

Monitoring Report Template

Section I: Identification and Joint Programme Status

a. Joint Programme Identification and basic data

Date of Submission: 20 July 2011 Submitted by: PBILD programme Name: Tatjana Strahinjic-Nikolic Title Deputy Programme Manager Organization UNDP Contact information +381-63 390 297	Country and Thematic Window Serbia Conflict Prevention and Peace-building
MDTF Atlas Project No: 00072368 Title: Promoting Peace Building in Southern Serbia	Report Number: 3 Reporting Period: 1 Jan 2011 to 30 June 2011 Programme Duration: 36 months Official starting date: 29 Oct 2009
Participating UN Organizations UNDP, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, IOM	Implementing partners ¹ Serbian Government partners: Ministry of Public Administration & Local Self-Government, (Co-ordination Body); 13 municipal administrations (youth offices); approx. 10 centres for social work. NGO implementing partners, European Forum for Urban Security, Educational Center; Praxis; Vizija; Danish Refugee Council; Inter-SOS, MENA Group.

The financial information reported should include overhead, M&E and other associated costs.

Budget Summary	
Total Approved Joint Programme Budget	UNDP (with PIU): USD 590,240 UNHCR: USD 773,005 UNICEF: USD 282,280 IOM: USD 204,126 UN-HABITAT: USD 650,349 Total: USD 2,500,000
Total Amount of Transferred to date	UNDP (with PIU): USD 423,553 UNHCR: USD 541,197 UNICEF: USD 187,696. IOM: USD 204,126 UN-HABITAT: USD 650,349

¹ Please list all the partners actually working in the joint's programme implementation, NGOs, Universities, etc

	Total	USD 2,006,901
Total Budget Committed to date	UNDP (with PIU):	USD 341,386
	UNHCR:	USD 773,005
	UNICEF:	USD 65,617
	IOM:	USD 115,529
	UN-HABITAT:	USD 355,500
	Total	USD 1,651,037
Total Budget Disbursed to date	UNDP (with PIU):	USD 202,954
	UNHCR:	USD 711,302
	UNICEF:	USD 65,617
	IOM:	USD 115,529
	UN-HABITAT:	USD 246,795
	Total	USD 1,342,197

BENEFICIARIES

You will notice there are 2 columns for each category of beneficiaries (expected/to date). The column “expected” refers to the target of beneficiaries you planned to reach by the end of the joint programme and the column “to date” refers to the actual number of beneficiaries you have reached up to the end of the reporting period.

For the purpose of reporting we will take into consideration the definition of beneficiary adopted by OECD/DAC. *“The individuals, groups, or organizations, whether targeted or not, that benefit, directly or indirectly, from the development intervention”.*

The beneficiaries must be counted on a cumulative basis. You most probably have a target of beneficiaries to reach during the life of the joint programme. In the previous reporting period you reported a number of beneficiaries on which you will add on to the ones reached in the current reporting period.

As an example, let’s say the joint programme is expected to reach 2,505 urban women as direct beneficiaries, you already reported as direct beneficiaries 235 urban women in (July-December) reporting period and now you have reached 402 urban women as direct beneficiary in this reporting period (January-June). This would mean you have to report now urban 637 women who are direct beneficiaries to date. The number of individuals from any ethnic group and/or afro descendants refers to individual beneficiaries not ethnic groups.

Direct Beneficiaries: *“The individuals, groups, or organizations, targeted, that benefit, directly, from the development intervention”.*

Note on calculation: We have defined as national institutions central government level or national NGOs; local institutions as local government bodies and civil society. We used the UN/OECD guideline distinction for ‘urban’ and ‘rural’ categorisation: within our target area, the Cities of Vranje and Leskovac are therefore classified as urban, and the 11 remaining municipalities as rural. For ethnic groups, we have concentrated on the main groups in our target area – while other minorities exist, the numbers are extremely small.

A further explanatory note would be that the IDP assistance activities under Output 1.4 have a large number of direct beneficiaries – as these activities are targeted at IDPs and refugees, they inevitably result in a disproportionate focus on certain ethnic groups (i.e. Serb and Roma). This leads to overall programme figures with an ethnic breakdown of beneficiaries which is not proportional to the structure of the region – it should be noted that this is a result of specific activities and not a lack of an inclusive approach in programme activities per se.

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic Groups	number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
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National Institutions	4	4						
Local Institutions	151	103						
Urban			134	17	140	7	Serb: 228 Albanian: 0 Roma: 36 Bulgarian: 0	Serb: 31 Albanian: 46 Roma: 1 Bulgarian: 0
Rural			18,202	17,469	18,240	17,461	Serb: 25,504 Albanian: 300 Roma: 10,565 Bulgarian: 81	Serb: 24,436 Albanian: 46 Roma: 10,441 Bulgarian: 7
Total	155	48	18,068	17,486	18,380	17,468	Serb: 25,732 Albanian: 300 Roma: 10,601 Bulgarian: 81	Serb: 24,459 Albanian: 53 Roma: 10,442 Bulgarian: 7

Indirect Beneficiaries: "The individuals, groups, or organizations, not targeted, that benefit, indirectly, from the development intervention"

Note on calculation: In order to calculate indirect beneficiaries, we made the following assumptions: that all national, ministry partners (whether their staff targeted by training or not) would benefit indirectly; that of the total of local institutions (municipal administrations, schools, NGOs, centres for social welfare) approximately 75% would be indirect beneficiaries; that the gender balance is 50%; and that approximately 75% of the population would benefit indirectly, basing total population numbers and ethnic breakdown on data provided by the 'Statistical Yearbook of Municipalities in Serbia 2009'.

In terms of progress with indirect beneficiaries reached, as some programme components are moving ahead quickly in reaching beneficiaries (eg Output 1.4, as noted for indirect beneficiaries in the July 2010 M&E report) and others slowly (eg Output 1.1), the programme can be considered on average to be moving at a steady pace. In order to simplify calculation of indirect beneficiary figures and employ a logical approach, time sequencing has been used. Taking June 2010 as a starting point, four time periods can be set until the end of the programme (discounting the final wrap-up couple of months following July 2012): progress is therefore reflected cumulatively over these four periods as the 'best estimate' for reaching indirect beneficiaries.

Indicate Beneficiary type	Expected number of Institutions	Number of Institutions to date	Expected Number of Women	Number of Women To date	Expected number of Men	Number of men to date	Expected number of individuals from Ethnic Groups	number of individuals from Ethnic Groups to date
National Institutions	10	10						
Local Institutions	300	75						
Urban			92,266	23,067	92,266	23,067	Serb: 171,459 Albanian: 23 Roma: 8,726 Bulgarian: 326	Serb: 42,865 Albanian: 6 Roma: 2,069 Bulgarian: 815
Rural			79,534	19,884	79,534	19,884	Serb: 107,671 Albanian: 43,202 Roma: 7,752 Bulgarian: 6,150	Serb: 3,696 Albanian: 10,801 Roma: 1,938 Bulgarian: 1,538
Total	310	85	171,800	42,950	171,800	42,950	Serb: 279,130 Albanian: 43,225 Roma: 16,478 Bulgarian: 6,476	Serb: 46,561 Albanian: 10,807 Roma: 4,007 Bulgarian: 2,353

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b. Joint Programme M&E framework

This template is the same as the one you will find in the JP documents. We have added 3 columns to provide spaces for baselines of the indicators as well as targets. All the values for indicators in this template are cumulative. This means the past values obtained accumulate (add up over time) as the joint programme gets implemented. We are expecting you to include not only the indicators but the value of these indicators. If you do not provide them, please explain the reason and how you are going to obtain this information for the next reporting period.

The PBILD programme is a combination of the MDG-F JP and a second, multi-donor funded JP ('Inclusive Development' – ID) implemented together with a single approach due to the complementary nature of activities. While the MDG-F funded activities are presented as required by this report, the PBILD Integrated M&E Framework represents the programme as a whole – inevitably, inter-related and complimentary activities have common indicators, combined information collection is more efficient in terms of staff time and resources, and an integrated approach to M&E in general is required. In presenting the Framework for this report therefore, components from the multi-donor funded 'ID' JP are therefore also presented – where these are clearly distinguishable in the results framework (ie for Outcomes 2, 3 and 4) they are presented in reduced size and blue font.

Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Joint Programme Outcome 1: Communities in South Serbia are stronger, more integrated and better able to reduce inter-ethnic tensions and conflict risk	Citizens' perception of community 'strength'; change in perception of community 'strength'. Measured through indicators of satisfaction and trust in local authorities.	Satisfaction with local government: 'mostly satisfied' 9 %. Trust in local government leadership and administration: average score 2.04 (1 lowest and 5 highest) Pulse Survey: No change: 37% A little more:38% Much	Satisfaction increase to 15%. Trust increase average score to 2.5.	Indicator a reflection of PBILD programme's overall impact: activities on capacity-building of local authorities begun in several areas (gender, youth, Safer Cities, mediation, strategic planning, migration, etc.), with concrete support given in regional development and IDP assistance.	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey. Baseline Qs: <i>What is your level of satisfaction with the following institutions...? / Do you trust the following institutions...?</i> 'Pulse' survey: Q1 compared to 2 years ago, do you think that the institutions in your municipality are more or less able to	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012. Pulse survey – quarterly. March 2011	PBILD team	Lack government support for inclusive / equitable development in South Serbia

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		worse: 13%			maintain a peaceful and stable environment?			
	Change in perception of people towards other ethnic groups	% of 'objections' by ethnicity of respondent: * Serb respondents, 44% object to Albanians and 32% to Roma as neighbours; * Albanian respondents, 9% object to Serbs and 8% to Roma as neighbours; * Roma respondents, 21% object to Albanians and 1% to Serbs as neighbours.	Reduce all objections by 3%	A range of activities designed to improve inter-ethnic relations in the area have been implemented: training CSOs on gender and minority rights completed, 8 CSO grants/contracts signed to deal with gender/minority rights issues; TNA for political parties, minority councils, LSG representatives and CB completed; inter-ethnic work with youth begun through Youth Office grant scheme; tender for capacity-building for media for conflict-	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey - baseline Q: <i>Would you object if a member of the following ethnicities... [scenario options provided]...?</i> Pulse survey indicative Q: <i>How often do you talk socially to members of other ethnic groups?</i>	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012. Pulse survey – on a quarterly basis from first quarter 2011.	PBILD team / Marina	LSGs not keen on the subject. Political instability in terms of upcoming elections.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				minority rights- and gender sensitive reporting signed etc.				
	Change in citizens' perceptions of safety compared to 2 years ago	21 % feel 'more safe' – 19 % feel 'more unsafe'	Increase perceptions of safety by 10 %	Safer Cities activities resulted in establishment of two new Safety Councils, assessments and training programme underway.	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey baseline Q: <i>What is your feeling of safety in the surrounding area you live and move compared to two years ago?</i>	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012.	PBILD team / Sveta	Political instability
	Citizens' perception of the role of the media in their communities (levels of trust) – gender breakdown.	18% no trust in media from the area. Pulse Survey: No opinion: 27% Very fair and accurate: 26% Moderately fair and accurate: 23%	Lower public mistrust by 3 points.	Tender launch in September; failed. Revised tender launched and contract signed during the reporting period.	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey baseline Q: <i>Do you trust / not trust the following media...?</i> Pulse survey indicative Q: to what extent do you think that the local media (i.e. Radio, TV and press) represent a fair and accurate view of events in your area?	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012. Pulse survey – quarterly from 2011. (march 2011)	PBILD team / Marina	Low level of participation of local media, since most of them have one-two journalists and cannot afford them out of the work for the sake of training.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	Change in proportion of women members of assemblies compared to population. All PBILD municipalities, before and after elections	18.59% average of PBILD target municipal assemblies are women, 2008.	Increase to 25%	Post-election results will demonstrate achievement. Next elections planned in 2012.	PBILD Gender Survey 2010 (Republic Statistical Office).	2010 Gender survey. Subsequently online sources, periodically and before and after election	PBILD Team / Armend	Lack of support from political leaders
Outcome 1. Key Changes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of two additional Safety Councils and two additional Gender Councils through PBILD support and lobbying shows the interest of the Local Self-Governments in the issues of safety and gender. Additionally, the PBILD programme was approached by the Regional Police Department from Pcinja district with the request to pass the trainings that were delivered to Safety Councils. This means that PBILD is providing additional value to the community. • 8 CSO grants on gender and minority rights themes as well as the work with the Gender Regional Working group/ Gender Councils will have direct influence on the awareness raising, gender mainstreaming when writing project proposals and gender budgeting. Tangible results could be seen at the end of this year and the beginning of 2012. • Improved understanding of the situation among youth in south Serbia among youth and general public. Raised awareness on youth, current trends, needs, problems and recommendations through presentations of Inclusive Development Social Survey at Leskovac conference. Capacities of youth to develop projects that address inter-ethnic relations through strengthening local youth policy improved while implementation of grants for youth projects will contribute to increasing youth participation, inter-ethnic collaboration and social inclusion of the most vulnerable youth. • Computerization of dislocated registry books from Kosovo to Vranje Municipality has resulted in computerization of all birth, marriage and death records and citizenship certificates. IDPs are no longer confronted with exhaustive administrative procedures and several bureaucratic obstacles in obtaining personal documents. Computerisation has helped to solve many problems for IDPs, and it also benefits other people in the area with family or links to the four Kosovo municipalities. • IDP families securing village houses get to leave collective centres and become owners of their own property, integrate more easily in society and extend their social network; this obviously helps them economically too having helped them solve their housing problem which is fundamental. Moreover, since majority of the IDP families assisted come from rural areas, village houses enable natural continuation of their lives. • IDP families getting building material, both in collective centres and private accommodation, get to finish construction of their houses which they were not able to finish on their own due to their own difficult economic situation. 						

