

**UNKT JOINT PROGRAMMEME ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN KOSOVO
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMMEMENARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2014**

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence in Kosovo • Programme Number: <i>00080010</i> • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: <i>00079941</i> 	<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results</p> <p><i>Country/Region: Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99)</i></p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results:</i> The UN Common Development Plan (CDP) 2011-2015 <i>UN Outcome 3.1. Target municipalities have local governance mechanisms in place promoting human rights-based development.</i> <i>Output 3.1d: Municipal institutions, with the engagement of the civil society, increase quality, delivery and uptake of social and public services, particularly for poor and excluded groups.</i> <i>Output 3.1e: Municipal institutions and justice mechanisms deliver relevant central-level policy promoting social justice and human security.</i></p>
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women</i> 	<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artpolis; Peer Education Network (PEN)
<p align="center">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget as per projec document: US\$1,534,911 MPTF /JP Contribution: • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Agency Contribution • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i> Other Contributions FINLAND US\$ 1,534,911 <i>(if applicable)</i> TOTAL: US\$1,534,911</p>	<p align="center">Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration (<i>months</i>) 31</p> <p>Start Date 22 September 2011</p> <p>Original End Date 14 July 2013</p> <p>Current End date 31 March 2015</p>
<p>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</p> <p>Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i> Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p>	<p align="center">Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Virgjina Dumnica ○ Title: Justice Portfolio Manager ○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP ○ Email address: virgjina.dumnica@undp.org

Acronyms

AA	Administrative Agent
AGE	Agency for Gender Equality
ALMP	Active Labour Market Programme
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
C4D	Communication for Development
CM	Coordination Mechanism
DV	Domestic Violence
EVAW	Ending Violence Against Women
FTK	Foundation Together Kosova
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GRB	Gender Responsive Budgeting
ICK	Islamic Community of Kosovo
KPAPDV	Kosovo Programme and Action Plan against Domestic Violence
KWN	Kosova Women's Network
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MLSW	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
MPC	Municipal Programme Coordinator
NPC	National Programme Coordinator
NUNV	National United Nations Volunteer
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PVPT	Centre for Protection of Victims and Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings
PEN	Peer Education Network
SGBV	Sexual Gender Based Violence
SOP	Standard Operation Procedures
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDC	United Nations Development Coordinator
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNKT	United Nations Kosovo Team
UNV	United Nations Volunteer

PART I: NARRATIVE REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Consolidated Annual Progress Report on activities implemented under the UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence in Kosovo covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014. This report is in fulfilment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the Donor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is neither an evaluation of the Joint Programme nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provides the Programme Board with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions.

In accordance with the Programme document and Joint Annual Work Plan, the Programme focused its activities on the three main pillars of the Programme in the area of: *prevention, protection and reintegration*.

In the area of *prevention*, the Needs Assessment on Communication for Development (C4D) for addressing DV/GBV was conducted in the three municipalities, in Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane and Dragash/Dragaš. The meetings and workshops organized in these municipalities have gathered more the 20 participants in each municipality (60% male and 40% female participants), local coordination mechanisms, media, NGO's and few other members from media organizations. In depth discussion on DV/GBV, variety of viewpoints enabled getting the much needed information on what are the ultimate coordination mechanism's needs in addressing these issues. The Needs Assessment findings helped to identify the capacities and experience of the coordination mechanisms on Communication for Development as well as it helped to clearly specify the municipality's needs in the area of C4D on GBV.

In the area of *protection*, the Joint Programme has carried out development of CSOs through capacity development training on participatory planning processes and advocacy skills for integrating responses to GBV in municipal planning, budgeting and addressing DV. Around 17 representatives from different Civil Society Organizations in 3 Municipalities (Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Dragash/Dragas), part of Coordination Mechanisms from Protection against DV, were gathered to attend the training. The aim was to promote and encourage the participation of civil society and community based organizations in influencing expenditure priorities, more specifically on lobbying and gender responsive budgeting and their uses for improving the local level response to DV and other forms of GBV.

In the area of *reintegration*, the Joint Programme has been working on advocating and strengthening the central and local governments' and judiciary's responses to the rights of the conflict-related SGBV survivors. In 2014, the Programme continued to strongly advocate for the amendment and the implementation of the Law on the Status and the Rights of the Martyrs, Invalids, Veterans, and Members of the Kosovo Liberation Army, Civilian Victims and Their Families. Various meetings with Assembly Committees and participating in public hearings; engaging Embassies, international organizations and civil society to mobilize support; convening regularly the SGG Sub-Group on Conflict Related SGBV were initiated. It is important to note that the European Union Office in Kosovo fully supports the opinion expressed by the Programme and has also initiated a common meeting with the Kosovo Assembly Committee on Health, Labor and Social Welfare to further discuss this matter.

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) serves as the Administrative Agent for the pass-through funded portion of the Joint Programme. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from the Donor, and disburses these funds to the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the Programme Board. The AA is responsible for consolidation of the individual annual narrative and financial progress reports submitted by each Participating Organization.

This report is presented in two parts. Part I is the Annual Narrative Progress Report and Part II is the Annual Financial Progress Report for the pass-through funded portion of the Joint Programme.

I. Purpose

The UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence (DV) in Kosovo was formulated by the UN Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Task Force, composed of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women and OHCHR, under the overall responsibility and guidance of the UN Development Coordinator, through an inclusive and participatory process. The consultations focused on assessing and validating key areas for sustaining the implementation of the Kosovo Programme and Action Plan against DV (KPAPDV) 2011-2014, in view of the gaps and challenges identified in addressing GBV in Kosovo, and which could be supported by a UN Kosovo Team (UNKT) Joint Programme on GBV.

The Joint GBV Programme is also designed to contribute to the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security. Despite progress in the recovery of Kosovo since the 1999 conflict, a high prevalence of DV remains a concern in Kosovo; a problem not uncommon in other post-conflict societies. Consultations indicated that women who were subjected to rape and sexual violence during the 1999 conflict have yet to receive justice. Moreover, there are cases where survivors of rape experienced further suffering in the form of exclusion and stigmatization by their own families and communities.

