

Joint SDG Fund
Joint Programme Final Narrative Report
PORTOFLIO ON INTEGRATED POLICY AND LNOB

Cover page

Date of Report: 29 September 2022

Programme title, Number and Country

Country: Montenegro

Joint Programme (JP) title: Activate! Integrated Social Protection and Employment to Accelerate Progress for Young People in Montenegro

MPTF Office Project Reference Number¹: 00118553

Programme Duration

Start date² (day/month/year): 1 December 2019

Original End date³ (day/month/year): 30 November 2021

Actual End date⁴ (day/month/year): 31 July 2022

Have agencies operationally closed the Programme in its system?: Yes/No

Expected financial closure date⁵: 31 July 2023 (the date refers to the agency that will be the last in financially closing the Programme)

¹ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

² The start date is the date inserted in the original ProDoc submitted and approved by the Joint SDG Fund.

³ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁴ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

⁵ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

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Programme Budget (US\$)

Total Budget (as per Programme Document, without co-funding): **1,970,000.00**

Agency/Other Contributions/Co-funding (if applicable): **719,000.00**

Joint SDG Fund Contribution⁶ and co-funding breakdown, by recipient organization:

Agency/others	Joint SDG Fund contribution	Co-funding	Total
ILO	438,486	53,000	491,486
IOM	136,500	150,000	286,500
UNDP	557,042	200,000	757,042
UNHCR	243,511	180,000	423,511
UNICEF	594,462	136,000	730,462
Total	1,970,000	719,000	2,689,000

⁶ Joint SDG Fund Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

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Executive summary

- Implementation of the programme mainly focused on **real time evidence generation on the impact of COVID-19**, consultations with partners and adjustment of programme approaches, providing technical assistance for effective social policy reform and improved service delivery for the most vulnerable groups.
- To assist the Government with **policy simulations and modelling for poverty reduction** JP Activate: i) developed tools for planning and implementation of more effective social policies, ii) designed three social policy options for poverty reduction (e.g. redistributive social policy scenarios) and iii) organized training to Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare (now Ministry of Finance & Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare) working on budget and policy definition that are better aligned with the new systematization of posts.
- **Three rounds of the UN Rapid Social Impact Assessment (RSIA)**⁷ provided real-time data on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19, especially on vulnerable groups. Following data collection and consultations with vulnerable groups, the UN proposed recommendations to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable groups. RSIA is used as a powerful advocacy tool to inform the programmatic response to COVID-19 by UN, Government and civil society organisations.
- 996 persons were supported through 2,171 legal advices with the aim of **regularizing their legal status**. The acquisition of a stable and permanent legal status in Montenegro allows refugees and persons previously being in a statelessness-like situation to access the national social protection system and the labour market.
- 7 service providers from the social protection and employment sectors developed **services based on human-centered design**. Through the process, a myriad of experiences, challenges and bottlenecks related to labour activation, both on the side of beneficiaries and service providers were identified, followed up by identifying related service and policy solutions.
- Together with the Employment Agency of Montenegro (EAM), JP Activate conducted **extensive research on the NEETs** for 2019 and 2020 which serves to drive evidence-based policies. Report on NEETs was a basis for the Ministry of Economic Development and the ILO to draft implementation plan for introducing the **Youth Guarantee in Montenegro**.
- Implementation of the **active labour market measure** “Activate young women” resulted in 84 women were activated from the registry of Employment Agency of Montenegro, 16 of them transited to work. Experience with the “Activate young women”, was a basis for introduction of **Gender and Entrepreneurship Training**.
- **Gender and Entrepreneurship Training** (GET Ahead) increased capacities of 75 young women interested in starting their own business. 19 of them were supported to open their businesses.
- 1,538 young men and women have gone through the **social-emotional skills training for adolescents** in all three regions of Montenegro in 14 different cities. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the first part of the training was done in a hybrid format, while the second part of the training was fully live and interactive.
- A **mental health portal** was developed aiming at adolescents and their parents and the support required for improving their well-being and mental health. Going forward, this portal will be integrated with the new U-Support.Me mental health app that is being developed by the UNICEF ECARO Regional Office and will be offered to all adolescents and young people in Montenegro. In cooperation with the Scouts Association of Montenegro, mental health workshops were organized for adolescents and youth and more than 1,200 adolescents went through these workshops to support well-being and mental health.

⁷ Two rounds of the RSIA were conducted in 2020 and an additional third round were conducted in May – June 2021.

- In order to improve support for adolescents and youth, an Analysis of Youth needs was implemented to be used as a **baseline study for the development of the new Strategy for Youth**.
- Two study visits to the Republic of Serbia and Republic of North Macedonia, was an opportunity for Montenegrin authorities to exchange information, knowledge and experiences to further strengthen **subregional cooperation in counter trafficking**.
- 15 social workers have gone through the capacity building activities on **strengthening competences of professionals in identification, protection, assistance and reintegration of victims of trafficking**. In 2021 alone, Montenegro identified 5 victims of trafficking, of which 4 are women/girls.
- **Counter-Trafficking Awareness raising campaign** enhanced knowledge of youth and general population about the problem of trafficking in human beings. Within the campaign, workshops in Roma and Egyptian settlements helped to raise awareness on dangers of trafficking in human beings among children who do not attend formal education. The result was positive, as there was a high turnout and interest among RE community and children demonstrated understanding of the issues presented, especially when talking about **forced marriage and child begging**. In total 1,802 people were reached through activities under the counter trafficking awareness raising campaign.
- In the field of **reintegration of returnees under readmission agreement to Montenegro**, coordination meetings and capacity building activities improved cooperation and enhanced knowledge of relevant national stakeholders. 33 beneficiaries were assisted with direct reintegration support through providing housing assistance or assistance in starting a micro business.

Result 1:

Social policy simulations based on data and evidence, including on the impact of COVID-19, and subsequent scenarios for social protection system reform will result in more just, better targeted and more adequate social protection programmes and services for the most vulnerable groups (e.g. youth, migrants, returnees, refugees, stateless persons, children and victims of trafficking). The programmes and services complement labour market activation for decent work and development of employability skills. This work builds on the international CODI (Core Diagnostics Instruments) Assessment and a UN Rapid Social Impact Assessment (RSIA) of COVID-19, as well as the MAPS SDG acceleration mission reports and is fully aligned with the national institutional reform approach.

Estimated rate of completion as of 31 July 2022: **100%**

Result 2:

Innovative skills building, mental health and labour market activation measures will increase the participation of young men and women in education, employment or training, strengthen their resilience, prevent passivation and reduce their dependence on social assistance. The intervention would expand the coverage of children by social transfers by 50% and, combined with labour activation measures and other interventions in social protection, could potentially reduce the national poverty rate by 3 percentage points (compared to the recalculated poverty rate after COVID-19 impact, available once the simulation exercise is completed). Given the expected socio-economic COVID-19 impact in terms of increased unemployment and poverty as well as newly emerging vulnerable groups this target remains important but is also ambitious.

