

Improving Cultural Understanding in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Semester: 2-10

Country:	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Thematic Window:	Culture and Development
MDGF Atlas Project:	00058686
Program title:	Improving Cultural Understanding in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Report Number:	
Reporting Period:	2-10
Programme Duration:	
Official Starting Date:	2008-12-12

Participating UN Organizations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP • UNESCO • UNICEF
Implementing Partners:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency for Pre-primary • Association of Civil victims of war in municipality of Srebrenik • BiosPLUs • Brcko District Department for Education • Cantonal Ministries of Education • CIVITAS BiH • ETF • EU TAC • FBIH Institute for the protection of cultural heritage • FBIH Ministry of Culture and Sport • FBIH Ministry of Education and Science • Institute for Education UK • Ministry of Civil Affairs (BiH) • Municipal Culture centres • Municipalities of Bijeljina, Rudo, Jajce, Prijedor, Bihac, Gradiska, Srebrenik, Novo Sarajevo, Tesanj and Sokolac, Trebinje, Mostar and Ravno • NGOs IMPULS • Partner MCA • Pedagogical Institutes • Primary and Secondary Education • Primary Schools • RS Institute for the protection of cultural and natural heritage • RS Ministry of Education and Culture • Scierter Italy and Centre for Education Policy Serbia • Society for Protection of the Historical and natural treasures Jajce • Universities

Budget Summary

	UNDP	4501850.0
Total Approved Budget	UNESCO	1790290.0
	UNICEF	1707860.0
	UNDP	3349774.0
Total Amount of Transferred To Date	UNESCO	1487874.0
	UNICEF	1299432.0
	UNDP	2957118.0
Total Budget Committed To Date	UNESCO	750791.0
	UNICEF	1042388.0
	UNDP	2488016.0
Total Budget Disbursed To Date	UNESCO	750791.0
	UNICEF	1012554.0

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of US\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	British Council; Goethe Institute	25000	25000		
Cost Share	Ministry of Defense; Spain; Municipalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina; NGOs in Bosnia and Herzegovina;	367000	34000	333000	
Counterpart	Municipalities in BiH; Hungarian Development agency; British Council; French Cultural Centre; Andre Malraux	647000	321000	326000	

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through UN agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot village water treatment plant. The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Direct Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	15000	500	25000	800	5000	7000	50	350

Reached Number	21054	746	31825	1119	6479	9719	58	413
Targeted - Reached	-6054	-246	-6825	-319	-1479	-2719	-8	-63
% difference	140.36	149.2	127.3	140.0	129.58	138.84	116.0	118.0

Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	350000	35000	500000	5000	20000	20000	82	942
Reached Number	452652	45265	678977	67898	29607	28289	82	942
Targeted - Reached	-102652	-10265	-178977	-62898	-9607	-8289	0	0
% difference	129.33	129.33	135.8	1358.0	148.04	141.45	100.0	100.0

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

The outcome towards improved policies and data collection is steadily progressing. The new methodology for collection of cultural statistics as well as administrative mapping of culture sector was fully completed in the reporting period and embraced by the government partners. The new system with the fresh database of all government partners will directly assist partners in filling the Compendium form and thus enabling Bosnia and Herzegovina to become fully complying with the methodology of the Council of Europe. BiH is actively implementing all UNESCO Conventions in the field of culture (a three lingual publication of all UNESCO conventions was printed and distributed to all relevant institutions as well as a kit on 2005 Convention. A working group for Intangible heritage is finalizing the representative list of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The improved cross cultural understanding at community level focused on creating initiatives, partnerships and projects across BiH reaching out to over 50,000 direct beneficiaries and indirectly addressing over a 1.1. million people. Intercultural Module, which has been developed with participation of respective education sector stakeholders serves as reference for enhancing approaches and school practices towards quality intercultural education. Capacities of cultural industry sector beneficiaries from focus municipalities were largely increased through target trainings, workshops and projects. A number of municipally-driven initiatives have been created whereby culture industry workers interconnected and learned from experiences of others.

