



This action is funded by the European Union

**ANNEX 13**

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of an Annual Action Programme 2016 for the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR)

**Action Document for supporting respect of culture and freedoms using press cartoons as a media of universal expression - Cartooning for Peace**

**INFORMATION FOR POTENTIAL GRANT APPLICANTS**

**WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRANTS**

This document constitutes the work programme for grants in the sense of Article 128(1) of the Financial Regulation (Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012), in the following sections concerning grants awarded directly without a call for proposals: 5.3.1.

<b>1. Title/basic act/ CRIS number</b>	<b>Supporting respect of culture and freedoms using press cartoons as a medium of universal expression - Cartooning for Peace</b>  CRIS number: EIDHR/2016/038-672 for EUR 800 000  financed under European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
<b>2. Zone benefiting from the action/location</b>	Multi-regional: European Union, South-East Europe, Caucasus, MENA, Africa, Asia-Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean.
<b>3. Programming document</b>	Multiannual Indicative Programme (2014-2017) for the Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights Worldwide - Commission Implementing Decision C(2014) 7529 of 21.10.2014
<b>4. Sector of concentration/ thematic area</b>	Human Rights and Democracy
<b>5. Amounts concerned</b>	Total estimated cost: <b>EUR 918,742.13</b> Total amount of EU budget contribution: <b>EUR 800,000</b> The contribution is for an amount of <b>EUR 800,000</b> from the general budget of the European Union for 2016. This action is co-financed by potential grant beneficiaries for an

	indicative amount of <b>EUR 118,742.13</b> , following the co-financing percentages established in section 5.3.			
<b>6. Aid modality(ies) and implementation modality(ies)</b>	Project Modality  Direct management - grants – direct award to Cartooning for Peace			
<b>7. DAC code(s)</b>	15160 – Human Rights			
<b>8. Markers (from CRIS DAC form)</b>	<b>General policy objective</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality (including Women In Development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Trade Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>RIO Convention markers</b>	<b>Not targeted</b>	<b>Significant objective</b>	<b>Main objective</b>
	Biological diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>9. Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic flagships</b>	N/A			

#### SUMMARY

The aim of the action is to promote the respect of cultures and freedoms internationally using press cartoons as an expression of a universal language.

To this end, the action will aim at:

- 1) Contribute to spread a culture of tolerance and freedom through awareness raising activities;
- 2) Support cartoonists as human rights defenders (HRDs) and watchdogs of democratic values of freedom of expression and tolerance and;
- 3) Strengthen the capacities of Cartooning for Peace (CfP) members and partners in their activities, in particular of mediation and intercultural dialogue.

The value added of the programme is to address the specific needs of cartoonists as human rights defenders (HRDs) while being complementary to other HRDs programmes and activities already existing.

## **1 CONTEXT**

### **1.1 Sector/Country/Regional context/Thematic area**

#### ***1.1.1 Public Policy Assessment and EU Policy Framework***

Freedom of opinion and expression are fundamental rights of every human being. Indispensable for individual dignity and fulfilment, they also constitute essential foundations for democracy, rule of law, peace, stability, sustainable inclusive development and participation in public affairs. States have an obligation to respect, protect and promote the rights to freedom of opinion and expression. Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, which implies the right not to be to hold opinions and to seek, receive and disseminate beyond the borders, information and ideas by any means of expression".

The EU is committed to promoting and protecting the freedom of opinion and expression worldwide and condemns the increasing level of intimidation and violence that journalists, media actors and other individuals face in many countries across the world because of exercising the right to freedom of opinion and expression online and offline.

As a result, Article 1 (a) (i) of the Regulation No 235/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights worldwide makes of the promotion and protection of freedom of opinion and expression, including political, artistic and cultural expression a priority.

The Council (12 May 2014 Foreign Affairs Council) adopted EU Human Rights Guidelines "on freedom of expression online and offline". Building upon existing instruments and documents, these Guidelines recall key principles and contain clearly defined priorities and tools for the use of EU Delegations and Member States Embassies, as well as EU Headquarters, in order to better promote and defend freedom of expression online and offline. As an introduction, the Guidelines state that "free, diverse and independent media are essential in any society to promote and protect freedom of opinion and expression and other human rights. By facilitating the free flow of information and ideas on matters of general interest, and by ensuring transparency and accountability, independent media constitute one of the cornerstones of a democratic society. Without freedom of expression and freedom of the media, an informed, active and engaged citizenry is impossible."

