



**EURASIA PROGRAM  
GRANT REPORT GUIDELINES\***

**COVER LETTER**

(Reports must be submitted with completed cover letter)

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**Project title:** Enhancing Openness of State Archives in Former Soviet Republics

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*\* Refer to Grant Agreement for grant report deadlines*



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**FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT**  
(Narrative should not exceed 20 pages)

1. **Project Purpose.** In one to two sentences, please re-state the project's goal(s).

The project aims to elaborate a common standard (Methodology) for assessing the openness of State Archives in former soviet republics, which will be used to create a ranking of the separate archives and countries and evaluate the openness of state archives in these pilot states.

2. **Project Implementation.**

1. Establish a network of scholars working on archive openness;
2. Participation in the international conferences and events related to openness of the archives and archival research;
3. Organizing the First two-day Conference/Workshop in Tbilisi about the Openness of State Archives;
4. Elaborating the Methodology of the Project;
5. Assessing state archives according to the Methodology;
6. Creating website about the Openness of State Archives and promoting it;
7. Producing research base on the outcomes of the project and assessment of state archives in Georgia.

**1. Forming the Expert Team of the Project**

**Time period: November 2017 – March 2018**

One of the primary starting goals of the project was to establish the project team and find partners in each target country (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan). For this purpose, IDFI team carried out several activities:

Firstly, the NGO sector, publicly active organizations and scholars of each country were studied and relevant organizations and independent scholars working on the issues related to FOI and openness of the archives were identified.

The number of organizations or scholars who have expertise in this field varied in each case: In Ukraine, we found several scholars and organizations working on these issues. In Azerbaijan, Belarus and Moldova, we had a limited choice. Not all countries enjoy the same degree of freedom or willingness to cooperate and finding relevant partners in some of them became a difficult process. In Uzbekistan, we could not manage to find a local scholar and decided to work with a British historian, who worked for many years in Uzbek State archives. In Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, we could not manage to find any relevant organization or scholar.

IDFI made a priority list of organizations and scholars and contacted them first. The priority list was based on the experience and expertise in this field – also experience of working in local archives was necessary. IDFI contacted each of these persons via email explaining the goal and objectives of the project, what the project offered and what responsibilities the participants would have. After about 1-1.5 month long communication with about 200 people, nine organizations and independent scholars expressed interest to participate in the project:

All of the partners and scholars either had an experience working in archives or had participated in public discussions, in addition to having advocated openness of archives and freedom of information within their respective countries for many years.

In February, contractual aspects of responsibilities were explained and agreed with the partners (for future signing of the contracts). IDFI elaborated a working plan for them. The experts were informed about the first conference/workshop, where the methodology would be developed and finalized (held on 27-28 April 2018). After mentioned negotiations, all of them officially agreed to participate in the project:

1. Armenia, Hranush Kharatyan – Historian, archivist. Has worked as a head of archives direction of [NGO “Hazarashen”](#) - Armenian Center for Ethnological Studies. At the moment is working on the publication of the book of memory of deportation of Armenians in 1949 for, in cooperation with the National Archives of Armenia.
2. Azerbaijan, Eldar Zeynalov – Human rights activist and journalist. Has experience of working in the Archive of Political Documents of Azerbaijan (former united Azerbaijan Communist party archive). Founding director of NGO - [“Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan”](#).
3. Belarus, Dmitriy Drozd – Historian, archivist, publicist, photographer (the member of the Union of Photographers of Belarus). Researcher of the Belarusian [Documentation Center](#). Author of six books and hundreds of articles. His main subjects are: History of Belarus: Land Tenure, Judicial and Penal System; The Minsk Prison Castle; Stalinist