The UNKT Joint Programme on DV in Kosovo supports the implementation of the KPAPDV by adopting a comprehensive and inclusive approach to address DV in three pilot municipalities. Piloting the approach in different local contexts allows fine-tuning before replication and expansion to a broader range of municipalities at a later stage. In response to the concerns raised during an extensive consultation process, the Programme formulated the following overall objectives:

1. To raise awareness of DV and enhance access to services for survivors of DV in pilot communities;
2. To strengthen the formal/informal service chain of DV prevention, protection and reintegration services through catalytic interventions in pilot municipalities;
3. To enhance the economic independence of (potential) survivors of DV and provide counselling for families and perpetrators;
4. To disseminate Programme results, capitalizing on lessons learnt for scaling-up in other municipalities.

Closely related to the supporting the implementation of the KPAPDV, this Programme foresees the achievement of its objectives through three key intervention methods:

- a) *Prevention*: implementation of the NAPDV prevention pillar increased in the targeted municipalities;
- b) *Protection*: municipal service providers' ability to deliver protection services to DV survivors strengthened;
- c) *Reintegration*: central and local government's and judiciary's response to the rights of survivors of the conflict-related SGBV strengthened.

II. Results

The Joint Programme on DV achieved notable results during the reporting period, particularly given the political (National Elections held in 2014, delay in the establishment of the Central Government), economic and social challenges in Kosovo. The Programme has been successful through its efficient and determined work, in conjunction with five UN Agencies, by working on the prevention, protection, and reintegration pillars in three pilot municipalities. The Programme includes diverse and comprehensive activities, such as increasing public awareness on DV, providing efficient and coordinated services for survivors of DV, and offering reintegration opportunities for DV survivors. The programme achieved to involve Mayors, by which it may be proud with the commitment of Mayors and their willingness to concretely support GBV/DV activities, municipal authorities, CSO's in a strategic planning for DV and ensured their support for DV Coordination Mechanisms in all three Municipalities. Similar commitment was found at the newly elected Mayors in 2014 year in Gjilan/Gnjilane and Gjakova/Djakovica municipalities as well.

The implementation of the C4D component supported by PEN and international consultant has contributed to strengthen the skills and abilities of the GBV coordination mechanisms in three municipalities as well as relevant Civil Society organizations to influence social and attitude change related to GBV.

By signing the MoU in 2014, the collaboration among key stakeholders was enhanced and the DV survivors will get continuous support in terms of getting better services from Police, Victims Advocate Shelter etc. Beside this, different activities as part of DV Municipal Strategy and Action Plan developed by Coordination Mechanism are being funded by the municipal funds. Mayors in three municipalities allocated funds for implementation of the joint project proposals developed in July 2014 by Coordination Mechanisms and CSOs.

In Municipality of Gjakova as per the request from DV Units of Kosovo Police the agreement between the Municipality of Gjakova and DV Unit of Kosovo Police has been reached on allocation of the budget for needs of DV survivors and the budget has been approved by the Mayor.;

The Gjilani Mayor has supported the Shelter and the Coordination Mechanism in this municipality with budget allocation for certain activities related to Gender Equality and DV; The Mayor of Dragash allocated 30,000 EUR for Gender Equality and DV.

Implementation Mechanisms

Two GBV Programme Board meetings

As in previous years, programme oversight was provided by the programme board. In accordance with the project document, two Programme Board meetings were organised. In order to ensure participation of the newly established National Government Representatives, the Programme Board meeting initially planned to take place in July was postponed to 24 October 2014. The second Programme Board meeting was organised on 27 March December 2015¹. These meetings were used to keep the board members abreast of all programme implementation activities in order for the board to be able to monitor implementation progress.

Internal coordination - Regular meetings of the GBV Joint Management Group

In 2014, the GBV Joint Management Group² organised regular monthly meetings. The purpose of these meetings is to monitor progress, coordinate activities, ensure coherence and consistency in programme implementation, as well as discuss all the relevant issues in the interest of the programme in monthly basis.

¹ The second programme board meeting was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Finland, Mrs. Anu Rämä and Mrs. Paivi Kannisto.

² Composed by GBV programme staff, focal points of the five UN Agencies and other staff as necessary based on agenda points to be discussed.

Key partnerships

Coordination meetings with other partners

The GBV National Programme Coordinator, GBV Municipal Programme Coordinators along with UN Agencies conducted regular meetings with representatives of various national, international organizations as well as agencies, in order to coordinate activities with reference to the GBV Programme.

National Programme Coordinator's participation in the inter-ministerial coordination group against DV in Kosovo

GBV NPC continued participating in the inter-ministerial coordination group meetings against DV in Kosovo representing the five GBV UN Agencies in this mechanism.

Overview of the Results by Outcome and Output

During January-March 2014, there were carried out activities of Phase I, as there was approved a no-cost extension, in order to complete these activities. Thus, the overview of the results will be presented in two parts, results of Phase I and Phase II (April-December 2014).

Outcome 1: Prevention – Implementation of the NAPDV prevention pillar increased in targeted municipalities

Output 1.1 Coordination mechanisms and civil society mobilized in implementing communication and advocacy campaigns for changing social norms around gender and DV as part of the municipal work plans

The implementation of the C4D component supported by PEN and international consultant has contributed to strengthen the skills and abilities of the GBV coordination mechanisms in three municipalities as well as relevant Civil Society organizations to influence social and attitude change related to the Gender Base Violence. This has enabled the creation of the new understandings and perceptions to the GBV coordination mechanisms on the importance of applying C4D approaches to influence the change of negative and harmful social norms and practices around GBV. The municipal action plans on GBV are now enriched and reflect clearly the C4D components that will influence the leverage of results for social and attitude changes by the municipal coordination mechanisms, civil society organizations and community.

UNICEF – Activity 1.1.1 Baseline survey study on GBV/DV

The international consultant finalized the report of the study and the task was combined with the development of a Policy Options Paper on DV. Both documents have been launched in February 2014 and the event was used to share municipal coordination mechanism's next steps which are now structured according to the Policy Options Paper. Relevant stakeholders from the central level participated in the event, in which also the program as a whole has been presented.

