

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Securing Access to Water through Institutional Development and Infrastructure

Semester: 1-11

Country	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Thematic Window	Democratic Economic Governance
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Securing Access to Water through Institutional Development and Infrastructure
Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	* UNDP * UNICEF

Implementing Partners

- * 11 associated water utility companies
- * 13 participating municipalities
- * BiH Directorate for Economic Planning
- * BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs
- * BiH Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations;
- * Budimo aktivni
- * FBiH Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
- * FBiH Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
- * Hydro-Engineering Institute Sarajevo (HEIS)
- * Initiative for Better and Humane Inclusion (IBHI)
- * Nasa djeca
- * Prism research
- * RS Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
- * RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
- * Svjetionik
- * Zdravo da ste

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNDP	\$3,080,341.00
UNICEF	\$1,388,803.00
Total	\$4,469,144.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

UNDP	\$2,705,865.00
UNICEF	\$1,096,146.00
Total	\$3,802,011.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

UNDP	\$1,074,444.79
UNICEF	\$726,462.89
Total	\$1,800,907.68

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNDP	\$860,322.96
UNICEF	\$620,731.82
Total	\$1,481,054.78

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	KfW, GAP, EC Del, EIB	11300000	9300000	2000000	
Cost Share	Goal Wash, Coca Cola	200000	150000	50000	
Counterpart	Local Governments	435000	120000	315000	

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	5000	200	5000	200	500	500	20	107
Reached Number	1186	32	1920	41	247	302	15	112
Targeted - Reached	3814	168	3080	159	253	198	5	-5

% difference	23.72	16.0	38.4	21.0	49.4	60.4	75.0	104.67
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Indirect Beneficiaries

	Men	Men from Ethnic Groups	Women	Women from Ethnic Groups	Boys	Girls	National Institutions	Local Institutions
Targeted Number	90000	400	90000	400	185000	176000	20	200
Reached Number	15000	40	15000	57	6500	6500	15	213
Targeted - Reached	75000	360	75000	343	178500	169500	5	-13
% difference	16.67	10.0	16.67	14.0	3.51	3.69	75.0	106.5

Section II: JP Progress

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

Outcome 1.
13 multi-sectoral Municipal Management Boards (MMBs) established. 6 of the MMBs transformed into permanent (sustainability component) Municipal Commissions appointed by Mayors/Municipal Councils. The transformation of the rest is in process.
13 Action Plans (AP) addressing gaps in social protection system developed by MMBs and adopted by Municipal Councils. Activities from APs are being implemented.
10 Participatory Action Groups (PAG) consisting of representatives of the vulnerable established capacitating them to influence municipal decisions through contribution to MMBs work and inputs for Action Plans.
13 Participatory Action Research Groups (PAR) consisting of children from local schools established (approx. 250 children). Their work is reinforced by adults in support groups (approx. 200 adults).
13 PAR Action Plans identifying problems in communities developed. Their implementation is ongoing.

Outcome 2.
In parallel, comprehensive 'General assessment of the water supply sector and its human development function in BiH' study is produced and findings are included into water sector related activities particularly strategic planning (Master Plans).
Programme engaged in development of 10 Water supply studies (master plans, feasibility studies, priority investment measure plans). Established model for Capacity development activities based on peer-to-peer cross learning exchange. Two trainings sessions with 8 thematic topics were conducted.

Outcome 3.
DevInfo database installed in each municipality. Municipalities are collecting and updating information
Numerous capacity developments were carried out: HRBA (Human Rights Based Approach) methodology, Project Proposal Development and M&E, Gender Workshops, establishment of referral model of social/child protection and inclusion as well as DevInfo management module.
PAR groups educated in environment, water and social issues developing and implementing specific water related projects.

Progress in outputs

69 MMB members are capacitated to apply HRBA methodology in their work while 61 MMB members are able to use PAR (Participatory Action Research) methodology in their daily activities

39 local community members trained on Project Proposal Development and M&E
Around 545 activities from the Action Plans have been implemented by now.

13 special focus projects (identified priorities from the Action Plans) were implemented working on improving living conditions of identified vulnerable groups and raising

capacities of all stakeholders.

MMBs in cooperation with PAG and PAR members developed a “referral” system with specific projects aiming at amelioration of the status of the identified community vulnerable groups and individuals, which resulted in development of

Protocols of cooperation (currently being signed in all target Municipalities)
13 priorities from the PAR Action Plans implemented.

