

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.

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
From Results Framework (Table 1)	From Results Framework (Table 1)	Baselines are a measure of the indicator at the start of the joint programme	The desired level of improvement to be reached at the end of the reporting period	The actual level of performance reached at the end of the reporting period	From identified data and information sources	How is it to be obtained?	Specific responsibilities of participating UN organizations (including in case of shared results)	Summary of assumptions and risks for each result
1. Youth employment and migration policy objectives are included into national development strategy								
1.1. Knowledge base on youth employment and migration improved to inform national development strategy and action plans	Number of key indicators of the youth labour market, including informal employment and migration regularly collected and used in policy-making At least 10 key indicators for social protection developed and regularly collected Number of developed youth social protection indicators used in policy-making	Data on international migration flows of young people are not collected in a systematic way. The migration profile of Serbia still does not exist. The Office also lacks more recent data on internal migration Social protection indicators for youth are not defined and means of their regular collection not identified. Indicators for youth labour market, youth migration and social protection not integrated into	15 statistical indicators on youth employment, informal employment and internal migration developed and used for policy-making purposes by the end of the first year of the JP Status: Completed	- A list of fifteen youth labour market indicators completed and used in annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) - Survey module on youth employment and mobility developed and attached to annual LFS – administered to 2,596 youth in the October 2009 LFS. Ad-hoc survey module on impact of financial crisis included in April 2009 LFS - Comparative analysis of Youth module data LFS April and October 2009 - LFS methodology improved - Adjusted time series for LFS data calculated 2004-2010	Semi-annual LFS, monthly RAD Establishment Survey and NES administrative data which should all be used for systematic monitoring of the youth labour market in Serbia. RSO surveys, general population census.	Annual Monitoring	ILO, IOM, UNICEF – MERD, MYS, RSO	- Less attention of policy-makers on employment and migration issues - Insufficient resources are allocated to the monitoring of statistical indicators Assumptions - No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the project - Sufficient resources are invested in the development of statistical indicators to monitor the development Serbia - The commitments taken at policy level are executed at local level - There is a reliable and
			At least 5 key youth migration indicators developed and used for policy making purposes at both the	- First draft of survey on Diaspora completed – presented to inter-ministerial coordination body on migration. - Final version completed.	Yearly Reports of the CSWs, Official			

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		<p>DevInfo database system.</p> <p>New reporting format and indicators for monitoring social protection services are being developed by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Republican and Provincial Institutes for Social Protection.</p> <p>Indicators for youth labour market, youth migration and social protection not integrated into DevInfo database system.</p> <p>According to the database of adopted policies and measures of the Government of Serbia, indicators have not been defined for all listed measures.</p>	<p>national and local level Status: Completed</p> <p>At least 10 key indicators for youth social protection developed and used for policy making purposes at both the national and local level Status: Completed</p> <p>DevInfo database system and data collection processes upgraded with the integration of new sets of indicators on youth employment, migration and social protection Status: In progress</p>	<p>- Indicators completed</p> <p>- 10 national and local indicators on youth social protection defined and collection methods established</p> <p>- The guide for collection and reporting of national and local data developed - Draft instruments for data collection produced within the social protection system and on the basis of the report on social protection indicators - Contract with SORS signed and revision of database initiated</p>	<p>documents of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Republican and Provincial Institutes for Social Protection.</p> <p>DevInfo database.</p> <p>Published Government policies, strategies and plans.</p>			<p>timely flow of information and data among central and local labour market institutions, the Statistical Office and other labour market information providers</p>