In its new Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy (2015-2019), adopted on 20 July 2015 by the Foreign Affairs Council, the European Union commits to "Protect[ing] and promoting freedom of expression online and off line" (objective n°11) by "Oppos[ing]–bilaterally and in multilateral and regional fora – legislation, regulation or government pressure that unduly limit freedom of expression; tak[ing] active steps to prevent and respond to violence against journalists, bloggers and other media actors, enabling them to work in safety and security, online as well as offline without fear of harassment, political pressure, censorship and persecution; support[ing] efforts to strengthen free, diverse and independent media".

### ***1.1.2 Stakeholder analysis***

Kofi Annan, Nobel Peace Prize and former Secretary General of the UN, and Plantu, French editorial cartoonist at “Le Monde” newspaper, gathered together twelve of the greatest international cartoonists at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 16 October 2006, at a symposium entitled “Unlearning Intolerance”.

The Cartooning for peace/Dessins pour la paix initiative started with this meeting. The NGO aims to promote a better understanding and mutual respect between people of different cultures and beliefs using editorial cartoons as a universal language.

Cartooning for peace facilitates meeting of professional cartoonists of all nationalities with a wide audience, to promote exchanges on freedom of expression and recognition of the journalistic work of cartoonists. Cartooning for peace also provides protection and legal assistance to cartoonists working in difficult environments, as well as advice and support in the exercise of their profession.

Cartooning for Peace assets lies in its large network of more than 120 cartoonists engaged in the promotion of freedoms and democracy, its unique cartoons library and its pedagogical methods experiences. Partner organisations bring their field experience, local political knowledge as well as human resources to implement the workshops locally in cooperation with schools and prisons. These partner organisations are international and local NGOs; public administration and private actors involved in education and inmates support.

Other stakeholders are mainly civil society organisations and human rights defenders, relevant national, regional and international organisations involved, EU Member States and Institutions.

### ***1.1.3 Priority areas for support/problem analysis***

While cartoonists use humour, hyperbole, and innuendo to make their point, they are often targeted for harassment exactly because their satirical portraits are able to communicate complex political ideas in a form that is accessible and resonates with mass audiences and that transcends borders and languages. As a consequence, press cartoons have often a very strong impact, even in countries where the illiteracy rate is high. In addition, in recent years, social media have increased the visibility and outreach of cartoons, and this has simultaneously raised risks for cartoonists.

As a result, last years have witnessed unprecedented attacks on press cartoonist. In various part of the world, cartoonists have been targeted with censorship, punitive lawsuits, physical assault, imprisonment, disappearance, and murder for their art-form journalism. Some have even fled into exile to escape persecution. Indeed, artistic and press freedoms are often a barometer of freedom of expression and first targets of difficult environments.

Physical attacks on cartoonists denouncing human rights violations in Libya or Syria, followed by attacks in Paris on 7 January 2015 and those of Copenhagen in February 2015 revealed the need for protection of cartoonists and for supporting their role in the promotion of tolerance, freedom of expression and dialogues of cultures.

While the voices of cartoonists are essential to maintain the information flow and to fight against censorship, they are not always able to exercise freely their profession. It is necessary therefore that, as journalists and human rights defenders, they are fully recognised as having an important role in promoting democracy and freedom of expression. In addition, their vulnerability requires putting in place specific protection mechanisms.

## 2 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Risk level (H/M/L)</b>	<b>Mitigating measures</b>
<b>1. Continued interest of all members and partners of CfP to be integrated in the international network of cartoonists</b>	Low	CfP will implement a communication strategy and will implement activities aiming at joining the network.
<b>2. Political environment</b>	High	CfP and partners will adapt their activities to the political situation.
<b>2. Security of CfP staff</b> CfP partners, members and staff might be threatened or attacked, politically or physically.	High	CfP and partners will adapt their activities to the security situation.
<b>3. Weak financial sustainability of Cartooning for Peace.</b>	Medium	CfP and its partners are expected to further diversify its funding.
<b>Assumptions</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued commitment of all partners and members to be integrated within the global network of cartoonists.</li> <li>• The political environment is conducive enough.</li> <li>• The security of CfP staff and members can be guaranteed.</li> <li>• CfP is able to diversify its funding sources.</li> </ul>		

## 3 LESSONS LEARNT, COMPLEMENTARITY AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

### 3.1 Lessons learnt

Under the EIDHR Regulation 2007-2013, the European Commission supported almost 200 specific projects aimed at defending human rights and their defenders where they are most at risk, worth EUR 135 million. Implemented by civil society organisations, these projects were selected both through global and local calls for proposals focusing on HRDs.