Progress in outputs

Most of the outputs planned for the reporting period were implemented in due time. Teacher's trainings on interculturalism insofar were attended by more than 2,400 teachers in four municipalities. Development of a system to monitor implementation of improved education policies, publishing and distribution of the Intercultural Module i.e. set of five educational materials are also on track. Due to sensitivity of the theme additional efforts and time were vested for development of Behaviour Chance Campaign. The amount of events the programme organised is now totalling to 139 events and attendance of 4583 beneficiaries (of which 3047 women). The renovated fortresses and other historical cultural heritage blends well with civil society projects on interculturalism and promotion of cultural tourism. Targeted trainings focused on enhancing cultural industries were completed and plan for further activities, extending the original scope of projects agreed. Due to increased demand additional training is to take place in third year. UNESCO is continuing with the restoration / rehabilitation of cultural symbols and it should be underlined that original targets number of 5 monuments is expanded to 12, while number of municipalities has been increased from 5 to 9, ensuring wider promotion of joint cultural values of the country and its cultural diversity, historical, cultural and ethnical.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Laying foundations of strong national ownership of the programme was the first step in ensuring sustainability of the programme. To than end, the Action plan for implementation of culture strategy, is the key pillar of sustainability of the programme. The action plan in its essence promotes values and core objectives of the MDGF programme. In the education sector, policy making exigencies were exclusively tailored to participatory mechanisms in creation of tools and practices for improved policy making and as such ensures the Education working group established at the very outset of the program and contributing to all its activities represents a critical mass for ensuring sustainability. A number of local/municipal sustainability plan have by now been prepared in order to ensure prolonged funding for the supported activities. Most mayors have committed to signing the sustainability plans and presenting them as supporting documentation for the budget planning in their local communities.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

What types of coordination mechanisms

The coordination mechanisms have been established at the very beginning of the implementation of the programme and have since been constantly revised, updated and improved. The most recent example is the joint monthly report for government partners that reports on actions/TORs/contracts/news and future events. Also, following the mid-term evaluation report, management response mechanisms have been created to follow up on the recommendations from the report. These will be shared with the nominated Reference group and integrated into daily implementation A system of joint monitoring of local projects has been introduced both to incorporate local government partners, central level government partners who use this platform for on the job training and joint UN agencies staff members. Most of the implementation is in line with the state culture strategy.

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline Value	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	28	1. Publication Learning to live together 2. Guidelines for Monitoring and Implementation of MDGF supported projects 3. Framework for Collection of Culture Statistics 4. Proposal for Classification of Cultural Industries in BiH 5. Proposal on Cultural Statistics Methodology for Agencies of Statistics in BiH 6. Mapping available administrative data on culture in BiH at local and national level 7. Public Relationships Guidelines 8. Financial and Administrative management of grants 9. ToR for consultancy services for development of intercultural ethics code for teachers, schools, and pupils system to monitor cultural education indicators 10. SSFA with NGO Kali Sara for organisation of regional conference on Roma Language and Culture 11. Public call with application form for primary schools in 10 municipalities to apply projects for improving inter-cultural understanding, developed 12. Project proposal for DCT to Pedagogical Institute in Bihac for implementation of primary school teachers training for intercultural education 13. Matrix with data required for offer on publishing and delivery of publications as a set of education material on intercultural education 14. Publication on UNESCO conventions 15. Joint translations, of UNESCO guidelines for intercultural education 16. Joint Call for Proposals for CSCs 17. Joint daily working activities in common office space for all UN agencies 18. Joint database of stakeholders and events 19. Joint intranet filing	Archived and filed documents in organisations and government institutions

