

JOINT PROGRAMME MONITORING REPORT

CONFLICT PREVENTION AND PEACE BUILDING WINDOW

This report is due no more than 20 days following the end of the 2nd and 4th quarter. Please submit to the MDF-G Secretariat at: mdgf.secretariat@undp.org

Section 1: Identification and Joint Programme Status

a. Joint Programme Identification and basic data

<p>Date of Submission: January 30th, 2010 Submitted by: Name: Hans Risser Title: MDG-F Programme Manager Organization: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Croatia Contact information: hans.risser@undp.org</p>	<p>Country and Thematic Window Croatia, Conflict prevention and peace building window</p>
<p>MDTF Atlas Project No: MDGF-1975</p> <p>Title: Closing the Chapter: Social Inclusion and Conflict Transformation in War Affected Areas of Croatia</p>	<p>Report Number: 2</p> <p>Reporting Period: Quarter 3 (11/2009-01/2010)</p> <p>Programme Duration: 24 months (05/2009 – 04/2011)</p>
<p>Participating UN Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNHCR Croatia (Mr. Wilfred Buchhorn, Head of Office) - IOM Croatia (Ms. Lovorka Marinović, Head of Mission) - UNDP Croatia (Mr. Yuri Afanasiev, Resident Representative) - UNICEF Croatia (Đurđica Ivković, Programme Officer/OiC) 	<p>Implementing partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Croatia: Mr. Slobodan Uzelac, Ph.D. Vice-Prime Minister, Office of the Vice-Prime Minister for Social Issues and Human Rights - See annex 1: list of the other implementing partners.

Estimated Budget Summary	
Total Approved Joint Programme Budget:	UNDP: 1,587,090 UNHCR: 834,110 IOM: 297,900 UNICEF: 280,900 TOTAL: 3,000,000
Total Amount of Transferred to date:	UNDP: 931,400 UNHCR: 470,710 IOM: 149,300 UNICEF: 142,750 TOTAL: 1,694,160
Estimated Total Budget Committed to date:	UNDP: 61,380.35 UNHCR: 172,548 IOM: 12,000 UNICEF: 11,448.69 TOTAL: 257,377.21
Estimated Total Budget Disbursed to date:	UNDP: 618,474.47 UNHCR: 341,123.83 IOM: 106,237.00 UNICEF: 82,381.36 TOTAL: 1,148,216.60

Beneficiaries

Direct Beneficiaries

Indicate Beneficiary type (i.e. farmers, policy makers, SMEs, etc.)	No. Institutions	No. Women	No. Men	No. Ethnic Groups
Government central	12			
Government local	48	161	185	2
NGOs - local	52	201	102	2
Elementary schools (the Network of Violence-free Schools' and schools included in violence prevention workshops)	146			
Returnees facing institutional and human obstacles to reintegration		831	798	
War Veterans facing social exclusion and at risk of committing violence			100	
Women facing the risk of violence, exclusion and structural unemployment	4	522		2
Youth/Children	26	7354	7407	2
Teachers	26	747	351	2
School experts		250	23	
Parents		2118	2118	
Witness/Victims who participate in criminal procedure	4	379	503	
Entrepreneurs	25	121	314	2
Farmers	5	119	213	2
Total	348	12,803	12,114	2

Indicate Beneficiary type (i.e. farmers, policy makers, SMEs, etc.)	No. Institutions	No. Women	No. Men	No. Ethnic Groups
Inhabitants, local community		15486	14879	
Radio listeners		2000	3000	1
Farmer's families		66	64	2
Total		17,552	17,943	2

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

The template is taken from the JP document. Please, provide an updated Joint Programme M&E framework.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators (with baselines & indicative timeframe)	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<p>1. National policy coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery strengthened</p> <p>1.1. Establishment of a coordination mechanism for regional development of war affected areas and violence prevention / safety mechanisms under Vice Prime Minister</p> <p>1.2. Support to the implementation of fundamental rights for returnees</p> <p><u>Indicators Outcome 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type/number of new mechanisms (supported by the joint programme) that respond to popular demands/dissatisfaction related to existing and/or potential sources of conflict (i.e. denial of rights, urban violence, discrimination, etc.) - Number of citizens benefiting from these 	<p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No co-ordination mechanism on regional development & conflict recovery - Not fully developed policies and implementation mechanisms on violence prevention or Witness and Victim Support - Expected sharp decrease of N° of beneficiaries due to new restrictive norms of Legal Aid Act, despite the real needs - More than 50% of returnees not returning sustainably - No prosecutions under the Law on Anti Discrimination. <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and regularity of technical coordination meetings amongst five line ministries, UN and IFIs on regional development and peace-building - Level of diversity of National Committee members - Number of witnesses and victims supported by WVS support offices - Number of coordination meetings to monitor and evaluate implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid. - Number of roundtables to analyze, discuss and plan to mitigate the shortcomings of the Law on free Legal Aid. - Number of NGOs and associated attorneys at law trained on returnee rights, the Law and free legal aid. - Level of implementation of the Government's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government official minutes and short term action plans - Court reports on victims and witness support activities - Reports on returnees and refugees using free legal aid - Reports on remaining cases related to returnees legal rights - Official registry of NGOs certified to provide legal aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data presented at the Co-ordination for Regional Development, Reconstruction and Return - quarterly - Ministry of Justice Data - annually - Court and Ministry of Justice data - twice a year - Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management data, regular publication - quarterly - Data from Office of the Vice-Prime Minister for Social Issues and Human Rights 	<p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCR</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unclear division of responsibilities for regional development and return of refugees issues due to re-structuring of Government institutions resulting in difficulties in decision making - Victim & Witness Support: Delays in enactments of new regulations - Overly strict requirements for access to institutions providing free legal aid - Limited funds available for the implementation of the Free legal Aid act - Slow implementation not benefiting persons of UNHCR concern. <p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VPM's Office able to proactively lead the co-ordination and enforce implementation of taken decisions - Continuity of MoJ senior management - Available information and professional capacity for provision of free legal aid

