# Cooperation mechanisms

This section provides examples of how national human rights structures collaborate to implement EU law. The protection and promotion of human rights within the EU require collective action across various structures and mandates. The mapping offers practical cases of cooperation designed to facilitate peer learning, although it does not claim to be exhaustive. Effective national human rights frameworks depend on both formal and informal collaboration among key stakeholders, including human rights statutory bodies, civil society organisations, government bodies, and parliamentary committees. Such partnerships promote coordinated efforts and the exchange of expertise, enhance rights awareness, help operationalise human rights principles, address gaps in protection, and reduce unnecessary duplication. The Tool includes two examples for each country, with supplementary details and, when available, additional practices under "more information." The Practices section outlines mechanisms that support cooperation among stakeholders, such as formal and informal arrangements. These mechanisms include collaborative working relationships, joint initiatives, memoranda of understanding, protocols, and advisory councils.

| MS | Title | Partners | Description | More details |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bulgaria | Synergies in mechanisms for monitoring the rights of persons with disabilities | • Monitoring Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Съвет за наблюдение за правата на хората с увреждания)<br>• Ombudsman of the Republic of Bulgaria (Омбудсман на Република България)<br>• Commission for Protection against Discrimination (Комисия за защита от дискриминация)<br>• Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Българска академия на науките)<br>• National Council for Persons with Disabilities (Национален съвет за хората с увреждания)<br>• Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (Министерство на труда и социалната политика) | In Bulgaria, the monitoring of the rights of persons with disabilities is implemented using a multilayered and multifaceted structure based on horizontal relations and involving various stakeholders. First, the Monitoring Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Съвет за наблюдение за правата на хората с увреждания) is the major monitoring mechanism for adherence to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the national level. The monitoring council has a four-year mandate and is administered by the national ombudsman and the Commission for Protection against Discrimination (Комисия за защита от дискриминация), which share the presidency on a two-year rotating basis. The council consists of nine members –two representatives each from the ombudsman and the Commission for Protection against Discrimination, four representatives of organisations for persons with disabilities and one academic appointed by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Българска академия на науките). Second, the government has established a National Council for Persons with Disabilities (Национален съвет за хората с увреждания) as an advisory body comprised of members from relevant ministries, public bodies and agencies and civil-society organisations. Third, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (Министерство на труда и социалната политика) engages in the coordination of the national monitoring mechanisms. It serves as the national focal point for matters relating to the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. | View more |

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