			space secured for access by all participating agencies 20. Joint preparation of the tenders and procedures for restoration/reconstruction monuments and sites 21. Coordination of activities in selected municipalities with other MDG F windows, energy efficiency in restoration projects (UNDP and UNESCO) 22. Publication of the three-language kit on 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions 23. Participation in the development of final methodology and guidelines for implementation of the project Knowledge Management in Culture for development (lead by UNESCO) 24. Joint restoration of Eminagica House in Tesanj (UNESCO ensured finalization of required architectural works while UNDP ensured equipment and furniture for functioning of the Museum) 25. Joint inter-educational working groups 26. Joint trainings UNESCO/UNICEF 27. Joint evaluation of school projects 28. Joint preparation of BCC campaign
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	15	11. KAP study 2. Media analysis on cultural sensitivity 3. Culture participation study 4. Data Gap Analysis Report Technical proposal for development of Cultural Web Portals in BiH 5. Report on teacher's competences for intercultural education 6. Action plan on implementation of BiH Strategy for Cultural Policy (joint working group) 7. Culture Web-portal (joint working group) 8. Culture statistics (Joint working group) 9. Manual for monitoring and evaluation of local projects (joint working group) 10. Curricula on intercultural education (Joint working group) 11. Culture mapping assessment 12. Intercultural web-portal for citizens 13. Administrative culture database 14. Events and beneficiary database 15. Selection of NGOs (assessment of capacities)
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	57	1. Selection of municipalities (10 verification missions) 2. Study visit to Hungary for culture workers and for VIP partners-financed by the Hungarian development agency (2) 3. Study visit to Spain for key culture sector institutions and selected mayors 4. Study visit to England for Working Groups on intercultural education 5. Participation in Gender training in Doboj 6. Participation in Intercultural navigators trainings for local and national stakeholders (8) 7. Open days workshops (8) for public call for municipalities and for public call for CSOs 8. Monitoring visits (joint with local monitoring teams - 25) 9. Study visit for media workers

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

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

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

Management: budget

Management: service provision

Management: other, specify

The government partners (primarily at the state and entity level) have been direct contributors to criteria making and selection process in a series of public calls as prepared by the programme. These include selection of core localities, preparation of criteria for selection of thematic windows and project implementation partners from the Civil Society sector and selection of school project proposals in local communities. The government partners have demonstrated firm commitment in ensuring broad participation of local actors and promotion of MDGF programme activities across the state. In so doing, the government partners have put forward their web-sites and other promotional tools.

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

By the decision made in July's PMC meeting, the Resident Coordinator delegated the chairmanship to the UNESCO Senior Programme Officer in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Number of meetings with PMC chair

In total, PMCs meeting were organised 12 times of which 3 were electronic and 9 were held with the PMC chair.

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Management: budget

Management: procurement

Management: service provision

In this reporting period 19 civil society organization has been selected for implementation of projects in four distinct thematic window aiming at improvement of culture tourism, creative and original production of handicrafts, improved access to culture and promotion of arts for understanding. Significant progress in terms of geographical coverage was achieved as to the list of partners involved, indirectly 5 large municipalities/cities has been added to the list of partners. These are Banja Luka, Tuzla, Brcko district, Gorazde and Mostar. Prominent actors, musicians and culture workers are involved in the programme.

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

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Management: service provision

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

By itself

Current situation

From the beginning the MDGF Project office has obtained unique identity and staff members from other agencies are working in the common premises. This working modality accentuates the coordination mechanisms and provides space for synergizing on modalities of implementation and individual expertise of the partner agencies. Increasingly, meetings and workshops are also held at the government premises which add value to sustainability efforts and diminishes costs of implementation.

4 Communication and Advocacy

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

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

Objectives of the communication strategy: 1. Raise general awareness and understanding about the programme 2. Raise awareness about the issue of culture and development and its potential for social inclusion and economic development 3. Build partnerships/networks in the field of culture and development 4. Improve the capacity of media providers to deliver messages in a culturally sensitive manner and in accordance with gender equality principles 5. Keep the UN agencies, the donor (Spanish Government), all levels of the Government counterparts and other programme partners well informed about progress and programme status; advocate for their support and active involvement. 6. Increase the engagement of citizens in media message delivery, to stimulate community-based behavioral change, and to provide a basis for clearly representing BiH's rich intercultural traditions through the restoration and rehabilitation of important shared symbols 7. Engage local communities in the delivery of positive cross-cultural messages in the interest of increasing respect, understanding, and tolerance among the citizenry Key elements of the strategy: • Define a clear message on the significance of culture and intercultural dialogue for development in a participatory and gender sensitive manner. • Disseminate positive and culturally sensitive messages which create a basis for behavior change with regard to intercultural understanding. • Ensure high visibility and positive image of the MDG-F Culture for Development programme • Utilize and develop the capacities of the local partners in promoting plans, progress and results of the project activities. • Strengthen the sense of ownership of domestic institutions, as well as enhance the cooperation of administrations and CSOs implementing the programme at the local level. Particular focus for cultural tourism will be placed on Herzegovina. Target audiences: Duty bearers at different administrative levels that correspond to the objectives of the programme implementation: designate