- Repressions, Access to Archives of Repressive Agencies; Human Rights. In 2016, Dmitriy Drozd won human rights award in the “Journalist of the Year” nomination.
4. Kazakhstan, Araylim Musagallieva – Professor of the department of history of Kazakhstan in [Eurasian National University](#) in Astana. The subject of her master's and doctoral theses, „Documents of funds of the central and local archives as a source on history of political repressions in Kazakhstan“ are linked with archival sources. Has worked in all archives of Kazakhstan including regime archives.
  5. Kyrgyzstan, Nurbek Toktakunov – Human rights activist, lawyer, Director of the [Partner Group „Precedent“](#), The main directions of the organization are: administrative legal proceedings, access to information, transparency of the state budget, public administration in the field of judicial system. In 2018, they plan to launch separate project and start advocating for openness of state archives.
  6. Moldova, Igor Casu – Historian. Director of the Center for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. Professor of the State University of Moldova. Has years of working experience in archives and advocating for openness.
  7. Russian Federation, Daryana Gryaznova – Lawyer. Has worked on related issues of freedom of information and human rights. Member of [human rights organization](#) which is advocating on access to the information from the state institutions and data protection..
  8. Ukraine, Igor Chernichenko – Lawyer. Is engaged in systematization of archive of [CSO - “Human Rights in Ukraine”](#) and takes part in the research of history of political repressions during the post-Stalin period.
  9. Uzbekistan, Thomas Welsford – MA, All Souls College, Oxford, Great Britain. Quondam fellow since 2015. Has worked in Samarkand and Tashkent state archives for several years. Has implemented “Volkswagen” and “Gerda Henkel Stiftung” funds projects in Uzbekistan and has involved many local young scholars in it. He has also worked as a researcher in Georgian, Armenian and Russian archives.

Overall, the goal of creating a project team and finding relevant experts in pilot countries was achieved with success. In 9 countries, we found people with great expertise in this area. In Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, all our efforts and contacts with various partners were unsuccessful – unfortunately, the potential partner organizations and independent scholars refused to take part in the project.

## **2. Participation in International Conferences and Events Related to Openness of State Archives and Archival Research**

**Time period: March – April 2018**

IDFI team, director and coordinator of the project, Levan Avalishvili and Anton Vatcharadze prepared short presentation about the project to present it at the international level. On March 14-16, Anton Vatcharadze participated in the “[4<sup>th</sup> Croatia ICARUS days and EURBICA Conference - European Archival Landscape: Reaching out for New Horizons](#)” in Trogir, Croatia. About 150 participants from 20 countries attended the conference, among them representatives of [International Centre for Archival Research \(ICARUS\)](#), EURBICA – European branch of [International Council on Archives \(ICA\)](#) and official representatives from various governmental archives, research institutions and other organizations. Anton Vatcharadze presented the project and methodology and took part in the panel discussions and other activities.

The second event where the project has been presented is [BASEES 2018 Conference](#). British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies (BASEEES) is the UK national learned society for the study of Russia, Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. The main activity of the association is the annual conference, usually held in Cambridge in the spring, with over 400 participants drawn from the UK and many other countries from continental Europe and North America as well as Russia and Eastern Europe. IDFI proposed the panel at the conference – Roundtable discussion “Openness of State Archives in Former Soviet Republics” ([panel N8.12](#)) and involved 6 scholars in it and Anton Vatcharadze. The chair of the panel was [Jeremy Smith](#), Professor of Russian History and Politics from University of Eastern Finland.

The third conference Levan Avalishvili and Anton Vatcharadze participated in was international conference “[Archival Studies, Source Studies – Trends and Challenges](#)”, held at the National Archives of Georgia. Participants discussed the project, Methodology and points / rating received by the Georgian archives according to the assessment. The General Director of the National Archives of Georgia attended the panel and was interested in the project, especially paid interest to points received by the archives of Georgia. After the presentation a discussion was held, where the participants expressed their views, especially on the points received by the National Archives of Georgia.

IDFI also had an offer from Maribor State Archives, Slovenia to present at their annual conference but due to lack of time, we could not manage to travel to the event.

The project gained wide interest among people working in the field of archives and freedom of information – on all three occasions, at Croatian, British and Georgian conferences, the participants unanimously stated that the project was timely and the state archives need more openness. During these events, many notable people dealing with the problem got acquainted with the project and problem it is dealing with: Current and future (elected) chairs of the International Council on Archives (ICA), also the Director of (EURBICA) and heads of numerous state archives listened to the presentation in Croatia; Professor Jeremy Smith chaired panel IDFI organized at BASEES in Cambridge and Sheila Fitzpatrick from the University of Sydney and Alexander Morrison from the University of Oxford attended it; Chief Archivist of Lithuania, Ramojus Kraujelis, Director of the National Archives of Georgia, Teona Iasvhili also representatives from Finland, Ukraine, Poland and other archival institutions attended IDFI's presentation.