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDPs securing in kind and cash grant are enabled to move from collective centres to private accommodation. • 						
MDG-F Output 1.1 Provide support to institutional strengthening of the governance structures in South Serbia to facilitate participation of women and ethnic minorities in policy and decision-making processes	Degree of confidence of population in the work of the Coordination Body	<p>35% unaware of existence of Co-ordination Body (CB).</p> <p>38% not at all satisfied with work of the CB.</p> <p>1.33 average score for trust in the CB (1 lowest, 5 highest)</p>	<p>1. Increase awareness of the CB by 5%.</p> <p>2. Increase satisfaction with the work of the CB by 5%.</p> <p>3. Increase trust in the work of the CB to 2.</p>	<p>PBUILD grant contract signed with CB for USD 50,000. Activities completed: training on cultural and educational policies for rep. of CB, ANMC, LSGs in April 2011; training for youth from Bujanovac, Presevo and Medvedja on educational policies, Project Cycle Management and internal communication, June 2011.</p>	<p>Inclusive Development Opinion Survey, baseline Qs: <i>What is your level of satisfaction with the following institutions...? / Do you trust the following institutions...?</i></p>	<p>Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012.</p>	<p>PBUILD Team / Marina</p>	<p>Political instability. Changes within the CB and lack of strategic planning/co-ordination with LSGs.</p>
	Number of people who are involved in CSOs / other organisations – gender breakdown	<p>7% respondents are involved in NGOs – 6% of women, 7% of men</p> <p>Pulse survey:</p> <p>Are involved regularly : 7,4%</p>	<p>3% increase</p>	<p>As a general indicator of participation and activism – in particular for women – therefore all CSO and gender capacity-building relevant, as noted</p>	<p>Inclusive Development Opinion Survey - baseline Q: <i>Evaluate your activity in the following organisations / associations over the last year; not a</i></p>	<p>Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012.</p> <p>Pulse survey – on a quarterly basis from first quarter 2011.</p>	<p>PBUILD / Marina and Jelena D.</p>	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		In some way or occasionally: 49% Never: 51%		above. Gender and minority right training that was held for 16 small size CSOs (18 participants): 11 were women and 7 were men.	<i>member to very active.</i> Pulse survey, indicative Q: <i>In the last six months, have you done any work for, or given any help to, a local association or NGO without being paid for it?</i>			
	Media representatives involved in the programme report greater awareness of gender and ethnic sensitive issues in their writing/ broadcasting, and consider that their work has improved in this respect	18% no trust in media from the area. Pulse Survey: No opinion: 27% Very fair and accurate: 26% Moderately fair and accurate: 23%	Lower public mistrust by 3 points.	Media training tender launched August had insufficient quality of applications; tender revised and re-advertised in 2011. Contract signed, TNA ongoing.	Media representatives self assessment before and after PBILD training.	Self-assessment to be designed by media training provider. PBILD to monitor implementation.	PBILD team / Marina	Low levels of participation of local media, since most of them have one-two journalists and cannot afford them out of the work for the sake of training.
	1. CSO grants disbursed - by total value and number of organisations	0	10 – 15 grants	Training implementer contracted. Capacity building for CSOs held 8 grants awarded; Mentoring & coaching plan developed.	Training / mentoring implementer reports; PBILD monitoring reports; application / selection / contracting documentation.	PBILD collates information for quarterly reports.	PBILD team / Marina	
	1a. Number of CSOs supported by	0	All of the funded	Projects				

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	mentoring		grants (8)	implementation July 2011 – January 2012 Financial management training of grants completed.				
	1b. Number of beneficiaries of projects funded by CSO grants disbursed	0	1,000 beneficiaries	Project implementation July 2011 – January 2012 Will provide more specific data during the following reporting period.	Application and grant documentation; grant reports; mentoring and monitoring reports.	PBILD collates information for quarterly reports.	PBILD team / Marina	Lack of interest of targeted groups, LSGs etc.
	Number of people trained; Amount of training delivered	0	Approx. 80 local government and 50 civil society training participants – total 130.	TNA for local govt and political parties finalized, training activities to start in Sep-Oct 2011	Training providers' reports, verified by PBILD monitoring.	PBILD analysis of reports, and collation of data for quarterly reporting.	PBILD team / Marina and Armend	
	CSO grant recipients report increased number of applications for funds, and increased success rate	0	10 grants	Capacity building for CSOs held Dec 2010, small grants scheme advertised and contracts signed in June 2011; subsequently larger grants scheme developed/adverti	CSO grant recipients provision of information to PBILD.	PBILD team collects info through follow-up questionnaire after grants awarded. Questionnaire implemented twice, firstly third quarter 2011, and then in third quarter 2012.	PBILD team / Marina	Slow implementation , since some grants are depending on the school year.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				sed, deadline for application submission July 2011. CSO mapping and Directory completed.(To be printed and distributed in the following quarter).				
	Coordination Center better able to foster inter-ethnic dialogues among youth in S. Serbia through implementation of grant projects	0	200 youth of mixed ethnic origin	CB's youth training completed in June 2011. Call for Proposal drafted, to be advertised in July 2011.	Coord. Center reports PBILD reports Media reports	Quarterly and annual reporting	PBILD Team	Lack of political and institutional support to the Coord. Centre Pol. Instability
MDGF Output 1.1 Key results		<p>Key results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of 8 CSO grants on gender and minority rights will result: a) in greater awareness of citizens and LSGs on the issues of gender and minority rights; b) CSOs are now institutionally stronger and able to implement gender mainstreaming when writing project proposal. Media activities together with larger partnership grants that are envisaged for the second half of the year will target the same issues: gender, minority rights and problems with disabled people. Since the elections are envisaged at the end of this year and/or beginning of next year, this is the perfect time to address these issues. 						
MDG-F Output 1.2 Inter-ethnic understanding and collaboration among both young men and young women of different ethnicities	Change in the number of young people who participate in intercultural activities	14% of young people who have contact with other ethnic groups only 'very rarely (maybe once a year)'. 'very rarely (maybe once a year)'. 'very rarely (maybe once a year)'.	Decrease these two categories by 5%.	12Youth offices and 20 NGOs sensitised on youth situation in the region and inter-ethnic relations and to act on change through projects	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey - baseline Q: <i>Do you and how frequently have contacts with other ethnic groups?</i>	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012.	PBILD team / Jelena D.	Lack local govt support for youth structures. Lack of capacities of Youth Offices and financial support to

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
strengthened ID Output 1.2 Strengthened inter-ethnic understanding and collaboration among adolescents and young people		14% of young people 'never' have contact with other ethnic groups.		Grants scheme for inter-ethnic relationship-building finalised in May 2011. A call for grants' proposals advertised on 3 June 2011. Two "info days" for potential grants' applicants conducted. Inclusive development social survey report for youth: Youth in south Serbia" promoted in June.				conduct regular annual surveys. Mitigation: look for sustainable options such as internet or other easy forms of survey replication.
	Number of young people participating in programme activities through the grant project	0	600 young men and women participate in programme activities	App 50 young people sensitised on youth local youth policy development, youth situation in two regions, development of youth clubs and volunteering Call for proposals for youth advertised in June 2011.	PBILD reports, Youth Office reports, grantee reports	PBILD collation of information in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Jelena D.	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	No. of grants disbursed	0	8	Grants' application package developed and announced in June 2011.	PBILD reports, Youth Office reports, grantee reports	PBILD collation of information in quarterly reports	PBILD/ J. D.	
	No of Youth offices involved in grants implementation	0	6					
	Number of Youth offices established/fully integrated into municipal structures and Number of Youth Clubs fully functional	* 11 of 13 municipalities have youth offices. * 4 of 13 municipalities have documented specific Youth Co-ordinator's position. * 2 of 11 Co-ordinators are permanent municipal employees. * 0 of 13 municipalities have fully functioning Youth Clubs.	Additional 2 Youth Offices fully integrated in municipal structures. 2 Youth Clubs fully functional	1 new Youth Office established in the region (Trgoviste). Advocacy for establishment of remaining YO (Medvedja) continued. Development of plans for supporting of selected municipalities continued. Call for proposals for youth grants and YCs announced in June 2011.	PBILD site and monitoring visits and reports, Youth Office reports	PBILD collation of information in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Jelena D.	
MDG-F output 1.2 Key Results ID output 1.2 Key Results		<p>Key results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data on youth in south Serbia became available for youth, policy makers and wider public serving as a evidence for local policies and programmes but also as a baseline for monitoring the change that should support social inclusion, participation and volunteering, access to information and services, inter-ethnic understanding among young people. 						