state, entity and cantonal ministries and municipal departments in charge of culture, municipal administrations; • General audience within the 10 selected localities (and additional 4 municipalities involved by participating as consortium partners). The general audience, is further divided in niche audiences - children in the schools participating in the programme, CSOs, employees at and visitors of the cultural sites, specific sub-groups i.e. women, young, majority and minority population and members of different social classes and with different access to media outlets. • Cultural industry organizations and institutions, with a specific focus on women and socially excluded groups working in the (informal) culture sector from at least 23 target municipalities. • Civil society organizations focusing on culture at both the local level (in selected localities) and countrywide.

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

Overall numbers are: Total broadcast seconds 16250 sec Total broadcast minutes 270.8 Total print media 59 Total web 45 Sum (not including TV and radio broadcasts)111 Sum (total news appearances) 191 The Programme continued with the increase of the outreach using a successful synergy of the conventional and new (online) media. Thanks to continuous work of representatives of the Programme and partner organizations, as well as motivation of partners to open-up to the public and the media have significantly increased. Awareness raising and support of the partners in creating PR and publicity events is ongoing and resulted in a significant increase of the news produced in the reporting period. Compared to the last semester, Programme experienced 200+% increase in number of all media appearances with total of 191 news (compared to 61 in the first reporting period) while remaining extremely high presence in the electronic media, with more than 4.5 hours in broadcast time (which is more than 500 % increase compared to the first reporting period - with registered 40 minutes of airtime). Two sessions of branding and promotion training were held for representatives of all partner municipalities and NGOs (all together more than 30 institutions/organizations) to ensure clarity in main messages dissemination and harmonized branding and promotion. The documentary movies aiming at promotion of interculturalism shall increase the visibility of the programme once completed in the year 3. NOTE: as partner organizations are successfully disseminating information through local media, the Programme's media monitoring capacities cannot precisely capture all of the broadcasts, leading to an assumption that the actual time-on-air is up to 50 percent higher than recorded and reported. This is caused by a high number of TV and radio stations (more than 140 in BiH). The social networking is increasing with more than 280 friends registered at the end of the reporting period, with an estimate outreach to more than 4,000 persons through facebook pages and wall posts. At Culture for Development BiH profile more than 30 news and announcements of related events were published and visitors can access 26 albums with more than 375 photos posted online. The Programme's activities are distributed by all of the implementing UN agencies through their designate (www.un.ba, www.undp.ba, www.unicef.ba, www.unesco.org) and at the MDG-F main website (www.mdgfund.org), maximizing the audience access of each individual agency/UN system. Other websites of culture institutions and civil society organizations continue to regularly transmit Programme-produced news, based on the informal cooperation in news exchange established with them. Additional two (2) e-bulletins were produced during the reporting period, each distributed to more than 450 recipients.

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?

Faith-based organizations	2
Social networks/coalitions	7
Local citizen groups	240
Private sector	21
Academic institutions	132
Media groups and journalist	62
Other	

What outreach activities do 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 radio, theatre groups, newspapers
- Open forum meetings
- Capacity building/trainings

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Increased employment and profitability levels within the cultural industries. Strengthened cultural industries	2310	At least 80 artisans and culture sector subjects trained (20 local cultural industry, including tourism, projects implemented (2011). 10).	0.0

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Improved tolerance levels towards diversity Improved policies and legal frameworks in culture and education sectors	16198	Promoted models of social inclusion in primary schools of project target communities Enhanced local initiatives delivering positive cross cultural messages and strengthened local capacities in management of cultural diversity and promotion of interculturalism.	0.0