In parallel with work with local communities programme specifically targeted water utility companies by assessing their financial management capacities, capacities for finance performance monitoring, as well as technical needs.

Assessment specifically addressed structure of water fee tariffs and collection in order to define 11 action plans. Based on these Action plans capacity development module is developed as peer to peer cross learning exchange among partner water utilities.

In addition, development of 10 water supply studies is in progress as strategic planning for water supply in 11 partner municipalities, resulting in long term development plans for 20 years period, including plans of priority investment measures as well as feasibility studies.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

6 MMBs have become permanent municipal committees while the transformation of another 5 is in process. They will continue to foster multi-sectoral cooperation as well as implementation of water supply studies.

13 Action Plans adopted by Municipal Councils, thus taking ownership of the process.

In order to strengthen sustainability of the program especially related to social components two entity Ministries of social policies were officially added to the program Management Committee.

Also, the programme advocated for more solid structure for water related policies at the nation level resulting in establishment of Department for Water in key stakeholder Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relationship (MOFTER).

It is expected that Department for Water becomes hub for all future interventions in the water supply sector and to take an active role in coordination activities.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Other. Please specify

During the development of the joint programme in the Annual work plan for the first year the process of selection of municipalities was not envisaged at all. This caused the programme to delay certain activities since the process of selection of municipalities had to be an initial activity and a precondition for any further engagement at the local level. The process lasted for almost 6 months and included detail desk review of more than 50 municipalities and detailed field assessments of 22 pre-selected municipalities. The

process of selection of municipalities highlighted a joint approach among national partners and UN Agencies in selecting final 13 partner municipalities.

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

n/a

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

n/a

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

n/a

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true

No false

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

Yes

No

What types of coordination mechanisms

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

Indicators	Base line	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	2	Selection of municipalities, Signed MOUs	Reports and other documentation
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	3	'General assessment of the water supply sector and its human development function in BiH', Social inclusion HRBA Action plans, Water supply studies	Reports and other documentation

Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	82	Field trips (trainings, capacity developments and joint events, presentations, DevInfo, PAR groups, MMB meetings	Field trip reports and other documentation and Minutes from the MMB meetings.
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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?

Not Involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved false
 Fully involved true

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

Policy/decision making
 Management: budget
 Management: procurement
 Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

PMC have no specific chair persons, the meetings are usually run by the National Programme Manager and Coordinator providing progress and presenting decision making points while the PMC in full capacities are making decisions and providing directions to the programme.

Number of meetings with PMC chair

During the 2011 the PMC had 2 official session and numerous email forum type decisions making processes.

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

Not involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved false
 Fully involved true

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

Policy/decision making
 Management: budget

Management: procurement
Management: service provision

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

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

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

Policy/decision making

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

UN Agency

Current situation

4 Communication and Advocacy

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

Yes true
No false

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

Programme prepared Communication strategy in close cooperation with national stakeholders combining specific elements in order to fit larger scale MDG strategy for BiH. Beneficiaries and other stakeholders are adequately informed about the programme principles and objectives, bearing in mind that a general awareness needs to be raised with regard to MDG and access to water as a part of development.

Strategy focuses on: Internal communication, External communication, Communication for behaviour change (evidence-based series of community based and direct communication activities aimed at increasing understanding and significance of the access to water among and within identified target groups).

All elements of the communication strategy will in addition contribute towards greater socio-economic elements; not only by addressing specific target groups but also by ensuring their access to water through the MDG-F programme.

Target audience: central level government: BiH Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations; BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs; FBiH Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management; RS Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, BiH Directorate for Economic Planning; FBiH Ministry of Labour and Social Policy; RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare; Local level government: 13 Partner municipalities; Public institutions: 11 Public Water Utility Companies; CSOs: 11 representatives of various relevant

stakeholders (Association of Water Utility companies BiH/FBiH/RS, CSOs (Youth, Gender, Environment, Social, etc.); Citizens:240,000 persons (Citizens in 13 municipalities with direct access to water supply system); SMEs: 10 representations of SMEs involved in direct implementation of project activities (Entrepreneurs of the Medium and Small Firms in BiH); The media, electronic and print (local, regional and national).