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 Youth offices and over 20 youth NGOs have been mobilised and given opportunity to prepare and get support for projects that would enhance understanding and co-operation between different ethnic and social groups of youth through strengthening youth capacities for local development 						
MDG-F Output 1.3 Strengthening capacities of local self governments, institutions and civil society to engage on conflict/violence prevention planning through participation, dialogue and partnerships for improved safety in municipalities	Number of municipal Safety Councils established	6 out of 13 municipalities have Safety Councils.	11 of 13 municipalities to have Safety Councils.	4 Safety Councils established and approved by municipal assemblies; 1 council in the process of establishment.	Municipal documentation of official decisions	PBILD field visits and reports, compiled in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Svetislav	
	Safer Cities municipal strategies implemented	0	10 Local Action Plans implemented through PBILD research grants or municipal funding sources	Safety Strategies/Action Plans to be formulated upon restitution, adoption and finalisation of Safety Diagnoses	Municipal strategy implementation report PBILD direct verification	End of project oct 2012	PBILD Sveta	Municipal funding not available
	Increase in budget expenditure of municipal Safety Councils	* 11 of 13 municipalities have no financial allocation for Safety Council initiatives. * 2 municipalities each allocated approx. USD 650 for Safety Council work in	50% increase in municipal allocations for 11 municipalities. 11 Safety Councils to cover at least 20% of activities foreseen in action plans (to be developed in 2011)	First drafts of Safety Diagnoses completed for all municipalities, Restitution process underway, and finalisation of Diagnoses expected by end of July. On-going advocacy around establishment of	Safety diagnoses statistics on financial allocations. Analysis of year-end Safety Council reports (financial and other resources), expected from Sept 2011. Pilot initiative grant reports, and M&E.	PBILD to analyse Safety Council reports, monitoring visits. PBILD to produce graph of year-on-year actual (not planned) safety expenditure where possible per municipality.	PBILD / Svetislav	Reduced income means lack financial commitment from municipalities

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		2009.		Safety Council, see above				
	Safety Council self assessment of capacity to influence safety in towns/ municipalities	Training Needs Assessment (TNA, May-Sept 2010) – plus – Safety Council staff before/after self-assessment comparisons	50% of Safety Council members increase basic skills by one level.	TNA completed; training of trainers, 3 courses completed; Training Cycle roll out to Safety Council members completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total of 42 training sessions delivered in 11 municipalities • total of more than 500 training participants • 4 additional training sessions (Safer Cities Training Cycle) delivered to 17 Police Officers from all Police stations in Pcinjski District – PBILD Safer Cities added value – not planned by ProDoc 	Safety Council self-assessment questionnaires before / after training programme. Training workshop reports.	Safety Council self-assessment questionnaires in first quarter 2011 and first quarter 2012. Workshop reports as per schedule. PBILD compiles data in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Svetislav	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	Number of people in target region trained, and amount of training provided, for conflict mediation	0	30 local professionals trained in conflict mediation approach (likely will exceed original target by some way)	Training programme designed. PBILD team (13 staff) undertook two workshops in conflict awareness and mediation in Oct 2010. Training of Trainers half complete, with 4 modules implemented in 2010 for 12 trainees. Cross-programme co-ordination on trainee selection.	PBILD workshop reports	PBILD to compile in quarterly reports	PBILD / Ivana	
	Degree of confidence of participants (in conflict mediation) to mediate with conflicts they encounter in their daily lives	No mediation experience	The original target has been already exceeded. Namely, apart from 11 trainees who received training of trainers, 30 local professionals from the region are currently attending the roll out of conflict mediation programme.	Training of trainers completed with the remaining 4 modules implemented by the end of March, 2011. Following the completion of ToT programme, trainees began roll out of programme to 30 local professionals	Self-assessment questionnaires; workshop reports.	Self-assessment questionnaires before/after training, in second and third quarters 2011. PBILD to compile results in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Jelena Vlajic	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				from the region, with 3 modules implemented in Apr, May and June, 2011.				
MDG-F output 1.3 Key Results		Key results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Diagnoses finalised with Local Safety Councils and relevant stakeholders on Restitution workshops. • Four new Local Safety Councils established and two existing Councils re-institutionalised and re-activated. • 42 training sessions delivered in 11 municipalities. Additional four training sessions (Training cycle) delivered to 17 police officers from Pcinjski district Police stations, as response to Regional Police Directorate request – added value for PBILD and Safer Cities, as this activity was not planned by Programme Document. • Community cohesion strengthened through police participation. 						
MDG-F Output 1.4 Reduced risk of inter-ethnic tensions through multi-faceted dialogue; improved living conditions for IDPs (especially female IDPs);	Number of IDPs who successfully obtain necessary identity documents or other essential documents for access to entitlements or public services with assistance of PBILD supported activities	0	* 2,000 IDPs informed and counselled on documentation and property issues ² . * Approx. 600,000 records automated from dislocated registry books from the 4 Kosovo municipalities.	To date 2569 requests for legal aid have been processed. All dislocated registry books from the Kosovo municipalities (Gnjilane, Vitina, Kosovska Kamenica, Novo Brdo) have been computerised – a total of 565,227 records.	Implementing partners (IPs) documentation and reports; PBILD monitoring.	PBILD and IP reporting; collated into PBILD quarterly reports.	PBILD / Lirije	Risks: Political and economic instability Exchange rate fluctuations Poor uptake of certain assistance packages by beneficiaries may require project/budget revision
	Number of IDPs who are relocated [with PBILD assistance] from collective	0	* Approx. 40 IDPs leave CCs to enter private accommodation	* 40 IDPs have left CCs through support from PIKAP grants.	Implementing partners (IPs) documentation and reports; PBILD	PBILD and IP reporting; collated into PBILD quarterly reports.	PBILD / Lirije	Assumptions: Co-operation and

² Even though the budget for the activity 1.4 on free legal aid did not increase, the IP Praxis managed to issue 2,569 identity documents by making the issuance procedure tax free.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	centres (CCs) or sub-standard housing to appropriate and secure housing		through in-kind and cash grants (PIKAP). * 33 IDP families reach an acceptable standard of living accommodation through Partial Self Help (building material grants) ³ . * 24 IDP families leave CCs for village houses purchased with grants. ⁴	* 33 IDP families have reached acceptable accommodation standards through building material grants. * 24 IDP families left CCs to village houses and provided with Dependency Reduction Grant.	monitoring. Statistical data provided by competent authorities (Serbian Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, municipalities etc).			commitment of relevant authorities at all levels and active participation of beneficiaries in the process. Political and economic stability.
MDG-F output 1.4 Key Results		<p>Key Results for the smart output 1.4a 2569 free legal aid requests processed 565,227 entries from the dislocated registry books from Kosovo digitalized</p> <p>Key Results for the smart output 1.4b 24 village houses purchased</p> <p>33 building material packages delivered</p> <p>40 in kind and cash grants delivered</p>						
ID Outcome 2: Improved and more equitable access to public services and welfare benefits (including basic	Public perception of access to public services	Problems in accessing services because of distance and unfulfilled needs/rights:	Decrease by 3%	M&E training organized for 47municipal administrations and Centres for social work in May/June 2011;	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey - baseline Q: <i>Evaluate the availability / access to the following</i>	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012. Pulse survey – on	PBILD team / Jelena D. and Milijana	Lack co-operation among different service provision institutions

³ 33 building material packages were implemented instead of 31 thanks to savings

⁴ Original IDP assistance targets revised with PMC approval in Oct 2010 due to poor uptake of some, and enthusiastic uptake of other assistance packages: PIKAP grants target revised from 80 down to 40; building material grants revised up from 27 to 31; village house grants revised up from 14 to 18. Furthermore, with PMC approval in May 2011 carry over funds from 2010 budget to 2011 budget were used to allow purchase of an additional 6 village houses bringing the totals to date up to 24 village houses implemented within PBILD.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
registration documentation, health and education) reduce feelings of exclusion and inter-ethnic tension		* Health – 29% / 11% * Education – 16%/ 7% * Social Welfare – 17% / 6% Pulse Survey: have been refused a public service to which they believe to be entitled: 18,8% Rarely: 24,6%		Lebane, Bojnik, vladicin Han and Presevo included in the activity of providing free legal support to Roma community; 19 primary and secondary schools covered by active learning training.	<i>services and institutions; response options.</i> Pulse survey, indicative Q: <i>In the last year, have you had problems accessing health / education / social welfare services?</i>	a quarterly basis from first quarter 2011. (march 2011)		
ID Outcome 2 Key Results/ Changes		Key results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacities and abilities of all 13 municipalities from south Serbia to use data in reporting, monitoring and evaluation of policies at the local level have been improved Awareness among the Roma community on the importance of birth registration and the possessing of personal documents raised and it will contribute to their easier access to public services (education and health) as well as to all other rights for Roma minority children from south Serbia. In addition, local authorities and service providers empowered to better carry out their tasks in a professional and non-discriminatory manner. Improved skills of 84 teachers for better performance and quality Serbian language teaching in 19 primary and secondary schools directly affect the improvement of minority student's knowledge and command of the Serbian language. Two local Ombudsman offices improved in a) providing better support to citizens of Bujanovac, Presevo and Medvedja; b) internal capacities of local Ombudsman's staff improved through on-the job training and mentoring. 						
ID Output 2.1 Municipalities have strengthened ability to formulate,	Number of participants from municipal organisations and CSOs at [PBILD] training and	0	365 municipal employees / 135 civil society representatives	346municipal employees / 96 civil society representatives received training from PBILD to	Training records, monitored and compiled by PBILD team	PBILD collates information in quarterly reports.	PBILD team	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<i>implement and monitor policies in relation to public service provision, and in particular, develop an awareness of differential impact of policies on different ethnic groups</i>	development opportunities ⁵			date.				
	Number of municipalities with functioning DevInfo system established	0	13 of 13 municipalities have functioning DevInfo system established	M&E training module finalised and trainings delivered in May and June 2011. 47 municipal employees and representatives from Centers for social works from all 13 municipalities successfully completed training on <i>Functional using of data in monitoring and evaluation</i> . Local DevInfo data base introduced to M&E training participants during the training. Draft list of local DevInfo indicators defined by training participants	PBILD site visits to municipalities with Devinfo, plus check of data quality	PBILD compiles information in quarterly and annual reports as appropriate.	PBILD / Jelena D.	

⁵ A compilation of information on all planned and delivered training across the PBILD programme is used for this indicator.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
ID Output 2.1 Key result		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 47 representatives from municipal administrations and Centres for social works successfully completed training on using data in function of monitoring and evaluation and policy making (M&E) 						
ID Output 2.2 Vulnerable and ethnic minority children have improved access to public services and benefits to which they are entitled [health]	Number of children (and family members) who receive identity documents as a % of those who apply for PBILD assistance	0	* 600 children / family members obtain ID documents. 1,300 documents obtained, needed either as supporting evidence in conducting civil registration procedures or for accessing rights	Registration and legal assistance support through implementing partner (IP) Praxis. Birth registration process initiated in Bijnik, Lebane, Vladicin Han and Presevo municipalities. From the beginning of 2011:. 336 clients apply for PBILD assistance; 227 clients received ID documents. 695 requests for obtain of documents registered ; 396 documents obtained	IP, Praxis, reports- documentation records. PBILD monitoring.	PBILD compiles information in quarterly and annual reports as appropriate.	PBILD / Jelena D.	
	Number of children and family members who receive identity documents as a % of	n/a	* 600 children / family members obtain ID documents.	From the beginning of 2011:. 336 clients apply	IP, Praxis, reports- documentation records. PBILD monitoring.	PBILD compiles information in quarterly and annual reports as	PBILD / Jelena D.	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	those who are accepted into the procedures		1,300 documents obtained, needed either as supporting evidence in conducting civil registration procedures or for accessing rights	for PBILD assistance and accepted into the procedure; 227 clients received ID documents. 695 requests for obtain of documents registered and accepted into the procedure ; 396 documents obtained		appropriate.		
	Vaccination coverage of Roma children in PBILD target area compared to national average	National average 26,6% Roma children timely coverage with all vaccines,	National Average rates	As above, assistance offered for health registration. Additionally, institutional capacity support for Roma Health Mediators reporting software begun in Sept 2010.Data will be available by the end of the next reporting period	Government health statistics – as available.	PBILD compiles information in quarterly and annual reports as appropriate.	PBILD / Jelena D.	
ID Output 2.2 Key Results		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 227members of the Roma community from south Serbia successfully obtained personal documents from registry offices, 						
ID Output 2.3 Improved qualities of	Improved teachers' skills and ability to teach Serbian as non	0 *Active learning in teaching	At least 60 teachers who teach Serbian as	84 teachers from 19 schools from Bujanovac,	Number of obtained licenses ;, Education Forum	Start and end of teacher training programme. PBILD	PBILD / Jelena D.	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
public services, especially in those areas that have potential to increase inter-ethnic dialogue and reduce conflict risk [education]	mother tongue according to Active learning training module	Serbian as non mother tongue has never before been implemented in schools in South Serbia	non mother tongue successfully completed Active learning training 70% of teachers who participated on training assess the training as very useful or useful	Presevo, Medvedja, Bosilegrad and Dimitrovgrad successfully completed Active learning training. 90 % of teachers assess the training as very useful or useful	report – documentation records	to compile and include in quarterly and annual reporting as appropriate.		
	Teachers' satisfaction with students progress	0 * Active learning in teaching Serbian as non mother tongue has never before been implemented in schools in South Serbia	70% of teachers involved in implementation of Active learning method in evaluate student's progress as a very successful	4 training sessions on Active learning implemented; 84 Teachers from 19 secondary and primary schools participated on Active Learning training.	Data obtained from schools/teachers involved in programme	Start (Sep 2011) and end (Dec 2011) of implementation of Active learning method in schools. PBILD to compile and include in semi- annual and annual reporting as appropriate.	PBILD / Jelena D	
ID Output 2.3. Key Results		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active learning in teaching Serbian introduced in Albanian speaking schools. 84 teachers from 19 schools participated in active learning training. 90 % of teachers assess the training as very useful. 						
ID Output 2.4 Support to capacity development and awareness raising of the role of Ombudsman's Outreach Office	Public awareness of the existence and role, and trust in the institution of Ombudsman	35% unaware of the Ombudsman's existence 40% not at all satisfied with work of Ombudsman	Reduce lack of awareness by 10% Reduce dissatisfaction by 10%	Tender for Medvedja and Presevo offices for renovation, furniture and IT equipment initiated. Problems with Bujanovac office	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey, baseline Qs: <i>What is your level of satisfaction with the following institutions...? / Do you trust the</i>	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012.	PBILD / Marina	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
<i>in South Serbia</i>				still pending. Tender for English language classes ongoing.	<i>following institutions...?</i>			
	Year on year change in the number of Ombudsman registered cases	52 cases from PBILD target region in 2009.	100 cases in 2010 100 cases in 2011	192 contacts established with citizen of south Serbia;	Ombudsman's Office records. Monitoring by PBILD team.	PBILD team to collect and compile information for quarterly and annual reporting as appropriate.	PBILD / Marina	
ID Output 2.4 Key Results		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 192 contacts established with citizen of south Serbia: 86 for free legal aid; 18 submitted complaints; 41 requests for competent institution; 20 Consultations on the status of their request; 13 Requested info provided; 4 Request for complaint submission; 7 amendments to complaints; 3 complaints submitted. • Support to the local offices was provided through on-the-job mentoring by National Ombudsman while working on requests (mentoring was done through visits done both by local staff to Belgrade and by Belgrade Ombudsman staff visiting local offices in Bujanovac and Preševo) as well as through daily phone call consultations. 						
ID Outcome 3 Increased overall economic prosperity of the region, and reduced discrepancies in	Growth in employment in PBILD municipalities, disaggregated by gender	73,599 people employed in S Serbia in 2009. 38% of women among the employed in the PBILD municipalities.	120-170 employed youth and prime age workers	Capacity-building process begun with local National Employment Service (NES) branches. Analysis completed and	Republic Statistic Office (RSO) communication ZP20 provides annual data on employment by municipality. ; National	Year on year changes tracked by PBILD team. Figures normally available in January for previous year.	PBILD/Jelena Savic	Government's IMF commitments to reduce public sector have both a negative impact on

