Table of Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The history and what does ARCT represents</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2011...</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendar of activities</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preventing torture</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy and campaign..</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and Documentation...</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing mentalities...</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications in 2011</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Programs and donors</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The history and what does ARCT represents

Albanian Rehabilitation Centre for Trauma and Torture (ARCT) represent a small piece of the Albanian civil society organizations: it is a non-for-profit, non-political and non-governmental organization registered and operating in Albania since 1995, designing and implementing programs aiming to contribute in building a democratic society without use of torture in a country where strong political persecution has been seen for a long, almost 50 years period of the 20th century.

Lessons from the past is worth learning, especially if they call for a special attention towards respect for human rights and human dignity – this has been, and still is, one of the basic assumptions of ARCT engagement in offering Rehabilitation of torture victims services (combined with scrupulous documentation of violation practices and human suffering) as well as Prevention of Torture programs (reporting periodically to International agencies/organizations on the situation of torture in the country, training for police and health staff in prison, pre-detention places, psychiatric hospitals, educational system), providing assistance and a window of opportunities for this target group. These initiatives are made possible through support of donors such as the European Commission and Open Society Institute, etc.
For many, ARCT is the last hope of those victims of neglect. Without us,

- Who will assist the hundreds of politically persecuted that have spent years in exile in providing medical, psychological and legal assistance?
- Who will orient entire families to knock on the right doors and raise the issue at first sight and that are not always understood?
- Who will put pressure on the issue of torture where mostly happens through neglect and silence?

**THE ANSWER IS, WITHOUT US, THEY WILL BE ON THEIR OWN.**

For many years this population has faced a model of denial and neglect from state authorities, changing them into a large group of population practically representing Victims of a state organized torture and persecution. In such conditions we try to call for attention of the democratic international community.

Lobbying and advocating for social re-integration of a group of people counting more than 100,000 individuals (as well as their families) through jointly working with a Network of 6-8 organizations of former political persecuted remain a significant tool towards conflict prevention and mediation is a society moving with difficulty towards EU.
As a matter of fact we are speaking not only for a group of people and their families, but of consolidating within our society a model and message that: “violations/ breaches of human rights should remain an important issue to deal with.

As a representative of the Albanian civil society, ARCT is an organization operating in a field where international support is yet vital for the sustainability and continuity of work, as state institutions are often indifferent or even against (openly or hidden ) human rights organizations.

This report will give you a glimpse at some of the many ways ARCT’s talented staff and partners have worked to make a positive impact on the lives of our clients, their families, and their communities in 2011.

I would like to close by quoting Eleanor Roosevelt that “Justice cannot be for one side alone, but must be for both.”

Sincerely,

Adrian Kati  
Executive Director
In 2011...

- Albanian rehabilitation Centre for Trauma and Torture Albanian ARCT contributed in developing access to places of detention through implementation of more than 80 monitoring visits in places of detention, medical examinations, forensic expertise, and psychological assistance for both prison population and former political prisoners. (We have documented more than 30 thousands stories, photographs, and historical information since early ‘90s, which will be advocated under the slogan “Historical Memories” in the country, and organize a Unique Exhibition at the premises of the President of the Republic)

- ARCT fought for under represented, abused, women with children in prisons, juvenile and people with disabilities and chronic diseases. Success stories show that women in prisons have benefited reduced sentences through ARCT Case representations

- ARCT expanded projects and programs to help social victims/second generation torture victims with concrete possibilities of reintegration. We also took steps to provide a “small” lightening window for the former Guantanamo prisoners settled in Albania and needy for medical, psychological and social treatment/ reintegration. Awareness was constantly raised for their legal status and the challenges they face in daily life.
• ARCT met the needs of an ever-increasing number of imprisoned individuals with limited access to medical treatments and mentally disturbed, advocating that even though imprisoned, the state is responsible to not blocking access to crucial services or benefits.

We promoted best practices and challenges through the National Conference On Prisons developments and Challenges – used as a platform of evaluation of role of civil society in opening these closed institutions.