### **3. Organizing the Two-Day Conference/Workshop in Tbilisi**

**Time period: 27-28 April 2018**

The event gathered about 30 experts: partner organizations and scholars, as well as international experts from state archives, scientific and other institutions, whose work was related to state archives:

1. Omar Tushurashvili – Director, Archives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
2. Giorgi Kldiashvili - Founding Member and Executive Director, Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI), Georgia
3. Malcolm Byrne – Deputy Director, Research Director of the National Security Archive, US
4. Michael Hall – Regional director for the Caucasus and Central Asia, Open Society Foundations
5. Andriy Kohut – Director of the SBU (former KGB) archives of Ukraine
6. Jerzy Rohozinsky - Director of the Institute of Solidarity and Virtue, Poland
7. Joachim Foerster – The Federal commissioner for the Documents of the State Security Service of the Former German Democratic Republic, Germany
8. Inguna Sladina – Deputy Director, National Archives of Latvia
9. Pavel Zacek – Ph.D., Member of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, lecturer in CEVRO Institute, Czech Republic
10. Timothy Blauvelt – Professor, Ilia State university, Georgia
11. James Lowry – Lecturer, University of Liverpool (leading Open Government Partnership National Action Plan on records management of UK government's commitment), UK
12. Georges Mamoulia – Historian, researcher, France
13. Ivan Pavlov – Founder, Team 29, Russia

14. Levan Avalishvili - Co-Founder and Programs Director at the Institute for Development of Freedom of Information IDFI, Georgia
  15. Lasha Bakradze - Director of Giorgi Leonidze State Museum of Literature, Historian of Soviet Studies, Georgia
  16. David Alaverdashvili - Deputy director of the Archives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Georgia
  17. Anna Oliinyk - Acting Director of Center for Research on the Liberation Movement, Ukraine
  18. Ketevan Kobiashvili - Deputy director, Central Historical Archive of the National Archives of Georgia
- Our partners:
19. Hranush Kharatyan - NGO „Hazarashen“ Armenian Center for Ethnological Studies, Researcher, Armenia
  20. Eldar Zeynalov - Human Rights Center, Director, Journalist, Azerbaijan
  21. Dmitriy Drozd – Belarusian Documentation Center, Researcher
  22. Anton Vatcharadze – Archives and Soviet Studies Direction Head, Georgia
  23. Dariana Gryaznova – Lawyer, Russian Federation
  24. Thomas Welsford – All Souls College, Oxford University, Historian, UK (evaluating Uzbekistan)
  25. Ihor Chernichenko - Kharkiv Human Rights protection Group, Historian, Ukraine
  26. Nurbek Toktakunov – Partner Group „Precedent“, Director, Kyrgyzstan
  27. Igor Casu – Center for Study of Totalitarian Regimes and Cold War, State University of Moldova, Historian, Moldova
  28. Arailym Mussagaliyeva - Eurasian National University, Professor, Kazakhstan

On the first day of the conference, the participants were welcomed by Giorgi Kldiashvili, Executive Director of IDFI and Omar Tushurashvili, Director of the Archive of the Georgian Ministry of Internal Affairs. Giorgi Kldiashvili stressed the importance of access to information as the key factor for democratic development of any country.

List of topics of the presentations on the first and second days:

- 1) Opening Archives: The Czech Experience;
- 2) Access to State Archives: experience of the National Security Archives;
- 3) The National Archives of Latvia. The Way to Openness. 1991 – 2018;
- 4) Legal regulations on access to archives in Russian Federation;
- 5) Historical Accountability and Justice through Open Archives;
- 6) Polish archives for post-Soviet researchers;
- 7) The significance of the access to the archives of the State Security Service in the process of coming to terms with the past - the German experience;
- 8) Openness of Archives of Former KGB and Communist Party of Georgian SSR;

- 9) Former KGB Archives in Ukraine: Fonds, mode of access and public interest; How did Ukraine open the KGB archives;
- 10) Access to Archives of the Soviet Intelligence Agencies in Republic of Belarus;
- 11) Experience of Working in the State Archives of former Soviet Republics: Uzbekistan, Georgia and Russian Federation;
- 12) Access To Document in State Archives of Georgia;
- 13) Availability of Archives in Ukraine: legislation and practice.