UNFPA Activity 1.1.1 – Theatre based education and Peer education activities

As a part of the outreach activities, NGO PEN continued to conduct peer education activities through involving young men, to address gender issues and gender-based violence in the municipality of Dragash/Dragaš.

PEN implemented 5 small service community projects, as: 1) “Love, not only today”; 2) “All against inequalities – Discussions”; 3) Multiethnic campaign on GBV prevention; 4)

“Be yourself – Be a woman and a man of today’s world” and 5) Dragash/”Dragaš and Girls perspective” and GBV awareness raising campaigns, where approximately 100 youth, among them 56 boys and 44 girls, were directly involved In organization and implementation of these activities.

UNFPA contracted the NGO ‘Artpolis’ to conduct activities with youth that include: theatre-based education activities, raising awareness among young girls from rural areas and minorities in preventing abuse with ICT, marking 16 days of activism in Gjakova/Gjakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Dragash/Dragaš and Mitrovicë/Mitrovica, Marking One billion Raising and 8th of March 2015 with street performances and actions and 5th National Youth Fest addressing GBV. The activities that were conducted by Artpolis till the end of June (28-30 June) include:

As a part of the outreach activities, NGO Artpolis conducted Theatre Based Education for Youth from Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Dragash/Dragaš and Serbian community addressing gender issues and GBV. The event was held in Hotel Kosova Park, Banja e Pejës.

UNFPA Activity 1.1.2 – Outreach activities with Faith Based Organizations

UNFPA, in close cooperation with the Kosovo Islamic Community (ICK) organized three workshops on “Kosovo laws for gender equality and against DV” in the Municipalities of Dragash/Dragaš, Gjilan/Gnjilane and Gjakova/Djakovica. Total of 95 imams from the respective municipalities and municipal officials were trained.

The workshop consisted of:

- 1) Presentation of the Kosovo Law on Gender Equality and the Kosovo Law on Protection against DV, held by the Judge.
- 2) A comparative approach between divine and secular laws of the state, the contribution of legal resources of religion to enrich the legislation, held by the Chairman of the Assembly of the Islamic Community of Kosovo;
- 3) Referral system for Survivors of DV: The Role of Police in addressing DV, held by the captain of the sector against DV, KP and
- 4) Municipal Strategy and Action Plan against DV for respective municipalities held by the Municipal Coordinators of the Joint Project. The activities received media coverage from national and local media.

During the reporting period, UNFPA has held a meeting with the leaders from the orthodox community. Due to some reservations from orthodox and catholic communities the follow up meetings were not held as of December 2014. However, UNFPA will continue to meet with orthodox and catholic communities and maintain already established very good partnership with Islamic community.

OHCHR – Activity 1.1.2 Develop a study on survivors of sexual violence during the conflict to document the prevalence of sexual violence and the consequences on the lives of women and follow-up on the implementation of its recommendations by the Kosovo authorities, including support of the work of the National Council for the Survivors of Sexual Violence during the War.

OHCHR disseminated further the Study both electronic and hard copies (additional copies were printed in Phase I Q4).

OHCHR-Kosovo became an observer to the “National Council for the Survivors of Sexual Violence during the War” launched the President of Kosovo on 7 March with the purpose of coordinating activities related to victims of conflict-related sexual violence. The body is envisaged to work for one year. The Rules of Procedure are under preparation.

OHCHR also continued to monitor developments regarding the draft amendment to the Law no. 04-L-054 On the Status and the Rights of the Martyrs, Invalids, Veterans, Members of Kosovo Liberation Army, and Sexual Violence Victims of the War, Civilian Victims and Their Families. The Kosovo Assembly adopted the amendment to the Law on 21 March. It recognizes survivors of conflict-related sexual violence as civilian victims of war. However, the timeframe used in the law is the period of hostilities while conflict-related sexual violence, as defined by the United Nations, cover any sexual violence that has a nexus with the conflict, including after hostilities. OHCHR translated into Albanian and Serbian the recently released CEDAW Committee General Recommendation 30 related to Women and Conflict which clearly requests State Parties to adopt this approach. During the reporting period OHCHR used many opportunities to advocate for a solution, which would be fully compliant with the international human rights standards.

UNICEF/UNFPA Activity – 1.2.3 Community based DV programmes targeting youth and dialogue with men

The local NGO PEN is implementing partner of UNICEF in Gjilan/Gnjilane and Gjakovë/Đakovica and of UNFPA in Dragash/Dragaš. In Gjilan/Gnjilane and Gjakovë/Đakovica two additional small campaigns have been designed and imparted by the youth trained in 2013: On Valentine's day in both municipalities the event "Love 356 Days, not only 1 Day" was organized. Around 200 postcards and 150 flowers were gifted to by-passers and they were engaged in discussions on perceptions of love and emotions. This small service project enhanced the importance of being able to talk and express one's emotions freely.

The component on mobilization of youth was closed with a round table, in which the achieved results were shared and good practices from the project have been drawn.

Outcome 2: Protection – Increased capacity and financial sustainability of DV protection mechanisms to provide quality services in pilot municipalities

During this period the capacities of members of Coordination Mechanism are increased through the training on implementation of Standard Operational Procedures on DV survivors and by developing skills on Costing and Budget Planning for DV AP in all 3 Municipalities;

Output 2.1 Municipal fiscal and human resources are allocated in a gender responsive manner

Mayors in three municipalities allocated funds for implementation of the joint project proposals developed in July 2014 while UN Women provided less than 30% of the funds to support the proposals;

Gjilani Mayor has allocated the sum of 8,560 EUR for the joint proposals developed in July 2014 while UN Women is supporting the implementation of the joint proposals with the amount of 3,500 EUR.

UN Women supported the advocacy initiatives derived from the joint proposals during 16 days of Activism with the sum of 2,800 EUR while Mayor of Gjakova allocated the budget for DV survivors, support for Shelters with the amount of 7,000 EUR, Mayor in Dragash allocated around 11,000 EUR (including in kind contribution) for the joint initiatives while UN Women support is 3,500 EUR.