• ARCT forged new partnerships with public and private universities, human rights defenders and lawyers, journalists, medical doctors, psychiatrists and strengthened ties to these outstanding professionals through our well-established program of internships, engagements, contribution in studies and research, lecturing, etc.
Calendar of activities

DIALOGUE WITH EU AND ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROCESS OF INTEGRATION

16.04.2011  Meeting of CSOs with Mr. Stefano Sannino, Deputy Director of the DG-Enlargement on the progress and fulfillments of the action plan on 12 Priorities

22.04.2011  Consultative Meeting for 12 Key Priorities in the process of EU integration, with participation of the CSO, state authorities and EU

16.05.2011  Consultative Meeting with EUD and representatives of CSOs on the priorities for 2011-2013

16.05.2011  Meeting with Mr. Jonathan Stonestreet, Head of the ODIHR Observation Mission for local elections to Albania

24.05.2011  Consultation Meeting at the
EUD on Expert Peer Assessment Mission on pre-trial detention, police custody, prevention of torture, ill-treatment and fight against impunity, with the participation of the independent EU expert and the respective officer from the Directorate General for Enlargement of the European Commission, within the framework of the 2011 Progress Report

04.10.2011 ARCT Meeting with EUD representatives, MERIDIA from Italy.

26.10.2011 ARCT Meeting with EUD program managers, and RCT, Denmark

**ARCT CONTRIBUTION TO HISTORICAL MEMORIES....**

06.03.2011 Meeting of ARCT staff with the President of Republic after the Exhibition dedicated to Historical Memories and Former political prisoners.

02.11.2011 ARCT Meeting Mrs. Fiorentina Azizi, Head of Rule of Law/ Human Rights Department, OSCE Presence, Tirana.

**ENGAGED WITH FORMER POLITICAL PERSECUTED:**

26.04.2011 Meeting of ARCT staff with Ambassador Ettore Sequi, Head of EU Delegation to Tirana.

03.05.2011 Meeting of ARCT with Mrs. Fiorentina Azizi, Head of Rule of Law/ Human Rights Department, OSCE

12.05.2011 Meeting with Mr. Willibold Frehner, representative of Konrad Adenaur Foundation in Albania

14.06.2011 ARCT Meeting with Mr. Karsten Jansen Aspersen, the Danish Ambasador,

14.06.2011 ARCT Meeting with Mr. Patrick Svenson the Swedish Charge-d’Affaire, in Albania,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.06.2011</td>
<td>ARCT Meeting with Mrs. Carola Muller, the German Ambassador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.06.2011</td>
<td>ARCT meeting with Mr. Eugen Wollfarth, Head of OSCE Presence in Albania.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.06.2011</td>
<td>Commemorating the International Day Against Torture, as part of the international Campaign against torture by IRCT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.04.2011</td>
<td>Meeting with Mrs. Martha Bacile Findlay, Training Advisor to Albanian State Police - International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.04.2011</td>
<td>Meeting with Mr. Alan MacDonald, Resident Twinning Adviser, EURALIUS Program to the Ministry of Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.04.2011</td>
<td>Consultative Meeting on draft law on Mental Health, organized by WHO and the Ministry of Health (ARCT introduced a position paper with respective recommendations)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23.04.2011 Joint Press Declaration of the International Secretariat of the OMCT in the framework of the International Campaign for the Absolute Prohibition of Torture and Ill-treatment ‘Nothing can justify torture under any circumstances’ with the support of the Mairie of Geneva (see www.omct.org).

24.04.2011 Meeting with Mr. Marco Leidekker, Head of Office, Council of Europe, former CPT Member

1.1.2011 Mission of Open Society Institute, Budapest to Albania

27.06.2011 Joint Activity with the Albanian Helsinki Committee at the Jordan Misja Prisons and Women Prison

19- 21.10.2011 Annual meeting of the IRCT Alliance NGOs, on the strategic developments and priorities for 2013-2020, Brussels

23-26.10.2011 ARCT Participation in the Regional Conference on Research and Rehabilitation, organized by IAN, Belgrade, Serbia.

16.11.2011 Kosovo People’s Advocate and KRCT representatives, OSCE- Kosovo have visited ARCT

13-16.12.2011 ARCT Participation in the International Conference on Mental Health and OPCAT, Poland

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS, INVITATIONS

08.03. 2011 Participation in the ceremony on International Women day, activity organized by the Head of EU delegation in Tirana.

26.04.2011 Round table on the role of NGOs contribution for guaranteeing of European standards

09.05.2011 ARCT participation in the commemoration of Europe’ Day, activity organized by the EU delegation in Tirana
9-13.05.2011 ARCT Participation in European Network of Rehabilitation Center for Survivors of Torture, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

17.26.2011 Participation in Voluntarism Conference organized by the “Fondazione Falcone” Palermo-Italy

23.05.2011 ARCT Participation in the Round Table on “Networking in the EU and benefits for the western Balkans countries”, organized by Partners Albania.