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
wealth and employment between municipalities, between ethnic groups and between women and men				identified employer needs and profiles for vocational training; preparation for training programmes ongoing.	Employment Service.	PBILD collection of data and compilation in annual reports.		employment services' capacities, and increase the number of jobseekers (registered unemployed) Impact of economic crisis on labour market worse than expected and not effectively curbed by government anti-crisis measures
	Number of previously inactive individuals registered with the employment services and covered with individualised service	0	600 unemployed profiled, with IEP (individualized employment counselling and job search assistance provided)	0 (NES clients'- lists of three different types of unemployed set for profiling prior to ALMPs start up)	Monitoring reports and official data from NES ILO occupations and skills surveys (2009, 2011) to inform and support decisions, programme design	Year on year changes tracked by PBILD team. Figures normally available in January for previous year. PBILD collection of data and compilation in annual reports.	J. Savic	Number of previously inactive individuals registered with the employment services and covered with individualised service
	Citizens' perception of economic situation	14% of respondents described their family's state of	Unrealistic to set targets. Programme cannot influence	As above.	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey, baseline Qs: <i>How</i>	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and	PBILD team / Jelena S. and Armend	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		living as 'unbearable' 11% described their family as living 'well' Pulse Survey: A little worse: 39% Much worse: 29% A little better: 25%	household living conditions		<i>do you and your family live? (Categories 'Well' to 'Unbearable')</i> Pulse survey, indicative Q: <i>Compared to 2 years ago, does your family live better / worse / the same.. etc.?</i>	follow-up 2012. Pulse survey on quarterly basis from first quarter 2011. (March 2011)		
	Citizens' perception of economic differences between Belgrade and South Serbia	Pulse survey: much bigger (39%) a little bigger (29%)	Decrease by 3-5%	As above.	Pulse survey, indicative Q: <i>Compared to 2 years ago, do you think the difference in wealth between Belgrade and South Serbia is bigger / smaller / about the same...?</i>	Pulse survey on quarterly basis from first quarter 2011 March 2011	PBILD team / Jelena S. and Armend	Risk – small sample size doesn't give accurate picture
	Citizens' perception of job opportunities for young people	Pulse Survey: Much worse: 56% A little worse: 27%	Decrease by 3-5%	As above.	Pulse survey, indicative Q: <i>Compared to 2 years ago, do you think young people in the area have better / worse / the same opportunities for work?</i>	Pulse survey on quarterly basis from first quarter 2011. March 2011	PBILD team / Jelena S. and Armend	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	Citizens' perception of support from Belgrade for economic development	Pulse Survey: Not helping: 28% A little:38%	Decrease by 3-5%	As above.	Pulse survey, indicative Q: <i>Do you think the government in Belgrade is helping the economic development of South Serbia a lot / a little / etc....?</i>	Pulse survey on quarterly basis from first quarter 2011. March 2011	PBILD team / Jelena S. and Armend	
ID Outcome 3. Key changes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A profiling system based on the factors leading to long-term unemployment and labour market exclusion was established and would serve the NES to detect early at risk individuals. • The guidelines for implementing active labour market measures and the review of NES internal procedures will allow employment counsellors to grant priority access to individualized services and programmes to those groups identified as most at risk. • Training workshops and coaching activities are building the capacity of NES branch offices to identify labour market requirements, and analyse labour supply and demand figures. This also ensures better information to jobseekers on employment services and programmes and on jobs that are available in the region and in Serbia. • Municipalities of Pcinja and Jablanica districts more able to create and manage partnerships 						
ID Output 3.1 The labour market disadvantage of population groups and geographical areas (i.e. municipalities) reduced through more and better access to targeted active labour market	Number of disadvantaged individuals achieving a recognized vocational qualification	0	200	As above, labour market survey confirmed target profiles for vocational courses to be offered. Preparation to launch training with providers ongoing. NES capacity-building and planning workshops ongoing.	NES records; training provider records; PBILD monitoring reports.	PBILD to compile information into quarterly reports.	PBILD / Jelena S.	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
programmes that respond to labour market requirements	Number of joint vocational and occupational curricula developed	NES data on labour demand indicate profiles	3	7 joint educational curricula developed in concerted action between ministry of education and MoERD and MoES. 5 (up to 8) Adult Education and Training Departments of the Ministry of Education and Science entrusted to develop of occupational profiles and training curricula; and conduct TOT for training providers	Ministerial reporting ILO monthly updates	PBILD Quarterly reporting	PBILD/Jelena S.	
	Capacity of National employment service in developing targeted and specific programmes to address disadvantaged unemployed persons	ILO technical assistance projects and UN joint programmes achievements	2 branch NES offices trained and capable of developing and implementing targeted-specific employment programmes 2 municipalities from Jablanicki	Providing technical assistance towards these services and e, programmes: i) individualized employment counselling and job search assistance; ii)	Two Jablanicki District's municipalities; YEM/PBILD coordination and cooperation; CSW and NES as partners; MoLSW as active partner – inter-ministerial working		PBILD/Jelena S.	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
			District piloted: CSW and NES outreach offices trained and capable to implement integrated services	vocational training (combination of on- and off-the-job training) organized in occupations most demanded by enterprises; and iii) employment subsidies. Here we can add the information re students, first entrants to labour market and our efforts towards career information, counselling and guidance. (We will have more than estimated 300 students).	group.			
	Number of disadvantaged individuals covered by the employment services and active labour market programmes organised by the NES local offices (by type of programmes and individual characteristics)	0	200	As above.	NES records; training provider records; participating employer records; PBILD monitoring reports.	PBILD to compile information into quarterly reports.	PBILD / Jelena S.	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	Number of disadvantaged individuals, which have received recognised vocational qualifications and participated in active labour market programme, employed in decent work 6 months after participation in programmes	0	200	As above.	NES records; training provider records; participating employer records; PBILD monitoring reports.	PBILD to compile information into quarterly reports.	PBILD / Jelena S.	
ID Output 3.2 Increased funding for regional and municipal infrastructure projects that will impact on job creation	Number and value (USD) of inter-municipal projects approved for PBILD funds	0	USD 500,000 – approx. 6 projects.	PBILD Regional Development Grants launched Oct 2010; 18 applications received (16 eligible) six projects selected	Applications submitted. Implementing agency (RDA) reports. External monitoring reports. PBILD reporting.	PBILD to compile information in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Armend	
	Value of funds actually disbursed for inter-municipal projects	0	USD 500,000	No funds disbursed to date	Financial and contract documentation; project reports.	PBILD to compile information in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Armend	
	Number of inter-municipal projects completed	0	6 completed projects	Contracts signed with six municipalities. Administrative preparation and tax waiver completion ongoing	Project reports. Implementing agency (RDA) reports. External monitoring reports. PBILD field visits. Information to be collected in 2012.	PBILD to compile information in quarterly reports.	PBILD / Armend	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
ID Output 3.2 Key Results		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 project proposals approved/contract signed Partnerships in regional projects created, 12 municipalities involved in the selected projects 						
ID Outcome 4 Migrants in South Serbia are provided with appropriate support to participate in the social and economic life of the region	Change in employment status of migrant population compared to non-migrant population	49% of migrants unemployed 26% of migrants inactive	Increase migrant employment rates by 5%	13 Social Partnership projects approved/signed/ financial management training held. `The guide book on how to proceed within the integration of returnees` completed/preprint and distributed to Pcinja district rep. Training held for Citizens' Assistance Centre (CAC) in June 2011. Ongoing revision of municipal social protection strategies and action plans to include migrant issues.	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey, baseline Qs on economic profile, disaggregated by migrant status.	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and follow-up 2012.	PBILD team	Local govt. does not consider long-term development needs, incl. of vulnerable groups Local stakeholders interest not sustained
	Change in degree of participation of migrants in community activities	18% of migrants a political party member	Increase migrant participation in political parties / NGOs by 5%	This will be applicable after the implementation of	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey, baseline Qs on	Inclusive Development Opinion Survey – baseline 2010 and	PBILD team	

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
		7% of migrants a NGO member		Social Partnership projects.	level of political and civil society activity, disaggregated by migrant status.	follow-up 2012.		
ID Outcome 4. Key changes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the implementation of selected projects better services will be provided to the migrants by establishing/improving Citizens Advisory Services; improvement of home care services, health care and social protection to people affected by migration in the mountainous area etc. Since the knowledge of the participants of the training was at the different levels, the training managed to decrease those differences and to improve participants' knowledge on the procedures that local institutions should provide to returnees. Raised awareness on migration, current trends, needs, problems and recommendations through these grants will take place. 						
ID Output 4.1 Municipal administrative services better meet the needs of migrants	Number of clients provided with information on migration through PBILD support. ⁶	0	9925 beneficiaries that will receive advisory or informative support, or benefit from some future services or projects. Number of direct clients will be known after the reporting	As above. Launch of PBILD Social Partnership Grants – includes lot specifically designed for advisory services. Additionally, preparation ongoing for new info materials and training for CACs.	CAC records. Grant reports and documentation. Monitoring reports.	PBILD to compile data in quarterly and annual reports as appropriate.	PBILD / Milijana	Staff turnover in local institutions affects JP implementation
	Number of regular beneficiaries of new outreach services	0	1000 beneficiaries	As above. Launch of PBILD Social Partnership Grants – includes lot specifically designed for social outreach	Centre for Social Work records. Grant reports and documentation. Monitoring reports.	PBILD to compile data in quarterly and annual reports as appropriate.	PBILD / Milijana	

⁶ Indicator revised in accordance with revisions to original activities approved at October PMC – establishment of two Citizen's Advisory Bureaux now changed to provision of citizen's advisory services through PBILD Social Partnership Grants scheme.