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Improved policies and legal frameworks in culture and education sectors	31825	Comprehensive cultural statistics collected and sex-dissegregated data available. Strengthened development, management and planning capacities of culture sector institutions (Youth, Gender and Social inclusion issues integrated in Action plan for implementation of Culture strategy)	0.0

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Improved cross cultural understanding at the community level	115	Increased awareness of BiH rich cintercultural traditions through restoration and rehabilitation of important shared symbols.	0.0

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Improved tolerance levels towards diversity	115	Number of recommendations implemented from the Report on existing Curricula from Intercultural perspective Behaviour change campaign (BCC) designed (2010) in accordance with KAP baseline findings	0.0

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level
 With the completion of the second year of the programme, the implementation has its steady progress and all of the results have been firmly embedded in the plans of works of government partners and/or UN agencies.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat
 The knowledge management platform as lead by the world focal point agency - UNESCO will assist the programme in sharing results both in terms of joint participatory mechanisms and in terms of achieved results, increased employment, renovated culture heritage sites; mobilised civil society partners and achieved visibility. Shared lessons learned, best practices and networking opportunities will add value to the overall impact of the programme. Expectations created in the country at the programme level are that available resources provided by the MDG-F Secretariat should be used extensively in promoting the complex and huge amount of activities

undertaken during the programme implementation.

1 The development of government policies for the effective management of the country's cultural heritage and tourism sector strengthened and supported

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly aim to mainstream cultural diversity, and strengthen national and local government capacity to support the cultural and tourism sector.

Policies

National 7

Local 0

Laws

National 2

Local 0

Plans

National 3

Local 5

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it will be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact):

Action plan for implementation of culture strategy has been completed. Approval by the government officials is expected during this year. Cultural statistics methodology (baseline data gap analysis) and new forms have been introduced to government partners. Administrative mapping database (baseline data gap analysis) and forms have been completed and introduced to government partners.

1.3 Sector in which the law, policy or plan is focused

Management and conservation of natural and cultural heritage

Ethnic minorities and inter-culturalism

Cultural industries

Statistics and information systems on natural and cultural heritage

Comments: Please specify how indicator 1.1 addresses the selected sectors

The policy development will enable cultural sector namely cultural industries, cultural institutions and statistical information systems to obtain fresh data and create policies based on informed decisions and hard data. The stakeholders are eager to use the system and promote culture. Specific sectors will be identified for promotion and special support based on performances and income generation as culture is perceived increasingly as a driving mechanism for development.

1.4 Number of citizens and/or institutions directly affected by the law, policy or plan

Citizens

Total 3842565

Urban 2113411

Rural 1729154

National Public Institutions

Total 35

Urban 35

Rural 0

Local Public Institutions

Total 314

Urban 271

Rural 43

Private Sector Institutions

Total 0

Urban 0

Rural 0

1.5 Government budget allocated to cultural and tourism policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme (annual)

National Budget 17065460

Local Budget 5740732

(in localities of intervention of the JP)

1.6 Variation (%) in the government budget allocated to cultural and tourism policies or interventions from the beginning of the programme to present time:

National Budget

Overall 0,99%

Triggered by the Joint Programme N/A

Local Budget

Overall 14,71%

Triggered by the Joint Programme Up to 3%

Comments

The local budgets are more prone to variances based on project interventions. Significant budget increments relative to the overall size of the local budgets were made for culture sector and transferred for use of MDGF Culture programme activities. More importantly, sustainability municipal plans are being prepared and will reflect the municipal commitments for future period once MDGF activities are over. The national budget was less flexible mainly due to a series of difficult recession years. However significant efforts by government partners have been made to ensure sustainability of the programme through application to EU IPA funding with the current MDGF Culture conceptual framework.