25.05.2011 ARCT participation of launching ceremony of ADRF Program on Disabilities, supported by UNDP Albania

16.05.2011 ARCT participation in training session on Management and Operations, organized by TACSO.

31.05.2011 ARCT participation in the Regional Conference “Development of philanthropies in Albania”, organized by Partners Albania

8.06.2011 ARCT Participation in the workshop on social reintegration of juveniles in conflict with the law, organized by CRCA and UNICEF, Save the Children.

7-10.06.2011 ARCT participation in the Regional Conference on Human Trafficking, organized as part of the ARIADNE Network- against trafficking of human beings, Greece.

15.06.2011 ARCT Participation in the TASCO management and operational training.

24.06.2011 ARCT Participation in the Conference on the Role of civil society organized by the Centre for Legal Initiatives, supported by USAID.

31.10.2011 ARCT Participation in meeting on the Fiscal system for the CSOs in Albania.

26.12.2011 Workshop on introducing the main findings on the strategy for persons with disabilities, organized by the Albanian Disability rights Foundation.
SPECIAL VISIT OF THE RCT BOARD AND EXECUTIVES TO ARCT

9-12.11.2011  RCT Board Mission to Albania and visits:

9.11.2011  ARCT & RCT Meeting with the Danish Ambassador,

10.11.2011  ARCT & RCT Meeting with Mr. Florina Nuni, Acting People’s Advocate

ARCT & RCT Meeting with Prof. Dr. Bamir Topi, President of the Republic of Albania

ARCT & RCT Meeting with Mr. Gazment Dibra, General Prisons Director

ARCT & RCT Visit at the Prisons Hospital, Tirana

11.11.2011  ARCT & RCT Visit at Kruja Special Institute, Kruja

ARCT & RCT Meeting with the representatives of CSOs in Albania

ARCT & RCT Interview with the Deutche Welle reporters.
CONTRIBUTING TO THE ANTI-TORTURE UNDERSTANDING AND IMPLEMENTATION

• Choosing the UNCAT and the OPCAT ensures an indisputable legal and political basis that helps achieving sustainable results: (a) promote sustainable changes in attitudes and practices in places of detention, (b) monitoring of places of detention (c) development of staff capacities and expertise, and (d) empower CSOs as monitors.

• We provide unified methodology in monitoring, documentation of torture and ill-treatment, focusing both on medical aspects; education, and individual representation to the most vulnerable people deprived of their liberty. ARCT was the first organization in the country introducing the tailored-made format of Documentation of Torture in prisons, based on the implementation of the Istanbul Protocol. The format was introduced to all penitentiary system

• We work together with prisons staff (health care, education and police) in promoting the proper standards in working with vulnerable Groups in prisons. Recently ARCT in cooperation with GPD has developed the Protocol of work for the medical staff in prisons.
We provide help for the victims of police brutality, violence in prison, lack of medical treatment, lack of court representation and legal aid, those suffering from chronic diseases and mental health.

• **We advocate and lobby** for legislative and administrative changes that help to improve the humane conditions in places of detention, reduce the risk of violence, improve prisons’ services. A consistent pressure on the state authorities to adhere to national and international law and standards has been provided through many recommendations and issues raised.

• The **UN Convention of the rights of persons with disabilities** remain a challenging instrument in the light of all measures, legal interventions, services provided to special categories of persons, their needs particularly when forgotten in prisons. A Protocol for the health care staff in prisons is produced aiming at unification of the working methodology.

• **We empower** hundreds of existing and new torture victims every year by informing them of their legal rights through direct services and referrals, as well as by developing and distributing information in print. *More than 13 titles are annually published.*

• **We provide prison staff training** for the newly established and existing penitentiary institutions, through well developed and professional training materials and specific mechanisms in place for the legal, education, medical and police staff. *More than 160 health care professionals (medical doctors, assistants, nurses and support staff, educators, police officers benefited from ARCT expertise and activities)*
During 2011 ARCT has persistently working to promote the important role that civil society actors should play in promoting human rights respect in the country.

**ARCT Strategic Document 2012-16** has been under development, scrutiny and review of international experts. This document includes guiding principles and interventions, developments and keywords for the next 5 years.