<p>mechanisms to channel their concerns: Policies, Laws, Plans, Forums/roundtables, Working groups, Dialog clubs, Cooperation agreements, Other.</p>	<p>Housing Care Program (HCP) for refugees and the Law on National Minorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of registered refugees from Serbia and Bosnia-and-Herzegovina enjoying full legal rights in Croatia. - Number and level of satisfaction of refugees benefiting from VPM services for refugees/returnees legal issues. - Number of cases prosecuted under the Law on Anti-Discrimination. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear role given to NGO in implementation of Free Legal Aid with continuous provision of free legal aid to returnees.
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<p>2. Enhanced community integration, safety & social cohesion</p> <p>2.1. Enhanced ability of local population to plan and realize Safe Community Plans in conjuncture with Community Policing</p> <p>2.2. War veterans' and women's associations enabled to actively support conflict prevention activities, rehabilitate and reintegrate communities in Areas of Special State Concern (ASSC)</p> <p>2.3. Protection of children & youth from peer violence & bullying in schools</p> <p>2.4. Development of conflict resolution skills amongst grassroots groups, women and municipal/county authorities;</p> <p><u>Indicators Outcome 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of local public trust in the police - Level of visibility of the police - Level of access to labour market and income generation for veterans - Conditions for sustainable return improved and reduced secondary displacement; 	<p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 55% of the public have never seen their community Police Officer - 25% of the public have never heard of Community Policing - More than 50% of Police believe their role is to intimidate rather than protect - 4% (estimated) of domestic violence cases not reported to Police - 30% unemployment of veterans in ASSCs - 3% suicide rate amongst veterans in ASSC - 5 veterans associations - No violence prevention and conflict resolution content in school standards - 33% of children exposed to peer violence in school - 11% of children are victims of 'severe bullying' at school - 66% of teachers are unable to control violence in schools - No violence prevention and conflict resolution content in school standards - Still present polarization in ASSC based on nationality, religion, political ideas, cultural differences, gender and war experiences <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of safe-community plans supported and implemented in cooperation with Community policing, local government, citizens and other major community stakeholders. - Level of development of a psychosocial and economic support system to war veterans. - Number of resolution and management trainings organised for veteran's associations and NGOs. - Number of trainings organised for women on conflict prevention, reconciliation and peace building through a women's NGO. - Number of trainings organised in ASSC schools for educating pupils, teachers, parents and communities on how to prevent and/or recognize and react to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public surveys on quality of police services - Reports on cases handled by community police - Reports on support services to war veterans and associations - Data on employment of war veterans through specific schemes - Reports on school and juvenile violence - Training reports, evaluation forma and media - Shared official minutes - Training reports, officially submitted joint project proposals - Reports on resolved and remaining housing care cases - Social research data on improvement of gender equality in target areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Interior - annually - Ministry of Interior - quarterly - Ministry of Veterans, Family and Inter-generational Solidarity, Veterans associations – annually - Employment Bureaux, national and county level - annually - Ministry of Science, Education and Sports - annually - Local authorities, CSOs, media – occasionally and upon project finalisation - Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management (Refugees directorate), Office of the VPM - quarterly - Ministry of Veterans, Family and Inter-generational Solidarity, Government Office for Gender Equality – twice a year 	<p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>IOM</p> <p>UNICEF</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>IOM</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local elections outcomes create unstable local level administrations - Formation of community crime prevention groups too process-oriented and too lengthy - Reluctance of MoI to form the Community Policing Department - Documentation related to building and reconstruction projects delayed - Reluctance of the MoSES to improve the Codes of Conduct, i.e integrate violence prevention in School Quality Standards <p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoSES willing to implement all suggestions to improve the School Quality Standards
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<p>measured through housing and legal aid uptake; and duration of resettlement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved human-development indicators for women in targeted communities - Level of violence in schools - Number of organizations and individuals with strengthened capacity in the following areas - Number and type of violent incidents reported in the area of intervention through formal and informal channels 	<p>violence/conflict.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of ASSC schools involved in the National Network of Violence-free Schools. - Level of development of the National Network of Violence-free Schools. / Number of meetings/exchanges. - Level of revision of School Quality Standards to reflect violence prevention in all parts of the curriculum. - Number of trainings organised for local stakeholders. - Number of joint small-scale development projects defined with local stakeholders. - Number of projects supported in terms of technical development of project proposals and implementation. 			
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<p>3 Enhanced socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern</p> <p>3.1. Capacity Development of local authorities, communities and regional development agencies to plan, prioritize and deliver projects for their communities</p> <p>3.2. Immediate support and provision of services to refugees, returnees and vulnerable populations in remote areas prior to their inclusion in national social protection schemes</p> <p>3.3. Job creation and business development benefiting returnees, women, youth, elderly, war veterans</p> <p>3.4. Community-identified sub-projects implemented to enhance the connectivity of divided communities and associated business development</p> <p><u>Indicators Outcome 3:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic situation in ASSC regions: GDP per capita – intra-national disparities; Unemployment rate women and men; Long term unemployment in percent of the total unemployment. - Level of access to public services in ASSC regions 	<p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor ability of local level stakeholders to jointly identify, prepare and implement development projects, and raise funds - Poor ability of regional and local authorities to provide social and community services, esp. to vulnerable groups (returnees, veterans, elderly, children, people with disabilities) - Due to cumbersome administration and underdeveloped infrastructure, the social welfare services do not reach the most vulnerable returnee population - Difficult access to employment and income generation mechanisms for vulnerable population in war-affected areas - Poor business support services and infrastructure and information on incentives for war-affected areas in Croatia - Insufficient engagement of local communities (esp. conflict affected) in preparing development projects and mobilization of additional funds (EC, WB, Government) <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trainings organised for local authorities, communities and regional development agencies in project development, management, implementation and fundraising for EU funds; provision of Programme data through DevInfo. - Number of trainings organised for local/regional authorities on outsourcing social and communal services. - Number of meetings organised on the local level to improve coverage of social services providers and identify solutions for vulnerable cases. - Number of trainings, workshops and coaching provided for CRC teams and their volunteers' programmes in the areas of return through training workshops and coaching. - Number of trainings organised for business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signed grant contracts with respective Government institutions - Minutes of Regional and local partnership meetings - Reports on return process, CSOs data - Official minutes and action plans, local and regional authorities, media - Co-operatives registry, signed contracts - Contracts, permits, media - Submitted project proposals, signed grant contracts, media - Contracts, permits, progress reports, media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VPMs office data, Ministries, Central Financing and Contracting Agency (Ministry of Finance) – regular reports and updates - Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management – quarterly - Project teams – reports throughout the progress and final stage of implementation – twice a year - Regular UN agencies' press clipping - everyday - Relevant ministries and Funds- occasionally 	<p>UNDP</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNHCR</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delays in adoption of Regional Development Strategy and Act, affecting the establishment of institutional framework; - Local elections in May 2009 may cause decision-making delays at local level - Local level organisations too weak to be agents for development. - Difficult communities not willing to cooperate in project development and implementation. - Social Welfare system not cooperative and necessary matching funding for sustainable mobile-teams and volunteers operation not available. - Local level organisations too weak to be agents for development. - Difficult communities not willing to cooperate in project development and implementation. - Social Welfare system not cooperative for sustainable mobile-teams and volunteers operation not available. <p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Positive examples from similar projects motivate communities to participate. - Mobile-teams and volunteers supported through local and central funds ensuring
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	<p>development services for local businesses and agricultural cooperatives to scale up core business.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of financial packages attributed for medium-sized businesses including support for commercial lending, state incentives and guarantees, and 10-15% grants. - Number of jobs created and benefiting to returnees, women, youth, elderly, war veterans in the medium-sized businesses who benefited from financial packages. - Number of inter-municipal co-operation project proposals/technical documentation supported in war affected areas. - Number of small primary community infrastructure and other sub-project interventions for conflict affected communities supported. 			<p>sustainability. Positive examples from similar projects motivate communities to participate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobile-teams and volunteers supported through local and central funds ensuring sustainability
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c. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

The following table refers to the total cumulative joint programme implementation at the end of the semester, it is meant to be an update of your Results Framework included in your original programme document. You should provide a table for each output.