Estimated rate of completion as of 31 July 2022: **100%**

I. Overall progress and priority, cross-cutting issues

I.1 Context and the overall approach

Ensuring an adaptive and strategic JP

- The 2020 Government elections were followed by slow Government formation, and the reorganization of structure, reducing the number of ministries from 17 to 12. The key partner ministry of the programme – the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare ceased to exist. The authority over social protection and employment was assigned to new ministries: i) Ministry of Economic Development - employment policy and ii) Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare (MFSW) - social policy. The Social Protection Directorate within the MFSW and Employment Department in the Ministry of Economic Development became operational only in mid-April 2021. Final months of the project implementation were yet again affected by the no-confidence vote and yet another institutional shift as of February 2022. The PUNOs were adequately positioned vis-à-vis these changes and worked diligently to bring to speed fluctuating public servants.
- The JP Activate also needed to adjust to the new Government plans. Most notably, the adoption of the new Law on Social and Child protection was moved by the Government from Q1 2021 to the first half of 2022. The governmental Decision on a 12-month UNDAF extension provided an extraordinary opportunity for the JP Activate to support the ongoing processes of designing national policy and legislative frameworks.
- Based on non-cost extension request, the JP Activate was extended until 31st July 2022. The extension allowed to increase sustainability and impact within Outcomes 1 and 2.
 - **Within Outcome 1:** training provided to the MFSW employees working on budget and policy definition in alignment with the systematization of posts at the moment of implementation. The three policy scenarios were presented to the Government timely to align with the delayed process of adopting new legislation.
 - **Within Outcome 2:** the extension allowed to: i) ensure quality roll out of pilot service for labour activation of most vulnerable and its sustainability, ii) piloting of labour market measures for young women 25-34 in additional two municipalities, iii) conducting a training on Gender and Entrepreneurship, iv) support young women open their own businesses through financial and non-financial support, v) advance well-being and mental health support not only through digital means but also through live workshops for adolescents and youth, vi) expand social-emotional and life skills training for adolescents all over the country and particularly adolescents with disabilities.
- Through 2,171 legal advices, UN supported **996 persons (99,6% completion rate)** towards regularizing their legal status. The acquisition of a stable and permanent legal status in Montenegro allows refugees and persons previously being in a statelessness-like situation to access the national social protection system and the labour market.
- UN supported the new **Strategy on Migration and Reintegration of Returnees in Montenegro 2021-2025**, together with the Action Plans for 2021 and 2022, which was adopted in September 2021, thereby ensuring that the JP activities remain strategic and catalytic. Access to the national social protection system and socio-economic rights (work, education, healthcare, etc.) for, inter alia, refugees from former Yugoslavia and persons at risk of statelessness is embedded in the Strategy. The permanent resolution of the legal status of refugees from former Yugoslavia is foreseen in the Strategy through the appropriate legal status which facilitates efficient access to socio-economic rights (the right to work, education, healthcare, social protection), housing solutions through Regional Housing Programme, and for persons at risk of statelessness, particularly through new administrative practices that facilitate birth registration.

Link with UNDAF/ UNSD Cooperation Framework

- Joint Programme Activate is fully in line with the respective social inclusion outcome of Integrated UN Programme for Montenegro (UNDAF) 2017-2021. Given the 2020 changes in the political leadership, the Government decided to prolong the UNDAF for one more year. This means that the timeframe for implementation of the Joint Programme Activate is fully covered by the same strategic framework.
- All activities of the Joint Programme (policy support in social policy modelling with the aim to reduce poverty, support to refugees in accessing social services, improving employability of vulnerable categories and introduction on human centred approach in policy design) contribute to UNDAF Outcome: "By 2021 population has improved access to quality, equitable, inclusive and mutually reinforcing systems of health, education, protection and decent work promotion".
- Beyond UNDAF, this programme enabled the UN System to be nimble in responding to Covid-crisis, to be one of the main nodes of national Covid-response and to provide credible, critical and timely information for responding to the crisis. This was done in agreement with the Joint SDG Fund and through providing analytical pieces that were used by host Government in designing fiscal measures that supported the one most severely affected by lockdown (small businesses, vulnerable categories, and similar).

COVID-19 impact

- Policy scenarios for poverty reduction developed based on simulations showed the effect of reformed and expanded benefits on poverty rates in Montenegro. The Government adopted and rolled-out universal child allowance (CA) for children 0-5 (up to 6), and adopted legislation on further expansion to universally cover 0-17 (up to 18th birthday) age group in 2022. Policy simulations presented to the Government the potential effect and cost of these policies.
- Due to quasi-universal and universal coverage (based on age) – the population affected by Covid-19 will automatically be encompassed in the response, thus overcoming bottlenecks induced by narrow means-testing (i.e., testing based on wealth measuring formula). The simulations will continue to provide evidence for the reforming of poverty-targeted benefits (family material allowance), thus further supporting Covid-19 affected population (and that affected by subsequent socio-economic stressors) if the policy is adopted within upcoming legislative changes.
- Three rounds of Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the Covid-19 effect outbreak in Montenegro (RSIA) informed the government institutions about effects of Covid-19 on vulnerable groups, including new poor and vulnerable, thus providing an opportunity for more appropriate and informed Covid-19 response by different implementing actors, as well as contributing to the national dialogue on the appropriate response. *N.B. UNICEF relied on results of the rapid assessment to select target groups for the humanitarian cash benefit distributed to support Covid-19 affected population, financed from resources not linked to JP Activate.*
- The tripartite partners were supported through a broad measure entitled "Activate Women", which focuses on the inclusion of women in the labour market through a pilot unemployment allowance and child-care grant, and subsidized on-the-job training to support those young women who lost their job since 15th March 2020 due to Covid-19 transition to the labour force.
- COVID-19 exposed the vulnerability of returnees under readmission agreements, who were in need of social protection and reintegration support. Through coordination and capacity building activities, all relevant actors in the area of reintegration of returnees were engaged in providing efficient results and sustainable reintegration processes. Emerging need for support to returnees was also reflected through tailored reintegration assistance, whereby support was provided for 33 beneficiaries, in terms of housing assistance and assistance in micro-business.

I.2 Update on priority cross-cutting issues

UN Development System reform - UN coherence at the country level

- Joint programme Activate had several positive effects with relation to rolling out UN System Reform in Montenegro. In early states of the reform, the programme enabled Resident Coordinator to exercise its convening power and provide a tool for PUNO's to work together. Moreover, it enabled Resident Coordinator to exercise its enhanced role through reaching out to high-Government officials to present joint UN offer in tackling matters of strategic importance for social policy and improving lives of the marginalised groups.
- UNICEF and the UNDP jointly implemented activities to develop poverty simulation model and scenarios. The cooperation allowed to combine international and local expertise for more robust evidence-based support to the Government, and to deliver as one in social protection. The implementation strengthened cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare (now dissolved), had provided an opportunity to cooperate not only with social protection experts (traditional partnership) but also expand it to budget experts that now sit under the Ministry of Finance. The joint cooperation further allowed to strengthen partnership with the State Statistical Office and between the MFSW and Statistical Office – by catalysing communications between the two institutions and improving the linkage between producing official statistics and policy planning and response.

Going beyond "business as usual" to produce catalytic results at scale

- **The simulation model** is innovative in Montenegro, and enhanced evidence-based policy and decision making. Simulation model can also support recalculation of poverty-reduction effect of social protection in case of readjustment of benefits to with the new minimum wage introduced in December 2021. In 2022 the UN prepared policy briefs with simulated scenarios as part of continued evidence-based advocacy for reforming the social protection system
- While testing policy simulations, it was concluded that the data (**Statistics of Income and Living Conditions – SILC survey**) used for simulations do not adequately reflect the distribution of benefits and wage-earning in the country, a result of questionnaire which did not adequately disaggregate the aforementioned issues. Technical support was provided to the Statistical Office to **amend SILC questionnaires and introduce the new IT solution for enhanced data collection**. Data from the next SILC round (expected in December 2022) will be collected in line with the improved questionnaire. They will also be used by the simulation model and thus provide evidence to reform the national poverty "means-tested" benefits, which will, in turn, reduce the exclusion error of the benefit. Previously, the CODI analysis of the social protection system found that the "means-test" misses large share of vulnerable population.
- During the last six months, the UN supported the development of the **Strategy for Deinstitutionalization and the Strategy for Social Protection and Childcare**. In this regard, we facilitated the needs identification and the assessment of the adequacy of existing social services.
- The partnership with the University of Montenegro and Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports led to **enhancing student employability and career development**. An analysis of the best practices for regulating decent student jobs has been developed as per the human-centred design methodology for the design of student employment web service. The analysis will inform the development of **Law on Student Jobs**.
- In partnership with Ministry of Economic Development, joint programme improved existing financial and institutional infrastructure for **activation of persons with disability**.
- Partnership with Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports and Youth Administration resulted in the development of **national Youth Strategy**, as the main 4-year strategic framework for youth empowerment and activation, including vulnerable groups. Also, the design of the government programme for the development of the **European youth card for youth activation** was

supported. Both documents integrated insights and related interventions leveraged through the use of human-centred design methodology. Online course on human-centred design was developed and integrated in the Human Resources Authority portal, and thus available to all civil servants.