The ‘**ARCT Position Papers**’ have been directly contributing as an advocacy tool in reviewing the penitentiary developments, such as the improvements in the Mental health system; the UN Convention for the rights of persons with disabilities, and changes in the police community education.

Additionally, the issue of integration of former political persecuted has remained a priority, as ARCT is the only one organization in the country dealing with this marginalized and vulnerable group of population1;

1  ARCT has lobbied with representatives of the US Embassy, and as a consequence the unsolved issue of FPPs was mentioned in the 2011 US State Departments Country Human Rights Report on Albania (section on Political Prisoners and Detainees, accessible at: http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2011/eur/136016.htm .
decomunistization, meetings and discussions with EU high ranking representatives and embassies on the first draft report on national strategy for human rights defenders in Albania; contributing on human rights of former Guantanamo prisoners in Albania.

The 2011 Study on Prevalence of torture is based on the identification of the cases of violence, providing cases stories and interviews taken to prisoners who reported violence and ill treatments, mapping prison current situation and possibilities for structural and institutional improvements.

A Round Table “The experience of the Albanian NPM and the OPCAT requirements” was organized in 14 October 2011.

This event was considered a concrete opportunity and exchange of experiences among professionals and the methodology of preparing the government’s responses to CoE Committee for the Prevention of Torture. the People’s Advocate and ARCT have launched the review on 3 progressive reports published under the ARCT Journal (no.5) Extra.

The Regional Seminar with Civil Society Organizations, 7-9 December 2011: represents a coalition of diverse membership of more than 20 national and regional organizations, state institutions and prison authorities, media professionals and academics, human rights defenders from Albania, Montenegro, Kosovo, Macedonia and Italy (recently added) that work to promote and protect the rights and human treatment of people in detention.

The Presence of ombudsman offices from Albania and Kosovo were an added value for the activity raising the importance of the cooperation and partnerships in monitoring torture and ill treatment according to OPCAT requirements. The OSCE, Kosovo raises awareness in networking and using of best practices in the region.

NGOs Network’s meeting was organized on 21 November 2011, where civil society representatives from ACHR, Women’s Network, Albanian Helsinki Committee, CRCA, Refractions, Meridia, Italy and “Mjaft” Movement were invited to discuss common interests, possible cooperation, optimization of the project impacts and contribution in the penitentiary system. Various initiatives were presented and a platform for specific interventions was finalized.
CAMPAIGN IN SUPPORT OF 26 JUNE - UN INTERNATIONAL DAY IN SUPPORT OF VICTIMS OF TORTURE

As part of the national Campaign against torture, and on the commemoration of 26th of June, the UN International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, ARCT, as member of the International Torture Centers Network⁡, was jointly raising its voice, readins out the IRCT statement, interpreting in concrete interventions, and raise awareness through a Press Declaration and an e-Campaign.

A special activity was organized in Jordan Misja Prison with participation of prison administration staff from 21 penitentiary institutions, and international experts.

Another activity was organized in Postribe, commemorating the first anti-communist protest in the Balkans, with the participation of local government, media, former political persecuted and associations representing the FPPs.

In full compliance with the Article 1 of UNCAT, the Article 3 of the ECHR, the ECPT, the article 86, 87 of the Criminal Code, the Law on Treatment of the detainees and institutionalized MoU with General Prison Directorate (renewed on 19 March 2011), ARCT has exhausted the calendar for the monitoring visits throughout 2011.

Through more than 40 monitoring visits (periodic, ad-hoc and joint missions with the Albanian NPM) the ARCT has finalized mapping issues of concerns, violations, improvements etc for each penitentiary institution,
produced internal reports and recommendations after each visit; produced 2 semiannual progress reports and recommendations along with information to be presented in the ARCT webpage.

In almost all cases, the General Prisons Directorate had taken recommendations institutionally and followed through internal inspections to each prison (after ARCT visits) ie.: in Rrogozhina, Peqini, Burreli, Korça and Prison 313-Tirana.

Special attention was paid to the human rights violations during the January 21st of 2011, where ARCT was constantly monitoring the acts of police brutality, performed joint visits with the Albanian NPM and provide forensic expertise in the case of Mr. Fiqiri Xibri, who was kept handcuffed in his bed at the Military Hospital in Tirana.