JP output 1.1.: Establishment of a coordination mechanism for regional development of war affected areas and violence prevention under Vice Prime Minister											
Rate of delivery: a. Less than 30% b. between 31%-50% c. between 51-60 d. between 61%-70% e. between 71%-80 d. More than 80%											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated rate % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 1.1.: Establishment of a coordination mechanism for regional development of war affected areas and violence prevention under Vice Prime Minister	1.1.1. Legal and project capacity support to the Office of the VPM; Facilitate quarterly technical coordination amongst five line ministries, UN and IFIs on regional development and peace-building; provide advisory services in the process of consultations on new Regional development Strategy and Law	X	X	UNDP	Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Police Service Civil Society representatives	MDG-F	Personnel I (staff) Personnel II (legal advisor) – 50% JP manager - 25% Formulation advance				
	1.1.2. Develop national policy and implementation mechanisms on victims rights and witness support	X	X				Contracts (Court Administration salaries) Public Awareness services Personnel (travel) NGO training services M&E / Communications				
	1.1.3. Integrate violence prevention in local development assistance and community policing	X	X								
TOTAL								347,700.00	237,303.65	68.2%	

JP output 1.2.: Support to the implementation of fundamental rights for returnees											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated Delivery rate of budget
		Y1	Y2								
JP output 1.2.: Support to the implementation of fundamental rights for returnees	1.2.1. Facilitate quarterly coordination meetings to monitor and evaluate implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid.	X	X	UNHCR	NATIONAL/LOCAL Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Justice Legal NGOs and legal experts	MDG-F	Personnel (legal advisor) – 50% Logistics, transport, event management services Personnel (travel) Training of counterparts IM&E / Communications				
	1.2.2. Organize roundtables to analyze, discuss and plan to mitigate the shortcomings of the Law on free Legal Aid.	X	X								
	1.2.3. Provide on-the-job training / guidance for NGOs and associated attorneys at law on returnee rights, the Law and free legal aid.	X	X								
	1.2.4. Coordinate with UNHCR Serbia on return activities for potential returnees to the project areas; including one-on-one visits, dissemination of educational / rights material; collection of information and analysis for enhanced return.	X	X								
	1.2.5. Provide expert assistance to VPM's office in resolving remaining refugees/returnees legal issues.	X	X								
TOTAL								152,600			

JP output 2.1: Enhanced ability of local population to plan and realize Safe Community Plans in conjuncture with Community Policing												
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2						Estimated amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget	
JP output 2.1: Enhanced ability of local population to plan and realize Safe Community Plans in conjuncture with Community Policing	2.1.1. Development of existing and new Safe Community Plans through a consultative and inclusive approach (UNDP)	X	X	UNDP	Council for Communal Violence Prevention Police Service Local Administrations	MDG-F	Logistics, transport, event management services					
	2.1.2. Capacity building of Community Police in mediation, communication, negotiation, conflict resolution and community dialogue (UNDP)	X	X		Ministry of Interior Women's NGOs		Contracts (works & services) M&E / Communications					
TOTAL								200,500.00	33,430.16	73,022.95	36.4%	

JP output 2.2: War veterans' and women's associations enabled to actively support conflict prevention activities, rehabilitate and reintegrate communities in Areas of Special State Concern (ASSC)											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 2.2: War veterans' and women's associations enabled to actively support conflict prevention activities, rehabilitate and reintegrate communities in Areas of Special State Concern (ASSC)	2.2.1. Facilitate the organization of a system of psychosocial and employment support services for veterans, including to assess the capacities and skills of veterans in target communities; develop vocational profiles and introduce employment opportunities.	X	X	IOM	Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Family, War Veterans and Intergeneration Solidarity	MDG-F	Personnel I (Conflict resolution) Personnel II (Support staff/assistance) Contracts				
	2.2.2. Support veteran's associations and NGOs through conflict resolution and management training in 6 locations; improved access to business support services, counselling on educational and job opportunities and job-search services	X	X		Regional and local authorities Veteran's NGOs, Youth NGOs		Training Contracts (Counselling services) M&E / Communications				
	2.2.3. Train women in conflict prevention, reconciliation and peace building through a women's NGO. Activities also include workshops and discussions on negotiation and mediation across social and ethnic conflict lines.	X	X		Office for Gender Equality & Gender Task Force Local administrations Women's NGOs						
TOTAL							297,900	106,237	35.7%		

JP output 2.3: Protection of children & youth from peer violence & bullying in schools											
Rate of delivery: a. Less than 30% b. between 31%-50% c. between 51-60 d. between 61%-70% e. between 71%-80 d. More than 80%											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated rate % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 2.3: Protection of children & youth from peer violence & bullying in schools	2.3.1. Develop training programme and directly implement in ASSC schools; educating pupils, teachers, parents and communities on how to prevent and/or recognize and react to violence/conflict	X	X	UNICEF	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports Education and Teachers Training Agency	MDG-F	Personnel I (Edu. program in schools) Personnel II Contracts (design & print services)				
	2.3.2. Develop and strengthen National Network of Violence-free Schools, with support to five regional branches through intensive work in ASSC schools with exchange and outreach to schools outside the ASSC	X	X				Contracts (Coordination of Networks of VFS) Supplies & field travel M&E / Communications				
	2.3.3. School Quality Standards updated by experts to reflect violence prevention in all parts of the curriculum	X	X				Personnel (Consultants)				
TOTAL								280,900.00	11,448.69	82,315.36	29.3%

JP output 2.4: Development of conflict resolution skills amongst grassroots groups, women and municipal/county authorities											
Rate of delivery: a. Less than 30% b. between 31%-50% c. between 51-60 d. between 61%-70% e. between 71%-80 d. More than 80%											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 2.4: Development of conflict resolution skills amongst grassroots groups, women and municipal/county authorities	2.4.1. Leadership training for local stakeholders provided and joint definition of small-scale development projects	X	X	UNHCR	Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Regional Dev. Ministry of Family, War Veterans and Inter-Generational Solidarity, Local administrations	MDG-F	Contracts (leadership training) Contracts (Peace-building forum) Contracts (10 small community projects) M&E / Communications				
	2.4.2. Assist in technical development of project proposals and implement partnership projects (in direct link to Output 3.4)										
TOTAL								576,000			

JP output 3.1: Capacity Development of local authorities, communities and regional development agencies to plan, prioritize and deliver projects for their communities											
Rate of delivery: a. Less than 30% b. between 31%-50% c. between 51%-60% d. between 61%-70% e. between 71%-80 d. More than 80%											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 3.1: Capacity Development of local authorities, communities and regional development agencies to plan, prioritize and deliver projects for their communities	3.1.1. Training for local authorities, communities and regional development agencies in project development, management, implementation and fundraising for EU funds; provision of Programme data through Devinfo.	X	X	UNDP	Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Regional Dev. Local and regional Self-Govt. Regional Dev. Agencies	MDG-F	Personnel I (Training activity coordinator) 25% Contracts (trainers) Contracts (events) M&E / Communications				
	3.1.2. Training of local/regional authorities on outsourcing social and communal services (UNDP)	X	X								
TOTAL								84,000.00	44,437.04	52.9%	

JP output 3.2: Immediate support and provision of services to refugees, returnees and vulnerable populations in remote areas prior to their inclusion in national social protection schemes											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 3.2: Immediate support and provision of services to refugees, returnees and vulnerable populations in remote areas prior to their inclusion in national social protection schemes	3.2.1. Regular quarterly meetings on the local level organized to improve coverage of social services providers and identify solutions for vulnerable cases	X	X	UNHCR	Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Regional Dev. Ministry of Health and Social Welfare,	MDG-F	Training of counterparts (social services and care providers) Contracts (Support to operation of CRC mobile teams and local volunteers)				
	3.2.2. Training, workshops and coaching for CRC teams and their volunteers' programmes in the areas of return through training workshops and coaching.	X	X		Croatian Red Cross Local Govt Care Providers		Training of counterparts (volunteers) M&E / Communications				
TOTAL								105,510			