In addition to this the Mayor of Dragash allocated 30,000 EUR for GE and DV activities;

UN Women – Activity 2.1.1 Support to establishment/strengthening of Coordination Mechanisms in three Municipalities, meetings with key stakeholders or existing mechanisms/ToR for CMs /capacity building of CMs in GBV and monitoring

During first three months of 2014 the UN Women activities were mainly focused on the consultations with municipality Mayors and municipal authorities, CSOs and DV Coordination Mechanisms in order to strategize the next phase and to build the relationships with newly elected Mayors in Gjakova/Djakovica and Gjilan/Gnjilane with the aim to ensure the municipality support for the existing CM and DV survivors.

In January 25th meeting with newly elected mayor of Gjilan/Gnjilane took place with the aim to introduce to the Mayor the GBV Program achievements, elaborate results and also ensure that the commitments by a previous Mayor will be kept in. The Mayor of Gjilan/Gnjilane showed his readiness to support the work of GBV Program and continue with the same level of support in improving the services for DV survivors especially in the area of protection and reintegration.

On February 19th UN Women met with Mayor of Dragash/Dragaš and he stated that a considerable amount of municipal budget funds will be reallocated for GBV issues this year once the Costing of the AP and the detailed budget is developed.

On March 10th the meeting in Gjakova/Djakovica took place with the newly elected Mayor and the main topics discussed were: a) The issue of the MoU between all the DV stakeholders that has not been signed yet in Gjakova/Djakovica Municipality b) The cost for the DV Action Plan that needs to be developed and other issues related to DV survivors such as shelter, response of the police and court proceedings.

Regular meetings among the members of the CM took place during month of February and March, and according to specificities of each municipality the agendas were developed. In Gjilan/Gnjilane the main objective was to set the priorities related to the DV survivors at the municipal level, while in Dragash/Dragaš was decided that members of the mechanism shall explore the possibilities to have an electronic program for keeping evidence of statistical data for DV cases for the needs of the coordination mechanism. In addition, members in cooperation with the coordinator shall commence with preparatory works for the continuation of implementation of activities on Local Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2016 against DV.

On April 1st a groundbreaking ceremony under the leadership of the Mayor marked the institutionalization of the Coordination Mechanism against DV and its referral in the Municipality of Gjakova/Djakovica by signing the MoU for a Better Response to prevent and combat DV. The aim of the signed Memorandum of Understanding is to improve the level of security and efficiency to prevent, address, protect and reintegrate cases of DV, ensuring continuous wellbeing for the survivors through better coordination and cooperation between relevant stakeholders. Among others, the support of the mayor is more than necessary, and fortunately, Mimoza Kusari asserted that she ‘will personally get engaged’, and expects to influence other decision-making bodies through her mayor position.

On April 29th the regular meeting of Coordination Mechanism in Gjilan/Gnjilane Municipality took place, but with the focus on supporting the implementation of the Standard Operation Procedures on Protection against DV. Beside the members of the CM, in the meeting was present the Deputy Mayor, who reiterated, once more, the commitment of this municipality in fighting DV phenomenon, and furthermore announced that in upcoming days a MoU between the municipality and the shelter will be signed with the initial budget

commitment of 20,000 EUR. The special guests of this meeting were representatives of the legal office of Agency of Gender Equality and the Director of DV Unit at the regional level.

On April 30th and May 6th the similar event, the regular meeting of Coordination Mechanism took place in Gjakova/Djakovica and Dragash/Dragaš, facilitated by Kosovo Police and AGE, with the focus on supporting the implementation of SOPs in this municipality. One of the results of these meetings in 3 Municipalities was enhanced collaboration and communication among local and central level stakeholders working with DV issues. Furthermore, the presence of the central level representatives in the municipal meetings was highly valued by the local level municipal authorities and highlighted as the very first step in bringing together all the stakeholders from different levels to consult and share together the concerns in relation to the services towards the DV survivors and gaps in implementation of DV Standard Operation Procedures.

Activity 2.1.3 Develop and implement GRB policies at the local level through dev of the annual plans and budget for implementation of DV strategies with clear indication of budget commitments by Municipalities

Starting as of June 23rd to June 26th with the support of International Expert the capacity development workshop on Costing of the Action Plan (AP) for the Municipal Strategy against DV in Municipalities of Gjakova/Djakovica and Dragash/Dragaš took place in Prishtina. Around 35 participants, that consisted of 22 women and 13 men, from both municipalities were able to draft the costing plan for DV AP of their municipalities in order to improve the local level response to DV and other forms of GBV and following the main objective of the program on budget allocation for DV services at municipal level. The Costing of the AP for the Municipality of Gjilan/Gnjilane was already developed in 2013 and is replicated in two other remaining Municipalities of Gjakovë/Djakovica and Dragash/Dragaš.

An important result to be highlighted is that the Representative of Islamic Community Council for Gjilan/Gnjilane, Gjakova/Djakovica and Dragash/Dragaš, expressed the willingness to join the CM in 3 Municipalities.

Output 2.2 A greater number of DV/GBV survivors demand access and benefit from integrated, quality social services

UNICEF 2.2.1 Curriculum development and advanced training for social service professionals

The international consultant developed a comprehensive training manual, the 'Practice Guide', on basis of her needs assessment in 2013 and the new SOPs on DV. Since in the needs assessment the demand for practical tools to support survivors and concentration on psychosocial issues has been identified, the focus of the training was on these areas. The consultant conducted a training for staff from the Centers for Social Work and shelter staff. In a follow-up visit in March she discussed with the participants what they deem as useful from the training, as well as what they have been able to apply in their work and how they could be further supported.

UNFPA – Activity 2.2.2 Guidelines and capacity building of health care providers on GBV developed

UNFPA in close cooperation with Ministry of Health and Center for Development of Family Medicine organized a three day Training of Trainers (TOT) of Health Care Providers on GBV. The ToT is held in mid-March 2014 (from 12-14 March) by the Finish expert in Pristina where 30 family medicine doctors participated.