The monitoring team is (as of ToRs for monitoring visits) comprised of lawyers, a psychologist, medical doctor and journalists. Volunteers from the Law University, social sciences faculty, and international interns periodically participate in ARCT monitoring visits. Each visit has a number of elements applied in a standard way, as well as other ones implemented differently from institution to institution, where basic elements rely on material conditions, education, hygiene, violence, health care, discrimination and corruption.
A special attention was paid in drafting the **Standard Operating Procedures** in performing the monitoring visits. The SOP includes best practices for access to places of detention, planning and implementation of the visits, procedures for interviews with staff and detainees, qualitative and quantitative documentation of the findings, the report writing, report submission and follow-up of recommendations, methodology of approaching the prison, authorizations, etc.

As part of **a national Human Rights Screening Instrument** are more than 600 questionnaires and 50 interviews, used on case identification. Particular attention is given to detainees, who have sent complaints of ill-treatment to the ARCT or local collaborating organizations. Through such dynamic process the ARCT has opened more than 15 court cases of violence requiring damages for its clients/inmates, and won more than 4 of them.

The **case management system** has been updated and actually throughout the project period around 1200 questionnaires and around 200 interviews are documented.

ARCT has provided **rehabilitative services** with focus on social and legal assistance to around 65 torture victims and their family members, to document the methods and consequences of torture in the past and present, to sustain and produce expertise and documentation to be used in training activities and to produce data to be used in ARCT documentation and advocacy work.

**The Study on the Prevalence of Torture** in Albania is a follow-up of the ‘Baseline indicators study’, which is a solid base of all documented case stories and fact findings from monitoring. This document represents the estimation of the occurrence of torture and ill-treatment in Albania as well as the settings of torture.

**The 2011 ARCT Alternative Report** on human rights situation in Albania is a follow-up to the ARCT alternative report submitted to the CAT during its session on Albania in 2005. This document finalized within December 2011 has updated information on the legal framework on human rights, penitentiary reforms, independent monitoring complaint mechanisms, and findings moderated so as to draw recommendations for state authorities, civil society actors, professionals, the developments in the situation of human rights in Albania, and the political tense situation in the country.
An Exhibition entitled “Democracy cannot be built upon forgetfulness” was organized on February 21st, 2011 at the Presidency premises. Students, former political persecuted, relatives from these families, academia, media expected with great sensitivity this unusual activity that took place under the auspices of the Institution of the President of the Republic, because its topic carries not just an undeniable historical, political, social and moral truth, but just the message that is contains must disturb our social conscience and keep alive our national memory!

His Excellency Prof. Dr. Bamir Topi, the President of the Republic of Albania in his opening speech expressed that “The democracy we are trying to build so painfully, sacrifices and dedication for more than over two decades must really not have its roots based upon forgetfulness. Even worse, on the failed efforts to distribute and justify the measure of responsibility by tenting to make same the sufferers with the committers, the persecuted with the inquisitors. That is why we need such a photo-exhibition from which we can learn more. That is why we need books, documentaries, museums, artistic works and memorial stories! That is why we need live testimonies of the survivors from prisons and camps of communist persecution and memorial of the victims! Today more than ever!”

The President of the Republic of Albania, due to enormous interest, dedicated the exhibition to the public for 7 days.
The National Conference “Opening places of detention to Monitoring: gathering state authorities, civil society actors and international community was held today to discuss the situation of human rights in prisons and detention centres in Albania and promote civil society monitoring of the penitentiary. This Conference was organized on April 12, 2011. Reform of the penitentiary system is one of the 12 key priorities that Albania needs to address in order to be considered for EU membership.

The Opinion of the European Commission on Albania’s readiness for candidate status pointed out several shortcomings in Albania’s penitentiary system, especially persisting overcrowding of prisons and cases of ill-treatment. Apart from improved infrastructure, human resources and use of alternative sentences, enhanced civil society involvement would be beneficiary to the overall penitentiary system in Albania. A strong civil society role is important especially in terms of monitoring the situation of human rights in places of detention, pushing the reform agenda, and training penitentiary personnel. The conference held today focused on main achievements in the penitentiary system, current developments in the institutional reforms, needs and commitments.