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Expected Results (outputs & outcomes)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP expected target	Achievement of target to date	Means of verification	Collection Methods (with indicative timeframe & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
				services.				
ID Output 4.1 Key Result		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 contracts awarded to the selected Social Partnership projects consisting of project that will enable citizen's Advisory Services on one hand and provide outreach services on the other. In cooperation with the IOM programme, Pcinja district representatives from Centers for Social Welfare, Citizen's Assistance Centers, Police, Trustees, Health and Education representatives improved their knowledge on migration management. The Guide book on how to proceed within the integration of returnees was printed and distributed to the above-mentioned workshop participants. 						
ID Output 4.2 – Awareness raising on the importance of better migration management	Improve availability of data and information on migration issues and migrant's needs specific to the south of Serbia	Lack of data and analytical information on migrants	Produce 1-2 analytical surveys Organise 1 round table on migration Organise 1 conference on migration Grants (5) on in-depth research and short films on migration in the south of Serbia	Survey completed Grants awarded	Survey has been widely distributed Media coverage of the survey results 20 grants applications have been received	Media reports and articles Web portals sharing links to the survey	PBILD Milijana	
	No of grants disbursed for research projects and short-films on migration issues	0	5	5 grants projects identified	PBILD reporting	PBILD Quarterly and semi annual and annual reports	PBILD/Milijana	
ID Output 4.2 Key Result		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 research grants were selected by the PBILD Selection Committee. Three of them will be done in the form of investigative documentary and two as a research/survey documents. 						

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c. Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

This table refers to the cumulative financial progress of the joint programme implementation at the end of the semester. The financial figures from the inception of the programme to date accumulated (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). 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.

Definitions on financial categories

- **Total amount planned for the JP:** Complete allocated budget for the entire duration of the JP.
- **Estimated total amount committed:** This category includes all amount committed and disbursed to date.
- **Estimated total amount disbursed:** this category includes only funds disbursed, that have been spent to date.
- **Estimated % delivery rate:** Funds disbursed over funds transferred to date.

Note: The tables below reflect minor revisions approved by the PMC on 28 July 2010. These revisions primarily concerned re-numbering and other small changes to the text of activities – in general no changes to fund allocations or targets were made (please see specific note on Output 1.4 below).

JP output: <i>Output 1.1. Provide support to institutional strengthening of the governance structures in South Serbia to facilitate participation of women and ethnic minorities in policy and decision-making processes</i>										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
	1.1.1 Develop and carry out gender and minority ethnic groups based assessment on position of women and men in social, political, economic and cultural life at local level	5,000			UNDP	UNDP	5,000	5,000	5,000	100%
	1.1.2 Based on the findings, develop recommendations for achieving more inclusive participation at the local level	5,000			UNDP		5,000	5,000	5,000	100%

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1.1.3. Produce a brochure "Women and men in South Serbia" and support to institutions in collecting gender and ethnic disaggregated data	10,000			UNDP		10,000	10,000	10,000	100%
1.1.4. Develop gender awareness training curricula for civil servants	1,000			UNDP	UNDP	1,000	0.00	0.00	0%
1.1.5 Conduct gender awareness trainings for civil servants and follow on the training (support for establishing local gender equality mechanisms)	13,000	13,000		UNDP		26,000	26,000	26,000	100%
1.1.6 Support for regional gender thematic group	4,000	4,000	4,000	UNDP		12,000	12,000	12,000	100%
1.1.7 Develop training curricula and conducting training sessions for formulation, implementation and monitoring of gender and human rights responsive policies		15,000		UNDP		15,000	9,541	9,541	64%
1.1.8 Capacity development for Coordination Body to inform policy making on central level, taking into account conflict resolution needs from South Serbia actors	4,000	4,000	4,000	UNDP		12,000	0.00	0.00	0%
1.1.9 Organise gender awareness workshops for local political parties leadership	5,000	5,000	5,000	UNDP	UNDP	15,000	0.00	0.00	0%
1.1.10 Support political participation of women and men from all ethnic groups on the local level through capacity development workshops	6,000	15,000	15,000	UNDP		36,000	0.00	0.00	0%
1.1.11 Mapping of CSOs and their needs in 13 municipalities	1,000			UNDP	UNDP	1,000	4,000	4,000	400%
1.1.12 Support to CSOs through mentoring	2,000	4,000	2,000	UNDP		8,000	35,325	27,970	350%
1.1.13 Grants to CSOs for gender/inter ethnic related projects	12,000	19,000	19,000	UNDP		50,000	22,877	0.00	0%

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1.1.14 Organize consultations to select the most appropriate strategic document		2,000	2,000	UNDP		4,000	4,000	0.00	0%
1.1.15 Conduct review of media communities in South Serbia (based on quantitative and qualitative data) to analyse quality of reporting in relation to gender and minority rights conflict sensitivity of reporting	4,000			UNDP	UNDP	4,000	4,000	0.00	0%
1.1.16 Organise gender awareness training for local media journalists and editors	4,000	5,000		UNDP	UNDP	9,000	9,000	0.00	0%
1.1.17 Organise workshops (including development of curricula) and mentoring to raise local media awareness of and capacity for gender- and minority rights-sensitive and conflict-sensitive reporting		9,000	7,000	UNDP		16,000	16,000	0.00	0%
1.1.18 Support for production of TV, print or radio broadcasting to complement workshops/mentoring process		25,000		UNDP		25,000	25,000	0.00	0%
1.1.19 Establish partnerships between local and national media stakeholders to facilitate collaborative approaches for supporting sensitive local media coverage	2,000	2,000	2,000	UNDP		6,000	6,000	0.00	0%
1.1.20 Establish awards and recognition mechanism for local media for conflict-sensitive report and/or best media report on a sensitive or controversial gender or inter-ethnic theme			15,000	UNDP		15,000	15,000	0.00	0%
Total Programme	83,460	130,540	80,250			294,250	208,743	99,511	46.50%
PIU	80,830	107,580	107,580			295,990	132,643	103,443	54.90 %
GRAND TOTALS:						590,240	341,386	202,954	47.92 %

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JP output: <i>Output 1.2 Inter-ethnic understanding and collaboration among adolescents and young people strengthened</i>										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
	1.2.1 Advocate and contribute that three 2-4 Youth offices have secured funding i.e. are integrated within municipal structures and plans from 2010 onwards.	11,400	5,200	4,000	UNICEF	UNICEF	20,600	12,720	12,720	61.75%
	1.2.2 Contribute to capacity of Youth office staff and partners to manage programmes for youth that focus on the interethnic understanding and collaboration	9,500	4,000	4,000	UNICEF		13,500	8,341	8,341	61.79%
	1.2.3 Based on the local capacities support availability of space/Youth Centre in selected municipalities for youth programmes for all youth.	24,000	24,200	2,000	UNICEF		50,200	21,397	21,397	42.62%
	1.2.4 Field assessment among young men and women and within local community members to identify their attitudes, values, risks, interests, life priorities and triggers and agents for change etc.	12,000			UNICEF	UNICEF	12,000	6,195	6,195	51.63%

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1.2.5 Support youth groups and partners to develop programmes of interest and run by young men and women that increase social cohesion, participation of young men and women and produce social change (peer education programmes around conflict prevention, child/human rights, gender equality of other interest and priorities for youth etc; including and youth led activist programmes for local change)	11,594	27,000	18,000	UNICEF		56,594	15,881	15,881	28.06%
1.2.6. Support quality implementation of programmes and their monitoring by the Youth offices		58,798	70,588	UNICEF		129,386	1,083	1,083	0%
Total	68,494	119,198	94,588			282,280	65,617	65,617	23.25% of total planned 35% total amount of transferred to date

JP output: <i>Output 1.3 Strengthening capacities of local self governments, institutions and civil society to engage on conflict / violence prevention planning through participation, dialogue and partnerships for improved safety In municipalities</i>										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
	1.3.1 Carry out a baseline safety diagnosis in each selected municipality	26,000			UN HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	26,000	26,000	15,600	60%

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1.3.2 Organize inclusive restitution workshops with the communities in each selected municipality to enhance ownership of results	16,600	4,400		UN HABITAT		21,000	21,000	16,900	80%
1.3.3 Dissemination through the development of appropriate communication tools		5,500		UN HABITAT		5,500	5,500	2,900	53%
1.3.4 Design capacity building programmes to improve awareness and skills of local self governments in participatory planning, good governance and leadership for improved municipal safety and prevention of violence	33,500			UN HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	33,500	33,500	30,000	90%
1.3.5 Deliver 2 Training of Trainers targeting local partners to be engaged in facilitating and support the establishment of partnerships and planning processes for improved safety	40,000			UN HABITAT		40,000	40,000	28,000	70%
1.3.6 Conduct Training Cycles in the selected municipalities		32,500		UN HABITAT		32,500	23,700	13,750	42%
1.3.7 Monitor supervise and coach the replication of the training cycles in the selected municipalities	16,700	16,700		UN HABITAT		33,401	30,800	22,600	68%
1.3.8 Organize workshops, seminars and round tables to support local-to-local dialogues and the development of safety partnerships at community level in the selected municipalities	11,300	41,207		UN HABITAT		52,502	37,000	28,350	54%
1.3.9 Organize workshops and seminars to exchange experiences and good practices between neighbouring municipalities, and with national and international partners	11,200	32,600		UN HABITAT		43,800	30,300	25,100	57%

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1.3.10 Develop adequate communication and dissemination tools to facilitate and support local-to-local dialogues and local safety partnerships	17,600	18,550		UN HABITAT		36,150	28,150	21,600	60%
1.3.11 Support municipal participatory planning processes and mobilization of key local stakeholders through appropriate communication, campaigns, events, round tables	6,600	18,400		UN HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	25,000	15,870	8,850	35%
1.3.12 Organization of workshops and round tables for the formulation of local safety strategies and action plans with full participation and inclusion of the community	9,146	43,900		UN HABITAT		53,050	27,270	17,000	32%
1.3.13 Formulation of local safety strategies and action plans in the selected municipalities		15,400		UN HABITAT		15,400	7,000	0.00	0%
1.3.14 Support the implementation of pilot initiatives (through grants to institutions) informed by the key priority areas identified in each municipality through safety diagnosis		162,000		UN HABITAT		162,000	0.00	0.00	0%
1.3.15 Monitoring and evaluation of implementation of Pilot Initiatives		28,000		UN HABITAT		28,000	6,000	0.00	0%
Subtotal w/out AMS fee	188,646	419,157				607,803	332,000	230,650	
Total UN HABITAT	201,851	448,498				650,349	355,500	246,795	38%
<i>Note: The table above reflects minor revisions approved as submitted to the PMC on 2 February 2011 and subsequently to the MDGF for the 2nd Year Installment. These revisions primarily concerned re-phasing of Y1 balances to Y2 and subsequent allocation of Y2 funds according to updated work plans and detailed activities.</i>									

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1.3.16 Design and implement conflict prevention capacity building programme (conflict mediation skills and techniques) targeting local professionals from different ethnic groups working in local institutions and civil society organisations	39,697			IOM	IOM	39,697	34,156	34,156	86%
1.3.17. Carry out 3 sets of conflict awareness and mediation seminars for PBILD staff	37,450	44,002		IOM		81,452	51,881	51,881	64%
1.3.18 Monitor and supervise the replication of the conflict prevention CB programme in the target area	1,524	81,453		IOM		82,977	29,492	29,492	36%
Total IOM	78,671	124,455				204,126.04	115,529	115,529	57%

Note: the activities and Smart Outputs for Output 1.4 were re-organised in a revision approved by the PMC on 28 July 2010. This revision primarily concerned the more logical re-ordering of Outputs / Activities, and no changes to fund allocations or targets were made. However, subsequent poor uptake of Activity 1.4.3 led to a request for re-allocation of funds approved by the 27 October 2010 PMC, and an upcoming request to the PMC on 2 February 2011 will, pending approval, reduce the target to 40 families, with reallocation of \$20,000 to Activity 1.4.5. In anticipation of PMC approval, these revisions are reflected below.