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1.2. Policy on management of labour migration, including returns of young Serbs, developed and linked to employment policy and strategies	Labour migration policy and action plan with specific priorities and outcomes, which are aligned with national MGD indicators, adopted by the Serbian Government	The National Strategy for Employment 2005-2010 and the National Employment Action Plans take into account migration and return and reintegration of workers. The National Strategy for Economic Development 2006-2012 and the National Strategy for Regional Development 2007-2012 also both incorporate migration issues linked to economic development and increase of employment rate in the country. Adoption of the Migration Management Strategy in July 2009.	A national policy on labour migration and an accompanying action plan with specific priorities and outcomes adopted by the Serbian Government Status: Partially completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultations with Ministry for Economy and Regional Development (MERD), Ministry for Diaspora and Commissariat for Refugees completed and priorities for LMS agreed. - Organised workshop on labour migration strategy for inter-ministerial working group. - Supported MERD with drafting of the new law on employment of foreigners. - White paper for a labour migration strategy for Serbia completed. 	Published Government Strategies, Action Plans and Legal Acts, Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia.	Annual Monitoring	IOM, MERD, MYS, MLSP, MHMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less attention of policy-makers on employment and migration issues <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the project
1.3. Youth employment and migration targets included in national development strategy	Number of measurable targets on youth employment and migration included in the national development strategy and budgetary planning framework	The National Employment Action Plan stipulates the following objectives, including targets and indicators, relevant for the YEM project. No.2 Provide prerequisites for	An advocacy campaign conducted by the end of the first year of the JP by organizations representing the interests of young people to prioritize youth employment and migration targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four issues to be advocated have been identified through nationwide consultations: 1) Introduction of entrepreneurship education: 2) Introduction of systematic and long term based support measures for SMEs; 3) Enhance education outcomes in other to better meet the labour market needs; 4) Establishment of a 	Published Government policies, strategies and plans. Memorandum on the Budget and Economic	Annual Monitoring	ILO, IOM, UNDP, MERD, MYS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less attention of policy-makers on employment and migration issues <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the

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		youth employment (EU integrated guideline 18): Draft and adopt Youth Employment Action Plan; Implement activities envisaged by the National Strategy for Youth and Action Plan for its implementation 2009-2014; Implement a joint programme YEM. No.3 Promote employment of hard-to-employ unemployed persons: Promote employment of persons with disabilities; Promote employment of the Roma; Promote employment of refugees and IDPs; Promote employment of returnees under the readmission agreement; Promote women's employment.	in national development policies Status: Completed	<p>coordination mechanism to increase outcomes of the existing policies and programmes in the area of youth and employment;</p> <p>- Report completed and findings and recommendations presented at more than 25 separate round-tables and meetings.</p> <p>- As a result, the Committee on Youth and Sports of the Serbian Parliament hosted a public hearing on entrepreneurial learning. More than 80 participants took part at this event including MPs, officials from line ministries and other state institutions, NGO representatives, participants from private sector, local and regional authorities, academia and media.</p> <p>- Media campaign - In the period July – December 2010, more than 50 articles in printed media covered the advocacy campaign themes, more than 50 internet articles were published on relevant web sites, and more than 15 TV programmes featured the YEM advocacy issues. The national public broadcasting television featured the YEF promotional ad 146 times in a two month period, as did several local TV stations and public screening spots.</p> <p>- As a result of the NGO advocacy campaign, a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry and Economy and Regional Development and Ministry of Education</p>	and Fiscal Policy, Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, NES budget.			project

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				<p>has been signed as a foundation to introduce entrepreneurial learning into the Serbian educational system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Another outcome of the advocacy campaign is the establishment of “advocacy base”, a core group of interested NGOs and institutions, which will continue advocating as a group. - Additional capacity of selected youth regional NGOs to address youth related issues was built through provision of grants. Two selected NGOs organized round tables tackling issues of employment opportunities and youth unemployment at local level, organized extensive regional media campaigns and supported youth in selection of occupations through organization of professional orientation and carrier guidance fairs. Six professional orientation fairs were organised and attended by 1300 youth 				
			<p>Youth employment and migration targets are included in national development strategies and budgetary planning frameworks Status: partially completed: Employment targets included in new national employment strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MERD staff engaged to aid the process of EU acquis communautaire employment law approximation -National Employment Strategy draft prepared including indicators and targets of youth employment. - Employment (including youth employment) targets developed to be embedded in national employment strategy 2011-2020 and budgetary planning frameworks 				

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				<p>- Technical assistance continuously provided to the MERD in the development of the new national employment strategy 2011-2020 and budgetary planning framework</p> <p>-National Employment Strategy adopted including indicators and targets of youth employment; publication in preparation</p>				

2. National institutions develop integrated labour market and social services that meet employment and migration policy objectives targeting disadvantaged young women and men