Topics covered in the training program included: international work in the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV); Ways / patterns of GBV; Form and prevalence of GBV; Evaluation of recidivism; Health

consequences of GBV; Indicators - the identification of GBV; Means of identification; Psychological first aid; principles of dealing with GBV; Medical examination procedures; Risk assessment and security planning. All participants were provided with a certificate. As part of capacity building, 3-5 participants will be identified to become master trainers who will continue training of Family Medicine Doctors on GBV.

Outcome 3: Increased economic opportunities of GBV/DV survivors and their families in three pilot municipalities

Output 3.1. Local service providers' knowledge/understanding of the economic situation of GBV/DV survivors is increased

Activity 3.2.1 Matching the survivors of DV in three pilot municipalities with enterprises – training and employment

During the reporting period, UNDP continued with the implementation of this activity. Building upon the model and experience of UNDP's Active Labour Market Programme (ALMP), the activity's main objective was to provide training and employment for survivors of DV in the three pilot municipalities. Ten survivors of DV, all of the women from Gjilan/Gnjilane, Gjakovë/Djakovica and Prizren municipalities were part of the training/employment scheme. All 10 survivors of DV received training certificates from the Municipal Vocational training centers.

Outcome 4: Dissemination, validation and replication of program results & lessons learned in three pilot municipalities

Output 4.1 Inter-municipal synergies are enhanced

UNICEF in close consultation with the other agencies and the municipal coordinators implemented the plan of this component, with the aim of providing platforms for exchange on achievements, challenges and next steps in the three municipalities and opportunities to share the results and learnings with the central level. For the purpose of inter-municipal exchange, an exchange visit to the shelter and the health facility in Gjakova/Djakovica has been organized for stakeholders from Gjilan/Gnjilane and Dragash/Dragaš and a workshop was carried out in which members on the three coordination mechanisms exchanged their experiences guided by the structure of the Policy Options Paper and exchanged their next steps.

In a central level conference frontline workers, who directly deal with survivors or who are multipliers of prevention campaigns, have depicted achievements and implementation of activities. The coordination mechanisms as the most significant achievement of the first project phase have been introduced to a greater audience at central level and their benefits for achieving integrated supports for survivors have been carved out. In the conference the Association of Kosovar Municipalities offered support for advocacy actions.

Expected result 1: Implementation of the NAPDV prevention pillar increased in the targeted municipalities

Output 1.1: Coordination mechanisms and civil society mobilized in implementing communication and advocacy campaigns for changing social norms around gender and DV as part of the municipal work plans

In the second phase (second extension) of the project, the titles of the outcomes and outputs have been changed, thus the names of activities have also changed.

Activity 1.1.1.: Support development of municipal work plans on communication for development, including awareness raising

UNICEF has contracted an international consultant with long expertise on Communication for Development on GBV as well as a project Contract Agreement is signed with local NGO PEN (Peer Educators network) which will be engaged and will directly support the trainings in the three municipalities and the development of the action plans as well as the implementation of the initial campaigns as planned in the project implementation plan.

UNICEF through implementing partner PEN has conducted the Needs Assessment on Communication for Development (C4D) for addressing DV/GBV in the three municipalities, in Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane and Dragash/Dragaš. The meetings and workshops organized in three municipalities have gathered more the 20 participants in each municipality (60% male and 40% female) from the local coordination mechanisms, media, NGO's and few members from media organizations. The outcome of these meetings resulted with in-depth discussion on DV/GBV and variety of viewpoints from various members which enabled to get the needed information on what are the ultimate needs in coordination mechanism's addressing these issues. The needs assessment findings helped to identify the capacities and experience of the coordination mechanisms on Communication for Development as well as it helped to clearly specify the municipality's needs in the area of C4d on GBV . The findings of the needs assessment also emphasized the needs on awareness raising, and it also confirmed that the focus to change attitudes should be at empowering young women and working closely with men in general.

Training of Trainers on C4D

A three day training of trainers on "Communication for Development" was provided by the international consultant engaged by UNICEF. The training was held with PEN staff, Municipal Coordinators from three municipalities, heads of Coordination mechanisms from three municipalities, Innovations Lab Staff, a representative from UNFPA (In total: 20 participants). Following the needs assessment process the training was supposed to give guidance to PEN trainers on how to conduct the trainings with members of municipal coordination mechanisms.

As part of the C4D on GBV project, PEN as implementing partner and other CSO's have increase their training capacities through establishing the TOT training programme on C4D on GBV.

Moreover, the training material was simplified and shortened into the format of a brochure with the basics on C4D and its appliance on addressing and fighting gender-based violence. 350 copies have been printed

and will be distributed to all three municipalities during the meetings with the coordination mechanism for their action plans with C4D. (see attached)

1. The trainings with the coordination mechanism

Three trainings were organized with participants/members of the coordination mechanism in three municipalities. As a result of these trainings, in total 48 participants (40 % of them were females) of the local coordination mechanisms on GBV, including 5 media representatives, are reflecting increased capacities on C4D ready to influence different action plans, legal and policy framework development and processes on GBV.

The training material, according to the participants' replies on the evaluation forms, as well as during the interactive discussions in the training, was claimed to be useful since it put the phenomenon of gender-based violence in a practical perspective. This was proven when the participants were assigned to work as teams within the mechanism, they got to identify the theme within GBV they want to address, the stakeholders, with the media channel and the proper format to implement a certain activity.

In addition, the trainings have also designed various mini project ideas for outreach activities, which were developed and designed through group work of the mechanism.

The mini-projects developed include the following:

Gjilan/Gnjilane Informal meetings with women in several villages

A performance at the most frequented shopping mall in Gjilan/Gnjilane

Dragash/Dragaš Round table with men and women with mixed ethnicity

There was performed a theatrical play with young men and women, which followed with a panel discussion.

Gjakovë/Djakovica Rewarding radio quiz for the young

A workshop with inform groups of women

In February and March the mechanisms will be implementing the project ideas that they developed during the training on C4D.

The presence of the media in the training was strongly suggested by international consultant recognizing the importance of cooperation with the mechanism, and especially if they are officially included in the media. Their participation in the training was active and they seemed enthusiastic as part of the mechanism during team work.