- Monitoring of the “**Activate Women**” measure, together with the Report on NEETs paved the ground for the EU Youth Guarantee Programme, leading with Montenegro signed in July 2021 “Western Balkans Declaration on ensuring sustainable labour market integration of young people”. The catalysed result was also the introduction of the “**Youth Support Programme**” by the Ministry of Economic Development envisaging to support youth transition to the labour market in 2022 as a first step toward the upcoming **Youth Guarantee** programme.
- UNHCR Montenegro partnered with the Embassy of the Republic of Kosovo to **provide identity documents and passports to persons at risk of statelessness/refugees from former Yugoslavia**. The provision of documents brings these people closer to a resolution of their legal status in Montenegro. Previously, work on dealing with late birth registrations and issuing of identity documents was done by mobile teams from Kosovo. With this activity, UNHCR is aiming to render the issuance of identity documents a regular consular service of the Embassy of Kosovo in Montenegro, rather than an ad-hoc activity of the Kosovo mobile teams.
- UNICEF has developed a **well-being and mental health portal** to support adolescents and youth and their parents. Additionally, UNICEF has partnered with its ECARO Regional Office to produce a mental health app that will be compatible with the new UNICEF well-being and mental health platform, allowing for sharing of experiences, data and solutions with other countries in the region. This will make the app more sustainable in the long run, as well as provide more quality content to adolescents and youth.
- During the study visit to the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegrin police delegation addressed the problem of emerging **online children exploitation and online VoT recruitment** as modus operandi which remains challenging for counter- trafficking efforts. The study visit had positive result as relevant information, experience and contacts was exchanged, following which national stakeholders started developing new project activities addressing this in specific online VoT recruitment and counter-trafficking efforts.

SDG acceleration

Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

1.b. Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.

The JP Activate committed to contribute to advancing social protection and employment policies (identified as one of three national key SDG accelerators), thus leaving no one-behind. The better targeted social protection system with expanded coverage will strongly contribute that those who are most marginalized receive adequate support.

In June 2022, the number of additional children receiving child allowance based on age 0-5 was 37,704 (not including those who receive it based on vulnerability). Pre-reform, only 13,149 children received child allowance (December 2020). This represents additional 186% of child beneficiaries compared to December 2020. The simulations imply that the child allowance 0-5 has the potential to reduce national poverty by 1.3pp, from what was previously 0.2pp. The upcoming 2022 expansion to cover all children up to 18th birthday is likely to cover around 145,000 children or 50% of all families in Montenegro (with or without children). The simulations shown that the national poverty might be reduced by 3.8pp. Official data is not yet available as official survey (SILC) in the context of new benefits is not yet available.

Goal 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

4.4 By 2030 substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

Goal 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training

To improve Human-centred, integrated service delivery, we employed innovative, human-centered design (HCD) methodology for co-design of services for labour activation of most vulnerable, especially youth. Based on the insights from beneficiaries and service providers, several solutions were identified, including improved services but also policy action, due to many institutional, legal and policy related bottlenecks identified during the process.

Goal 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other

Social protection reform as explained under Goal 1 increased both vertically (adequacy/size) and horizontally (increased coverage). Horizontally, from previously covering only children in poorest and most vulnerable families (cca 10% of all children), the total coverage in June 2022 was almost threefold. This was achieved by expanding eligibility to cover all children 0-5 and up to 5 children in a single family (from previously 3 children). At the same time, in terms of generosity, the monthly benefit amount received by children from most vulnerable families (i.e. existing beneficiaries pre-reform) nearly doubled.

The policy induced direct increase in disposable income in these families and consequently reduced inequality in terms of income in comparison to total population as a result of: i) more children and their families becoming beneficiaries, ii) covering additional children in families with 3+ children (officially experiencing higher poverty rates), and higher monthly benefit for the most vulnerable children.

To improve individualistic approach ILO has supported Employment Agency of Montenegro to use innovative activation measure design for labour activation of unemployed young women. Based on the insights from beneficiaries and employers many institutional, legal and policy related bottlenecks for implementation of similar programmes through YG were identified and assessed during the process.

Policy integration and systems change

- During implementing policy simulations, UNICEF and the UNDP learned that the data from SILC survey used for simulations do not adequately reflect the distribution of social protection benefits and wage-earning in the country. As such, data collection required improvement to allow that the official statistics is more appropriate for policy planning and response. To account for the issue, UNICEF, the UNDP agreed with the MFSW to jointly approach the Statistical Office. After clarifying the benefit of reforming the questionnaire to inform poverty-reduction policies, the UN system supported the Statistical Office and the MFSW to adjust the SILC survey to better correspond to the national system of social protection benefits.
- Both social protection and budget experts participated in trainings for the use of policy simulations. This allowed to share different perspectives and strengthen internal cooperation in the former MFSW,

with expectations to stimulate continued cooperation between the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and the Ministry of Finance in the future.

- Pilot “Activate women” measure has shown the need to revise activation policies and programmes within the Employment Agency in Montenegro in order to break away from the services at disposal to employers, towards services at disposal to unemployed and designed towards their activation.

Contribution to improvement of the situation of vulnerable groups

- By contributing to expand child allowance, the JP Activate allowed to better support children and households with children with cash benefits. Vulnerable households with children not earlier supported (due to not recognized as vulnerable by the ‘means-test’) are now encompassed in the target population.
- Simulations’ evidence has the potential to contribute to reforming of the poverty-targeted benefit in 2023 and to reduce exclusion error, better cover monetary poor and vulnerable coverage, and further contribute to poverty reduction. This is possible once SILC survey according to the new questionnaire is published.
- Human centred design (HCD) of services has involved vulnerable groups in the identification of obstacles for their labour activation, as well as design of more efficient and responsive services for labour activation. The system for professional rehabilitation and employment of persons with disabilities has also been analysed and expert opinion was provided to government related to improving its effectiveness and efficiency.
- Activate women measure is designed to support young women with preschool children. GET Ahead programme followed with grants supported young women to open their business and, in some cases, supported women to move from informal to formal economy.
- Through 2,171 legal advices provided, 996 persons, out of which 503 persons or 50.6% are women and girls, were supported towards regularizing their legal status. The acquisition of valid identity documentation and a stable legal status in Montenegro allows refugees and persons previously being in a statelessness-like situation to enjoy variety of rights, including access to education, national social protection system and the labour market.
- Capacities of national stakeholders in the area of identification, support, protection and referral services for the victims of trafficking were enhanced. Two study visits to the Republic of Serbia and Republic of North Macedonia have been conducted with the purpose of enhancing identification, exchange of information and enforcing bilateral cooperation. In addition, 15 social workers were trained in the area of support and protection of the victims of trafficking. The Counter-Trafficking Awareness raising campaign enhanced knowledge of youth and the general population about the problem of trafficking in human beings, reached 1,802 people.
- With relation to supporting reintegration of returnee, workshops on integrated reintegration assistance raised capacities in a three- layer model of reintegration. In addition to raising capacities, the JP Activate supported 33 beneficiaries through direct tailored reintegration support (housing assistance and assistance in micro-business).
- Beyond direct support, three rounds of the RSIA needs identified of the vulnerable groups, provided in-depth information on the socio-economic impact on existing vulnerable groups and pointed to new vulnerable groups: children with disabilities, Roma children, children living in single-parent households, children whose parent(s) have a history of substance abuse, children from families which receive social assistance (‘family material assistance’), and children in foster care, adolescents and young people, the elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of gender-based violence, children victims/witnesses of violence, domicile Roma, refugees, asylum seekers, and stateless persons (at risk of statelessness), Migrants (seasonal workers, foreigners), people and children in detention, LGBTI population, tenants and disadvantaged persons who are not social assistance beneficiaries. The results were communicated to the government and they use the findings were for response mechanisms in response to the economic and social crisis.