2.1. A system integrating labour market, migration and social services for youth established and functioning	Number of public service providers and type of services that are integrated to target the needs of disadvantaged youth	Centers for Social Work (CSW) and the National Employment Service (NES) have very few services and programmes targeted to the most disadvantaged groups of unemployed youth. With few exceptions, in all municipalities surveyed by YEM on cooperation between NES and CSWs, cooperation between CSWs and NES is limited to obtaining documentation from the NES branch office needed by the unemployed in order to exercise their social rights.	An integrated service delivery system that reaches out to disadvantaged youth is developed and operationalized Status: In progress – model completed – piloting in progress	<p>- Two surveys on integrated service delivery focused on employment and social services completed (International and National)</p> <p>- Inter-ministerial coordination mechanism established.</p> <p>- Study tour for inter-ministerial working group to visit best practice in integrated service delivery in the UK</p> <p>- Operational procedures for the piloting of integrated service delivery completed.</p> <p>- 7 pilot municipalities selected, integrated service delivery model presented to top NES management and approval received.</p> <p>- Piloting of integrated services model at local level initiated.</p> <p>-Research assessing activation level and labour status of current social protection beneficiaries commissioned in order to provide baseline data for new Law on Social Protection and</p>	Annual Reports of the Government Agencies (NES, CSW).	Annual Monitoring	ILO, MERD	<p>- Institutional changes and a negative economic cycle cause a loss of interest in the activities of the JP;</p> <p>- Personnel changes of policy makers and civil servants slow down JP activities</p> <p>- National institutions do not agree on the integration of services</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>- No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the programme</p> <p>- National and local Government commits to participate in and contribute the activities of the JP</p> <p>- Young people are interested in and willing to take advantage of the services provided.</p> <p>-The private sector recognize the value added</p>
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				inform the development of by-laws governing activation.				that CSR can bring to economic activities -Enterprises recognize –and contribute to address– the youth employment challenge in Serbia -The interventions designed attract groups at the margin of society - The economic cycle remains relatively stable throughout the programme
2.2. The capacity of the National Employment Service, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and National Youth Office to deliver targeted youth employment and social services strengthened	- Number of disadvantaged and returning youth treated with targeted employment and social services, disaggregated by gender and rural / urban residence. - Number of referrals of disadvantaged young women and men between CSW, NES branch offices and local youth offices demonstrating an improved mechanism for integrated service delivery - Model for annual operational action plans of CSWs elaborated in the Handbook for Operational Planning for CSW on the basis of the agreed methodology, guidelines and minimum content with MLSP	The official data of the Ministry do not classify beneficiaries of social benefits by age. A basic overview of social benefits indicates that about 30% of beneficiaries are young people age 16-30. Among those are predominantly young Roma, mostly without professional qualifications. According to the available data at the national level (source: Annual CSW Reports 2008), every third beneficiary of CSWs belongs to the 'children and youth' group. The total number in the period 2006-08 increased from 142,250 to	A referral system for integrated service delivery that targets disadvantaged youth developed and in use by the NES Status: In progress	- Development of comprehensive training module for the NES staff to manage youth clients - A functional assessment of the NES was carried out by the YEM in order to identify areas for the improvement of NES client services and a set of recommendations has been presented to the NES and MERD top management. These recommendations are guiding the NES capacity development activities. -Training programme and materials developed for an induction training into basic professional employment counselling for NES staff developed in order to improve the service provided to unemployed clients - Two Centres for professional guidance and counselling fully equipped and launched in Nis and Novi Sad	NES reports and records. CSWs reports. YOs reports. Reports and records (database) of the Government Agencies (NES, CSW, YOs).	Annual Monitoring	ILO, UNICEF, MERD, NES, MYS, MLSP	As per output 2.1
			Methodology, guidelines and	- The capacity building of staff of 35 CSWs in Case Management for the				

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	- Number of YO participating in the delivery of and type of services that are integrated to target the needs of disadvantaged youth	172,381.	<p>minimum content requirements of annual operational actions plans of CSWs agreed by MLSP and elaborated in Handbook for Operational Planning for CSW Status: Completed – and result fed into new national draft law on social welfare</p>	<p>regions of Belgrade, South Backa and Pcinski completed, covering around 452 case managers and supervisors. - Training/consultation workshop on annual operational and youth needs friendly planning with 27 CSW practitioners and representatives of the Department of Social Work of the University of Belgrade organized in November 2009.</p> <p>- Training of trainers held on AOP (Annual Operational Planning) for CSW, covering 15 trainers</p> <p>- Capacity building for AOP development finalised with 35 CSWs – Capacity building for local community informing and communication finalised with 11 CSWs.</p> <p>-Handbook on AOP for CSWs developed, printed and distributed.</p> <p>- Facilitated input from youth NGOs to draft Social Welfare Law</p>				
			<p>A referral mechanism to employment and social services that targets disadvantaged youth developed and in use by the MoYS and relevant Youth Offices Status: In progress</p>	<p>- 6 YOs capacitated for developing project proposals addressing needs of disadvantaged youth recommendations for the improvement of youth employability of and NES functioning. - The youth-friendly guide through national legislation - rights and obligations "Right to Know" has been developed. The components on migration, labour, social welfare , health and education have been finalised. The launch and distribution are planned for September 2011</p>				
			<p>At least 6 YOs participating in the delivery and type of</p>					