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

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	0
Social networks/coalitions	13
Local citizen groups	13
Private sector	0
Academic institutions	12
Media groups and journalist	211
Other	52

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

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

During the first year of implementation the BiH like any other country had to produce MDG 2010 progress report. The programme actively participated in the government efforts in providing facts on several MDG Goals and contributed to several chapters of the report.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

During the implementation of the programme components several new potential partnerships were identified with the aim to maximise the impact in the field and to extend the programme to cover water supply but also sanitation.

GoAL WaSH activity will be implemented in cooperation with UNESCO, the UNDP and UNESCO has signed agreement to jointly implement this component thus utilizing UNESCO material and methodology developed during the campaign 'Water for Life'. The GW component was presented in each programme municipality targeting primary schools and MDGF DEG programme stakeholders. The initial survey is conducted and first presentations were held in schools. The team of consultants are working on adaptation of the booklets from the campaign 'Water for Life' adjusting booklets to the GW and MDGF DEG principles and preparing booklets to the wide distribution in all schools in BiH. The booklets are officially introduced to the Entities ministries of educations and booklet is officially recognised as additional part of the school curriculum.

UNDP Regional programme – Ustikolina municipality – during the development of the UNDP regional initiatives in BiH the Ustikolina municipality was identified as municipality with urgent need in water supply, particularly in the settlements of Filipovici (70 families) that stayed without water during the summer. The intervention was prompt from several subjects resulting in cost sharing agreement with municipality and procurement of the necessary equipment for reconstruction of the new system. The municipality is furthermore included in all Capacity development activities of the programme.

'Clean Vrbas' project implemented in cooperation with Coca Cola, through Corporate Social Responsibility activities of Coca Cola focusing on protection of Vrbas river with clear vision and action plan for protection and sustainable use of Vrbas river, organised Vrbas Eco Regatta, and implemented project with concrete impact on reduction of water pollution.

PMC membership – was expanded to involve Ministries of Social Welfare of RS and FBiH in order to maximise impact in the municipalities and also strengthen the policy design at the higher levels of governments.

Master Plans – Priority Investments – throughout development of Master plans and identification priority measures the programme has identified need in all 13 municipalities for a period of 25 years in total amount of 100 mil. USD. As the immediate measures it were identified several projects that are amounting up to 8 mil. USD and that are aiming in piloting and testing several approaches that programme is advocate for:

- Connection and management of rural networks to the public networks
- Energy efficiency in water networks
- Efficient billing and collection methods
- Subsidies for vulnerable categories
- Economic price of water and services etc.



The Programme has approached State Ministry for Refugees and Displaced Persons who expressed interest to financially contribute to programme implementation in a fashion of selecting locations that are of special interest for return and reintegration and social inclusion of refugees and DPs. The entire idea will be separately communicated to the MDG-F Secretariat in next two months.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Strengthen national and local governments' capacity to manage and monitor water supply and sanitation services

1.1 Number of institutions, civil servants and/or citizens trained to take informed decisions on water management and sanitation issues

Public institutions

Total 68

Private Sector Institutions

Total 0

NGOs

Total 27

Community based organizations

Total 28

Civil servants

Total 83

Women 35

Men 48

Citizens

Total 32

Women 13

Men 19

Other, Specify

Total

Women

Men

1.2 Increase in the coverage the water supply and sanitation monitoring systems due to the JP Intervention

Water supply system

% increase over the total system extension 30

Sanitation system

% increase over the total system extension 0

Level of analysis of the information compiled

Local Information System

1.3 Budget allocated to provide water and sanitation services before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget 20000000.00

National budget refers to annual state level, including both entities, while total local budget refers to 13 partner municipalities for the period before 2010.

Total Local Budget 400000.00

National budget refers to annual state level, including both entities, while total local budget refers to 13 partner municipalities for the period before 2010.

1.4 Variation (%) in the Budget devoted to provide water and sanitation services from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

National Budget

% Overall n/a

% Triggered by the joint programme n/a

Local Budget

% Overall n/a

% Triggered by the joint programme 50

Comments

Municipalities decided to allocate additional funds for 2011 implementation in order to contribute to the Joint implementation fund.