In addition, since 2010 the Commission provided small grants on an ad hoc basis to Human Rights Defenders (HRDs) in need of urgent support. More than 400 HRDs and organisations in over 30 countries have received this type of direct support, totalling over EUR 1.1 million. Examples of support include coverage of legal fees; medical expenses including rehabilitation of torture victims; operational survival for local organisations; or urgent relocation of HRDs at risk.

Under the EIDHR Regulation 2014-2020, the European Commission is committed to increase the efficiency of assistance, ensuring geographical and thematic coverage, urgent support to HRDs in the field 24/7, medium and long-term support to HRDs.

Several deliverables that go in this direction were already developed between 2007 and 2013. This Action intends to put in place a programme of support of cartoonists.

### **3.2 Complementarity, synergy and donor coordination**

EIDHR actions complement other tools, which are used to implement EU policies for democracy and human rights. These range from political dialogue to various geographical and thematic instruments. Under the EIDHR, and especially its objective 1, the key target group are CSOs and priority is given to more sensitive issues targeted by them, in line with the instrument's added value of not relying on partner governments' consent.

Effective support for human rights and their defenders in situations where they are most at risk has been an EU priority since 2004 and a priority of the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) since 2007. It is a key priority under the EU Strategic Framework and Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy, adopted in June 2012.

This action is complementary with the other EU mechanisms of protection of journalists and Human Rights Defenders (HRDs).

### **3.3 Cross-cutting issues**

Cross-cutting issues for the implementation of this Action include: promotion of human rights, gender equality, democracy, good governance, children's rights and the rights of indigenous peoples, environmental sustainability, non-discrimination, the rights of persons belonging to minorities, the rights of persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

## **4 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION**

### **4.1 Objectives/results**

The **overall objective** is to promote the respect of cultures and freedoms internationally using press cartoons as an expression of a universal language.

The **specific objectives** are to:

- Contribute to spread a culture of tolerance and freedom through awareness raising activities.
- Support cartoonists as human rights defenders (HRDs) and watchdogs of democratic values of freedom of expression and tolerance;
- Strengthen the capacities of CfP partners and members in their activities, in particular of mediation and intercultural dialogue;

This programme is primarily addressed to cartoonists in third countries, schools and universities students, the prison population, and the general public.

## **4.2 Main activities**

In order to achieve the above results, the action will fund the implementation of the following activities:

- Capacity-building of the international network of Cartooning for Peace members and partners: trainings, exchanges of experiences and creation of ad-hoc tools.
- Establishment of an early warning and of a support mechanism for cartoonists in danger;
- Build-up of an internationally recognised computerised "Cartoons Library";
- Training of cartoonists to work in schools/universities and in prisons;
- Translation and dissemination of educational materials of Cartooning for Peace.

## **4.3 Intervention logic**

The expected results are the following:

- Cartoonists are increasingly recognised as HRDs and watchdogs of democratic values of freedom of expression and tolerance;
- Cartoonists are better organised and structured in an international network coordinated by Cartooning for Peace;
- The need to preserve press cartoons as a common heritage is recognised;
- The role of cartoonists as HRDs is better known in schools, universities, prisons and other public places.

## **5 IMPLEMENTATION**

### **5.1 Financing agreement**

In order to implement this action, it is not foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the partner country, referred to in Article 184(2)(b) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

### **5.2 Indicative implementation period**

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 4.1 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 48 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Action Document.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's authorising officer responsible by amending this decision and the relevant contracts and agreements; such amendments to this decision constitute technical amendments in the sense of point (i) of Article 2(3)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2014.

### **5.3 Implementation modalities: direct award to cartooning for Peace (direct management)**

A grant contract will be signed with Cartooning for Peace following the adoption of this Action Document.

(a) Objectives, fields of intervention, priorities of the year and expected results

The aim of the action is to promote the respect of cultures and freedoms internationally using press cartoons as an expression of a universal language.

(b) Justification of a direct grant

Action with such specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation. Article 128 of the Financial Regulation and Article 190 of the Rules of Application for grants.

Cartooning for Peace, which was created in 2006 at the United Nations under the aegis of UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, holds a unique position as a global network of cartoonists. It was originally regrouping the twelve best-known political cartoonists in the world for "unlearning intolerance" and now regroups more than 130 cartoonists from 45 countries. Through this specific medium, it promotes exchanges on freedom of expression as well as a better understanding and mutual respect between people of different cultures and beliefs. The NGO *inter alia* works on the recognition of the journalistic work of cartoonists and also provides protection and legal assistance to cartoonists working in difficult environments.