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			services that are integrated to target the needs of disadvantaged youth Status: In progress					
2.3. A long-term national financial mechanism to implement employment measures targeting disadvantaged youth established and implemented	Number and cost-effectiveness of action-oriented programmes targeting disadvantaged youth, including young returnees, financed by the YEF (at both national and local level)	Based on the NES Report for the first half of 2009, young people were especially targeted with the additional trainings and the First Chance apprenticeship programme, where out of 4,210 participants, 98.7% were first-time job seekers younger than 30. No reliable data on the net impact and cost-effectiveness of the existing active labour market programmes. There have been a very small number of evaluations of ALMPs thus far.	By the end of the JP, the Youth Employment Fund (YEF) finances employment interventions Status: In progress – Government co-funds YEF	- Several models of assuring sustainability of the YEF have been presented to the Government and will be considered in this year	Government reports and decisions, reports and records of NES, Memorandum on Budget, Economic and Fiscal Policies, annual and quarterly project progress reports. NES reports and (financial) records on contracts issued and disbursement made, annual and quarterly project progress reports.	Annual Monitoring	ILO, UNDP, MERD, NES, MLSP	- The private sector is reluctant to partner with the public administration Assumptions - The private sector recognize the value added that CSR can bring to economic activities - Enterprises recognize – and contribute to address– the youth employment challenge in Serbia
			A monitoring system to assess performance and cost-effectiveness of active labour market programmes developed and in use by labour market institutions Status: Completed	- Skills needs Survey of 2,500 enterprises completed – The survey identifies the occupations and skills most demanded by the local labour markets and will feed into implementation of the active labour market measures (ALMS) under the Youth Employment Fund. - Guidelines and internal training for Youth Employment Fund completed - Codification of all ALMPs offered by the YEF in JIS completed - IT module allowing for precise bookkeeping of expenditure per beneficiary of YEF/NES ALMPs completed and operational. This system may additionally be applied to the regular NES measures that are registered in a compatible manner				

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of possible models for the sustainability of the YEF conducted and models proposed - Agreement reached with the Ministry of Education to take a role in the assessment and certification of competency based training offered through the YEF, with a view of transferring the Regional Training Centres (RTC) into national assessment centres in charge also of the recognition of prior learning and informal education. These RTC have been conducting the assessments since April 2011. - Improvement of the occupations and skills survey methodology and administration in Nis and Jagodina districts. 				
			<p>A framework for PPPs for youth employment developed and in use by labour market institutions</p> <p>At least 10 private enterprises are contributing to selected youth employment initiatives through CSR</p> <p>Status: In progress – PPP concept broadened to include social enterprise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research completed on existing public-private partnership (PPP) and CSR practices in Serbia and internationally - Analysis of existing legal framework for the establishment of social enterprises in Serbia, including a blueprint for the establishment of SE, identification of gaps and recommended legal amendments conducted - Call for Applications for social enterprises to receive business development services published. - Study visit organized to Trento, Italy on Social Enterprises for the representatives of relevant ministries 				