On the second day, a separate panel of the conference was dedicated to discussing the draft Methodology for Evaluation of Openness of State Archives that was elaborated by IDFI in partnership with mentioned experts from more than 10 countries.

Two days of extensive work and exchange of opinions helped significantly in shaping the final version of the Methodology, its indicators, scoring system and overall structure. Experts agreed that totally 5 components: archival legislation, other legal acts concerning archives, archive services, archive website and the reading room should be considered in assessment on each archive. Additionally, it was stressed that each small detail and aspect of the openness should be taken into consideration and that is how and why the “Evaluator’s Commentary” section was added as a separate part for non-standard cases and comments.

The [event](#) was actively presented on the mainstream Georgian TV channels, internet and social media and received wide public interest and resonance among interested parties.

#### **4. Elaborating the Methodology**

**Time period: March – June 2018**

Elaborating a draft of the Methodology of evaluation of the openness of the state archives to be used within the framework of the project was another key objective of the project. IDFI searched for existing methodologies and could not manage to find the similar document implemented in any country so this was going to become **a unique instrument, suitable to use in any given country.**

For this purpose, IDFI reviewed general standards, related to the openness of the archives. The selection of indicators for the Methodology was largely based on the [principles of access of archives adopted by the International Council on Archives \(ICA\)](#). Also various best practices from the region were reviewed: analytical report - Open Access to KGB Archives: Ukraine’s experience for eastern partnership countries ([Открытый доступ к архивам КГБ: Украинский опыт для стран восточного партнерства](#)) and guide-book - Right for truth ([Право на правду](#)) as well as other best practices and adopted documents. The full legislative practices and archival price-list of Georgia and other partner countries were also reviewed,



were compared and thus common features representing essential aspects of the evaluation of openness of state archives were identified. Also, as already mentioned, the general approaches and many questions to be put in the Methodology had been identified during the conference held in Tbilisi on the 27-28<sup>th</sup> of April 2018.

Since this Methodology is the first of its kind, IDFI team members included their own practice and experience working with the archives: Director of the project [Levan Avalishvili](#) implemented numerous projects related to archives and Soviet Studies. [Anton Vatcharadze](#), Coordinator of the project, worked in the National Archives of Georgia for 8 years, among them 6 years as the Director of the Central Historical Archive at the National Archives of Georgia.

The steps of elaboration and finalization of the Methodology:

- After having identified the main features and standards of abovementioned documents, IDFI team drafted the Methodology.
- The draft of the text was sent to partner organizations in early April for comments and remarks, with the request to amend the draft if considered necessary or useful, specifically focusing on the structure, content and the scoring system of the draft Methodology.
- After receiving comments from the partners, relevant changes were made to the draft and sent to international experts assisting the project team.
- After having received feedback from international experts the document was sent back to our partners and every single indicator was approved via consensus.
- The document was officially adopted in June and sent to partners for evaluating archives in their countries.

## **5. Assessing State Archives According to the Methodology**

**Time period: July – September 2018**

Assessment process took about three months: Firstly, our partners agreed with us two archives in each country to be assessed. The principle of choosing the archives was: one national or historical archive and one archive holding materials of repressive state institutions. After the list of archives to be assessed was created, our partners asked for permissions in relevant institutions. The second archives in Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan that was planned to be assessed (The State Security Archive or other archival institution holding materials of repressive state institutions) did not grant access to our partners. As a result, score in the assessment of the category Legislation will be the same as the assessment of the other archive in this country, but in categories: Services, Website and Reading Room of the archive was assessed as 0%.

IDFI checked each evaluation on legislative level and mentioned the errors and misinterpretations (when found) to our partners. In addition, IDFI translated and edited all documents from Russian to English and vice-versa. Finally, after the long process of carefully agreeing the details, we finalized and systematized all the assessments.