JP output: Output 1.4 Reduced risk of inter-ethnic tensions through multi-faceted dialogue; improved living conditions for IDPs (especially female IDPs)										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
	1.4.1 Automisation of dislocated registry books from the Kosovo municipalities	67,706	0	n/a	UNHCR	UNHCR	67,706	67,706	67,706	100%
	1.4.2 2,000 IDPs informed and counselled on documentation and property issues: 1,500 requests for obtaining documents submitted to the registry offices and the land cadastre in SS; 30 cases of subsequent registration / re-registration into registry books dislocated from Kosovo to Serbia initiated.	49,132	26,000	n/a	UNHCR		75,132	75,132	75,406	100.36%

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1.4.3 About 40 IDPs supported in leaving the CCs to enter private accommodation by the end of the project.	25,091	0	n/a	UNHCR	25,091	25,091	25,091	100%
1.4.4 33 IDP families reach an acceptable standard of living and accommodated through Partial Self Help	113,763	64,718	n/a	UNHCR	178,481	178,481	127,800	71.49%
1.4.5 24 IDP families moved from CCs / private accommodation to village houses and provided with dependency reduction grant.	131,613	133,448	n/a	UNHCR	265,061	265,061	281,312	106.13%
Salary and travel overheads	70,321	40,643	n/a	UNHCR	110,964	110,964	87,453	73.12%
Total					722,435	722,435	664,768	92.82%

SECTION II: Joint Programme Progress

The second section of the report is intended to shed light on the major advances and difficulties of the Joint Programme. It also aims to collect information on two important objectives that all joint programmes are contributing towards (interagency work, delivering as One and Development effectiveness as described by the Paris Declaration and the Accra Action Agenda).

a. Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency measures

- a. 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 MDG-F JP has a single outcome, 'Communities in South Serbia are stronger, more integrated and better able to reduce inter-ethnic tensions and conflict risk'. Overall, the JP has made substantial and solid progress during the last six months. All activity components are underway and communities in all target municipalities have benefitted in a number of ways through the implementation of PBILD programme. Although it is too early to talk about institutional and social change, a significant contribution has been made to enhancing community cohesion, promoting inter-ethnic dialogue and supporting community mobilisation on social I issues. The following are the key impacts:

- PBILD has contributed directly to the inclusion of vulnerable groups in Serbia, ensuring that their rights are advanced and better protected;
- The promotion of the Youth and Migration report in south Serbia raised awareness on issues facing youth and migrants in Serbia today. Current trends,

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needs, problems and recommendations are highlighted and discussed thus contribution has been to evidence based advocacy and evidence based policy making;

- PBILD ability to respond to demand driven requests by local stakeholders resulted in enhanced participation of local police which is a milestone in achieving community cohesion;
- Strengthened capacity in conflict mediation. Communities are more able to recognise and mitigate sources of potential conflict. Mediation as a concept in conflict prevention is introduced through local skilled individuals into state and local administration institutions.

Progress in Outputs:

Output 1.1 tackles the strengthening of local governance structures to facilitate the participation of women and ethnic minorities in policy and decision-making processes. 8 civil society organisations have been awarded small grants to raise awareness of gender and minority rights issues. Of particular note are an inter-ethnic (Roma & Serbian) children's theatre play in Lebane, women & employment round table discussions, a gender action plan in Vlasotince (that will be done in cooperation with Vlasotince Local Self-Government) and a Roma round table. Mentoring and monitoring plan was developed in order to support and improve the implementation of the grants. Local government mechanisms such as Gender Councils/Committees/Co-ordinators/Gender Regional Working Group have been strengthened through a workshop that has been organized in co-operation with the Gender Equity Institute. The focus of the workshop was on gender mainstreaming and gender budgeting.

Output 1.2 deals with the strengthening of inter-ethnic understanding and collaboration among youth.

Advocacy on empowering establishment of Youth office in Medvedja municipality has continued. A Call for Proposal for "Local partnership and youth grants" was launched on 3 June, 2011. Implementation of grants for youth projects will contribute to increasing youth participation, inter-ethnic collaboration and social inclusion of the most vulnerable youth thus reducing inter-ethnic tensions and prejudice. Over 20 Civil Society Organisations and 12 Youth Offices participated at "Info days" and this opportunity was used for the promotion of the Youth chapter from the "Inclusive Development Opinion survey" in Leskovac on 27 June 2011. The promotion of the "Youth in south Serbia" report raised awareness on issues that youth is facing in Serbia today, current trends, needs, problems and recommendations leading towards evidence based advocacy and evidence based policy making. One way of verifying this is by the number of project proposals being submitted for the current Call for Proposal and the topics that those proposals are covering.

Output 1.3 tackles strengthening of local stakeholders' capacities for violence prevention and mediation.

'Safer Cities' Local Safety Diagnoses to identify safety needs for each municipality are in the final stage meaning; a) validation/restitution workshops were organised; b) Safety Coalitions provided their inputs and c) the technical advice and inputs from the European Forum for Urban Security EFUS and UN-Habitat Safer Cities Programme was provided. Four new Local Safety Councils were established and two existing Councils re-institutionalised and re-activated.

42 training sessions delivered in 11 municipalities to Safety Council members, Municipal Staff and interns, and Police officers. Additional four training sessions (Training cycle) delivered to 17 police officers from Pcinjski district Police stations, as response to Regional Police Directorate request – added value for PBILD and Safer Cities, as this activity was not planned by Programme Document. PBILD ability to respond to demand driven requests by local stakeholders resulted in enhanced participation of local police which is a milestone in achieving community cohesion.

Furthermore, 11 local professionals have been trained in 'Conflict management through mediation skills' Training of Trainers (ToT) trainings. The training modules have involved a creative approach to mediation training provided more specialised insight into conflicts and mediation process in a broader community, teams, organisations and at work. Additionally, 30 representatives from key local institutions (Centers for Social Works, National Employment Service, primary and secondary schools, the media etc.)

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and CSOs from Jablanicki and Pcinjski districts have received the training in 3 modules (*Conflict and Mediation-Concept and Context, The Role of a Mediator-Techniques and Skills of Mediation, Family and Partnership-Family Mediation*) of conflict mediation training roll out which has commenced in the reporting period.

Output 1.4 addresses the reduction of tensions related to IDP living conditions, focussing on support for IDPs to move out of collective centres and improvement of housing conditions.

44 IDP families, 163 individuals, have left collective centres to move into private accommodation through PBILD support with a number of measures. A total of 302 IDPs have benefitted from a range of grant assistance, including: village house purchase grants, cash and in-kind grants, and building materials grants. 2,569 applications for legal assistance have been resolved, and the computerisation of dislocated registry books completed.⁷

Are there difficulties in the implementation? What are the causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option

b.

- 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) 4. Accountability
- Joint Programme design

- External to the Joint Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest, etc)
- Other. Please specify:

Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing. Refer only to progress in relation to the planned in the Joint Program Document. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

- As it was announced in the previous report, the Media tender had to be re-advertised since only one bid was received and was incomplete at the same time. PBILD programme spent considerable time assessing the potential individual consultants who could do the job, but gave up on the idea because of two reasons: a) good consultants were already contracted and b) the PBILD Co-ordinator who is in charge of this activity went on maternity leave (plus two other staff at the same time announced paternity leave). PBILD team is a rather small team, and programme budget does not cover for situation like this i.e. to be able to employ additional staff.

⁷ The computerisation of over 560,000 dislocated records from Kosovo municipalities, alongside the legal assistance provided, brought a range of benefits to IDPs in the region beyond the lifespan of the PBILD programme. Additionally, PBILD has supported advocacy efforts related to social housing projects in the target area – a measure that will help address the families remaining in the collective centres as appropriate, ie as a social welfare issue, with a sustainable local policy response for the future.

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Therefore, a decision was made to re-advertise the tender and to inform as many people/companies/institutions as possible. The second tendering process was very successful in terms of submitted bids 6 but unsuccessful in term of their financial offers. Finally, after the approval of UNDP Contract Assets and Procurement Committee, the PBILD was in position to go into direct negotiations with the bidder, agree on the price schedule and sign the contract.

- The change of Programme Manager, which happened during the reporting period, also took its toll. The PBILD programme was without PM for a month and a half, but the implementation continued smoothly having Deputy Programme Manager in charge (bearing in mind that the request for second tranches for both the MDG-F and MDTF projects were happening at that time). Once the new PM started, a substantial time was spent on him being introduced to all stakeholders, partners etc, being up to speed with all the programme objectives, outcomes, outputs etc.
- Last but not least, the Mid-Term Evaluation should be happening at the time when this report is being written. Unfortunately, the consultant that was proposes by the MDG-F Secretariat has negative references within UNDP and this has been shared with the MDG-F Secretariat. PBILD is still waiting for a new consultant to be proposed, whereas the National Consultant that has been hired for the Inclusive Development project is on standby and booked for end of August, since now is the holiday seasons in Serbia and no one will be available for discussion/evaluation.

- c. Please, briefly describe (250 words) the current external difficulties (not caused by the joint programme) that delay implementation. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

The JP has a target area that includes sensitive multi-ethnic municipalities near the administrative boundary line with Kosovo: many other organisations are also undertaking activities in this one part of the target area.

Please, briefly explain (250 words) the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties (internal and external referred B+C) described in the previous **text boxes b and c**. Try to be specific in your answer.

Internal –Although the programme`s anticipation was that the recruitment process was finished, this was not the case:

- IOM colleague moved to another UNOPS programme (also implemented in the region)
- Programme Manager resigned

It took month and a half - up to two months to resolve the recruitment issues of both IOM Co-ordinator (in the end a colleague from Belgrade is performing the work of the IOM with regular visits to the region) and PM.

External – As it was mentioned in the previous report, there are several programmes that are being implemented in south Serbia which entails great need for sensitivity in planning and undertaking activities. Although all the steps have been taken to prevent overlapping of PBILD and other programmes, on one occasion during the reporting period the similar Call for Proposal was advertised by two programmes: PBILD and PROGRES which could easily lead into small number of applications/or bad quality of applications which would entail the whole Call for Proposal to be re-advertised. Fortunately, this was not the case, there were a great number of applications with great ideas, but not very well written which on other hand required more time to be spent on the modification of submitted project proposals. From that point, co-ordination table was prepared between the two programmes and there are regular updates on forthcoming activities/call for proposals/events/PMC meetings etc.

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b. Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

The MDG-F Secretariat asks the office of the Resident Coordinator complete this subsection, briefly commenting on the joint programme, providing its perspective from within the broader country context. The aim is to collect relevant information on how the joint programme is contributing to inter-agency work and Delivering as One.

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on common processes and outputs to measure interagency coordination. These indicators have been already used to measure progress on the One UN pilot countries. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

- Is the Joint Programme still 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 and examples if you consider it necessary:

This JP is fully in line with UNDAF for Serbia. The new UNDAF for Serbia was launched in late 2010 and become fully operational as of 1st January 2011.

New JP Manager was recruited smoothly in early 2011. A joint inter-agency panel was established and worked together in this process. The JPM had previous UN experience and managed smoothly to resume the responsibilities of the PBILD JPM. He was very well received by the JP partners and the team.

The PBILD JP is comprised of the MDG F funded part of the programme and the multi-donor funded programme for which resources were recruited locally in Serbia from SWISS, SDC, NOR. Both programmes are managed jointly and have joint PMC and PiU.

PBILD PMCs were held in February and May 2011 (the next one for end of July) and are well attended by all stakeholders who come from Belgrade and other parts of the country. In order to ensure smooth communication between the PMC and NSC, the PMC for PBILD is attended by the Spanish Embassy representative, UN Coordination Officer and SEIO/DACU Representative. In addition, in order to ensure smooth coordination and enhance grounds for complementarities, the PMC for PBILD were occasionally attended by representatives from other JPs, as well as by representatives from PROGRES project implemented in South-West Serbia by UNOPS. The horizontal cooperation between PBILD and other programmes is most appreciated by donors, particularly in the context of the contribution that PBILD and other programmes make to the EU integration processes in the country.