- Estimated number of individuals that were reached through JP efforts:

Total number (approximate) **40,000**, *N.B. Expected increase from October 2022*

Percentage of women and girls: 50% (assumed due to natural ratio of boys and girls)

Mainstreaming Gender equality and women empowerment

- Child Allowance is equally targeting boys and girls. In addition, considering that poverty rates of single-parents is higher than the national average – who are primarily women caring for children, it has contributed to increase total income of women parents – without prejudice to their employment status.
- Social-emotional skills workshops for adolescents and youth had a separate gender track as part of its programme where adolescents and youth learn about gender roles, gender violence and similar topics. 64% of workshop participants were girls and young women.
- Rapid social impact assessment analysed gender-based violence rates compared to pre-covid period, as well as socio-economic repercussions pandemics had on women victims of gender-based violence.
- HCD-based process of service (re)design involved vulnerable women beneficiaries of social welfare, enabling them to provide insights in their experiences and challenges they face, but also to provide inputs for improved services. Pilot services has also involved at least 50% girls and women. Analysis done through the project also involved gender related aspects.
- Activate women measure is explicitly designed to support young women (25-34 years) with preschool children. ILO's Gender and Entrepreneurship (GET Ahead) programme is explicitly designed to support young women.
- Through a range of free legal aid and financial assistance, the program supported women and girls to regularize their legal status.
- Social-emotional skills workshops for adolescents and youth have a separate gender track as part of its programme where adolescents and youth learn about gender roles, gender violence and similar topics. 64% of workshop participants were girls and young women.
- Throughout project implementation IOM sought to underline the importance of a gender balance approach and advocate for female participation during the capacity building activities. Importance of female participation is essential in order to achieve the gender sensitive approach in trafficking in human beings, especially in the procedures of VoT identification, interviews with potential VoTs. Furthermore, gender balance and gender sensitive approach were also important when addressing provision of reintegration services and support to returnees.

Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spent on Gender equality and Women empowerment by the end of JP: **39.7%**
(detailed table shared separately)

Human rights

Implementation of the JP focused in particular on the following key priorities that were identified by human rights mechanism such as CESCER 2014, CCPR 2014, CEDAW 2017, CRPD 2017, CRC 2018, UPR 2018, IE OP 2018, CERD 2018, covering areas of

- Poverty (including child poverty), social assistance/security and services
- Employment/decent work
- Anti-discrimination
- Vulnerable and marginalized groups.

Partnerships

The UNCT worked on the JP implementation in close cooperation with the following stakeholders and partners:

- Institutions from the social protection and employment sectors (Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and Ministry of Finance (former MFSW), Ministry of Economic Development, Centres for Social Work, Statistical Office of Montenegro, Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports, Sports and Youth administration, Municipality Bar and their Local Employment Partnership, Employment Agency and Montenegrin Employers Federation) – all worked closely with the JP core team on Outcome 1 (social policy) and outcome 2 (employment service).
- The Ministry of Interior, municipal Centres for Social Welfare and the NGO sector, regarding the efficient and timely birth registration and statelessness determination procedures.
- The Embassy of the Republic of Kosovo to provide identity documents and passports to persons at risk of statelessness/refugees from former Yugoslavia. The Embassy of the Republic of Serbia in Podgorica and its Consulate in Herceg Novi to provide identity documents, passports and other documents necessary for regularization of the legal status for the refugees from former Yugoslavia and persons at risk of statelessness.
- The Embassy of France supported organization, for the first time ever in Montenegro, the International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France.
- To collect real-time data through the UN Rapid Social Impact Assessment the following partners were engaged: MFSW, the Ministry of Justice, Human and Minority Rights, the Ombudsperson's Office, the Police Directorate, the Council for Civilian Oversight of the Police, the Institute for Social and Child Protection, CSW Bar & Ulcinj, CSW Berane, Andrijevića & Petnjica, CSW Bijelo Polje, CSW Cetinje, CSW Danilovgrad, CSW Herceg Novi, CSW Kotor, Tivat & Budva, CSW Mojkovac & Kolašin, CSW Nikšić, Šavnik & Plužine, CSW Pljevlja & Žabljak, CSW Podgorica, Golubovci & Tuzi, CSW Plav & Gusinje, the "Mladost" Children's Home, Bijela, "Ljubović" Centre for Children and Youth, "Grabovac" Nursing Home Risan, Day-Care Centre for Children and Persons with Disabilities Pljevlja, NGO Association of Youth with Disabilities, NGO Phiren Amenca, NGO Centre for Roma Initiatives, NGF Civic Alliance, NGO Juventas, the Red Cross of Montenegro, NGO Parents Association, NGO Family Centre, NGO Centre for Child Rights, NGO Special Olympics, NGO Pedagogical Centre of Montenegro, NGO Psychological Association of Montenegro, NGO HELP, NGO IPER, NGO Centre for Women's Rights, NGO Helpline Podgorica, NGO Helpline Nikšić, NGO Safe House for Women, UNICEF Youth Innovation Lab, NGO Queer Montenegro, NGO LGBT Forum Progres, NGO Spektra, NGO Stana and NGO My Home – Association of Tenants.

Mobilizing additional funding and/or financing

- The "Activate women" measure has been further supported by the funds from the EU Delegation with several design differences: reaching out to the unemployed women at the coastal municipalities and activating women age 25-49 with preschool children. Reports further supported the road towards Youth Guarantee and will in the long run allow for mobilization of funding for the YG programme.

Strategic meetings

Type of event	Yes	No	Description/Comments
Annual JP development partners'/donors' event*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Partners Event was organised online, on 30 June 2021, due to the COVID-19 restrictive measures with together representatives of major donors as well as implementing partners (17 representatives of donors and implementing partners) - the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare and the Ministry of Economic Development were represented at senior level together with the Employment Bureau, social work centres, civil society organizations - and UN staff. Strengthening the social protection system within the joint UN project Activate! was the focus of the event. In the welcome address participants were greeted by the UN Resident