1.5 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly aim to improve water and sanitation policies and management

Policies	
National	3
Local	11
Laws	
National	4
Local	0
Plans	
National	2
Local	23

1.6 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it will be

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

Regulation of competencies and integrated management
Access to drinking water
Water use and pricing
Water supply and quality control
Sanitation services and spills and dumping control
Infrastructure

Comments

1.8 Number of citizens and/or institutions to be affected directly by the law, policy or plan

Citizens

Total	3842565
No. Urban	2113411
No. Rural	1729154

National Public Institutions

Total	0
Urban	0
Rural	0

Local Public Institutions

Total	52
No. Urban	52
No. Rural	0

Private Sector Institutions

Total	0
No. Urban	0
No. Local	0

2 Improve access to safe drinking water**2.1 Number of citizens that gained access to safe affordable drinking water with the support of the JP**

No. Citizens	1200
No. Women	526
No. Men	674

2.2 Variation (%) of the population who gained access to drinking water in the region of intervention from the beginning of the programme to present time

% 2

2.3 Number of municipalities/communities/cities with access to safe drinking water through the JP

Total number	13
No. Urban Communities	25
No. Rural Communities	140

2.4 Type of improvements produced on the wellbeing of the population through the access to potable water

Health
Women and children safety
Improvement of livelihoods
Children schooling
Affordability

Comments

3 Community empowerment and participation in the water management decision processes

3.1 Number of community organizations strengthened or created to increase the civil society participation in the decision making processes

No. Organisations	22
No. Women	44

No. Men 16
% from ethnic groups 4

3.2 Number of citizens sensitized in hygiene and sanitation issues

Total No. 775
No. Children 268
No. Women 305
No. Men 202
% from Ethnic groups 1

4 Strengthening water supply and sanitation services providers

4.1 Number and type of water and sanitation services providers strengthened

Public institutions 12
Private institutions 0
Community organizations 0
Public Private Partnership 0
Other: Specify

National Level No. 0
Local Level No. 12

4.2 Indicate the type of intervention used to strengthen water and sanitation services providers

Training

Knowledge transfer
Equipment provision
Human resources reinforcement

4.3 Number of water and sanitation service providers mentioned above that have developed a financial plan and sustainability system

Total Number 13

Type of financial plan

Water use Tariff structures
Loans and grant funds
Environmental services payment mechanisms

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
OUTCOME 1 - Strengthened Inclusion of Citizens in the Participative Municipal Governance of Water Access								
<p>Output 1.1.: Municipal governance mechanisms improved to ensure quality participation of citizens and inclusion of vulnerable groups in issues affecting access to water.</p> <p>Output 1.2.: Increased capacities of vulnerable groups to influence municipal decision making on water access issues.</p>	<p>1 Indicator: Municipal Management Boards established and functional in partner municipalities.</p> <p>1 Quality control: - MMBs established by Mayors decisions - Composition of MMB: a.) Representative of the Municipal general/social politics department, b.) representative of the municipal relevant department, c.) representative of Center for Social Work, d.) representative of a Health care Center, e.) representative of a communal/water utility company, f.) representative of an NGO, g.) representative of an education institution or MZ representative, and h.) IBHI member. - meetings organized on need basis</p> <p>2 Indicator: Action plan produced by each MMB.</p> <p>2 Quality control: - Action plan adopted by Municipal councils</p> <p>3 Indicator: At least one project supporting realization of priorities from each Action plan implemented.</p> <p>3 Quality control: - projects targetting vulnerable groups</p> <p>4 Indicator: PAGs established in partner municipalities. Quality control: - Full representation of vulnerable groups ensured - Meet on need basis - PAGs contributes to the work of MMBs</p>	<p>1 Baseline: 0 2 Baseline: 0 3 Baseline: 0 4 Baseline: 0</p>	<p>1 Target: 11 (except 3 municipalites forming 1 MMB) 2 Target: 11 3 Target: 11 4 Target: 11</p>	<p>1 Target: 11 2 Target: 11 3 Target: 13 4 Target: 11</p>	<p>1: - Project quarterly reports; - Minutes of MMB's.</p> <p>2: - Action Plans; - Minutes of meetings; - Municipal Councils' decisions; - Assessment tools and Action Plans. - HRBA assessment methodology tools and existing municipal development strategies or socio-economic profiles and Action Plans and Official Gazettes</p> <p>3: - Action Plans - Small-scale project documents.</p> <p>4: - Project quarterly reports - Minutes of PAG meetings</p>	<p>1: - MMB Minutes (3-monthly basis) - Field visits to MMBs (3-monthly basis)</p> <p>2: - Submission of Action Plans (end of year I) - Annual reports (years I, II, III) - Submission of assessment documents (year I, once)</p> <p>3: - MMBs' monitoring reports (end of year II and III) - Project implementation reports (quarterly) - Field visits to small scale projects (quarterly)</p> <p>4: - PAG Minutes (3-monthly) - Field visits (3-monthly) - Annual reports (years I, II, III)</p>	UNICEF	<p>1. Political agenda prevents the decision by Mayors on the establishment of MMBs. Lack of responsiveness from MMB members in the work of MMBs.</p> <p>2. Political agenda prevents the adoption of Action Plans by Municipal Councils.</p> <p>3. Consensus on priority project by MMBs, municipal councils are not reached.</p> <p>4. Vulnerable groups and local community officials are interested to work on participation improvement</p>