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				and institutions in order to raise the capacity of the State officials in this area. -12 Social enterprises selected, needs assessment of each individual enterprise completed, followed by intensive support provided by business experts and mentors. Support to be provided until September.				
3. Integrated employment programmes and social services targeting young returnees and other disadvantaged young women and men implemented in three target districts								
3.1. Local partnerships for youth employment strengthened to coordinate implementation of employment programmes that are linked to social services	- Number of municipalities with a functional local partnership involving state institutions and social and private sector partners actively developing evidence-based policies used to prioritize and coordinate the implementation of employment programmes for disadvantaged youth that are linked to available social services - Number of municipalities successfully using a set of replicable resources to strengthen their ability to deliver integrated services to disadvantaged young men and women - Number of referrals of disadvantaged young women and men between CSW, NES branch offices		At least 6 municipalities in the three target districts develop evidence-based policies and strategies on youth employment, migration and social protection Status: In progress	- M&E training in 9 municipalities delivered - Draft set of local indicators developed for further consultations/discussion	DevInfo database, annual and quarterly project progress reports and documents.	Annual Monitoring	IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, MERD, MLSP, CSW, MYS	- Institutional changes and a negative economic cycle affect the performance of local service providers; Assumptions - No major institutional change occurs during the implementation of the programme -Local government and service providers participate in and contribute the activities of the programme -The interventions designed attract groups at the margin of society towards employment and social services -The local economy is able to provide sufficient decent work opportunities
			Local coordination mechanisms in at least 6 municipalities in the three target districts prioritize youth employment interventions to be financed by the YEF and other sources Status: Completed	- Assessment of capacity of all local councils in the three target regions completed – results include recommendations of six municipal councils which will get further support through the JP in order to identify priorities for inclusion of vulnerable youth and implementation of active labour market measures on the municipality level - Mentoring support to local policy councils completed, resulting in identification of priority categories of vulnerable young unemployed persons to be supported through the Youth Employment Fund.	Local government reports and records, published local government strategies and plans, annual and quarterly project progress reports and documents.			

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	<p>and local youth offices demonstrating an improved mechanism for integrated service delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of disadvantaged young men and women utilizing targeted employment programmes and/or social services for the first time as a result of improved outreach activities of state institutions - Number of young women and men utilizing information available through pilot InfoPoints - Number of young women and men benefitting from Youth Office programs - Level of utilization of local DevInfo resources and reports for making evidence-based policies in the pilot municipalities - Local DevInfo databases for 6 focal municipalities developed and functional - Local strategies, plans and reports in 6 focus municipalities are referring to DevInfo database as a source of information - At least 6 municipalities in the 3 target districts 		<p>CSWs covering all key municipalities in all the three target districts use referral and information outreach methods targeting disadvantaged youth Status: In progress</p> <p>CSW and NES branch offices covering all key municipalities in the three target districts deliver integrated services targeting disadvantaged youth Status: In progress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacities of local employment councils to develop local employment action plans strengthened through series of trainings provided - "Guide for Development of Local Employment Action Plan" which is now widely used by local employment councils has been developed. - 22 local employment councils supported in developing local employment action plans which resulted in raising additional 2 million USD for active labour market measures to be spent locally. - 10 CSWs strengthened to produce AOP by October 2010. - 10 CSWs produced own AOPs by end of 2010 - Capacity building for local community informing and communication finalised with additional 8 CSWs with 20 CSW representatives trained. - Improvement of AOP quality initiated with the same 8 CSWs - Mentoring support to local policy councils completed, resulting in identification of priority categories of vulnerable young unemployed persons to be supported through the Youth Employment Fund. - Training on integrated services and referral procedures for about 40 				

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	<p>produce annual reports providing updated data on youth that is instrumental for evidence-based policy making and strategies regarding youth employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of annual operational action plans of CSWs developed and implemented - Number of CSW offices in 6 key municipalities use referral and information outreach methods targeting disadvantaged youth - Number of YO managing programmes for disadvantaged youth - At least 400 young women and men benefitted from YO programmes designed at local level as per specific needs 		<p>At least 6 Youth Offices autonomously manage InfoPoints that provide information to young women and men Status: Completed</p> <p>At least 6 Youth Offices demonstrate capacity to be actively engaged in the local coordination of</p>	<p>professional from CSW and NES eas completed in February 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Piloting of integrated services delivery model commenced in February 2011 in seven selected municipalities. - Up to date 57 young people, all beneficiaries of the social welfare services, were referred from CSW to NES through recently established integrated service model. They are all included into ALMP. <p>- Survey on international best practices and models of InfoPoints systems for youth offices completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Based on research of Info-point models and recommendations provided by the consultant the info-point selected in agreement with the Ministry of Youth and Sport. - InfoPoints established in 17 municipalities enabling better access to information to youth; Capacities of Youth Offices to autonomously manage info-points developed -Approximately 5.200 young people used info-points since their establishment <p>- First coordination workshop on youth offices capacity building with representatives of 6 youth offices from the three target regions organized – capacity building seminars for youth</p>				