			<p>Coordinator in Montenegro, Peter Lundberg, who pointed out that the "Activate!" project is especially important in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Representatives of the Ministry of Finance and Social Protection and Ministry of Economic Development pointed out that social policy simulations significantly help the ministry in expanding the social protection system in order to reduce poverty and adjust services to the needs of users. In addition, they mentioned that improving the skills and qualifications of young people, especially those in vulnerable groups, are key to reducing their dependence on social assistance and also to their activation in the labour market.</p> <p>Afterwards, participants were introduced with the key objectives, components, activities and achieved results of the project. At the very end, the future steps and expectations for UN JP Activate! are presented. A short discussion with questions and answered ended the event which was widely covered on social media.</p>
Final JP event (closing)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The "closing" Partners Event was organized on 1st July 2022, in Podgorica, Montenegro. It gathered representatives of government, civil society, and donors. The event opened with a "JP Activate" film – presenting the main results and coherent efforts of PUNOs. The SDG fund contributed to opening remarks, together with the UN Resident Coordinator and representative of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. Agencies presented their individual results, followed by a discussion of how simulations for policy planning where both the national statistical office and the Maastricht University participated. In the end, UNCP shortly considered on way forward to ensure the sustainability of JP Activate. The closing event is seen as successful and has been able to gather main PUNO partners and experts to present a holistic view of the whole project and lessons learned</p>
Other strategic events	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In October 2021, UNHCR, Ministry of Interior and Embassy of France, organized International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France. With the Conference, UNHCR marked the 60th anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and the upcoming 7th anniversary of UNHCR's #IBelong global campaign to end statelessness by 2024. Conference Report: https://bit.ly/3qPHY5R Activation of women entrepreneurs. Activation and inclusion of women in the labour market, with a focus on the role and responsibility of employment services was at the heart of the event "Gender Equality and Economic Empowerment of Women in Montenegro" organized 2021 by the national Secretariat of the Competitiveness Council in cooperation with ILO. Mobilizing employers to join "Activation of Women". The Employment Agency of Montenegro organized a presentation of the open call for employers to join the Activate programme for women together with the Chamber of Economy of Montenegro and the ILO. In addition, a mission was organized with regional experts to meet and present to partners at costal municipalities Activate women measure as an example of well-designed activation measure. In cooperation with ILO in Montenegro, national Employment Agency issued open call for "Supporting Unemployed Women to enter the Labour Market" on their website and in the print media. Montenegrin Employers Federation organised event for grant awards for women entrepreneurship. Municipality Bar organised final event for GET Ahead Programme and support to the women entrepreneurship.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Montenegro-Albania Knowledge sharing event – Social Protection The knowledge exchange meeting between the UN Albania and the UN Montenegro was organized online in June 2022, opened by UN Resident coordinators of two countries and the SDG Fund representative. Given the key focus on both Joint Programmes on strengthening social protection systems, poverty reduction and going beyond to facilitate pathways out of poverty the event focused on the exchange of experiences and innovative practices applied. Montenegro presented experience with policy simulation and Albania presented how social protection service delivery was improved at the municipal level. The participants engaged in expert discussion and brainstorming to inform further work and remaining gaps to be tackled in the field, all in order to contribute to the achievement of Goal 1 more strongly - End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
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Innovation, learning and sharing

- COVID-19 disrupted the normal modus operandi of national authorities and the UN country team but also offered opportunities for innovative approaches as 'online' work modalities were adopted to ensure continuity of evidence gathering and service provision while partner consultations and meetings were conducted through digital platforms and tools. This has led to significant learning not only as part of the UNCT but also in cooperation with partners, including government authorities and civil society who were involved in the JP activities.
- Levering wide range of partnerships has been another important feature of the JP's. Through the Rapid Social Impact Assessment (RSIA) of COVID-19, the UN in Montenegro was able to mobilize a wide range of partners from national authorities and civil society organisations to support data collection, validation and engagement with the most vulnerable groups. In line with the LNOB principle, consultations on the RSIA recommendations were held with the most vulnerable groups or intermediaries. The results of the RSIA were presented to the highest level of Government – Deputy Prime Ministers and several Ministers in April as well as the Joint Steering Committee for the UN Development Assistance Framework in Montenegro.
- After developing model for policy simulations, trainings were provided to the MFSW to ensure transfer of the model. It was concluded that further capacity building will be required to use statistical software needed to fully utilize the model.
- "Activate women" is an innovative measure substantially different from all other measures designed and implemented within the Employment Agency of Montenegro, as it is in line with the EU standards and anticipates retention mechanisms after the on-the-job training which is a novelty for Montenegro's market.
- To enable sustainability and transfer of knowledge, an online course on human-centred design was developed, which will be posted on national human-resources authority online learning system and thus be available to all civil servants.
- Gender and Entrepreneurship Together (GET Ahead) is a gender-sensitive entrepreneurship training programme designed for women. GET Ahead aims to address some of the barriers women face in starting and running a business, including lack of entrepreneurial knowledge and skills, low confidence, and gendered norms and roles that increase the burden of household and care responsibilities. GET Ahead bridges the gender gap in entrepreneurship support by offering women both the business management and key soft skills they need to start a business.

II. Final Results

Overall progress

- All expected results achieved
 Majority of expected results achieved
 Only some expected results achieved
 Please, explain briefly:

JP programme implementation has been challenged by delays caused by COVID-19 lockdown measures that have limited the possibility to implement service intervention and the change of Government which meant that work with government partners was slowed down. However, the project managed to achieve all the results that were foreseen through the project document and subsequent amendments due to Covid pandemics.

Contribution to Fund's global results

Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale

Social protection reform has been expanded, child allowance the scope was increased (13,149 children in December 2020 to 48,807 in June 2022, with further expansion in Q4 2022). Moreover, new vulnerable population was identified and presented to the highest national bodies to inform beneficiaries' views of needs and the situation of the decision-makers.

Activation and labour programmes provided persons, who previously did not have access, opportunity to increase their capacities for income generation. The overall social framework and corresponding strategies, with focus on further reforms and particularly targeting persons with disabilities and persons in institutions will help to further expand the scope of coverage.

Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented

Innovative, human-centred design (HCD) methodology for co-design of services for labour activation of most vulnerable, especially youth, identified a myriad of experiences, challenges and solutions related to labour activation. Solutions involve improved services but also policy action. At the policy level, the analysis of institutional capacities for integrated service delivery has been done, including recommendations for overcoming systemic challenges for labour activation of most vulnerable. Additionally, the action has leveraged new partnerships and opportunities to extend impact on labour activation and empowerment of youth and vulnerable groups. The action has also contributed to the design of new set of strategies in the area of social protection.

JP Outputs and Outcomes

- ⇒ **Achievement of expected JP outputs**

Result 1: Social policy simulations based on data and evidence [...]

The key endeavour was to develop optimal models for Montenegro to improve targeting and coverage of social protection to address socio-economic impact of Covid-19 and ensure recovery. For this purpose, policy simulation exercise provided the Government with the information about the impact of policy options in terms of reducing poverty and optimizing expenditure. The following was achieved:

- **Model for social policy simulations focused on three distinct areas** – means-tested benefits, child allowance and wages/taxation. **Policy model and simulations results were presented to the former MFSW** and other stakeholders in a half-day workshop. Policy briefs with main results prepared for wider public and will be published in September 2022 – to align with the budget adoption process and policy discussions of the government in formation.
- **A number of areas for improvement of SILC data were identified. The UN supported the former MFSW and the Statistical Office to improve SILC data.** This allowed for further improving

of policy simulations on evidence-based policy making and inform legislative change in 2022 and beyond.

- As a part of continuous monitoring of the Covid impact on the LNOBs, **a three rounds RSIA Report were produced**. The Report was published and made available for the wider public policy use.

Result 2: Innovative skills building, mental health and labour market activation measures [...]

- The intervention helped to expand the coverage of children by social transfers by 268%⁸, the target was to increase coverage by 50%. The potential poverty reduction effect is 1.3pp (the target was up to 3pp). Child allowance expansion to cover all children 0-17, scheduled for October 2022, has a potential to reduce poverty by 3.8 pp.
- Innovative, human-centred design (HCD) methodology for co-design of services was used for labour activation of the most vulnerable, especially youth. Employment and social protection service providers and beneficiaries of these services analysed experiences, challenges and solutions related to the labour activation. Identified solutions related to improving of both services and policy. Hence, new pilot service, focusing on the individualized support to the unemployed was designed and rolled out.

Additional services were implemented for youth and vulnerable groups, including mentoring and preparation of youth for labour market through boosting their motivation and skills. The programme supported development of digital service for matching youth and digital skills training providers. The service will enable government to offer digital skills training for 500 young people, which will facilitate government's programme for digital skills for youth.

Based on all the challenges identified for the successful implementation of integrated and human-centred labour activation services, the programme supported comprehensive analysis of institutional and system capacities for integrated labour activation service delivery.

Additionally, new partnerships and opportunities will enable further impact on labour activation and empowerment of youth and vulnerable groups and ensure cross-fertilisation among various policies in the area of youth empowerment and activation.

The programme has supported development of new national Youth Strategy, which will be main 4-year strategic framework for youth empowerment and activation, including vulnerable groups. The design of the government programme for the development of the European youth card for youth activation was supported. Both documents integrated insights generated through the human-centred design methodology.