JP output 3.3: Job creation and business development benefiting returnees, women, youth, elderly, war veterans											
Rate of delivery: a. Less than 30% b. between 31%-50% c. between 51-60 d. between 61%-70% e. between 71%-80 d. More than 80%											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Implementation Progress		
		Y1	Y2						Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
JP output 3.3: Job creation and business development benefiting returnees, women, youth, elderly, war veterans	3.3.1. Training and technical assistance to business development services for local businesses and agricultural cooperatives to scale up core business	X	X	UNDP	Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Tourism	MDG-F	Personnel (Trainers/experts) Contracts (Small works and equipment contracts				
	3.3.2. Provide technical assistance, information, training and assistance in accessing finance for medium-size businesses.	X	X		Office of the Vice Prime Minister Ministry of Regional Dev. Regional Dev. Agencies		Contracts (Direct support / financing packages) M&E / Communications				
TOTAL								494,500	14,045.28	196,031.33	39.6%

JP output 3.4.: Community-identified sub-projects implemented to enhance the connectivity of divided communities and associated business development											
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount Planned	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate of budget
		Y1	Y2								
JP output 3.4.: Community-identified sub-projects implemented to enhance the connectivity of divided communities and associated business development	3.4.1. Joint identification and preparation of project documentation in areas of return to qualify for further funding from other sources i.e. IPA, WB, Government	X	X	UNDP	NATIONAL/LOCAL Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management Vice-Prime Minister's Office	MDG-F	Contracts (works and services) M&E / Communications				
	3.4.2. Small primary community infrastructure and other sub-project interventions for conflict affected communities	X	X		Local and regional authorities						
TOTAL								460,390	36,467.44	108,563.38	31.5%

Section II: Joint Programme Progress
a. Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment of the extent to which the programme components are progressing in relation to the outcomes and outputs expected for the reporting period. Please, refer only to progress in relation to the planned in the Joint Programme Document. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

PROGRESS IN OUTCOMES:

During this 3rd quarter of the JP, progress towards the outcomes was made through pursuing a multi-disciplinary approach and a simultaneous top-down/bottom-up approach. The recent MDG-F activities implemented firstly contributed to strengthen national and multi-agency coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery (outcome 1). By providing on-going assistance to VPM's office in resolving remaining refugees/returnees legal issues, the JP supported trend of returns on a national level. MDG-F activities also strengthened community integration, safety and social cohesion (outcome 2). By implementing Safer Community Plans and holding violence prevention workshops in schools, the JP improved perception of public safety in target areas. Lastly, trainings and workshops organized especially for farmers and entrepreneurs contributed to improve socio-economic situation of areas of Special State Concern. Along with small infrastructure projects, this contributed to socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern (outcome 3).

PROGRESS IN OUTPUTS:

During the third quarter period, the JP's achievements mainly contributed to:

- Support the implementation of victims rights and witness support mechanisms,
- Support improvements to provision of free legal aid to target communities,
- Provide trainings for women organizations in conflict prevention, reconciliation and peace building,
- Strengthen National Network of Violence-free Schools,
- Organize trainings for local authorities, communities and regional development agencies on how to use EU Pre-accession Agriculture and Rural Development Funds,
- Provide technical assistance to business development services for local businesses and agricultural cooperatives to scale up core business.
- Improvements to local infrastructure through community identified projects.

Are there difficulties in the implementation? Yes No

If so, what are the causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option

- UN agency Coordination
- Coordination with Government
- Coordination within the Government (s)
- Administrative (Procurement, etc) /Financial (management of funds, availability, budget revision, etc)
- Management: 1. Activity and output management 2. Governance/Decision making (PMC/NSC) 3. Accountability
- Joint Programme design
- External to the Joint Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest, etc)
- Other. Please specify:

Please, briefly describe (150 words) the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing. Refer only to progress in relation to the planned in the Joint Programme Document. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

None

Please, briefly describe the current external difficulties (not caused by the joint programme) that delay implementation. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

- Impact of global financial crisis in Croatia: Due to the financial crisis, the government of Croatia initiated budget cuts for 2009 programmes. As social programmes and government projects are reduced or delayed, most of the country will be impacted but particularly vulnerable groups in the war-affected Areas of Special State, where the MDG-F project is working, may be heaviest hit. The budget cuts also diminish the possibility of government co-financing of MDG-F related activities. On a macro-economic level, the financial crisis exacerbates existing difficulties. Wages, employment and labor conditions of Croatian workers and especially workers from ASSC have suffered, slowing domestic consumption and perpetuating economic downturn.

- Political transition: The surprise resignation of the Croatian Prime Minister in July 2009 forced a transition in the current government. As a result of the transition, the government representative on the National Steering Committee received a new mandate significantly increasing his engagement in human rights issues, while handing the coordination of regional development to a new minister. Furthermore, Social Democrat Ivo Josipović won Croatia's presidential election at the beginning of January. Josipović is expected to get along well with Prime Minister Jadranka Kosor's government. He also pledged to fight corruption and lead Croatia into the EU.

Please, briefly explain (150 words) the actions planned to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties (internal and external) described in the previous text boxes. Try to be specific in your answer.

- The impact of the global financial crisis mainly affects the MDGF by diminishing the amount of government funding available to co-finance MDG-F field activities. As government revenues have decreased, budget cuts have affected local and national government offices. Larger MDG-F field activities dependent on co-financing will be postponed/cancelled until budget situation improves. MDG-F contributions will be maximized to ensure benefits for local communities.

- The political transition in summer of 2009 has meant a re-engagement with the Ministry of Regional Development. Engagement of local level authorities will ensure that MDG-F activities in the field will continue regardless of political changes at the national level. In addition, the election of Ivo Josipović as the 3rd president of Croatia may to a certain extent benefit to MDG-F activities.

b. Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

- Is the Joint Programme in line with the UNDAF? Please check the relevant answer
Yes No

- If not, does the Joint Programme fit into the national strategies?
Yes No

If not, please explain:

What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery? Are different joint programmes in the country coordinating among themselves? Please reflect on these questions above and add any other relevant comments if you consider it necessary:

The UN in Croatia does not operate under an UNDAF, but rather, all four involved agencies work under national strategies for furthering regional development, safety and social inclusion in war affected areas.

As planned in the Programme document, the management and coordination of the Joint Programme during the reporting period involves a Programme Manager overseeing the implementation of all outputs; a Programme Implementation Unit and a Programme Management Committee ensuring due coordination; and a National Steering Committee providing oversight and strategic guidance. In addition, each output of the Joint Programme is managed by a single designated UN agency that is responsible for that output's timely and cost-effective implementation. Wherever possible, the programme implementation unit seeks to maximize the impact of MDG-F activities in the field by coordinating UN agencies activities in targeted communities.

As the agencies with an established field presence, UNDP and UNHCR have included their field offices and associated personnel as crucial elements of its programme delivery. These offices can effectively coordinate field operations, logistics and ensure national ownership at the local level in the communities and municipalities. Field personnel are under the supervision of the PM for those activities that relate to the Joint Programme.