OUTCOME 3 - Strengthened Capacity of Governments for Evidence-Based Policy Making and Resource Planning for Equitable Water Related Service Provision.								
<p>Output 3.1.: Improved capacity of municipal decision makers to assess and analyse the status of vulnerable groups and plan social mitigation measures/ policies.</p> <p>Output 3.2.: Improved capacity of national and sub-national policy makers to collect and analyse data to ensure socially equitable water service Protection policies.</p>	<p>11 Indicator: - No. Training & workshops organised</p> <p>11 Quality control: - M&E training, - HRB approach training, - PCM training.</p> <p>12 Indicator: - Devinfo database established in partner municipalities</p> <p>12 Quality control: - Set of indicators measuring socio-economic and vulnerability profiles developed - Databases maintained by municipalities</p> <p>13 Indicator: - Stakeholders' policy recommendation as a result of round table discussions on social impact of water utility produced.</p> <p>13 Quality control: - 2 workshops held by Municipal Associations and Water Companies in social and economic planning; - Set of recommendations from discussion documented and shared.</p> <p>14 Indicator: - 2 CRIA studies prepared</p> <p>14 Quality control: - Water and Sanitation Indicators included; - Inclusion of key stakeholders at municipal and higher levels in analysis - Wide dissemination of the reports</p>	<p>11 Baseline: 0</p> <p>12 Baseline: 2</p> <p>13 Baseline: 2</p> <p>14 Baseline: 0</p>	<p>11 Target: 5</p> <p>12 Target: 13</p> <p>13 Target: 13</p> <p>14 Target: 2</p>	<p>11 Target: 3</p> <p>12 Target: 13</p> <p>13 Target: 2</p> <p>14 Target: 0</p>	<p>11: - Policy discussion reports.</p> <p>12: - Municipal Devinfo data bases communication with municipalities.</p> <p>13: - Round table workshops' minutes/reports; - Project report; - 2 Policy reports; - NDIS & SIS.</p> <p>14: - Printed and Electronic Publications; meeting minutes.</p>	<p>11: - Conference and meeting reports by national social welfare stakeholders (Year: 3; Frequency: 2 technical conferences). - Implementing reports and data reports by implementing CSO (Years: 1 - 3; Frequency: Once per year).</p> <p>12: - Desk Reivew, Field Verification (Years: 1 - 3; Frequency: Once per year). - Training reports upon each training session and annual supervision reports by implementing CSO (Years: 1 - 2; Frequency: once per training session).</p> <p>13: - Assessment and Reporting (Year: 2 and 3). - Reports prepared by implementing CSO (Year: 2 and 3; Frequency: Once per conference). - Annual reviews of NDS/SIS action plan implementation by DEP (Years: 1 - 3; Frequency: Once per year).</p> <p>14: - Desk Review and Field Verification (Years: 1 - 3;</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>	<p>11: - Adequate level of interest of decision makers in social mitigation measured derived from project implementation.</p> <p>12: - Political will of municipal governance system to support Devinfo; - Interest in the M&E and evidence base policy making exists.</p> <p>13: - Level of interest of municipal stakeholders and water companies to participate in joint policy discussion is not sufficient. - Political will to support the replication and endorse recommendations and lessons learned by key policy decision makers. - The project research and assessment results found relevant by the working groups developing and monitoring implementation of NDS and SIS action plans.</p> <p>14: - Due to lack of data, the studies do not capture relationship between socio-economic impacts of water services.</p>

BiH MDG-F DEG Result Framework

UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2014, Government with participation of CSO implements practices for more transparent and accountable governances and meets the requirements of the EU accession process

UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2014, Government develops and implements policies and practices to ensure inclusive and quality health, education, housing and social protection, and employment services

UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2014, Governments meets requirements of EU accession process and multilateral environment agreements (MEA), adopts environments as a cross-cutting issue for participatory

Securing Access to Water through Institutional Development and Infrastructure

4.604.046

JP Outputs	SMART Outputs by UN Agency	Reference to Agency priority or Country Programme	Implementing Partner	Resource allocation and indicative time frame					
				Y1	Y2	Y3	Total		
Outcome 1:	Government with participation of CSO implements practices for more transparent and accountable governances and meets the requirements of the EU accession process						683.751		
1.1	Municipal governance mechanisms improved to ensure quality participation of citizens and inclusion of vulnerable groups in issues effecting access to water.	Municipal management structures established and actively supported citizen participation in their communities' Water Sector decision-making processes. Members of municipal management boards able to assess, plan and implement actions to ensure protection of vulnerable groups, especially in the context of anticipated increases in water tariffs. Baseline data on existing participation mechanisms and social protection systems in 13 municipalities available and used to address gaps. Thirteen (13) bi-annual Action Plans developed and adopted by the Municipal Councils. MMBs steer and monitor implementation of Action Plans in Year II and III. Information exchange and application of cooperation standards fully operational by Year II.	UNICEF	CSOs	Support the establishment of the municipal management boards in 10 municipalities. Capacity building of Municipal Management Boards. Support Human Rights Based analysis of the social protection system by MMBs. Development of human-rights based Action Plans to address the gaps in social protection system by MMBs. Support to implementation of priority actions as outlined in Action Plans. Support to MMBs, Water Companies and representatives of PAGs for development of cooperation mechanisms.	335.491	173.326	71.735	580.552
1.2	Increased capacities of vulnerable groups to influence municipal decision making on water access issues.	Participatory action groups of vulnerable citizens established by MMBs in 13 municipalities by Year II. Mechanisms of cooperation of PA groups, municipalities and water companies established by Year II. Municipal action plans to address and monitor social mitigation and water regulation measures developed and guide actions of vulnerable communities. Representatives of vulnerable groups directly influence planning of social protection responses at municipal level.	UNICEF	CSOs	Establishment of Participatory Action Groups (PAGs) of vulnerable citizens in 13 municipalities. Capacity development for PAGs to assess access to water and social vulnerability issues (linked with 2.1.4), with UNDP supplying input on investment issues and others. Facilitation of PAG meetings: participatory action assessment of social protection for vulnerable groups. Participatory action planning by PAGs.	32.535	48.310	22.354	103.199

Outcome 2:		Improved economic governance in water utility companies for better services to citizens in targeted municipalities.							3.054.648
2.1	Improved capacities of utilities for financial sustainability.	Financial management capacities of municipalities and water utilities improved.	UNDP	Municipalities & Water Utilities	Capacity development for municipality and water utility company staff members in financial management.	339.599	525.527	120.918	986.044
		Developed action plan addressing fee structure and collection.			Assessment of fee structure and collection, recommendations for improvement, and definition of action plan with active participation of citizens.				
		Institutionalized mechanisms ensuring informed participation of citizens regarding water utilities' economic governance.			Developing a systematic mainstreaming mechanism to ensure action on citizens' informational inputs from JP Outputs 1.1 and 1.2.				
		Increased capacity of water utilities and municipalities to secure financing for infrastructure priorities.			Capacity building for and support to water utilities and municipalities with regard to writing proposals for loans and grants (including those available under JP Output 2.2.) needed to finance the infrastructure investment plans developed in JP Output 2.2.				
		Analysis presented to Government as a demonstration piece of an analytical input for evidence-based policy making, and thus making a contribution to the achievement of JP Output 3.2.			Comparative analysis of water utility company financial performance for participating municipalities.				
2.2	Improved infrastructure capacities for water supply services in partner municipalities.	Technical water supply needs assessed in participating municipalities. General assessment of the water supply sector and its human development function (Baseline Survey)	UNDP	Expert Institutions & Municipalities	Technical assessment on water supplying infrastructure conditions and needs in 13 selected municipalities.	398.688	1.285.494	46.843	1.731.025
		Dissemination of assessment results to municipalities, water utilities, and citizens for the purpose of building consensus regarding priorities through multi-stakeholder discussions.	UNDP	Municipalities, Water Utilities & Citizens	Presentation of the assessment results and recommendations to municipalities, water utilities, and citizens for discussion.				
		Strategic plans for infrastructure interventions clearly articulated.	UNDP	Municipalities & Water Utilities	Strategic planning of infrastructure interventions for water supply systems.				
		Water services improved through delivering priority infrastructure improvements.	UNDP	Municipalities & Water Utilities	Implementation of Joint Intervention Strategies.				
		Monitoring capabilities at municipal and water utility levels improved.	UNDP	Municipalities & Water Utilities	Developing monitoring mechanisms and strengthening municipal capacities for implementation.				
2.3	Improved capacities at municipal level for service delivery control.	Legal and technical requirements defined.	UNDP	Expert Institutions & Municipalities	Technical assistance to municipalities and water utility companies on water safety and quality control for safe water for citizens.	51.019	78.639	57.921	187.579
		Water quality improved through setting protection measures at water sources and enforcement of water quality control.			Support the establishment of efficient and responsible system of water quality control at municipal level in order to fully comply with national regulation for potable water.				
2.4	Goal Wash	Raised awareness among targeted groups in the selected municipalities/schools	UNDP	Expert Institutions, Municipalities &	Design and implement Water Rights/Responsibilities Awareness campaign in the selected schools in partner municipalities, based on UNESCO material	35.000	115.000	-	150.000