## **6. Creating a Website about the Openness of State Archives and Promoting It**

### **Time period: February - October 2018**

Starting from February, IDFI worked on the concept of the website and with our developers creating its content and administrative tools. The website contains general information about the project and the Methodology. Each country has its separate window, where general information about its archives, visualizations of statistics in form of spider-webs and assessments are available. All the assessments in PDF and Excel formats are available in data section. Ratings clearly show overall points received by the countries and separate archives, as well as their ratings in each of five indicators.

One of the most important section of the website is “Blogs”, where the scholars from different countries can review working aspects in archives, openness and accessibility of materials. Already 5 articles have been uploaded in this section and IDFI plans to expand it in the future. We contacted many notable scholars and who agreed to collaborate with us and write articles.

Our ambitious plan for the future is to create a resource, where interested scholars, especially those who are up start their work and who are planning to visit one or another archive, will have a tool to get acquainted with assessment of archives and also read about principles of work from scholars, who have already been through this and have rich already worked in one or another archive.

For the website, IDFI translated and edited about 200 pages of assessments from Russian to English and vice-versa. Translation of the blog posts is also planned.

In September and October, the website <http://open-archives.org/en> was launched, initially in test mode and later it was officially launched. On October 24, 2018, IDFI presented a new website & research findings to Georgian public at the “Independence Hall” of the National Library of Parliament of Georgia. Leading Georgian researchers and scholars in archival and soviet studies, as well as representatives of foreign ministries, attended the event. Media coverage of this event was provided by the PR and communications manager of IDFI and local televisions, radio stations and online platforms.

The website was shared and boosted in social media and was sent to all interested people in this field including the International Councils on Archives, State Archives, CSO's working on these issues, researchers and other people who work on this problem.

## **7. Producing Research Based on the Outcomes of the Project and Assessment of State Archives in Georgia**

**Time period: October 2018**

The research was based on an assessment and was implemented by IDFI. The results of the evaluation demonstrates that a great deal of change is required to increase the openness of state archives in almost all target countries, including Georgia. Several main findings can be pointed out:

- Archives that showed higher results, access to the archives for every researcher is equal, not based on citizenship;
- Open archives, based on relevant legislation, explain the cases of refusal to grant disclosure or issuance of documents in written form, whereas the archives that are less open in such cases provide only verbal explanations;
- Most of the archives of the repressive or former repressive bodies do not have a proper working website and reading halls (in some cases, at all), therefore their openness percentage is very low. Ukraine and Georgia are an exception, where these archives are leading in terms of openness;
- Only two of the 20 archives' reading halls allow photographing their archive documents using the researchers' own devices.

The research was sent to the National Archives of Georgia and the Archives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and to our partners. We asked our partner organizations to conduct the same research in their countries in order to present it to relevant archival institutions to promote overall openness of the state archives.

Furthermore, IDF plans to promote the study among various target groups - archives, universities, libraries etc. We will put more emphasis on the members of legislative organs in order to initiate a discussion of necessary changes in current archival legislation of Georgia.

## **PR and Advocacy Activities and Media Strategy**

**Time period: November 2017 – October 2018**

PR of the project is a crucial part of the initiative in order to reach the target audience (experts, NGOs, government bodies, international organizations and general public). For this

purpose, during the project, IDFI actively communicated with different organizations on international level (State archives, ICA [EURBICA], ICARUS, Urban Legacy Partnership, BASEES, etc.) and made contacts with the international civil society frameworks and networks. We also offered ICA to adopt this project and its website as a part of its network since 2019, increasing the audience of the project significantly. The subsequent information was written to dr. Charles Farrugia, the National Archivist of Malta who will be in charge as a head of EURBICA since 2019. IDFI will apply as a member of the above organizations and for the future will try to become full member of ICA and ICARUS.

IDFI informed relevant donor organizations on the project and its progress. Donor organizations such as – Gerda Henkel Stiftung, Volkswagen Stiftung, Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation, National Endowment for Democracy, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Council of Europe, Embassies of foreign countries in Georgia will be updated on the project and its results. They will also be informed about the possibilities to expand the initiative to broader regions and co-financing opportunities.

Traditional PR tools were used throughout the project to raise awareness about the project. Notebooks, pamphlets and brochures were printed and distributed on different events that IDFI organized or participated in.