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			<p>activities affecting youth in a youth friendly manner Status: In progress</p>	<p>offices in all three target regions started in December 2009 – training programme completed. - Initiated establishment of a national association of youth offices. Consultation workshops with 100 youth offices and MoYS completed. Drafting of statutes based on consultations in progress,</p>				
			<p>At least 6 Youth Offices demonstrate increased capacity to design and implement projects targeted towards disadvantaged youth providing direct benefit to at least 400 young men and women Status: In progress</p>	<p>- Support to YO for defining locally based project proposals for receiving grants provided -Project proposals of 5 (out of 6) YO in finalised and activities initiated at the end of 2010; Projects are respectively focused on vulnerable young people (with respective desegregation to young men and young women): Roma, young people with disabilities, beneficiaries of family allowance, young people with first and second levels of education, etc. The 4 projects (covering 5 YO) expected to encompass cumulatively ~700 young people. - All 5 YOs continue with outreach, training and promotional activities to strengthen initiated services with special emphasis on the volunteering and communication with vulnerable young people as well as other government institutions. Some of them have already participated in the local events as established YOs and used the opportunity to promote own activities. The capacity building of 25 young people from all 6 YOs on peer career</p>				

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				<p>informing and counselling was done. Peer career and counselling became integrated within services provided by YOs. The number of young people beneficiaries involved in YOs' activities so far: Direct – 191 & Indirect ~ 500. The number of young people from vulnerable groups reached is 77.</p> <p>- Additionally 51 high school students from 3 towns in Vojvodina (involving 3 students from the vulnerable group), have received training on Methodology of Youth work and Voluntarism for strengthening community services aiming at-risk high-school students.</p>				
3.2. Integrated packages of active labour market measures implemented through the financing of the Youth Employment Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of young women and men benefiting from YEF interventions - Number of young men and women transited to decent jobs - Number of young Roma men and women transited to decent jobs - Number of young women and men with disabilities transited to decent jobs 	None; YEF not established.	<p>All NES branch offices in the 3 target districts provide integrated packages of active labour market measures targeting young returnees and other disadvantaged youth through the funding of the YEF by the end of the second year of the JP 1,750 disadvantaged youth (50% women, 20% Roma and 10% youth with disabilities) are trained in occupations required by enterprises and 60% are employed in decent work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Youth Employment Fund launched – measures advertised beginning of 2010 – First contracts awarded in January 2010. - First and second round of training for NES counsellors for implementation of ALMS completed. - Call for Applications targeting persons with disabilities was published on 27 April 2010 - Consultants hired to present YEF to employers - First annual report on the Youth Employment Fund completed - Total number of YEF beneficiaries as of 30/06/2010: 2.287 	<p>Reports and records (database) of NES, monitoring reports, annual and quarterly project progress reports and documents.</p>	Annual Monitoring	ILO, UNDP, MERD, NES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turnover in staff at Government counterparts - Local government and other participating institutions do not comply with their commitments - Young people are more attracted to employment in the informal economy <p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The economic cycle remains relatively stable throughout the programme - Local government and service providers participate in and contribute the activities of the programme - The interventions designed attract groups at the margin of society

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			<p>1,000 disadvantaged youth (50% women, 20% Roma and 10% youth with disabilities) participate in work placement programmes and 60% are employed in decent work</p> <p>250 disadvantaged youth (50% women, 30% Roma and 5% youth with disabilities) receive self-employment assistance</p> <p>Status: In progress</p>					<p>towards employment and social services</p> <p>- The local economy is able to provide sufficient decent work opportunities</p>
3.3. Youth awareness raised on existing local services as well as on risks of irregular migration	<p>- Number of information packages disseminated</p> <p>- Number of disadvantaged young women and men informed about available services and safe migration</p>		<p>7,000 information packages targeting disadvantaged youth on services available, regular migration and risks of irregular migration and trafficking developed and disseminated in target regions</p> <p>One nationwide information campaign implemented to raise awareness of issues of youth employment and migration and of the JP and its donor</p> <p>Status: In progress</p>	<p>- Mapping of information material and campaigns about local services and risks of irregular migration completed. Result: Much relevant printed and information on the internet is available – but difficult to find for the target group. Therefore, an online campaign that informs and points people to relevant information was conceptualized.</p> <p>- Contribution of chapter on migration for Right-to-Know guide completed.</p> <p>- Concept for online info campaign completed. Contractor hired.</p>		Annual Monitoring	IOM	N/A