation are reimbursed to the donor by the Academy with the final financial statement. While the General Support Costs are partly funded by an administrative overhead for each project (12%), other activities of the OSCE Academy need additional funds.



Finances and Budget

Third-Party Funding in 2005 until October 2006

Donor	Date	Amount in Euro ¹	Purpose
UNESCO	May 2005	22.400	Conference on Human Security and Peace in Central Asia, September 2005
SIDA	May 2005	106.628	Human Rights Training by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute (Sweden) in November and December 2005
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Germany	October 2005	22.045	Mission Preparation Training and Election Observation Training for Central Asia (in co-operation with the Human Resource Department of the OSCE)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway	November 2005	9.088	MA in Political Science Program
Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DFAIT)	December 2005	35.172	Media and Democracy Training
Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DFAIT)	January 2006	130.972	Conflict Prevention Trainers Training (March 2006), Mission Preparation Training Follow Up (March 2006), Spring School on Human Rights for Young Lawyers
SIDA	February 2006	106.628	Human Rights Training by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute (Sweden) in March and October 2006
Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	August 2006	268.287	MA in Political Science Program, 2006-2009
TOTAL		€701.220	

The projected *budget for 2006* stands at € and is significantly higher than the initially planned €482.662 (as appears in the October 2005 issue of the OSCE Academy Annual Program 2006). The increase of the budget is primarily related to the *outstanding contribution* of the *Canadian Ministry of Foreign Affairs* in form of a Third-Party Funding (i.e. not as a pledge via the OSCE's IRMA) in January 2006 for four major professional training courses. Some of these courses had initially been planned for summer and autumn 2005 but had been cancelled due to the lack of funding.

Additionally, it was unexpected that the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights would be able to continue its co-operation with the OSCE Academy already in spring 2006.

We are especially grateful for the generous contribution of the *Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs*, which has provided the Academy's MA in Political Science (Central Asia) program with a mid-term funding until 2009. The Danish contribution will cover about 44% of the costs for the MA Program in 2007 and 2008.

¹ According to mid-market currency conversion rates in April 2006.

Budget 2007

The budget calculation for 2007 is based on the experience from previous years. At this point the OSCE Academy assumes that we will receive €180.000 from the OSCE Unified Budget as in 2007. This amount is distributed to the specific budget items as indicated below. The TPF by the Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs of €89.429 for the year 2007 is exclusively distributed to the MA Program based on the Academy's agreement with the Danish MFA.

We based the calculation of the EXB expenditure on the projected status of the EXB pledges to the Academy as for 31 December 2006. At present we expect that there will be some €83.000 left from the pledge by Finland (No. 11504, April 2006) and Belgium (No. 11416, January 2006).

Description of Budget 2007	Total €	UB	EXB	TPF
1 Professional Training				
Media & Governance School Spring 2007 (March 2007)	22.750		Not funded	
Media & Governance School Final Workshop (June 2007)	24.500		Not funded	
Mission Preparation Training (May 2007)	26.945		Not funded	
Spring School – Human Rights for Young Lawyers (April 2007)	11.450		Not funded	
RWI Human Rights in the Administration of Justice (Spring 2007)	50.314			50.314
Media & Governance (Start-up) Workshop (September 2007)	24.505		Not funded	
RWI Equal Status and the Human Rights of Women (9-20 Oct/2006)	50.314			50.314
Conflict Prevention Training (Spring 2007)	28.101		28.101	
Conflict Prevention Training (Autumn 2007)	25.350		Not funded	
Media & Democracy School (Start-up workshop 2007/2008) (September 2007)	22.750		Not funded	
Media & Democracy Workshop II (December 2007)	24.505		Not funded	
Training Assistant (1/2 position)	2.868			2.868
SUBTOTAL 1	€289.847	€0	€28.101	€103.496
2.1 Master Program 2006-2007 Class				
Student Grants (January through October)	48.150	22.150		26.000
Health Insurance for Students	500	500		
Travel Expenses for Students	3.390	350		3.040
Supervision of MA Theses	6.700	700	2.000	4.000
Examinations and Committees	2.050	650	500	900
Honoraria for Lecturers (Modules 2-6)	7.450	3.450	1.000	3.000
Travel Expenses for Lecturers (Module 2-6 including Room & Boarding)	14.525	7.396		7.129
Travel Expenses for One Visiting Lecturers (Including Room & Boarding)	3.450	1.950		1.500
Study Materials	3.515	2.417	1.098	
Library Materials	6.000	400		5.600
Internships for Students	16.400	8.440		7.960
Events	2.000		2.000	

Budget 2007

2.2 Master Program 2007-2008 Class

Student Grants (September through December)	20.000	10.000		10.000
Health Insurance for Students	2.000			2.000
Visa	500	500		
Travel Expenses for Students	3.390	2.390	1.000	
Honoraria for Regional Lectures (Continuous Courses)	4.800	2.800		2.000
Travel Expenses for Two Visiting Lecturers (Including Room & Boarding)	6.900	3.400		3.500
Travel Expenses for Lecturers (Module 1) (Including Room & Boarding)	3.870	1.870		2.000
Honoraria for Lecturers (Module 1)	4.000		2.000	2.000
Admission Procedure for MA 2007/2008	5.200	3.200	2.000	
Advertisement for MA 2007/2008	4.025	2.525	500	1.000
Study Materials	3.515	3.515		
Library Materials	6.000	4.200		1.800
Events	2.000	1.000	1.000	
Course Stationery	1.800	1.800		
MA Program Academic Supervisor (2007)	11.004	3.404	1.600	6.000
MA Program Academic Assistant (2007)	5.736	4.936	800	
Librarian (2007)	3.147	2.547	600	
SUBTOTAL 2	€202.017	€96.490	€16.098	€89.429