An analysis of best practices and options for regulating decent student jobs has been developed, with use of human-centred design methodology for the design of student employment digital service. The analysis will also inform the development of Law on student jobs. The programme has contributed to the effectiveness and efficiency of existing financial and institutional infrastructure for professional rehabilitation and employment of persons with disability, through a related analysis.

To enable sustainability and transfer of knowledge, an online course on human-centred design was developed, which will be posted on national human-resources authority online learning system by the end of the year and thus be available to all civil servants.

- 1538 young men and women have gone through the social-emotional skills training for adolescents in all three regions of Montenegro in 14 different cities. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the first part of the training was done in a hybrid format, while the second part of the training was fully live and interactive.
- A mental health portal was developed aiming at adolescents and their parents and improving their well-being and mental health. This portal will be integrated with the new U-Support.Me mental health app that is being developed by the UNICEF ECARO Regional Office and will be offered to all adolescents and

⁸ Based on number of beneficiaries of CA and assessment of child population in 2020.

young people in Montenegro. In cooperation with the Scouts Association of Montenegro, mental health workshops were organized for adolescents and youth. More than 1,200 adolescents went through these workshops.

- In order to improve support for adolescents and youth, an Analysis of Youth needs was implemented to be used as a baseline study for the development of the new Youth Strategy.
- 21 professionals trained on the identification of victims of trafficking.

Outcome 1: Social policies are informed by evidence, tested, and tailored to needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups (including girls and boys), and impact-oriented toward reducing poverty and social welfare dependency

- Social protection policy scenarios are informed by evidence, tested and tailored to the needs of children and households with children. One of the scenarios has been implemented by the Government. It is likely that poverty-targeted social protection benefits will be informed by evidence for the upcoming policy reform was postponed for 2023. Further work remains to establish policy simulations as standard modus operandi by government ministries for ex-ante assessment of policy effects before it is adopted, and to ensure the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare is able to use evidence-based modelling tool with internal capacities.
- The intervention helped to expand the coverage of children by social transfers by 186%, the target was to increase coverage by 50%. The potential poverty reduction effect of CA 05 is 1.3pp (the target was up to 3pp). Child allowance expansion to cover all children 0-17 in Q4 was simulated to have the potential to reduce poverty by 3.8 pp.

Outcome 2: Human-centred services for increased participation, empowerment and employment of vulnerable and marginalized groups, focusing on young men and women, are piloted, evaluated, and rolled out

- Human-centred design (HCD) methodology was employed for improving integrated service delivery and to co-design services for labour activation. The process involved service providers from employment and social protection sectors and beneficiaries. A myriad of experiences, challenges and solutions related to labour activation were identified. Solutions involve improved services and policy action, due to many institutional, legal and policy related bottlenecks. Hence, new pilot service, focusing on the tailored support to the unemployed was designed and rolled out. Additional services were implemented for youth and vulnerable groups, including mentoring and preparing youth for labour market. The programme supported development of digital service for matching youth and digital skills training providers. The service will enable government to offer digital skills training for 500 young people.
- The staff of local employment offices discussed different activation measures, monitoring and prevention mechanisms for certain risks, and received high-level technical guidance and expertise on improving of the work of labour market institutions and enhancing the inclusiveness of labour markets.
- Implementation of the “Activate women” measure was impeded due to the increase of the minimum wage: the first one in October 2021 (from 222€ to 250€), and the second time in December (from 250€ to 450€). This influenced a low number of employers expressing interest to support this programme due to the uncertainty and increase of costs for the retention of unemployed women. Thus the number of activated young women transitioning to decent jobs was lower than anticipated.
- Promotion of the NEETs report, as well as the statistical profile of NEETs, was conducted. While socio-economic recovery remains uncertain and enhanced social protection spending will continue to be crucial in years to come, an assessment of welfare/inactivity traps that were finalized within this project will allow for the identification of “gaps” which could lead to a lost possibility for strengthening the labour market, following the newly introduced Government programme “Europe Now” (set of fiscal measures that, in turn, increased salaries described previously).

- In 2020 and 2021, through more than 2,100 legal advices provided, **996 persons (99,6% completion rate)** were supported towards regularizing their legal status. The acquisition of a stable and permanent legal status in Montenegro allows refugees and persons previously being in a statelessness-like situation to access the national social protection system and labour market.
- The combined well-being and mental health support measures (both digital and face-to-face) present a first targeted expansive support measure for adolescents as a separate age group. It builds a basis for further strengthening through additional support mechanisms in the future.

⇒ **Monitoring and data collection**

- As a part of continuous monitoring of the Covid impact on the LNOBs, the three rounds of the UN Rapid Social Impact Assessment (RSIA) Report were produced. The reports are published and available for wider use of public policies. Data collection at the vulnerable groups level was possible due to the contributions of NGO partners.
- Regularly formal and informal meetings/consultations. UN agencies individually with line ministries and other state institutions and partners have meetings to plan and coordinate on specific activities, to present the project and agree on activities.
- Continuous internal information sharing and coordination to share data, and to sublimate these in annual reports, and report to the Steering Committee under the Delivering as One FWC (capturing contribution to UNDAF results).

III. JP finalization and evaluation

Final JP evaluation and lessons learned

The programme has tackled important unmet needs of the most vulnerable groups and provided relevant support to the social protection sector.

The JP capitalised on the strong strategic positioning of each PUNO within its programmatic area, and the strong relevance of interventions, and unmet needs of the most vulnerable groups. The selected policy areas focusing on the design of evidence-based policies and human centred design methodologies remains relevant to Montenegro's desire to promote and implement strong social and child protection and inclusion policies.

The Programme addressed the social and child protection and inclusion reform priorities which are aligned with the vision of the SDG Fund goals and also align with Montenegro's EU accession and SDG targets.

Due to the short JP implementation timeline, the programme as a joint PUNO effort is not in position to offer more sustained systematic, concerted efforts targeting multiple institutional bottlenecks and incremental system changes simultaneously. However, each PUNO is in position to continue reform support for full institutionalization, which is a prerequisite for sustainability.

Lesson learned 1: The programme needs a sufficient level of flexibility to be able to respond to significant contextual changes and political volatility. The experience of this JP in Montenegro showcases the importance of a good balance between keeping the overall vision and openness and flexibility to adjust programme approaches in light of strong political volatility and emerging crises. The experience of implementing this JP during the tectonic government change and COVID-19 demonstrates that flexibility is the key to ensuring that the programme delivers what is realistic in light of such external hindrances.

Lesson learned 2: Investment in and access to credible evidence base is a critical prerequisite for strong policies. As showcased by this programme, discovering data limitations and addressing them in an appropriate manner by investing in institutional capacity strengthening and improving data collection instruments, helps enhance quality, depth and credibility of evidence. The investment in Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) showed the need to introduce similar systems for other similar research (e.g., Labour force survey, SDG indicators and other EU related indicators, youth unemployment, etc.).

Lesson learned 3: Human-centered design and methodology can serve as institutional change potential. The experience from this programme implementation shows that insisting on human-centred methodology and design of social services adds value in promoting human rights-based approaches and participation. Such approaches may provide challenges in terms of organisational change, but once adopted they can promote and stir more inclusive and consultative design approaches.

The date when the evaluation was launched (month/year): May 2022

The date when the evaluation report was approved (month/year): September 2022

After the JP: follow-up and possibilities for sustainability of the impact and further scaling

The simulation tool (model) as such has the potential for further use in policymaking and informing policy design. It can be used in its current form to inform policies simulated (i.e., child allowance, means-tested benefit and progressive income tax), or to be further strengthened for more complex simulations. It requires further capacity building on government employees for independent use of the simulation tool.