Over the course of the project, IDFI has had good experience of cooperation with the media. The project and its results was visible in TV and social media. IDFI has a list of important contacts in the media, who are regularly updated on the activities of the organization. A specially designated communications manager ensured that IDFI was present in the media and was in charge of informing relevant media (in the capital and the regions) of the project activities and their results.

Archival network's work and activities were presented on the mainstream Georgian TV channels. Press releases of the events of the project were made and distributed to the journalists in advance.

IDFI and its partners actively used and will use social networks - Facebook and Twitter to disseminate information on the project. The project and its content was shared by all partners on their respective Facebook pages and Twitter accounts. Relevant website was boosted on IDFI's Facebook page to reach multiple countries. As for November 6<sup>th</sup>, 60.100 people reached it on Facebook, it had 116 engagements and more than 50 shares.

Our partner organizations and scholars were encouraged to promote the project in their local media, although the main activity took place in Georgia, Tbilisi. To ensure relevant media coverage in the other target countries, our partners were asked to promote the project

through their social media accounts and their media focal points. Some of the partners have already done this, other are preparing their own research to do the same.

[The presentation](#) of the research results and the new online-resource was held in October 24, with the presence of the leading Georgian historians, directors of the main Georgian archives, representatives of embassies and donor organizations. Discussion about the points received by Georgian archives and main problems was indicated during this meeting and many interesting points were indicated by interested parties and scholars who are main users of archival materials.

Some of the scholars already had undertaken activities in promoting our website. Dmitriy Drozd, partner from Belarus has risen [public talks](#) about the low results of his country. He and his organization were active during the whole process and [shared](#) information about the ongoing activities.

Our partner from Armenia, Hranush Kharatian had audience with the Director of the National Archive of Armenia. Talks regarding to the openness and points received by their archive and activities that should be undertaken were discussed and future plans to grant more openness were drawn out.

Arailym Mussagaliyeva, partner from Kazakhstan spread [information](#) about her participation in the conference on the web-site of Eurasian National University.

All of our partners shared relevant information about the project and its outcomes among their e-mail lists. Also many interested people and institutions who deal with this problem shared our website and wrote their opinions towards it.

Unfortunately some of our partners in non-democratic states couldn't manage to openly spread the information and they can not have public activities because they do not want to harm their relation with state archive with it.

### **Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning**

IDFI team, including Levan Avalishvili and Anton Vatcharadze, were responsible for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the project. Depending on the type of activity, IDFI used different M&E tools, however, mostly relied on performance indicators specifically chosen for project activities.

All objectives of the project have been accomplished successfully:

1. The network of NGOs working on relevant issues was created and is expanding;
2. The international conference of leading scholars was held;
3. The Methodology for evaluating openness of state archives was developed;
4. The archives were assessed;

5. IDFI participated in three international conferences related to this issue;
6. The website with a blog section was created;
7. The research about the openness of the archives was conducted.

PR of the project was also successful. Our project has been and will continue to be represented at one of the most significant events in Europe related to openness of state archives and archival research.

The website, <http://open-archives.org/en> dedicated to the openness of state archives was created, assessments are made for each target country, all relevant data is uploaded and ratings of countries and individual archives according to total score and five indicator groups are available on it. Additionally the website has a blog section, where scholars share their articles about the issue.

### **Sustainability**

At the pilot stage of the project, partners assessed two or three archives in each country to look at the overall outcomes of the methodology. At the next stages of the project, we will ask them to assess as more archives as they can: for example in some countries there are more than 2 archives that are located on various locations and this requires travel funding for the participants. As a rule at this stage of the project we couldn't ask our partners to assess more than 2 archives. In the future stages of the project we can plan assessing other archives as well to receive more complex results about the openness in each of the countries.

The network's main goal is attracting additional countries and our plans include expanding the network of scholars working on the problems in the state archives in Balkan, Eastern European and Baltic regions. In addition, we will intensify our efforts to find partners in Tajikistan and Turkmenistan. IDFI will search for relevant partners in those regions, capable of carrying out full-fledged assessments.

IDFI and its partners will be collectively engaged in communicating with donor organizations to secure funding for the continuation of the initiative. The network will be focused on expanding the network and advocating change on national legislation levels based on the research results.