Indicators	Baseline	Actual Value	Means of Verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	2		
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	0		

Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	0	5		
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Please, provide additional information to substantiate the indicators value (150 words). Try to describe qualitative and quantitative facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

At the national level, UN coordination is effectively managed through the PMC and PIU. All UN agencies involved in MDG-F are headquartered in the UN house in Zagreb and agency focal points have regular contact with each other. In July 2009, an MDG-F introductory meeting for UN field staff members was held at the UN house, where field staff members and CSO partners were informed of the JP and field activities were mapped. Wherever possible, MDG-F field activities are coordinated among agencies and planned in advance to maximize impact of activities for beneficiary communities. UN field staff members regularly meet and conduct joint missions to local communities in order to jointly plan, assess and coordinate implementation of JP activities at local level.

c. Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are governments and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision
- other, specify:

At the National Steering Committee level, the Vice Prime Minister for Social Issues and Human Rights is a member and actively participates in strategic decisions regarding the JP. The Programme Management Committee contains two government representative including the Chief of Staff of the Vice Prime Minister's Office and the Director of the Directorate for war-affected Areas of Special State Concern in the Ministry for Regional Development. The PMC manages programme resources, troubleshoot and ensure outcomes are being achieved and providing leadership in ensuring outputs are met.

Are civil society and/or the private sector involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities are they involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision
 other, specify:

The Programme Implementation Unit comprises one senior operational level representative per agency, plus a rotating seat reserved for a representative of one of the five key Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) involved in the Programme Implementation¹. These local CSOs implement MDG-F activities in returnee communities.

Are citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities are citizens involved? Please check the relevant answer

- Policy/decision making
- Management: budget procurement service provision
 other, specify

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

- National Government Local Government UN Agency By itself other, specify

¹ The PIU ensures operational coordination and harmonization across all outputs; guides the PM in the avoidance of overlap and the existence of cost-savings not envisioned at the stage of programme design; and agrees budget revisions, address management issues and track lessons learned and risks.

Indicators	Baseline	Actual Value	Means of Verification	Collection methods
% Of UN support to Government sector under the Joint Programme reported on the Government budget	0	0%		
% of funded Technical Assistance /Technical Cooperation that is coordinated with the country's capacity development objectives and strategies.	0	100%		

Briefly describe the current situation of the government, civil society, private sector and citizens on regards of ownership, alignment and mutual accountability of the joint programme. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions. Please be specific on the role of different actors (i.e. implementing partners, or third parties being sub-contracted for specific service delivery).

National Government is represented in the MDG-F governance structure at the Steering committee and PMC levels. Local government, CSOs and ordinary citizens are involved in oversight of local MDGF field activities including reviewing project proposals and informing UN agencies of what activities they want in their communities. For local development projects this is done through local project boards and village boards. For Safe Community Plans (SCP), local government, police, CSOs and citizens are actively involved in Crime Prevention Councils that review and analyse security and safety in their communities and development of proposed SCP activities aiming to improve community safety and security.

d. Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes No

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy (max. 250 words).

In 2009, UN agencies communication officers met on ad hoc basis to develop common communication tools (i.a. press release template, folders, brochures and web-site) for the JP. Such tools will ensure that a consistent and targeted message promoting JP objectives and development outcomes is communicated. These tools have resulted in a common written and visual identity for all communications. Communications officers have actively engaged with local media to develop exposé reports on MDG-F goals, activities and interviews with beneficiaries. Activities have included an interview with MDGF administrative agent on morning television talk show with nationwide coverage on MDG-F JP in Croatia.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

- Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments
- Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice
- New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals
- Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals
- Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues
- Media outreach and advocacy
- Others (use box below)

The advocacy and communication activities permitted to make explicit how development assistance can be made compatible with local concerns. To a certain extent, it tried to replace the concept of 'development assistance' by a number of less abstract and more highly personalized ideas.

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

- | | |
|--|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faith-based organizations | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social networks/coalitions | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local citizen groups | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Academic institutions | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Media groups and journalist | Number |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Others (use box below) | Number |

What outreach activities does the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

- Focus groups discussions
- Household surveys
- Use of local communication mediums such as radio, theatre groups, newspapers, etc
- Open forum meetings
- Capacity building/trainings
- Others

Complete

Different channels were mobilized in order to raise awareness of national and local audiences on the JP activities, results and opportunities to participate.

- National and local media highlighted the achievements of JP support through at least 18 separate articles.
- MDG-F leaflets were produced and 2000 copies printed.
- An MDG-F web-site on the JP activities will be developed in 2010.

These outreach activities were carried out in close co-operation between the different UN agencies communication services.

Section III: Millennium Development Goals

a. Millennium Development Goals

The MDG-F main objective is to contribute to progress to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals worldwide. This subsection aims to capture data and information on the joint programmes contribution to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and its targets.

For this purpose the Secretariat has developed a matrix where you should link your joint programme outcomes to one or more Millennium Development Goal and Target. You should also select the most suitable indicators from your joint programme M&E framework as a measure of the Millennium targets selected. Please, refer to the example provided below.

MDG # N-MDG1	Joint Programme Outcome 1	MDG Target #	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal # ERADICATE RELATIVE POVERTY	National policy coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery strengthened			
	Enhanced community integration, safety and social cohesion	Target 1: In the period between 2001 and 2015 reduce by half the number of people living in relative poverty	<p>Indicator 1a. At-risk-of-poverty rate (according to the Household Budget Survey)</p> <p>Indicator 1b. The percentage of the long-term unemployed persons aged 15 to 74 (people unemployed for 12 months or more, as a proportion of the total unemployed, according to the Labour Force Survey)</p> <p>Indicator 1c. The percentage of very long-term unemployed aged 15 to 74 (people unemployed for 24 months or more, as a proportion of the total unemployed, according to the Labour Force Survey)</p> <p>Indicator 1d. The rate of the very long-term unemployed</p>	Rates of people at risk of poverty in ASSC are 19%

	<p>Joint Programme Outcome 3</p> <p>Enhanced socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern</p>	<p>MDG Target #</p> <p>Target 1: In the period between 2001 and 2015 reduce by half the number of people living in relative poverty</p>	<p>MDG Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicator 1a. At-risk-of-poverty rate (according to the Household Budget Survey) - Indicator 1b. The percentage of the long-term unemployed persons aged 15 to 742 (people unemployed for 12 months or more, as a proportion of the total unemployed, according to the Labour Force Survey) - Indicator 1c. The percentage of very long-term unemployed aged 15 to 74 (people unemployed for 24 months or more, as a proportion of the total unemployed, according to the Labour Force Survey) - Indicator 1d. The rate of the very long-term unemployed aged 15 to 74 (the percentage of those unemployed for 24 months or more, as a proportion of the total active population, according to the Labour Force Survey) 	<p>aged 15 to 74 (the percentage of those unemployed for 24 months or more, as a proportion of the total active population, according to the Labour Force Survey)</p> <p>JP Indicator</p> <p>Un-adjusted unemployment in ASSC averages 38%.</p>
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MDG # N-MDG2	Joint Programme Outcome 1	MDG Target #	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal # GUARANTEED EDUCATION FOR ALL	National policy coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery strengthened			
	Joint Programme Outcome 2 Enhanced community integration, safety and social cohesion	Target 3: Organisation of services	MDG Indicator - Indicator 3a. Coverage of children in kindergartens (age group 1-6 years) - Indicator 3b. Adoption of educational standards: Number of schools involved in the Croatian National Educational Standard (CNES) - Indicator 3c. Total allocations for education from GDP: Preschool; Basic; Upper secondary; and Tertiary - Indicator 3d. Organisation of education in basic and upper secondary schools: Basic schools working in one shift; Basic schools working in two shifts; Basic schools working in three shifts; Upper basic schools working in one shift; Upper basic schools working in two shifts	JP Indicator 40 schools in ASSC involved in the National Network of Violence-free Schools
	Joint Programme Outcome 3 Enhanced socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern	MDG Target #	MDG Indicator	JP Indicator