2 Building the capacity of the cultural and tourism sector

2.1 Number of institutions and/or individuals with improved capacities through training, equipment and /or knowledge transferred

Public Institutions

Total 681

Private Sector Institutions

Total

Civil Servants

Total 4015

Women 2707

Men 1308

2.2 Number of actions/events implemented that promote culture and/or tourism

Cultural events (fairs, etc)

Total 139

Number of participants 4583

Cultural Infrastructure renovated or built

Total 27

Total number of citizens served by the infrastructure created 30000

Tourism infrastructure created

Total 20

Other, Specify

Total

As of this reporting period, a new database was created to track beneficiaries in local (municipal and CSO) projects. Those implemented by municipalities and cultural institutions and those implemented by civil society sector. The later is very interesting as it addresses the thematic priority windows in Bosnia and Herzegovina and those are: Innovative craft design; Improved access to culture; Culture tourism; Arts for Understanding and specific geographical focus was put on Herzegovina. The new database provides full overview of targeted direct beneficiaries that amount to 51,879 people (of which 31825 women) which is 35% more than planned. Women represent 62% of the total number of direct beneficiaries in local projects and they represent 60% in direct beneficiaries of events directly held by MDGF programme. The same ratio applies to frequency of visits with respect to gender ration, making the women in all aspects majority in this programme.

2.3 Number and type of mechanisms established with support from the joint programme that serve to document and/or collect statistics on culture and tourism.

Workshops

Total number 48

Number of participants 990

Women 566

Men 424

Statistics

Total 3

National 3

Local 0

Information systems

Total 5

National 5

Local 0

Cultural heritage inventories

Total 2

National 2

Local 0

Other, Specify

Total 79

National 6

Local 73

Trainings (Monitoring and Evaluation, Study Tours etc.)

3 Cultural and tourism potential leveraged for poverty reduction and development

3.1 Number of individuals with improved access to new markets where they can offer cultural and/or touristic services or products

Citizens

Total 1131629

Women 678977

Men 452652

% From Ethnic groups 10

Tourism service providers

Total 372

Women 223

Men 149

% From Ethnic Groups 10

Culture professionals

Total 1015

Women 615

Men 400

% From Ethnic groups 10

Artists

Total 571

Women 343

Men 228

% From Ethnic groups 10

Artisans

Total	258
Women	155
Men	103
% From Ethnic groups	10

Others, specify

Total	74094
Women	38008
Men	36086
% From Ethnic Groups	10
Children and Youth	

3.2 Based on available data, please indicate the number of individuals or groups supported by the joint programme that have experienced a positive impact on health, security and income**Citizens**

Total	594672
Women	303282
Men	291389
% From Ethnic Groups	10

Culture professionals

Total	1110
Women	693
Men	417
% From Ethnic Groups	10

Artists

Total	579
Women	347
Men	232
% From Ethnic Groups	10

Cultural industries

Total	1844
Women	1106
Men	738
% From Ethnic Groups	10

Artisans

Total	258
Women	155
Men	103
% From Ethnic Groups	10

Entrepreneurs

Total	128
Women	78
Men	50
% From Ethnic Group	10

Tourism Industry

Total	372
Women	223
Men	149
% From Ethnic Groups	10

Others, specify

Total	1865
Women	1119
Men	746
% From Ethnic Groups	N/A
People with Disabilities (Vulnerable groups of people)	

3.3 Percentage of the above mentioned beneficiaries that have improved their livelihoods in the following aspects**Income**

% Of total beneficiaries 10

Basic social services (health, education, etc)

% Of total beneficiaries 27

Security

% Of total beneficiaries N/A

Others, specify

% Of total beneficiaries N/A

3.4 Number of individuals with improved access to cultural services, products and/or infrastructure**Citizens**

Total	1184508
Women	710803
Men	473705
%from Ethnic groups	10

Culture Professionals

Total	1110
Women	693
Men	417
%from Ethnic groups	10

Artists

Total	579
Women	347
Men	232
%from Ethnic groups	10

Cultural industries

Total	1844
Women	1106
Men	738
%from Ethnic groups	10

Artisans

Total	258
Women	155
Men	103
%from Ethnic groups	10

Entrepreneurs

Total	128
Women	78
Men	50
%from Ethnic groups	10

Tourism Industry

Total	372
Women	223
Men	149
%from Ethnic groups	10

Other, Specify

Total	1865
Women	1119
Men	749
%from Ethnic groups	N/A
People with Disabilities (Vulnerable groups of people)	