Output 1.2 Civil society Organizations including faith-based organizations actively involved in advocacy and outreach activities in prevention of GBV in targeted municipalities

1.2.1 Community based outreach with faith-based organizations to increase population awareness in three targeted municipalities on GBV/DV

UNFPA, in close cooperation with the Kosovo Islamic Community (ICK) organized three workshops, with a combination of information provided on the Kosovo law on Gender Equality and Law on protection against DV and the role of Islam in prevention of GBV". In total 90 imams participated. The workshops also contained presentation on the referral system for survivors of DV, which training was held by Kosovo police

officer, from the Police Unit against DV. Such workshop was organized for the first time in Kosovo and provided information and confirmation on the role of Islam in the prevention of violence. Summarized below are some of the recommendations from the workshops:

- Imams should be part of the Municipal Coordination Mechanism and have active role in the municipal referral system;
- Imams should take more responsibility in educating citizens at mosques on the rights of women and girls, especially on education and property rights;
- Imams should more often include topic of GBV prevention and transmit the message to citizens inside or outside the mosque that no form of violence against women is promoted nor tolerated in Islam.

Similar workshops should be extended to other municipalities and reach more imams, especially through providing information on the Kosovo legal framework on addressing gender equality and DV;

1.2.2 Community based GBV/DV programs targeting youth and dialogue with men through peer education and Theatre Based education

As part of the outreach activities, UNFPA contracted the NGO Artpolis to conduct theatre-based education activities to address gender-based violence in three municipalities. The following activities were conducted by Artpolis:

- Worked/built capacities of over 300 young people from Albanian, Serbian, Bosnian and RAE communities from seven Municipalities: Prishtina, Gjakova/Djakovica, Mitrovica South/North, Gracanica, Fushe Kosova and Gjilan/Gnjilane where around 4,000 people mainly youth, teachers, parents, activists, artists and community members were targeted.
- Organized 17 different activities that addressed: GBV, Young girls' empowerment and education, Sexual and reproductive rights, Family planning, abuse with technology as a form of GBV, etc.
- Organized the 6th edition of the Youth Fest, aiming to increase youth engagement in addressing gender-based violence, using theatre as the main tool for education. Four groups of young people, coming from four different municipalities: Mitrovica, Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane and Dragash/Dragaš, were initially trained, mentored and assisted to prepare four performances to compete for the festival. Performances elaborated different topics, including: violence at schools, sexual harassment, and abuse of privacy through information technology, and reproductive health and contraception.
- Marked 16 Days of Activism Against DV, by organizing three youth performances in three municipalities, and essay competition for school youth.
- Using ICT for empowering young girls and preventing abuse with girls from 5 municipalities (Dragash/Dragaš, Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Mitrovica and Gracanica) with a participation of 20 girls from each municipality. It is important to emphasize that in Mitrovica the training was held with a joint participation of girls from Albanian, Serbian and Bosnian community.

In addition, the World Population Day, Girl Child day, One Billion Rising and International women's day, and Regional Women Artists festival for human rights and other activities involving women and youth from all Albanian, Serbian and RAE communities in Kosovo, were marked. The project was implemented in 6 municipalities of Kosovo and reached at least 7,000 beneficiaries.

Expected result 2: Municipal service providers' ability to deliver protection services to DV survivors strengthened

Output 2.1 Increased capacities of municipal authorities to implement the Municipal DV Action Plans including budget allocation in gender responsive manner

UNWomen Activity 2.1.4 Develop capacities of CSO`s through capacity development training on participatory planning processes and advocacy skills for integrating responses to GBV in municipal planning and budgeting and addressing DV

With the aim to promote and encourage the participation of civil society and community based organizations in influencing expenditure priorities more specifically on lobbying and gender responsive budgeting and their uses for improving the local level response to DV and other forms of GBV during July 7th -9th , around 17 representatives from different Civil Society Organizations in 3 Municipalities (Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane Dragash/Dragaš), part of Coordination Mechanisms for Protection against DV, were gathered to attend a 3 day training workshop in Boge and Rugove. During the workshop the importance of using gender budgeting as advocacy tool to response to DV and other forms of GBV was discussed and followed by fruitful discussions on how to start planning advocacy campaigns and concrete interventions aiming a possible responsible allocation of resources based on gender needs. Each group prepared and presented their ideas in a form of a project proposal on specific advocacy topics with the aim to apply to municipal funds for respective projects.

Following this training a consultative meeting with CMs and municipal officials (newly elected) from Gjakova/Djakovica and Gjilan/Gnjilane on July 11, 12, 15 and 16, took place in Boge, with the aim to advance knowledge and to strengthen gender mainstreaming skills through the development of capacities on gender budgeting, among the members of the Coordination Mechanism to Prevent and Respond to DV and equip participants with needed knowledge on how to mainstream gender into policy processes and into their related budgets.

The concrete projects developed by CSOs were presented and endorsed by Municipal Officials and finalized at the later stage during September-October;

During 16 days of activism in Gjakova/Djakovica Municipality the Coordination Mechanism organized a series of activities supported by Municipal Officials, UNKT Municipal Coordinator and UN Women. This years' campaign is part of the initiative that was developed by members of CM with the support of UN Women back in July during the capacity development training of CMs and CSOs on Advocacy and GRB.