Integrating the mental health portal with the developing mental health support app U-Support.Me that is being developed in cooperation with the UNICEF ECARO regional office will allow for a new infrastructure of digitized

well-being and mental health support, as well as an introduction for telemedicine and primary referral mechanisms.

Other interventions embedded in the Montenegrin system through the JP Activate will continue as a *modus operandi* of respective institutions – human-centred design as a methodology for development of new labour activation and youth empowerment services, support to women that were piloted through the joint programme, and other interventions will continue. The joint programme permanently changed lives of more than 40,000 people in Montenegro through supporting their residency and access to service claims and enabling policy framework that introduced universal child allowance. These are transformative interventions introduced through the Joint Programme Activate!

Annex 1: Consolidated Final Results

1. JP contribution to global Fund’s programmatic results

Global Impact: Progress towards SDGs

Select up to 3 SDG *indicators* that your Joint Programme primarily contributed to (in relation to SDG targets listed in your JP ProDoc)

SDG Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

- 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

SDG Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training

Global Outcome 1: Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale

Outcome indicators	Expected final target	Final result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)
1.1: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scope ⁹	1	1	n/a
<i>List the policies:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Allowance reform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ introduction of universal child allowance based on age – to cover all children 0-5, followed by the decision to expand further to cover all children up to 18th birthday (0-17) ○ Number of eligible children in single family increased from three to five ○ Benefit amount for most vulnerable beneficiaries of child allowance (pre-reform beneficiaries) almost doubled. 			
1.2: Number of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerated SDG progress in terms of scale ¹⁰	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>List the policies:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n/a 			

⁹Scope=substantive expansion: additional thematic areas/components added or mechanisms/systems replicated.

¹⁰Scale=geographical expansion: local solutions adopted at the regional and national level or a national solution adopted in one or more countries.

Global Output 3: Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented

Output indicators	Expected final target	Final result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)
3.1 Number of innovative solutions that were tested (disaggregated by % successful-unsuccessful)	3	2	Pilot service for labour activation will be rolled out in 2022, since the activity timeline was extended
3.2: Number of integrated policy solutions that have been implemented with the national partners in lead	3	2	Child allowance and income tax reform implemented during the period of JP Activate duration. Means-tested reform was not implemented and only partially replicated, due to issues with the SILC survey questionnaire. Support was provided to reform the questionnaire and enable successful replication and information for means-test reform based on subsequent SILC survey data. The next round of SILC data is expected in December 2022, after which the model can be utilized to provide evidence on the effects of the means-test reform and variables that are correlated to poverty. The evidence for means-test reform will be potentially available from 2023.
3.3: Number and share of countries where national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators has been strengthened	1	0	n/a

Did your Joint Programme contribute to strengthening of national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators in 2020-2021?

Yes

No

Explain briefly: Ministerial staff was trained to use simulation model. Further capacity building required to independently use the model.

2. Results as per JP Programmatic Results Framework

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected final target	Final Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)
Outcome 1: Social policies are informed by evidence, tested, and tailored to needs of vulnerable [...]				
New policies for social protection/inclusion are informed by the latest poverty data	No	Yes	Yes	Reform scenario (CA) has been informed by poverty data. It is highly likely that another national reform (income tax) was informed by simulations in terms of defining tax brackets, although according to different calculations. Expectations: means-tested benefit (Family Material Allowance) to be considered for reform from 2023. The UN system should strive to further establish ex-ante simulations as standard practice before any social protection reform related to poverty (in agreement with CODI analysis recommendations) and to enable the MFSW to independently implement policy simulations
<i>Output 1.1 New tool supports analysis of poverty-related data and simulation of policy impact</i>				
Availability of a tool to ex-ante simulate policy impact	No	Yes	Yes	n/a
Number of poverty reduction scenarios developed for the consideration of the Government	0	3	Yes	n/a
Output 2.1. Human-centered, integrated service delivery at community-level, focusing on youth, to increase their participation in education, employment or training, including reintegration assistance, to reduce dependence on social assistance, are rolled-out.				
Employment agency applies gender sensitive and innovative services and tools for increased youth participation in the labor market	No	Yes	Yes	n/a
Reduction in the number of NEETs in Montenegro	28.900	28.322	35.900	
<i>Output 2.1. Human-centered, integrated service delivery at community-level, focusing on youth, to increase their participation in education, employment, or training, including reintegration assistance, to reduce dependence on social assistance, are rolled-out</i>				
Number of service providers applying HCD in service (re)design	0	5 (EA local branches) 2 (CSWs)	9 local, 1 central 9 CSWs	More towns than planned were targeted

Number of people benefiting from piloted human-centered and integrated services, disaggregated by gender and municipality	0	100, out of which at least 50% women (UNDP) 30, out of which at least 30% women (IOM)	28 beneficiaries were involved in HCD process	up to 100 beneficiaries are expected to benefit from rolled out pilot service in 2022, since the activity timeline was extended
Number of identified victims of trafficking, disaggregated by gender	8	12, out of which 8 women/girls	5, out of which 4 women/girls	Delayed start of activity implementation due to COVID-19
Number of ex-Yugoslav refugees with unresolved status and stateless persons/persons at risk of statelessness benefiting from assistance in resolving their legal status	N/A	1,000, out of which is women/girls	996	N/A
Number of persons reached by the anti-trafficking related awareness campaign, disaggregated by gender	0	300, out of which at least 50% women (IOM)	1802	Delays of activity implementation due to COVID-19
Availability of an assessment of welfare/inactivity traps	No	Yes	No	
Number of young long-term unemployed transitioned from welfare to work	0	72 young long-term unemployed (at least 35 of which women)	159 young women activated 16 young women transitioned to work and 19 opened their own businesses	
Number of vulnerable young men and women benefitting from the skills building programme at municipal level	0	1500	1523	COVID-19 pandemic related restrictions (movements restrictions and group gathering)
Number of municipalities where skills building programmes for vulnerable youth are provided	0	8	14	
Availability of a mobile-based tool for mental health support, targeting vulnerable young men and women	No	Yes	Yes*	A portal was developed instead of an app since an app will be co-developed with the UNICEF ECARO Regional Office. Additionally, more than 1,200 adolescents and youth were provided live support on well-being and mental health.

Annex 2: Strategic documents

2.1. Contribution to social protection strategies, policies and legal frameworks

Strategic documents developed or adapted by JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on extending social protection coverage (Yes/No)	Focus on improved comprehensiveness of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system (Yes/No)	Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc. (Yes/No)	If published, provide the hyperlink
Three Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Montenegro (in both language)	07/2020 & 09/2020, and 09/2021	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	The Full Report is available here: RSIA 1&2 and RSIA 3 The Summary is available here: RSIA 1&2 and RSIA3 The key findings is available here: RSIA 1&2 and RSIA3
The UN Socio-Economic Response Plan to COVID-19 in Montenegro	07/2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	link
Report of the development policy simulation tools for redistributive social policy scenarios	12/2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	n/a
Analysis of integrated work of social welfare and employment sector in the area of labour activation	06/2022	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Framework for service provision in child and social protection and deinstitutionalisation process	07/2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	https://www.undp.org/cnr/montenegro/publications/okvir-za-pruzanje-usluga-iz-oblasti-socijalne-i-djecje-zastite-i-proces-deinstitucionalizacije
Young People Not in Education,		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	

Employment or Training (NEET) Mapping and Policy Pointers							
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Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution (but did not produce or lead in producing)