(c) Eligibility conditions

The eligibility criteria for applicants will be the default scope defined in Article 11.2 CIR of the Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external action (CIR).

(d) Essential selection and award criteria

The essential selection criteria are the financial and operational capacity of the applicant. The essential award criteria are relevance of the proposed action to the objectives of the Instrument.

(e) Maximum rate of co-financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for this grant is 85%.

In accordance with Article 192 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, if full funding is essential for the action to be carried out, the maximum possible rate of co-financing may be increased up to 100%. The essentiality of full funding will be justified by the Commission's authorising officer responsible in the award decision, in respect of the principles of equal treatment and sound financial management.

(f) Indicative trimester to contact the potential direct grant beneficiary

Second trimester of 2016.

#### **5.4 Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants**

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

#### **5.5 Indicative budget**

<b>Direct management</b>	<b>Amount in EUR</b>	<b>Third party contribution</b>
4.3.1. – Support to Cartooning for Peace (on 2016 EU Budget)	800,000	146,150
Totals	800,000	146,150

#### **5.6 Organisational set-up and responsibilities**

Cartooning for Peace will be the implementing partner and assume overall responsibility for the implementation of activities, and management of funds (including providing timely acquittals).

#### **5.7 Performance monitoring and reporting**

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) or the list of result indicators (for budget support). The report shall be laid out in such a way as to allow monitoring of the means envisaged and employed and of the budget details for the action. The final report, narrative and financial, will cover the entire period of the action implementation.

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

#### **5.8 Evaluation**

The Commission may decide to undertake an evaluation for duly justified reasons during or after implementation, either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner. In this case, the Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 10 days in advance of the dates foreseen for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities. The

evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project. The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

## **5.9 Audit**

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audits or expenditure verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements. The financing of the audit shall be covered by another measure constituting a financing decision.

## **5.10 Communication and visibility**

Communication and visibility of the EU is a legal obligation for all external actions funded by the EU.

This action shall contain communication and visibility measures which shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action, to be elaborated at the start of implementation and supported with the budget indicated in section 5.5 above.

In terms of legal obligations on communication and visibility, the measures shall be implemented by the Commission, the partner country, contractors, grant beneficiaries and/or entrusted entities. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included in, respectively, the financing agreement, procurement and grant contracts, and delegation agreements.

The establishment of the Communication and Visibility Plan of the Action and the appropriate contractual obligations shall be in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Action.

## [APPENDIX - INDICATIVE LOGFRAME MATRIX

The activities, the expected outputs and all the indicators, targets and baselines included in the logframe matrix are indicative and may be updated during the implementation of the action without an amendment to the financing decision. The indicative logframe matrix will evolve during the lifetime of the action: new lines will be added for listing the activities as well as new columns for intermediary targets (milestones) when it is relevant and for reporting purpose on the achievement of results as measured by indicators.