3 Conference and Research

Major Research Project "Oral History of Tajik Civil War" (2 nd part)	25.950		25.950	
Two Minor Research Projects	9.860		Not funded	
Conference-service at the OSCE Academy	6.000		6.000	
Scientific Publications	3.000		500	
Subscription to J-Store on-line academic source	2.000		2.000	
Magazines and periodical publications	750		750	
Representation at Conferences	2.964		Not funded	
Research Assistant (1/2 position)	2.868		2.868	
SUBTOTAL 3	€53.392	€0	€38.068	€0

4 General Support Costs

Provision of the Academy Building (*provided by the Kyrgyz Government*)

Staff Costs	76.380	64.000		
Travel Costs	3.450	3.000		
Communication Services, Utilities etc.	40.000	9.000		
Representation	2.500			
Investment Costs	3.500			
Supplies	8.500			
Maintenance, floor, doors, electricity, light, painting, security, other	10.000			
Board of Trustees Meetings (two times a year)	6.000	3.000		
Contingency Costs 3%	4.510	4.510		
SUBTOTAL 4	€154.840	€83.510	€0	€0
GRAND TOTAL for projected activities	€700.150	€180.000	€82.267	€192.925

The budget projection for 2007 is generally based on the assumption that the training component of the OSCE Academy would remain on the same level as in 2006. As mentioned earlier, the training component is the most flexible part of our activities. More importantly, the MA program and the general support costs for 2007 are already covered by the Unified Budget, remaining EXB and the TPF.

What we need ...

... for 2007

- €47.250 for the remaining two part of the Media & Governance Journalism School
- €26.945 for a Mission Preparation Training
- €11.450 for the Human Rights Spring School for Young Lawyers
- €47.250 for the 2007/2008 Media & Democracy Journalism School
- €23.250 for the Conflict Prevention Training in Autumn 2007

In case you are interested in funding one of the above mentioned training programs please do not hesitate to contact us. Comprehensive project descriptions are available.

... in a long term perspective

- Long term commitment to the MA program in Political Science of approximately €100.000 per year.

Training Schedule

Trainings, workshops and conferences

Held in 2006 during the reporting period

Date	Title	Participants	Days	Partners	Donors	
19-20.Jan.06	Final Workshop on Legal Aspects of Border Management	10	2	BOMCA-CADAP	EXB	
20 Feb. - 5 Mar.06	“Autumn/Winter School” Training of Trainers Programme on Media and Democracy; Issyk-Kul	25	14	Media4Democracy	EXB	
6-16 Mar.06	Conflict Prevention Trainers Training	25	10	IICP	EXB	
13-22 Mar.06	Pre-Deployment Mission Preparation/ Election Observation Training Programme	22	10	OSCE DHR, Vienna	EXB	
13-17 Mar.06	Spring Human Rights School for Young Lawyers	34	5	ABA/CEELI, PF “Legal Centre”, Youth Human Rights Group	EXB	
27 Mar. - 7 Apr.06	Training Programme on Human Rights in the Administration of Justice, Central Asia	26	10	RWI	SIDA	
17-21 Apr. 06	Training Programme on Rule of Law and International Negotiation	25	5	Clingendael	Clingendael	
19-23 June 06	Final workshop on Media and Democracy	25	5	Media4Democracy	EXB	
5-7 July 06	Oral History Workshop on Civil War in Tajikistan	25	3		EXB	
4-8 Sep 06	Human Rights School for Young Lawyers	25	5		EXB	
25-29 Sep 06	Training on Media and Democracy	25	5	Media4Democracy	EXB	

Trainings scheduled for year 2006

Date	Title	Participants	Days	Partners	Donors	
9-20 Oct.06	Training Programme on Equal Status and Human Rights of Women, Central Asia	25	10	RWI	SIDA	
16-20 Oct.06	Conflict Prevention Training	25	5	IICP	EXB	
13-24 Nov 06	Crisis Management	25	5	ASPR	Austria	
23-24 Nov 06	Election Preparation Training	25	5	OSCE, ODIHR	ODIHR	

The Academy

Four good reasons to support the OSCE Academy in Bishkek

The Academy ...

- ... is the only truly regional embedded OSCE project in the Central Asian academic and political context and follows a distinctive regional approach. Training, Research and Master Program are conducted in an intellectually stimulating, demanding and absorbing atmosphere generating a regional network of young professionals.
- ... runs on a long-term and well balanced cost/performance ratio as a Public Foundation with a programmatic approach to OSCE principles;
- ... complements and integrates the activities of other national/international agencies and works closely with various institutions such as the Academies of Science, Institutes for Strategic Studies, UN institutions and last but not least the OSCE Centers in Central Asia;
- ... provides a regional and international public forum for professionals in the spirit of co-operation with and security for Central Asia.



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