MDG # N-MDG3	Joint Programme Outcome 1	MDG Target #	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal # GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN	National policy coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery strengthened			
	Joint Programme Outcome 2 Enhanced community integration, safety and social cohesion	MDG Target # Target 4: Suppression of all kinds of violence against women	MDG Indicator - Indicator 4a. Is the education of competent state bodies and services on violence against women being carried out? - Indicator 4b. The number of shelters for victims of violence - Indicator 4c. The number of counselling centres for victims of violence	JP Indicator Number of trainings organised for women on conflict prevention, reconciliation and peace building through a women's NGO.
	Joint Programme Outcome 3 Enhanced socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern	MDG Target # Target 3: Empower women economically	MDG Indicator - Indicator 3a. Percentage of unemployed women - Indicator 3b. Share of women in total unemployment - Indicator 3c. Percentage of women in the total number of self-employed persons - Indicator 3d. Long-term unemployment of women (more than 3 years) - Indicator 3e. At-risk-of-poverty rate, women	JP Indicator National registered unemployment rate for women in November 2009: 19,5%

Additional Narrative comments

Please provide any other comments information or data you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UNDP are currently planning the production of a new national MDG report for 2010. This review will lead to an assessment of the new national situation and update on progress to date.

APPENDICES
ANNEX 1 - LIST OF MDG-F PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS IN CROATIA

National Government and Ministries	Regional and Local Government	Civil Society
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office of the Vice Prime Minister - Ministry of Justice - Ministry of Interior - Ministry of Family, War Veterans and Intergenerational Solidarity - Ministry of Health and Social Welfare - Ministry of Science, Education and Sports - Ministry of Regional Development - Ministry of Economy - Ministry of Tourism - Office for Gender Equality & Gender Task Force - Police Service - National Centre for External Valuation of Education - Social welfare services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - County and Municipal administrations in Vukovarsko-Srijemska, Sisacko-Moslavacka, Karlovacka, Licko-Senjska, Zadarska, Sibensko-Kninska - Councils for Communal Violence Prevention - Regional Development Agencies - Local Utility companies or communal department in municipalities / towns (Vojnic, Sunja) - Public Institutions (Open Society Duga Resa), elementary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Croatian Red Cross - Women's NGOs - Veteran's NGOs - Youth NGOs - Free legal aid NGOs and legal experts - Education and Teachers Training Agency - Care Providers

ANNEX 2 – PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES

Color Code Key:
Completed
On track
Delayed/Cancel

MDG-F Outcome: Regional Development, safety and social inclusion in war affected areas enhanced			
Joint Programme Outcomes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National policy coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery strengthened ■ Enhanced community integration, safety & social cohesion ■ Enhanced socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern 			
<u>Joint Programme Outcome 1: National policy coordination on conflict prevention, reconciliation and recovery strengthened</u>			
<u>Baseline:</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - national development policies (regional development, judiciary reform, public safety measures) not coordinated and not taking into account post-conflict dimension in selected area - measures to enhance and sustain the return process not adequately supported and coordinated 			
<u>Indicators:</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development assistance reaching the most vulnerable groups affected by conflict: refugees, returnees, victims and witnesses maintained trend of returns and increased sustainability of returns to conflict affected area 			
<u>JP Outputs with corresponding indicators and baselines</u>	Targets	Activities Completed this report period	Status
<p>1.1. Establishment of a coordination mechanism for regional development of war affected areas and violence prevention under Vice Prime Minister</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No co-ordination mechanism on conflict recovery, violence prevention or Witness and Victim Support coordination - VPM’s Office lacking analytical and management capacity to implement Regional Development Strategy with focus on return and post-conflict areas <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and regularity of technical coordination meetings amongst five line ministries, UN and IFIs on regional development and peace- 	<p>Full co-ordination on regional development and conflict recovery in war affected areas established</p> <p>Victims and witnesses supported to fully participate in integrated legal / judicial system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical support provided to the VPM’s Office in order to facilitate technical coordination amongst Government, civil society and international agencies on regional development and peace building in areas of special state concern. - The VPM’s office hosted the 1st Coordination Meeting on 10 June 2009 with 8 Ministries, 3 national funds for development (i.e. regional development, employment and environment protection) and 2 national service providers attending. All participants agreed on importance of coordination for development of areas of special state concern. Agreement to organize quarterly coordination meetings and develop concrete proposals to enhance coordination and exchange of information. - Utilizing the remaining balance of the formulation grant, the UN Country Team hosted an introductory meeting on the MDG-F joint programme for UN field staff and partners who will be assisting implementation in the field. A total of 41 participants attended and were briefed on MDG-F objectives, JP outputs in Croatia and MDG-F communication. - Support to Court Offices for Support to Witnesses 	

<p>building.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of diversity of National Committee members. - Number of witnesses and victims supported by WVS support offices. 		<p>and Victims operating in Zagreb, Zadar, Vukovar and Osijek counties. From May to November 2009, WVS offices provided support to 882 witnesses and victims.</p>	
<p>1.2. Support to the implementation of fundamental rights for returnees</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoJ estimates that the number of beneficiaries will drop in coming years by 30% - More than 50% of returnees not returning sustainably - No prosecutions under the Law on Anti-Discrimination <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of coordination meetings to monitor and evaluate implementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid. - Number of roundtables to analyze, discuss and plan to mitigate the shortcomings of the Law on free Legal Aid. - Number of NGOs and associated attorneys at law trained on returnee rights, the Law and free legal aid. - Level of implementation of the Government's Housing Care Program (HCP) for refugees and the Law on National Minorities. - Number of registered refugees from Serbia and Bosnia-and-Herzegovina enjoying full legal rights in Croatia. - Number and level of satisfaction of refugees benefiting from VPM services for refugees/returnees legal issues. - Number of cases prosecuted under the Law on Anti-Discrimination. 	<p>Returnees' access to property, housing rights and non-discriminatory access to legal and socio-economic rights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expert assistance provided to VPM's office in resolving remaining refugees/returnees legal issues, including monitoring and analysing the housing care, validation, return of property and Reconstruction programmes. - Assisted in 30 individual cases of returnees and refugees providing legal advise on status issues and housing rights. - Analysis of the State Commission for the Law on Free legal aid - Holding talks and meetings with IPs and FLA providers authorized by - Coordination meetings held with Free Legal Aid providers and Split Law School's Free Legal Aid clinic. - Monitoring the work of local administrative bodies in charge of the Law's implementation via a questionnaire (sent out to the offices and analysed after the collection of answers), field-data analysis and individual beneficiaries' information collection. 	