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
<b>Overall objective: Impact</b>	<p>1/ Awareness raising activities contribute to spread a culture of tolerance and freedom in targeted sensitive places.</p> <p>2/ Cartoonists are better supported and increasingly recognized as human rights defenders (HRDs) and watchdogs of democratic values of freedom of expression and tolerance.</p> <p>3/ The capacities of Cfp partners and members are reinforced.</p>	<p>1/ Number of workshops organised in sensitive targeted areas (prisons/schools). Number of public meetings organised.</p> <p>2/ Numbers of threats identified (by type, countries); numbers of assistance provided (by type, countries).</p> <p>3/ Number of Cartoonists joining CFP network (by sex, countries, age) Number of partners involved in CFP network (by type, countries, area of expertise).</p>	<p>1/ In 2014-2015, 68 workshops were held in schools and 15 public meetings in 12 countries.</p> <p>2/ 2014: 8 cases recorded and published by CFP</p> <p>3/ 130 cartoonists from more than 50 different countries, including 10% women</p>	<p>1/ 100 workshops in over 15 countries in Year 2 and Year 3 for schoolchildren. 10 workshops in more than 5 countries for prison inmates. 20 public meetings per year in more than 15 countries.</p> <p>2/ Capacity to address and assess 70 % of alerts received.</p> <p>3/ 200 cartoonists from 80 countries with 25% of women</p>	<p>1/ Workshops reports/Partners organisation reports/ 2/ Project evaluation reports 3/ Cfp Observatory annual report ; Cfp annual report; Cfp website</p>	<p>1 / Members of Cfp are willing to be involved in the project.</p> <p>2 / There is political will in targeted countries to allow cartoonists to intervene in schools and prisons and Cfp partners obtain the approval of local authorities to intervene in schools and prisons.</p> <p>3 / Cfp partners have the human and financial resources to be actively involved in the project.</p>
<b>Specific objective: Outcome</b>	<p>1/a- Cartoonists are trained to work in sensitive targeted areas</p> <p>1/b- Cfp's methodology is recognised by stakeholders and disseminated via Cfp partners.</p> <p>2/a- Cartoonist are recognised as journalists and protected as such.</p> <p>2/b- Threatened cartoonists are able to continue exercising their profession.</p> <p>3/a- A functional organisational structure is defined between the HQ and partners with a common communication.</p> <p>3/b- The experiences are capitalized within the network.</p>	<p>1/a-Trainings: number of cartoonists trained, number of educational tools developed by Cfp.</p> <p>1/b-Awareness raising: number of applications of schools/prisons (in which country), number of articles presenting the methodology and teaching kits, number of workshops organized, number of related projects following the workshops</p> <p>2/a- International reports on human rights activist and journalists include statistics on cartoonists</p> <p>2/b- Number of sub-grants distributed by Cfp, number of cartons published by threatened cartoonists, number of international awards received by cartoonists</p>	<p>1/ a- Less than 10 cartoonists able to intervene; 2 educational kits exist to this day "Drawing for Peace" and "Cartoonist views on wars".</p> <p>1/b- 2014:104 schools requests and 50 from the wider public (12 countries).</p> <p>2/a- Reports of professional organizations of journalists or human rights activist does not specifically address cartoonists.</p> <p>2/b- 2014: One sub-grant</p>	<p>1/a- 3 educational kits (1/year) translated into English, Spanish and Arabic, 48 exhibition games</p> <p>1/ b- Schools: 150 requests from 15 countries; Prisons: 20 from 5 countries; General Public: 60 requests from 15 countries, 2 press articles by workshop organised.</p> <p>3/ 50% of activities are beyond Europe borders.</p>	<p>1/ Training sessions' reports, teacher's evaluations, request statistics, partners annual reports, Annual press reports.</p> <p>2/ Annual reports of international organizations dealing with journalist and HRD protection, Cfp Observatory annual report, Observatory annual report, Cfp books of account, Cfp annual report, project evaluation report, partners annual reports.</p>	

		(disaggregated by sex). 3/ Cartoonists are actively involved in the governance of the association. Degree of recognition of CFP activities Number of activities organised by the network	distributed, 4 awards received. 3/ no regional representation to this day. 20% of CFP activities are beyond Europe borders			
Outputs	1/a- Training for intervention in schools and prisons are organized, methodological tools are edited. 1/b- Awareness raising campaigns in schools and prisons are implemented. 2/a- An observatory of freedom of expression dedicated to cartoonists is created, a Cartoon Library is established. 2/b- An emergency fund for cartoonists in danger is established. 3/a- An organizational audit is conducted; a communication tools repository is published. 3/b-Meetings and exchange of views are organized.	1/ Trainings: number of training per country, number of participants in training (by country, sex, age). Number of requests to participate in the programme (by country, age, sex), number of educational kits designed, number of workshops held in schools, number of workshops in prisons, number of pupils reached, number of prison inmates reached. 2/ Numbers of threats (by type/countries); number of articles published. Number of cartoons identified, Library consultation of statistics, press coverage of the launching event of the Library. Number of requests for assistance received, number and type of violations identified annually (by country, by type), number of supported cartoonists, amount of grants. 3/ Audit report and its recommendations. Number of tools produced and translated. Number of seminars organised, number of participants.	1/ 28000 schools children reached; 64 workshops organised in 2014/ 2 educational tools designed. 2/ 8 cases treated and published in 2014 15 000 cartoons from 50 different countries over 130 cartoonists. 2014: 8 cases treated ; one grant distributed; 2 cartoonists supported by other means	1/ 6 trainings; 100 workshops in over 15 countries in Year 2 and Year 3 for schoolchildren. 10 workshops in more than 5 countries for prison inmates. 20 public meetings per year in more than 15 countries. 3 educational kit designed. 2/ Capacity to deal with, get accurate information and published 23 000 cartoons from 200 cartoonists from 80 countries 10 grants in 3 years 3/ Audit implementation. 4 kits/ 30 tablets distributed. 2 partners training sessions (Year 1 and 2) and 2 exchanges of views meeting ( Year 3).	1/ Training evaluation reports, workshop reports/partners organisation reports, project evaluation reports. 2/ Cfp Observatory annual reports, Cartoon Library statistics; Cfp account books 3/ Audit reports, Cfp website/number of download, Training and seminars reports	