Outcome 3:		Government develops and implements policies and practices to ensure inclusive and quality health, education, housing and social protection, and employment services							726.514
3,1	Improved capacity of municipal decision makers to assess and analyse the status of vulnerable groups and plan social mitigation measures/ policies.	Representatives from 13 municipalities, relevant cantons and entities developed evidence-based policy recommendations to address the gaps in social protection system. Municipal databases to monitor implementation of the long-term social protection policies established.	UNICEF	CSOs	Support to Gvt to develop social mitigation measures in response to access to water issues. Establishment or upgrading of municipal level data bases on social and economic indicators using DevInfo. Training of municipal staff and CSOs on the application of the impact assessment methodology and data collection methods. Procurement of IT equipment and softwares for 10 municipalities.	94.792	11.902	15.970	122.664
3,2	Improved capacity of national and sub-national policy makers to collect and analyse data to ensure socially equitable water service Protection policies.	Representatives of the state, entity and cantonal institutions accountable for social protection possess skills to plan and support implementation human-rights based assessments. National baseline data on the impact of economic factors (including water regulation) on households produced. Thirteen (13) public discussions on impact assessment and municipal social mapping and analysis held in 13 municipalities by Year III. Two (2) workshops for association of municipalities and water companies held by Year III Two (2) dissemination conferences on project results held by end of Year III Three (3) technical meetings held by end of Year III Publications on municipal social mapping and impact assessment developed. Copies of training materials developed and distributed. Public DevInfo data base developed and contains data on economic and social indicators relevant for the project.	UNICEF	CSOs, Associations of Municipalities, DEP BiH, Municipal Management Boards	Training on M&E, CRIA and on the HRBA approach to social protection assessment and planning for state-level and sub-national policy makers. Implementation of two rounds of the Child Rights/ Social Impact Assessment including 1,000 households per assessment (with UNDP). Presentations of the Impact Assessment and community research findings to communities and to the municipal governance system. Organisation of know-how workshops for BiH Association of Municipalities and BiH Association of Water Companies (with UNICEF for social mitigation dimension). Presentation of the project results and methodologies to the entity, state and cantonal social and economic policy decision-makers. Presentation of the Project's lessons learned, research and assessment to support National Development and Social Inclusion Strategy development and evaluation (with UNDP). Support to development of documentation and reports on assessments, mapping and analysis developed in the Project. Development and dissemination of training materials. Presentation of research data in the public DevInfo data base.	295.704	104.086	204.061	603.850
Monitoring & Evaluation									
	Strengthened accountability of the joint programme.	Consolidated accountability framework for results.	UNRC	Agencies	Monitoring and Evaluation	19.727	20.705	46.982	87.414
	Strengthened accountability of the joint programme.	Consolidated accountability framework for results.	UNRC	Agencies	Communication	12.519	14.659	24.540	51.718
Total						1.615.074	2.377.648	611.324	4.604.046