Under the leadership of Mayor they all together showed a strong motivation in raising the awareness and informing the community on the protection mechanisms and services available for DV cases in this municipality;

One of the major results is an MoU signed by the Municipal Commission for Shelter and the Safe Home on social buildings for DV cases;

As of October 2014 both Coordination Mechanisms in Gjakova and Gjilani have set up a Facebook page in order to inform the community on the ongoing activities of the CM and increase awareness on GBV/DV issues;

Outcome 3: Central and local government's response to the rights of survivors of conflict-related SGBV is strengthened

Output 3.1 Central and local government's and judiciary's response to the rights of survivors of conflict-related SGBV is strengthened

Activity 3.1.1 Support for the amendment of the Law on the Status and the Rights of the Martyrs, Invalids, Veterans, members of the Kosovo Liberation Army, Civilian Victims of War and their Families to recognize survivors of sexual violence as civilian victims of war and further amend any relevant legislation

As the OHCHR component of the GBV UNKT Joint Project Phase 2 addresses the transitional justice aspects related to conflict-related victims of sexual violence, in 2014 the Office continued to strongly advocate for the amendment to the Law on the Status and the Rights of the Martyrs, Invalids, Veterans, and Members of the Kosovo Liberation Army, Civilian Victims and Their Families and subsequently for its implementation, initiating specific meetings with Assembly Committees and participating in public hearings; engaging Embassies, international organisations and civil society to mobilize support; convening regularly the SGG Sub-Group on Conflict Related SGBV. In this respect, it is important to notice that the European Union Office in Kosovo fully supported the opinion expressed by OHCHR and initiated a common meeting with the Kosovo Assembly Committee on Health, Labour and Social Welfare to discuss the matter.

The amendment adopted on 21 March recognized survivors of conflict-related sexual violence as a special category of civilian victims of conflict. However, the timeframe used is the period of hostilities while conflict-related sexual violence, as defined by the UN, covers any sexual violence which has a nexus with the conflict, including after hostilities. The Office maintained a principled stand on the deficiency of the adopted approach and advocated towards respect of international human rights standards, yet found itself isolated, as key international organisations and Embassies decided not to push for another timeframe.

OHCHR translated into Albanian and Serbian the recently released CEDAW Committee General Recommendation 30 related to Women and Conflict in which it clearly requests State Parties to adopt this approach. This document was disseminated to all key stakeholders.

On 29 January 2014, the Action Plan (AP) on the implementation of the UNSC Resolution 1325 was officially launched. An outcome of this AP addresses survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, including the legal framework, prosecution of perpetrators and access to justice of survivors as well as access to health services and income generating activities. OHCHR together with UN Women had supported the drafting process of this Action Plan throughout 2013.

As an observer to the National Council for the Survivors of Sexual Violence during the War launched by the President in March 2014, OHCHR fully supported the work of this body, participating in all meetings; stressing its legitimacy, local ownership and importance over other politically-motivated initiatives (e.g. petition launched by Deputy Prime Minister Tahiri); taking part in the locally organized activities in support of the Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict in London, UK.

Through the reporting period, OHCHR worked proactively with other international and local organizations through the Security and Gender Group (SGG) sub-group addressing conflict-related sexual violence to advocate for survivor-sensitive approaches. Notably, OHCHR continued co-chairing the sub-group together with NGO KRCT with the primary aim of providing support, expertise and technical assistance to the National Council for the Survivors of Sexual Violence during the War. OHCHR focus is to ensure/promote

victim-centred approach in compliance with the ‘do no harm’ principle and the principle of non-discrimination applied through the processes of survivors certification and NGOs accreditation.

In line with the OHCHR priority to support Kosovo institutions and civil society in implementing the law, OHCHR (in close cooperation with the Office of the Prime Minister/Legal Office and the President Office) commissioned an experienced local consultant to prepare a first draft of the by-law that will regulate the work of the Commission in charge of certifying survivors for them to benefit from reparations. This regulation should be finalized in early 2015 and will allow survivors to start claiming for financial compensation, health and education services and income generating activities. In this endeavour, OHCHR supports a regional comparative approach, taking into consideration lessons learned from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. To this end, in early 2014, OHCHR has collected material and background information on the implementation of the law on civilian victims of war in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This law also includes survivors of conflict-related sexual violence as special category. The Office further started drafting detailed recommendations on the amended law in Kosovo. Those recommendations are based on and pursue the recommendations of the Office’s study “Healing the Spirit: Reparations for survivors of sexual violence related to the armed conflict in Kosovo”. They aimed at informing/guiding relevant stakeholders and partners about internationally accepted standards and practices. Furthermore, OHCHR together with UN Women are planning to organize a consultation with regional experts to be held once the sub-legal acts are finalized (due to some delay, this activity is to be implemented in early 2015).

Finally, OHCHR continued to disseminate further the Study in hard copies (additional copies were printed in Phase I Q4) and electronically among local and international partners.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP** - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 1³ Implementation of the NAPDV prevention pillar increased in targeted municipalities Indicator: Proportion of men/women boys/girls who believe GBV/DV is justified Baseline: Planned Target:			
Output 1.1 Coordination mechanisms and civil society mobilized in implementing communication and advocacy campaigns for changing social norms around gender and DV as part of the municipal work plans Indicator 1.1.1 Support development of municipal work plans on communication for development, including awareness raising Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes Indicator 1.1.2 Support coordination mechanisms and civil society to implement C4D campaigns based on action plan Baseline: No Planned Target: At least 20% Indicator 1.1.3 Conduct end line survey to assess changes in knowledge/behaviour/attitude Baseline: 0 Planned Target: At least 1	Level of involvement in the campaigns by the different relevant stakeholders Action plans endorsed by mayors Coordination mechanism representative always involved in planning and implementing activities by different organizations	N/A N/A	Annual work plan developed in three targeted municipalities Communication and advocacy campaigns implemented in three targeted municipalities Findings of endline Survey available Municipal reports

³ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

<p>Output 1.2 Civil society Organizations Including faith-based organizations actively involved in advocacy and outreach activities in prevention of GBV in targeted municipalities</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.1 <i>Community based outreach with faith-based organizations to increase population awareness in three targeted municipalities on GBV/DV</i> Baseline: 7 Planned Target: 15</p> <p>Indicator 1.2.2 <i>Community based GBV/DV programs targeting youth and dialogue with men through peer education and Theatre Based education</i> Baseline: 3000 Planned Target: 5000</p>	<p>Sufficient level of involvement of relevant religious leaders</p> <p>Sufficient level of involvement of Gorani community</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Participants list, activity reports, media coverage</p> <p>Participants list, activity reports, media coverage</p>
<p>Outcome 2 Municipal service providers' ability to deliver protection services to DV survivors strengthened</p> <p>Indicator:</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 2.1 Increased capacity of municipal authorities to implement the Municipal DV Action Plans including budget allocation in gender responsive manner</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.1 Strengthen the capacities of existing coordination mechanism in 3 targeted municipalities to respond to cases of DV and ensure referrals through implementation of SOP`s, regular meetings, cap dev on monitoring/reporting) Baseline: 6 Planned Target: 12</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.2 Establishing regular meetings of CMs with the aim to monitor the implementation of GBV activities in respective municipalities Baseline: 21 (in 3 municipalities)</p>	<p>-the willingness of new elected mayors of (Gjakova/Djakovica and Gjilan/Gnjilane) to collaborate and support the program</p> <p>-the level of fulfillment of commitments (budget allocations) by municipal authorities</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>MoU in Gjakova/Djakovica</p> <p>Costing and Budget Plan for Gjakove and Dragash/Dragaš</p>