<p>Joint Programme Outcome 2: Enhanced community integration, safety & social cohesion</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - low perception of public safety and police efficiency in conflict-affected areas - inadequate system of institutional support to youth and children, veterans and women in overcoming conflict and violence - socio-economic environment fertile ground for further conflict and violence <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improved perception of public safety in target areas - institutional mechanisms for conflict resolution and violence prevention fully established 			
<p>2.1. Enhanced ability of local population to plan and realize Safe Community Plans in conjuncture with Community Policing</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 55% of the public have never seen their community Police Officer. - 25% of the public have never heard of Community Policing. - More than 50% of Police believe their role is to intimidate rather than protect. - 4% (estimated) of domestic violence cases not reported to Police <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of small infrastructure projects supported and implemented in cooperation with Community policing, local government, citizens and other 	<p>Increased level of human and state security provided and a consummate reduction in illicit arms possession, violence</p> <p>An improvement in the perception of security in counties with conflict dynamics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings with Crime Prevention Councils held and briefed on methodology for forming Safer Community Plans. Crime Prevention Councils in Knin, Gospic, Benkovac, Sisak and Karlovac to develop plans. - Aiming to reduce juvenile delinquency, reconstruction of School's sports ground in Knin in order to provide adequate conditions for quality and safe sports programme as well as the opportunity for the organization of various cultural events. - To ensure quality-life and safety of children living in Slunj, different activities were implemented: achievement of a multi-purpose playground of 1700m² and access road length 100m, setting of 4 speed bumps with proper signalization, conduction of 6 educational workshops for school children in Primary and Secondary School in Slunj. UNDP also financed the purchase of speed bumps with accompanying traffic signs for main roads Zvonimirova and Skolska Street. Town of Karlovac financed setting up of purchased goods. - To ensure crime prevention and the promotion of children and youth safety in Karlovac, different activities were implemented: establishment of County Council for crime prevention, organization of 	

<p>major community stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of local visibility of Community Policing. - Number of trainings organised for Community Policing. 		<p>round table on youth crime prevention and violence among youth, building fence around kindergarten Grabrik, installation of anti-theft system in kindergarten, video surveillance in kindergarten and in Elementary school, public lightening around facilities and through nearby arboretum around Forestry School. Kindergarten is situated near road and has no fence around the playground. Nearby is also Elementary School Grabrik and Secondary Forestry School that are also without public lightening, and surrounding is full of broken glass, garbage. Also several burglars occurred in schools so alarm and anti-theft protection system were installed. UNDP financed purchase and installation of protective wire fence, green fence (hedge or similar) around kindergarten Grabrik, and putting lighting pillars on part of environment in Elementary school. Town of Karlovac financed partially works for putting fence and public lighting.</p>	
<p>2.2. War veterans' and women's associations enabled to actively support conflict prevention activities, rehabilitate and reintegrate communities in Areas of Special State Concern (ASSC)</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40% of veterans unemployment in ASSCs - 3% Suicide rate amongst veterans in ASSC - 5 veterans associations <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level of development of a psychosocial and economic support system to war veterans. - Number of resolution and management trainings organised for veteran's associations and NGOs. - Number of trainings organised for women on conflict prevention, reconciliation and peace building through a women's NGO. 	<p>Ensure effective social and economic reintegration of ex-combatants into civilian life within their communities,</p> <p><u>Socio-economic and political empowerment of women as a means of prevention of ethnic, religious, political or gender-based violence and / or forced migration.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping and capacity assessments of civil society organizations for war veterans and women initiated. - Training for War Veterans' Association in Knin conducted in May focusing on project development and management in order to build the capacity of the NGO. - Five field visits of seven days to Dalj, Pakrac and Knin areas. - 15 focus group discussions organised (app. 250 participants). - 10 meetings organised with local authorities - mayors, vice-mayors, assembly, representatives, and counsellors. - 20 meetings organised with institution representatives - police, social welfare centers, schools, hospitals, judiciary, and retirement houses. - 40 individual counselling. - 5 public open forums organised. 	
<p>2.3. Protection of children & youth from peer violence & bullying in schools</p>	<p>Increased sensitivity amongst children, parents and teachers to the problem of youth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Violence Prevention Programmes initiated in ASSC schools. Preparations for 2009/2010 school year ongoing with assessment of peer violence in schools 	

<p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 33% of children exposed to peer violence in school - 11% of children are victims of 'severe bullying' at school - 66% of teachers are unable to control violence in schools - No violence prevention and conflict resolution content in school standards <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trainings organised in ASSC schools for educating pupils, teachers, parents and communities on how to prevent and/or recognize and react to violence/conflict. - Number of ASSC schools involved in the National Network of Violence-free Schools. - Level of development of the National Network of Violence-free Schools. / Number of meetings/exchanges. - Level of revision of School Quality Standards to reflect violence prevention in all parts of the curriculum. 	<p>violence</p> <p>Increased responsiveness of the education system to the protection of children from violence.</p> <p>Violence prevention and the promotion of tolerance in schools fully integrated in educational system</p>	<p>intended to identify new schools for programmes. National meeting of 'the Network of Violence-free Schools', was held in November 2009 with total of 437 participants (21 teacher, 242 school experts, 92 children, 82 parents) from 135 schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During the report period, violence prevention workshops were held in 11 elementary schools in 6 counties with a total of 4.553 participants (4.168 pupils ages 6-14, 354 teachers, and 31 school experts). 	
<p>2.4. Development of conflict resolution skills amongst grassroots groups, women and municipal/county authorities</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polarization in ASSC based on nationality, religion, political ideas, cultural differences, gender and war experiences. <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Number of trainings organised for local stakeholders.</u> - <u>Number of joint small-scale development projects defined with local stakeholders.</u> - <u>Number of projects supported in</u> 	<p>Creating sustainable, conflict-free and development-oriented livelihoods as a pre-condition for sustainable return of the remaining refugee population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Identification of 10 communities for support in 2009 (Donji Lapac, Plitivcka Jezera, Biskupija, Benkovac, Obrovac, Sunja, Vukovar, Glina, Jagma, Perjasica/Barilovic).</u> - <u>UNHCR Field teams and local NGO partner are assisting the 10 identified communities to jointly develop proposals for the community projects to include conflict sensitivity and the rule of Law.</u> 	