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The National Steering Committee worked and communicated by e-mail during the reporting period (approving numerous documents/requests submitted to it). The national representative to the NSC changed in late 2010. Ms Milica Delevic, the Serbian EU Integration Office Director, is the new co-chair from Government side. The NSC meeting took place in June 2011. The NSC appreciated the progress and value brought in by the three MDG F JPs and in particular the contribution that the programmes bring to the EU integration processes. National ownership promoted through the JPs is seen to pave the way for the forthcoming decentralized implementation modality to be put in place on the way to the EU integration.

With the arrival of the new JPM contact with numerous new partners were established and cooperation with PROGRES project institutionalized. New donors start expressing interest in working and further contributing through PBILD. It is being recognized that PBILD is a most valuable programmatic vehicle for delivery of various types of new activities to the South Serbia region. Geographical as opposed to the thematic programmatic approach has become very important. In that sense, PBILDs role in the domain of the youth employment, local rural tourism development, migration, readmission and many other programmatic areas is increasing. This opened the room for significant synergies between the PBILD and other two MDG F JPs – STRD and YEM.

Regular meetings for the MDG F JPM and UN RC and RCO are held regular and communication/cooperation is maintained. UN RC and RCO visited South Serbia and PBILD several times during the reporting period. Several public events involving the RC and the Ambassador from donor countries took place in the South Serbia.

JPM takes part at UNCT meetings and other related activities.

JPM takes active part in communicating with donors – presently involved in the JP and new ones. Donors take part at the NSC and PMC meetings. JPM has bilateral meetings with them on JP related matters as needed. Partnerships with new donors are established in view of discussing sustainability, follow up and expansion of PBILD. Several new donors expressed particular interest in the PBILD. JPM and RCO attend technical meetings of Embassies held in Belgrade called “Friends of South Serbia”. Valuable contributions from the project are shared with the donors and visibility to the project and its capacities/results is granted through these forums. The UN RC represents the UNCT at the Ambassadors level meeting of the Friends of South Serbia promoting and highlighting the results of UN activities in this geographical area.

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

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of Verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing	N/A	Joint tendering procedure of UNICEF/UNDP grant scheme for Local Partnerships and Youth.	Published call for proposals. Info days held.	PBILD quarterly reports provide overview. Evaluation team can review documentation if required.

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agencies for MDG-F JPs.				
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	N/A	'Inclusive Development Survey': UNDP/UNICEF; co-ordinated action to avoid multiple surveys.	As above.	As above.
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	N/A	Joint engagement of 9 trainee trainers by UN-HABITAT and IOM for delivery of training modules.	Workshop reports, attendance records, materials developed by trainees. PBILD staff participation and visual confirmation at workshops.	PBILD team quarterly reporting.

Please provide additional information to substantiate the indicators value (150 words). Try to describe qualitative and quantitative facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

In terms of PIU establishment, all set-up and procurement activity was undertaken jointly for both the PBILD MDG-F and 'sister' Inclusive Development JPs.

Close co-operation has continued with the MDG-F YEM JP. The PBILD employment activity is also supporting the extension of the integrated employment and social welfare service delivery system, currently being piloted by the Youth, Employment and Migration (YEM) joint programme, to two additional municipalities in South Serbia. This will allow, on the one hand, to gather additional data on the effectiveness of the model and to feed lessons learned and good practice into the final operational procedures, and, on the other, to extend the scope of the system to education and training facilities and include measures to prevent early school-leaving and "second chance" programmes for youth who left school without a recognized qualification. To improve the provision of services aimed at enhancing the activity level of social welfare recipients, the project will train caseworkers of the Centre for Social Work and the NES assigned to selected municipalities.

UNICEF and UNDP have collaborated closely, with multiple preparation meetings and joint planning on the development of joint Call for Proposals for Local partnership and Youth grants as well as on joint conducted "info days" with potential grants' applicants .

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

This subsection seeks to gather relevant information on how the joint programme is fostering the principles for aid effectiveness by having appropriate ownership, alignment, harmonization and mutual accountability in the last 6 months of implementation.

You will find some multiple choice questions where you can select the most appropriate to the case, text boxes to provide narrative information and 2 indicators on ownership and alignment. These indicators have been used extensively to measure progress on the Paris Declaration. Please, refer to the examples in the subsection to complete the information requested.

Ownership: Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and co-ordinate development actions

Are Government 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

Programme Management Committee (PMC) and National Steering Committee (NSC) meetings and governance role in programme. National ownership is very much respected. PMC and NSC are co-chaired by the Government representatives.

During the reporting period, the lead Ministry (the Ministry for of Human and Minority Rights, Public Administration and Local Self-Government) was involved in the selection of Regional Development projects. This has become a practice i.e. that relevant Ministry representatives are involved in the selection committees for grants/projects etc.

Who leads and/or chair the PMC and how many times have they met?

Institution leading and/or chairing the PMC is the Ministry for of Human and Minority Rights, Public Administration and Local Self-Government and co-chairs jointly UN Agency (the latter is selected on rotational basis). Number of meetings. 5

Is civil society 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 civil society involved? Please check the relevant answer

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

Regional Working Group for Gender Equality includes CSOs. So far they have been involved in the mapping of CSOs, defining priorities for the Regional Gender group, capacity building programmes on gender and minority rights etc. Some of the CSO are directly involved in the programme as implementing partners like in Safer City activities. CSOs are also involved in the youth activities.

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

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

As above.

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

Safety Boards on urban safety.

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Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government Local Government UN Agency By itself other, specify

Based on your previous answers, briefly describe the current situation of the government, civil society, private sector and citizens in relation of ownership, alignment and mutual accountability of the joint programmes, please, provide some examples. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions.

Structurally, the JP's governance mechanisms involve the partners of all 13 municipalities and 10 central government ministries and official bodies through the PMC. There is full consultation on work planning through the PMC, in addition to specific bi-lateral meetings on key topics (e.g. Ministry of Youth & Sport on planning for support to Youth Offices, e.g. Commissariat for Refugees on activities with IDPs, e.g. Gender Equality Directorate on gender capacity building).

At local government level, the majority of members of the Regional Working Group for Gender Equality are local civil servants: the RWG has defined its own ToR and action plan and members are responsible for implementing activities with PBILD support, as agreed. Youth Offices, through the municipal Youth Co-ordinators, are involved in planning the PBILD capacity-building activities and other support, e.g. grants, for youth in the region. Additionally, various institutions are involved directly in the 'Safer Cities' consultations, including Safety Coalitions, and the work on IDP problems involves and empowers municipal Trustees wherever possible.

d. 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, if relevant, please attach (max. 250 words).

Yes No

A Communications & Advocacy Strategy for the JP was completed in June 2010, providing a framework for co-ordinated communications and visibility, and proposing specific communications and advocacy activities in support of specific programme outcomes / outputs that will be confirmed as activity planning proceeds. The Strategy acts as a 'living document', incorporating new plans and action points as the JP moves forward. The PBILD Communications Assistant works closely with the Communication and Advocacy Analyst (MDG-F) to ensure consistency in presentation of PBILD as a joint programme in Serbia to local, national and international audiences. To extend its outreach and communicate with the public and partners PBILD launched a monthly results and impact newsletter in May. And the website at <http://rs.one.un.org/pbild/> was also launched. This has created additional avenues through which to convey PBILD's support to the people of municipalities of south Serbia.

The preparations for the UN Week 2011 have started during the reporting period. The theme this year will be focused on Alliance of Civilization particularly highlighting its linkages with the MDG F. PBILDs activities and results will be given strong visibility to during this campaign. Key partners, besides the Government of Serbia and UNCT this year will be Governments of Portugal, Spain, Turkey as well as many others. Series of events will be organized around the country, including South Serbia in the period from the end September to the end of October 2011.

MDG-F Monitoring Report

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

X Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Gender equality awareness raised in Regional Working Group and with municipalities through specific visibility products and meetings. Advocacy with Bujanovac local government on social housing projects will contribute to sustainable solutions for IDPs.

X Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local and national government in relation to development policy and practice

Restitution/Validation Workshops with Safety Councils in partner municipalities supported local-to-local dialogue on identification of key priority areas for further development of Local Safety Diagnosis, between participating institutions/ organisations and also between Councils and citizens.

Advocacy under Output 1.3 has led the establishment and institutionalization of four Safety Councils, fostering intra-municipal dialogue and collaborations and strengthening partnerships among local authorities, the police, and the local communities.

X New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals

Advocacy on social housing issues related to IDP assistance and national / local government policy. Regional Working Group on Gender Equality has identified as one of their objectives the promotion of and awareness raising around the implementation of new national legislation and policy on gender equality at the local level.

X Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

Contacts established between PBILD municipalities and Safety Coalitions and the European Forum for Urban Security (EFUS) from September 2010 onwards, a trans-European network of over 300 towns and cities with the aim of improving crime prevention and urban safety.

X Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

PBILD has launch two important research studies: a) Youth in the south of Serbia and; b) Migration in the south of Serbia. Youth study is being used as a basis for resolving some of the youth issues through the ongoing Call for Proposal. As for the Migration study it has been used to raise awareness on the complexity of migration issues, and problems that Serbia and especially south Serbia is facing with the asylum seekers. PBILD survey on migration has been widely used as a reference.

X Media outreach and advocacy

Through press releases, press statements and the development of 'stories', as well as the production of visibility products (such as factsheets and newsletters) and public events, media outreach has assisted the process of evidence based advocacy and the promotion of key messages across the JP, particularly for the activities in the field of migration and youth. Signing ceremonies for grants and projects have also been used for the promotion of key messages.

Others (use box below)

MDG-F Monitoring Report

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? Please explain.

- Faith-based organizations Number
- Social networks/coalitions Number **1**
- Local citizen groups Number
- Private sector Number
- Academic institutions Number
- Media groups and journalist Number
- Others (use box below) Number **3**

8 Civil Society Organization partnerships have been established in order to promote gender and minority rights issues in Jablanica and Pcinja district. The main goal of these partnerships is to raise awareness of gender and minority rights through round tables with citizens, Local Self-Governments, schools etc, by developing gender strategy and action plans, communicating the issues via theatre play etc. Furthermore, capacity-building for youth and youth offices have been done through direct assistance and workshops on strengthening youth programmes at the local level. As noted above, 'Safer Cities' activities have facilitated the establishment of links between the EFUS network and PBILD municipalities to promote urban safety which has continued during the reporting period. Additionally, PBILD's advocacy efforts have resulted in the establishment of two new Safety Boards (Leskovac and Bosilegrad) during the reporting period.

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 as radio, theatre groups, newspapers, etc
- Open forum meetings
- Capacity building/trainings
- Others

Nearly every single event has been used to promote PBILD programme and to get primarily the citizens of south Serbia well informed on the programme's opportunities and achievements. Therefore, media press statements have been issued on various topics, community meetings are constantly being held to present IDP assistance options, training workshops with CSOs have been used to promote PBILD work etc. On the other hand, the research work on gender, minorities, youth has been conducted thorough household surveys, in-depth interviews, focus group discussions. The Mediation workshops have covered wide range of participants such as: representatives of Centers for Social Welfare, representatives of Health and Education, Local Self- Government, CSOs etc.

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 targets.

For this purpose the Secretariat has developed a matrix where you should link your joint programme outcomes to 1 or more Millennium Development Goals and Targets. This matrix should be interpreted from left to right. As a first step you should reflect on the contributions that each of the JP outcomes is making to one or more MDGs. Once this link is established, it needs to be further developed by connecting each joint programme outcome to one or more MDG targets. As a third step you should estimate the number of beneficiaries the JP is reaching in each of the specific outcomes. Finally you should select the most suitable indicators from your joint programme's M&E framework as a measure of the Millennium targets selected. Please, refer to the example provided below.