<p>Planned Target: 20 (in 3 municipalities)</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.3 Develop and implement GRB policies at the local level through dev of the annual plans and budget for implementation of DV strategies with clear indication of budget commitments by Municipalities Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 3</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.4 Develop capacities of CSO`s through cap dev training on participatory planning processes and advocacy skills for integrating responses to GBV in municipal planning and budgeting and addressing DV Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 3</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.5 Conduct the end line research on functionality of CM and services available for DV survivors Baseline: Postponed for 2015 Planned Target:</p> <p>Output 2.2 Kosovo Police DV units capacities on case management increased and ability to deliver protection services to DV survivors strengthened</p> <p>Indicator 2.2.1 Provide further support to police officers, part of DV Units on case management , evidence collection and specialized interviewing techniques; and coaching in their working places with the support of an expert Baseline: Postponed for 2015 Planned Target:</p> <p>Indicator 2.2.2 Organize a study visit for police to learn from best practices</p>	<p>-the overall political situation;</p> <p>-the advantages of CM as institutionalized group</p> <p>The willingness of municipal authorities to get involved and collaborate and respond to CSO`s;</p> <p>Postponed for 2015</p> <p>Postponed for 2015</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Agendas, list of participants, reports from the GRB Trainings</p> <p>Agendas, list of participants, reports</p> <p>Budget allocated for DV issues Concept notes developed</p> <p>Concept Notes developed and submitted Advocacy initiatives of CSO`s</p> <p>Data of intervention available</p>
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<p>Baseline: Postponed for 2015 Planned Target:</p> <p>Output 2.3 Increased capacity of social, medical and education sectors involved in the GBV/DV protection mechanisms to provide qualitative services</p> <p>Indicator 2.3.1 TOT and rollout trainings provided for health service professionals to address GBV/DV Baseline: 0 Planned Target:100</p>	<p>120 General Practitioners trained on GBV/DV</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>List of participants in capacity building activities</p> <p>List of participants</p>
<p>Outcome 3 Central and Local Government’s response to the rights of survivors of conflict-related SGBV is strengthened Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 3.1 Central and local government’s and judiciary’s response to the rights of survivors of conflict-related SGBV is strengthened.</p> <p>Indicator 3.1.1 Support for the amendment of the Law on the Status and the Rights of the Martyrs, Invalids, Veterans, members of the Kosovo Liberation Army, Civilian Victims of War and their Families to recognize survivors of sexual violence as civilian victims of war and further amend any relevant legislation Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes</p> <p>Indicator 3.1.2 Support the development of SOPs for providing coordinated survivor-centered services to women (and men) who experienced sexual violence related to the conflict Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 1</p>	<p>Law No.04/L-054 amended in compliance with international human rights principles and standards</p> <p>Development of SOP attained.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Law No.04/L-054 amended in compliance with international human rights principles and standards</p> <p>Implemented by services</p>

<p>Indicator 3.1.3 Support the establishment of the Commission responsible for certifying survivors Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 1</p> <p>Indicator 3.1.4 Support the monitoring of legal redress for conflict-related sexual violence survivors (trial monitoring) Baseline: 2 Planned Target: 2</p>	<p>Commission established</p> <p>Planned trial monitoring</p>		<p>Investigations progress</p> <p>Indictments by the prosecutors</p>
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III. Resources

Five national project staff continues to be employed as part of the GBV Programme: one National Programme Coordinator (NPC), one Administrative Assistant, and three Municipal Programme Coordinators (MPCs).

UN Women has employed a DV Project Officer since January 2012 under the direct supervision of Head of Office of UN Women and the position is funded 50% by UNW Core funds and 50 % by the Donor funds. In addition during the period January-December 2014 in close consultation with a donor UNW has supported the position of senior driver/admin clerk who is based at UN Women Office in Prishtina/Pristina and supports the project staff in field visits and in performing other project tasks related to admin/finance. As of April 1st 2014 this position is fully supported by the donor funds. As of August 2013 UN Women has recruited a DV Municipal Coordinator who is based in Municipality of Gjilan/Gnjilane to support Coordination Mechanism and the survivors of DV and the position is paid jointly by UN Women funds and the Municipal Budget. Her contract has been extended to March 2015. During the period January-December 2014, UN WOMEN has contracted one International Expert on a short-term basis for the implementation of the activity related to development of Costing and Budget Planning for Municipality of Dragash/Dragaš and Gjakova/Djakovica and one International Expert to conduct GRB training and consultative workshops for CSOs and Municipal Officials in the three pilot municipalities.

UNFPA continues to employ one Programme Assistant (national staff) for the needs of the GBV Programme. Additionally, UNFPA contracted one Project Coordinator (PEN) and one Finance Assistant to implement its activities under the Joint Programme.

Also, UNFPA contracted NGO Artpolis to organize the theatre-based education activities with youth (Project Coordinator).

As of June 2013 UNICEF has recruited an International UNV Child Protection Specialist who is supporting UNICEF's activities within the project.

During the reporting period UNICEF has recruited an International Communication for Development (C4D) Consultant who is going to ensure the quality of the C4D component. In addition UNICEF is going to partner with a local NGO which will support the implementation on the ground and the rolling out of campaigns, while UNICEF will ensure close coordination with all stakeholders.