During the conference, the Head of the EU Delegation to Albania, Ambassador Ettore Sequi emphasized the importance of penitentiary reform for rule of law, noting that “The challenges of reforming the penitentiary system will require sufficient resources in the long run, resources beyond donor assistance, which can guarantee a sound operation of the penitentiary structures and probation services”. The
A national Conference Access to Justice for vulnerable groups, with the participation of 50 representatives from prison authorities, probation services, NGOs, volunteers was organized on 27 May 2011. The Conference was the latest activity within the project context: with the participation of and support of GPD, state authorities, NGOs, journalists and volunteers, People’s Advocate Office, etc, ARCT organized an event in which issues of basic principles of monitoring, international standards, services provided to vulnerable categories, in detention, best practices in implementing anti-discrimination policies and case law were discussed. The Conference was organized on the eve of the amendments to the GPD prisons regulations and organization.

In cooperation with the GPD Training Centre, ARCT experts were engaged in organizing 4 days- accredited training for prison staff (5-6 and 26-27 July 2011) aiming at providing knowledge on national and international human rights standards, including the UNCAT and OPCAT, Istanbul Protocol, health issues, mental health legislation and services etc. The training included medical staff and support staff (nurses, educators, tutors, etc). The training provided a possibility to monitor and internal operation procedures in the prison system and allows the ARCT to tailor recommendations for improvements of places of detention within the prison system.
On 11\textsuperscript{th} of October, 2011 ARCT and European University of Tirana organized a Training Seminar on “Monitoring Prisons and helping from outside”, bringing together students from the law faculty, DND and MAs to further explore the Monitoring Prisons and helping from outside.

On 21\textsuperscript{th} of October 2011, the ARCT organized training with investigative journalists and students. The training was focus on international documents and the work of media in documenting the cases of torture and ill-treatment.

Professional Expertise was provided in jointly developing a set of indicators in evaluating and identifying a case of torture from a case of ill-treatment, followed by the piloting of the Format of Torture Documentation (based on the Istanbul Protocol);

Evaluating the request for professional expertise in the methods of restraining for mentally ill inmates, the medicaments list, and the proper treatment from the prison staff, ARCT in cooperation with the GPD, has completed a Protocol of treatment and knowledge for persons with disabilities. It was the closing of series of Training of Trainers and 8 cascade training courses (November-December 2011) for medical and police staff.

During 2011, the ARCT was invited to organize TV interviews and publish in the newsletter “Panorama”, “Republika”, “Shekulli”, “SOT”, “Deutche Welle” etc to raise awareness on torture related issues.
Publications in 2011

- ARCT Quarterly Journals (4 numbers of “Human Rights and Mental Health”, 1 extra number dedicated to the 3-years progress report of the Albanian NPM; 1 number “Torture and Human Rights” dedicated to medical and psychological treatment of vulnerable groups)
- 6 bimonthly e-newsletters on torture related issues
- 5 thematic posters and 10 leaflets are finalized throughout 2011, putting synergies to the National Campaign Albania without torture.
- Publication of the book “Fenomeonologjia dhe problematikat në burgjet shqiptare”
- Publication of the book “Psikologjia e traumes dhe tortures”
- 2 Thematic progress reports on monitoring visits
- ARCT Annual Alternative report (Albanian and English)
- Study on the prevalence of torture in Albania (third number)
- ARCT Annual reports of 2010 and 2011 (Albanian and English)
- 25 Posters on “Historical Memories” – part of the preparation of the National Exhibition on Communist Persecution in Albania, with special attention of the President of the Republic of Albania
- Study “Developments and Challenges in the penitentiary system in Albania” focusing on women and juvenile
Basic Programs and donors

Torture Prevention program (2009-2011), funded by EU-RCT

Access to justice for vulnerable groups in places of detention (2011-2012), funded by EIDHR/CBSS

Direct assistance to primary torture victims in Albania (2011), funded by UNFVT

Direct Assistance to Former Guantanamo prisoners (2011), funded by UNFVT

Legal services and information for torture victims (2011), funded by OSI
Donors

- IRCT / OAK: 2%
- OSI: 5%
- UNVFVT: 8%
- EU-CBSS: 25%
- EU/RCT: 60%
### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APA</td>
<td>Albanian People’s Advocate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APT</td>
<td>Association for the Prevention of Torture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCT</td>
<td>Albanian Rehabilitation Centre for Trauma and Torture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPT</td>
<td>European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>General Prisons Directorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCT</td>
<td>International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non governmental organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPM</td>
<td>Albanian National preventive Mechanism (under OPCAT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMCT</td>
<td>World Organization Against Torture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPCAT</td>
<td>Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCT</td>
<td>Rehabilitation and Research centre for Torture victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDHR</td>
<td>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNCAT</td>
<td>UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>