As this JP has only one Outcome (1. Increased community cohesion and human capital: Communities in Serbia are stronger, more integrated, and better able to reduce inter-ethnic tensions and conflict risk), Outputs have been noted in the table below as per the MDGs presented in the prodoc. As noted above, as the PBILD Integrated M&E Framework has been developed and approved, certain indicators have been revised from those originally presented in the prodoc. (The nationalised MDGs have been used for reference – as per the report 'Progress of the Realization of Millennium Development Goals in the Republic of Serbia - 2009'.)

MDG 1	Joint Programme Output 1.4	MDG Target 2	# Beneficiaries reached	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Output 1.4 Reduced risk of inter-ethnic tensions through multi-faceted dialogue; improved livelihoods and living conditions for IDPs (especially female IDPs)	Target 2: By 2015, halve the total population poverty rate of the entire population and eradicate hunger	Direct bens: 34,789 to date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty rate of the entire population Poverty rate of urban areas / rural areas Poverty rate of Roma / refugees / IDPs Poverty rate of the entire population, based on the relative line of poverty (60% of income median) Children up to the age of five whose body weight in relation to height deviates from the median of the referent population Portion of state expenditures for social protection in % of GDP 	<p>Number of IDPs who successfully obtain necessary identity documents or other essential documents for access to entitlements or public services with assistance of PBILD supported activities</p> <p>Number of IDPs who are relocated [with PBILD assistance] from collective centres (CCs) or sub-standard housing to appropriate and secure housing</p>

MDG 3	Joint Programme Output 1.1	MDG Target 2	# Beneficiaries reached	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	Output 1.1 Provide support to institutional strengthening of the governance structures in South Serbia to facilitate participation of women and ethnic minorities in policy and decision-making processes	Target 2: By 2015, increase the representation of women at all levels of political decision making to at least 30%	Direct bens: 57to date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of women among MPs in the Serbian National Assembly Percentage of women among members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia Percentage of women among Ambassadors Percentage of women among members of municipal assemblies in Serbia Percentage of women among municipality presidents in the Republic of Serbia 	<p>Proportion of ethnic minority members of assemblies compared to population by each municipality in ethnically mixed municipalities (Presevo, Bujanovac, Medvedja, Bosilegrad, Vranje, Leskovac) before and after elections</p> <p>Change in proportion of women members of assemblies compared to population. All PBILD municipalities, before and after elections</p> <p>Degree of confidence of population in the work of the Coordination Body</p> <p>Change in proportion of women and men on party lists - compare 2008 with 2012 elections</p> <p>CSO grant recipients report increased number of applications for funds, and increased success rate</p> <p>Media representatives involved in the programme report greater awareness of gender and ethnic sensitive issues in their writing/ broadcasting, and consider that their work has improved in this respect</p> <p>Level of citizens satisfaction on local media reporting, by gender</p> <p>% of people who actually voted in last municipal elections, disaggregated by gender and ethnicity</p> <p>Change in perception of people towards other ethnic groups</p> <p>CSO grants disbursed - by total value and number of organisations</p> <p>Number of CSOs supported by mentoring</p> <p>Number of beneficiaries of projects funded by CSO grants disbursed</p> <p>Number of people trained;</p> <p>Amount of training delivered</p> <p>Number of people who are involved in CSOs / other organisations – gender breakdown</p>
	Joint Programme Output 1.3	MDG Target 4	# Beneficiaries reached	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
	Output 1.3 Strengthening capacities of local self governments, institutions and civil society to engage on conflict / violence prevention	Target 4: By 2015, develop the system for the protection of female victims of violence and the system for the	Direct bens: 130 to date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of criminal charges filed in cases of domestic violence in comparison to the overall number of reported 	<p>Number of municipal Safety Councils established</p> <p>Increase in budget expenditure of municipal Safety Council</p>

	planning through participation, dialogue and partnerships for improved safety in municipalities	prevention of violence against women		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cases Percentage of convictions in cases of domestic violence in comparison to the number of prosecuted cases Number of safe houses funded by state funds Number of advisory centres for female victims of violence funded by state funds 	<p>Safety Council self assessment of capacity to influence safety in towns/ municipalities</p> <p>Number of people in target region trained, and amount of training provided, for conflict mediation</p> <p>Degree of confidence of participants (in conflict mediation) to mediate with conflicts they encounter in their daily lives</p>
MDG 7	Joint Programme Output 1.4	MDG Target 3	# Beneficiaries reached	MDG Indicators	JP Indicator
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	<p><i>As above under Goal 1:</i></p> <p>Output 1.4 Reduced risk of inter-ethnic tensions through multi-faceted dialogue; improved livelihoods and living conditions for IDPs (especially female IDPs)</p>	Target 3: Improve the housing conditions of poor inhabitants of non-hygienic settlements	Direct bens: 34,789 to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of constructed social apartments in relation to the total number of constructed apartments Percentage of households in poor districts in relation to the total number of households 	<p>Number of IDPs who successfully obtain necessary identity documents or other essential documents for access to entitlements or public services with assistance of PBILD supported activities.</p> <p>Number of IDPs households who are relocated from collective centres or sub-standard housing to appropriate and secure housing of appropriate quality.</p>

Additional Narrative comments

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

As an additional comment, positive effects on progress towards achieving additional MDG targets could be presumed in a couple of instances, but will not be possible to measure or attribute:

Goal 1 – social inclusion and improved access to health and education of Roma children (under PBILD's Outcome 2, Inclusive Development JP) could contribute to hunger and poverty eradication

Goal 3, Target 1 and 2 - work with youth, under Output 1.2 (MDG-F and Inclusive Development JP), could be assumed to also contribute to strengthening gender equity principles and economic empowerment.

Goal 3, Target 1 - gender participation capacity-building, under Output 1.1, could be assumed to have a positive effect on economic empowerment. Additionally, the policy of encouraging the registration of women within IDP families as the owners of new homes purchased with programme support could be assumed to have a positive effect on economic empowerment.

[Pick the date]

[UNITED NATIONS

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Goal 5, Target 1, and Goal 4, Targets 1 to 5 – support for IDPs to leave collective centres, under Output 1.4, could be assumed to have a positive effect on maternal and child health as new living conditions will be more hygienic.

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



Section 4: General Thematic Indicators

1. National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

1.1. 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.)

X Applies Does not apply. if so, please move forward to section 2

<input type="checkbox"/> Policies	No. National	No. Regional 1	No. Local
<input type="checkbox"/> Laws	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local
X Plans	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local approx. 11
<input type="checkbox"/> Forums/roundtables	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Working groups	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local
<input type="checkbox"/> Dialog clubs	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local
<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation agreements	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local
X Other, pls. specify: Safety coalitions (municipal level)	No. National	No. Regional	No. Local approx. 10

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

Revision of Social Protection Strategies/Action Plans through migration perspective has been initiated. Strategies/Action plans are dealing with long-term solutions for the rural-urban migrants, migrants that came through readmission agreement, IDPs and refugees etc. This is not specifically one of the Output 1.4 activities, but is part of the Inclusive Development part of the PBILD programme but it will bring important benefits and help achieve Outcome level impact.

Through the 'Safer Cities' activities – Safety Diagnoses, a baseline description of insecurity problems, have been carried out in all 13 municipalities. During Restitution/Validation workshops, Action Planning process was initiated with Local Safety Coalitions and relevant stakeholders. The establishment of safety coalitions in municipalities is also being supported, with four successfully institutionalized to date (two in the reporting period).

Expert support will be provided to local authorities to develop local safety strategies and action plans across the target area to promote urban safety and prevent violence in settlements, Grant scheme will be available to support the implementation of local safety action plans.

As for the Youth offices/Youth Club (YO/YC) PBILD has in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and Sport developed specific plans for support to be provided to municipalities. This will make sure that more sustainable solutions for YO/YC are achieved during the implementation of programme. Those municipalities that will receive grant will be in focus of the above-mentioned support.

1.3 Number of citizens benefiting from the above mentioned mechanisms to channel their concerns:

X (indirect beneficiary numbers given below) Applies Does not apply

[Pick the date]

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (75% of) Total No. Citizens	Total No. 343,600 (% of ethnic groups)	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth under the age of 25 years	Total No.	Urban 184,532	92,266	92,266	Rural 159,068	79,534	79,534
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs/refugees	Total No	Urban			Rural		
<input type="checkbox"/> other, pls. specify:	Total No	Urban			Rural		
	Total No						

1. National capacities to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

1.4 Number of local and/or community plans for violence prevention implemented targeted to:	Comments
Total No.	<p>Through the Safer Cities activities under Output 1.3, local municipal safety Diagnoses have been developed, further to training roll out, in the second and third quarters 2011. These plans will benefit the entire community (in all cases multi-ethnic, to greater/lesser extent in different municipalities), and will be aimed at reducing crime and violence and improving safety. The project will support the implementation of pilot initiatives informed by the key priorities identified in each municipality through safety diagnoses and related plans.</p>
Youth No. (% of ethnic groups)	
Women No. (% of ethnic groups)	
Ethnic groups No.	
X other, pls. specify: No. 13 (% of ethnic groups)	

2. Capacity to prevent, reduce, mitigate and cope with the impact of violent conflict strengthened

2.1 Number of organizations and individuals with strengthened capacity in the following areas:

- Violence prevention/conflict
- Conflict mediation
- Conflict resolution
- Resolution and settlement of disputes
- Cooperation agreements
- Create dialogue

Capacity development of CSOs that was initiated in December 2010 (which increased the capacities of 156 CSOs, 18 individuals, in gender, minority rights and conflict sensitivity) continued throughout 2011 by teaching the CSOs to mainstream gender and minority issues in the process of writing projects proposals..

12 YO and app 20 NGOs have been sensitised on youth situation in two regions particularly inter-ethnic relations. It is expected that trough the implementation of Youth grants will provide additional capacity building of for youth on understanding diversities, creating tolerance and non-violence. The call for proposal for youth grants was advertised and implementation of grants will began in Sep-Oct 2011.

Safer Cities training cycle designed tested and tailored. Implementation of the cycle completed in 11 municipalities with a total of 46 training sessions delivered. Safer Cities training cycle was replicated to police officers from all police stations in the Pcinjski district upon the request of the regional Police department in Vranje. The initiative received the support and approval by the Ministry of Interior as well. Local Safety Council members, Municipal staff and interns, and Police Officers have strengthened their capacities in participatory planning, group decision making, action planning and the role and stakeholders' analysis in the planning process; Mastered the skills of communication, conflict resolution, group decision making and the joint team work; Understood the importance of information exchange and association of different knowledge and accepted the importance of reaching the agreement through consensus.

Conflict mediation training of trainers completed (9), whereas 30 individuals from Centers for Social Welfare, LSG representatives, Health and Education representatives have their capacities strengthened in conflict mediation. Communities are more able to recognise and mitigate sources of potential conflict. Mediation as a concept in conflict prevention is introduced through local skilled individuals into state and local administration institutions.

Religion leaders	No.	(% of ethnic groups)
Community leaders...	No.	(% of ethnic groups)
Citizens:	women # 11 men No. 12	(% of ethnic groups)
Judges	No.	(% of ethnic groups)
Policeman.....	No. 17	(% of ethnic groups)
Civil servants.....	No. 4	(% of ethnic groups)
Government representatives....	No.	(% of ethnic groups)
Youth organizations ...	No.	(% of ethnic groups)
Community based organizations...	No 6	(% of ethnic groups)

3. Impact of violent conflict reduced and/or mitigated

3.1 Number and type of violent incidents reported in the area of intervention through formal and informal channels:

- Social incidents (e.g. riots) No.
- Crime (Theft, etc) No. 10,594
- Ethnic groups related No.
- Other, pls. Specify No.

Comments

Baseline data on number / type of violent incidents are available in Safety Diagnosis formulated in all municipalities, under Output 1.3, 'Safer Cities'; the Diagnoses synthesize official information and study relevant public documentation on crime and violence. Diagnoses are finalized. Process of Validation with Local Safety Coalitions near completion.

Baseline data on perceptions of security was also collected through the Inclusive Development Opinion Survey, and results may be compared against the follow-up survey at the end of the programme – see above Results Framework with notes of this indicator.