<p><u>terms of technical development of project proposals and implementation.</u></p>		
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<p>Joint Programme Outcome 3: Enhanced socio-economic recovery of areas of Special State Concern</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General socio-economic environment fertile ground for further conflict and violence - Returnees face difficulties in (re)integration into conflict-affected communities upon return <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic indicators for the targeted areas improve compared to national average - Increased number of actual returns (not mere administrative registration) to conflict affected areas 		
<p>3.1. Capacity Development of local authorities, communities and regional development agencies to plan, prioritize and deliver projects for their communities</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor ability of local level stakeholders to jointly identify, prepare and implement development projects, and raise funds - Poor ability of regional and local authorities to provide social and community services, esp. to vulnerable groups (returnees, veterans, elderly, children, people with disabilities) <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trainings organised for 	<p>Empowering local authorities to plan and implement local development policies and deliver targeted services (linked to Output 1)</p> <p>Improvement of key community support structures in war-affected areas to provide services for the most vulnerable groups in society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training Course: Project Cycle Management (PCM) – A Practical Guide, Zagreb, 16-17 July 2009. This course aimed to explore the PCM approach – a standard procedure and official tool for project management required by the European Commission (EC) - by focusing on theoretical and practical analysis of all project phases (programming, identification, formulation, implementation, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and audit). The course was interactive and practical, combining empirical knowledge and a learning-by-doing approach through simulations of real life projects and exercises. It was designed for a mixed target group of public authorities, agencies, SME-s, NGO-s, associations (ca 30 delegates). - Training Course: Managing Successful Programmes (MSP), Zagreb, 27-29 October 2009. MSP is part of the Best Practice Guidance portfolio published by the Office of Government Commerce in the UK. MSP provides a proven framework for Programme Management with organisations of all shapes and sizes across all sectors that need a structured means of deriving the most benefit from their investment in such programmes. The main objective of this course was to explain the need

<p>local authorities, communities and regional development agencies in project development, management, implementation and fundraising for EU funds; provision of Programme data through DevInfo.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trainings organised for local/regional authorities on outsourcing social and communal services. 		<p>for Programme Management and roles of Programmes in delivering change. The course provided the opportunity to sit the MSP Foundation Exam accredited by the Association for Project Management Group Ltd (APMG) in the UK. The course was designed for a mixed target group of public authorities and SME-s (ca 30 delegates).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training Course: LEADER Approach to Rural Development, Zadar, 18 -19 November 2009. The main concept behind the LEADER approach is that, given the diversity of European rural areas, development strategies are more effective and efficient if decided and implemented at local level by local actors, accompanied by clear and transparent procedures, the support of the relevant public administrations and the necessary technical assistance for the transfer of good practice. The LEADER approach is at a crucial moment in its evolution. Rural development policy has changed from being a specific program initiative into a mainstreamed policy method within the European Union's structural funds. This course therefore aimed to introduce the LEADER approach and communicate the principles of territorial, integrated and partnership-based rural development. It was designed for a mixed group of regional and local authorities/policy makers, private sector, NGO-s (ca 30 delegates). 	
<p>3.2. Immediate support and provision of services to refugees, returnees and vulnerable populations in remote areas prior to their inclusion in national social protection schemes</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Due to cumbersome administration and underdeveloped infrastructure, social welfare services do not reach the most vulnerable population <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of meetings organised on the local level to improve coverage of social services providers and identify solutions for vulnerable cases. - Number of trainings, workshops and coaching provided for CRC teams and their volunteers' programmes in the areas of return through training workshops and 	<p>Ensuring equal access to social welfare services for returnees and other vulnerable groups in areas of return.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings held on the local level on coverage of social services providers and identifying solutions for vulnerable cases. Planning is ongoing for training, workshops and coaching for field teams and volunteers in the areas of return 	

<p>coaching.</p>			
<p>3.3. Job creation and business development benefiting returnees, women, youth, elderly, war veterans</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Difficult access to employment and income generation mechanisms for vulnerable population in war-affected areas - poor business support services, infrastructure and information on incentives for war-affected areas in Croatia <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trainings organised for business development services for local businesses and agricultural cooperatives to scale up core business. - Number of financial packages attributed for medium-sized businesses including support for commercial lending, state incentives and guarantees, and 10-15% grants. - Number of jobs created and benefiting to returnees, women, youth, elderly, war veterans in the medium-sized businesses who benefited from financial packages. 	<p>Improved access to employment and income generation for vulnerable population in former war-affected areas in Croatia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vocational training for cheese and dairy farmers from Zadar County organized in May and June 2009. Total of 25 participants from small family farms attended the training becoming certified dairy/cheese producers after completing the training. - Complex training designed and organised for cattle breeders from Sisak Moslavina County. Conducted in spring 2009. 25 participants and their households had benefit from the training. Vocation “cattle breeder” is recognized by Croatian Employment Institution and the training helped them to continue to work as farmers, cattle breeders since it is obligatory by Croatian law and regulations. - Conducted 3 seminars on how to use EU Pre-accession Agriculture and Rural Development (IPARD) Funds in Oct and Nov 2006. Around 60 participants attended each seminar. - Purchased of equipment (milk cooling tanks, measurement machines) for small remote husbandries in Dvor municipality so that they can collect and sell milk according to Croatian law and regulations. Implemented education with local association and agro-cooperative for farmers on hygiene of cattle, equipment for milking and milk quality for 70 households. - Equipped primary school in Mecencani (Donji Kukuruzari) and their newly established pupil’s agro-cooperative with tools and IT equipment. Produced products will be sold on fairs, celebrations. 142 pupils and 27 staff members. - Designed Plans for fruit planting in Nova Drencina (Petrinja) on de-mined agricultural land (funds are committed for rest of the project – purchase of fruit seedlings. Also education on planting for farmers will be conducted.) - Orchard study in Lika-Senj County - Education on orchard study in Lika-Senj County/ Design and print of orchard extract - Radio Vrhovine Internet Broadcast Vrhovine - Assessment of the training needs of family farm holders in Lika-Senj County - Analysis of secondary and higher education in 	

		<p>Šibenik-Knin County as a needs assessment for development of new project in order to fulfill recognized needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education for entrepreneurial zone managers and promotion of entrepreneurial zones in Lika-Senj County (including preparation of the Guide for Investors in Entrepreneurial Zones in Lika-Senj County) - Initiation of establishment of the Local Action Groups in Lika-Senj, Zadar and Šibenik-Knin County 	
<p>3.4. Community-identified sub-projects implemented to enhance the connectivity of divided communities and associated business development</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient engagement of local communities (esp.conflict affected) in preparing development projects and mobilization of additional funds (EC, WB, Government) <p><u>Indicators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of inter-municipal co-operation project proposals/technical documentation supported in war affected areas. - Number of small primary community infrastructure and other sub-project interventions for conflict affected communities supported. 	<p>Improved basic infrastructure in war-affected areas in Croatia, facilitating return and re-integration of returnees and other vulnerable groups (settlers, women, elderly, children, handicapped)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings held with community project boards to identify needs and propose projects. Local development offices are working with project boards to develop plans which include rebuilding of abandoned school buildings for utilization by local communities and renovation to public water systems in cooperation with Croatian Water board. - Two pilot-projects in implementation phase (in Sunja and Vojnic municipality) that contribute to successful implementation of “Strategy of water management “ in area of water supplying and quality drinking water, as well as using water resources for local development in war affected areas. Problems of water supply management were identified, analysis of water supply conditions were done and water management Plan with defined project tasks for actions that will lead to optimized system and necessary measures to solve water supply of defined villages, are in a process to be made. These projects are pre-conditions for mobilization of EU and other available funds. - Set up speed bumps on frequent roads in Slunj near schools and other community facilities. - Putting protective fence around kindergarten and lighting on part of environment in elementary school in Grabrik (Karlovac) ensured safer living conditions and better re-integration. - Designed “as built” plans of architectural, landscaping, parking space, water and sanitation installation on multi-purpose object “Eko Etno Adica Center” in Vukovar so that it can be used for entrepreneurs, crafts. 	