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on extending social protection coverage (Yes/No)	Focus on improved comprehensiveness of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on enhancing adequacy of social protection benefits (Yes/No)	Focus on improving governance, administration and/or implementation of social protection system (Yes/No)	Focus on cross-sectoral integration with healthcare, childcare, education, employment, food security, etc. (Yes/No)	If published, provide the hyperlink
Strategy for Migration and Reintegration of Returnees 2021-2025, with Action Plans for 2021 and 2022	09/21	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	https://wapi.gov.me/download-preview/38214cec-7412-498d-9f8e-484e02ee1c78?version=1.0 (only available in Montenegro)
Youth Aspiration and the Future of work: A Review of the Literature and Evidence	09/2020	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	The working paper no. 8 is available here
Growing green: Fostering a green entrepreneurial ecosystem for Youth	09/2020	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	The working paper is available here
Activation strategies targeting young welfare beneficiaries: An ILO 'how to' guide based on the ongoing experience in Montenegro (part 1).	02/2020	No	No	No	No	Yes	The article is available here
Government Programme for the development of youth card	07/2022	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	

2.2. Focus on vulnerable populations

Strategic documents developed or adapted by JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on gender equality and women empowerment (Yes/No)	Focus on children (Yes/No)	Focus on youth (Yes/No)	Focus on older persons (Yes/No)	Focus on other group/s (List the group/s)	Focus on PwDs (Yes/No)	Included disaggregated data by disability - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability (Yes/No)
Three Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Montenegro (in both language)	07/2020 & 09/2020, and 09/2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes: Victims of GBV, Tenants, domicile Roma, LGBTI, migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless persons, people in detention	Yes	Yes
The UN Socio-Economic Response Plan to COVID-19 in Montenegro	07/2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes: migrants, refugees	Yes	Yes
Report of the development policy simulation tools for redistributive social policy scenarios	12/2021	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes: Poor people	Yes	Yes
Expert opinion on the system for professional rehabilitation and employment of persons with disability	12/2021	No	No	No	No	Yes: PwD	Yes	No

Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution (but did not produce or lead in producing)

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Focus on gender equality and women empowerment (Yes/No)	Focus on children (Yes/No)	Focus on youth (Yes/No)	Focus on older persons (Yes/No)	Focus on other group/s (List the group/s)	Focus on PwDs (Yes/No)	Included disaggregated data by disability - and whenever possible by age, gender and/or type of disability (Yes/No)
Strategy for Migration and Reintegration of Returnees 2021-2025, with Action Plans for 2021 and 2022	23/9/21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Youth Aspiration and the Future of work: A Review of the Literature and Evidence	09/2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Growing green: Fostering a green entrepreneurial ecosystem for Youth	09/2020	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Activation strategies targeting young welfare beneficiaries: An ILO 'how to' guide based on the ongoing experience in Montenegro (part 1).	02/2020	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Annex 3: Results questionnaire

- Complete online using the following link: <https://forms.office.com/r/DfvPvaGfsg>.

Annex 4: Final report on JP evaluation

Shared separately

Annex 5: Strategic communication results

The One UN Voice and communications support to JP Activate has been strengthened in the course of 2021 through synchronized interventions and modules, each designed to support the programme actions and outcomes.

Joint UN communications and advocacy in 2021 included following components:

Stories and releases

- The short bi-lingual [documentary film Joint SDG Programme Activate](#) has been produced to summarize key results of the programme and to offer broader perspective of the initiative displaying interconnections of all the actors within the overall programme structure. The video has been featured on the UN Montenegro social media platforms as well as in the [UN Snapshot July 2022](#) – monthly newsletter of the UN Montenegro shared with 500+ external partners.
- The webstory on the high-level event ‘Activation in times of uncertainties’ on the occasion of closing the programme [Human-centred social policies – the core of the UN's "Activate!" programme](#), summarizing key achievements of the JP Activate programme and reflecting national ownership as well as voices of youth of Montenegro. The story also offers perspective of the Joint SDG Fund in regard to achievement of the programme in Montenegro. The story was featured on the UN Montenegro social media platforms as well as in the [UN Snapshot July 2022](#)
- The webstory [‘Activation For Employment’](#) illustrates system support to 70+ young people from Montenegro to unlock their employment opportunities. The story, inter alia, features voices of some of those young people who articulate how they benefited from the JP Activate programme. Besides UN Montenegro social media platforms, the story was featured in [UN Snapshot June 2022](#).
- Human interest story [After 35 years, the nightmare of a legal limbo ends for a mother of 9 in Montenegro](#) was developed and placed on the UN Montenegro website. The story features UNHCR’s support to stateless mother of nine children to end misery by providing her personal documents which will allow her to apply for a legal status in Montenegro and enable her to confer legal identity to her 9 children, find decent employment, see a doctor or even open a bank account. The story was distributed via official UN Montenegro Facebook and Twitter channels, and amplified via social media channels of UN agencies in the country. This human interest story was featured in the bilingual UN Montenegro monthly newsletter [UN Snapshot June 2021](#) shared with 500+ partners.
- Web story on JP Activate Partners Meeting was produced and published on the UN Montenegro website. The story [Strengthening social protection to Activate the most vulnerable](#) features major highlights of the meeting and quotes of UN Resident Coordinator, Deputy UNICEF Representative and two Government officials. This web story was featured in the UN Montenegro monthly newsletter UN Snapshot – [edition June 2021](#). It was also distributed via official UN Montenegro Facebook and Twitter channels, and amplified via social media channels of UN agencies in the country.
- Web story [Providing evidence for policies to mitigate the negative effects of the pandemic](#) has been published on the UN Montenegro website, on UN social media accounts, as well as in [October newsletter UN Snapshot](#), to articulate release of the third volume of the Rapid Social Impact Assessment and its key findings.
- Web story on high-level conference on statelessness [Joint Efforts Towards Eradicating Statelessness by 2024 in Montenegro](#) has been published on the UN Montenegro website and in [October UN Snapshot](#) to promote key highlights and conclusions on UNHCR conference aimed at eradicating statelessness in Montenegro in the course of the next three years.

- [Press release](#) was developed and shared with all national media after the JP Activate Partners Meeting, featuring major highlights of the meeting along with quotes of UN representatives and partners.
- In cooperation with ILO in Montenegro, national Employment Agency issued open call for “Supporting Unemployed Women to enter the Labour Market” on [their website](#) and in the [print media](#).
- The webstory [Opening door of opportunities](#) illustrates unlocking opportunities for a Roma family upon they have been granted documentation through the Activate! programme.

Branding and visibility

Further branding enhancement of the JP Activate Partners Event was continued in line with the Joint SDG Fund branding guidelines.

- [Branded stage and setup](#) for the closing high-level event, including: large 3D name of the programme displayed at the stage, branded animated backdrops at the LED screen at the stage, branded backdrop in front of the hall, branded agenda and presentations.
- Branded multimedia, including intro and shot-pack of the short JP Activate documentary.
- Bilingual branded rollups have been produced to enhance visual identity of the programme on public events.
- Branded Teams/Zoom background has been developed to enhance programme brand on events and virtual meetings and to ensure unique branded appearance in different forums.
- Uniformed branded Power Point presentation has been developed for use across UN team in order to ensure unified branding of the programme and consistent visual outreach when presenting key aspects of the JP Activate Programme to different audiences.
- Branded agendas have been developed and distributed for all public events.
- Branded JP Activate one-pager has been periodically updated. The bilingual, in-a-nutshell overview of the JP Activate Programme is aimed for different groups of external partners and beneficiaries. It offers critical information on the concept, purpose and major interventions of the JP Activate Programme. The summary is designed in a modern, digestive, one-page format to serve as an ID of the JP Activate programme for various purposes, both in digital and printed format.
- JP Activate overall scheme of the programme has been designed for multiple purposes, including for the planned production of the short movie which will contextualize complexity of the programme.

Events

- **Closing event.** On the occasion of programme closure, the The UN team in Montenegro organised the [high-level event 'Activation in times of uncertainties'](#) to gather relevant stakeholders and donors and to present key achievements of the JP Activate programme. The high-level event reflected national ownership and featured voices of young people who benefited from the programme.
- **Activation of women entrepreneurs.** Activation and inclusion of women in the labour market, with a focus on the role and responsibility of employment services was at the heart of the event "[Gender Equality and Economic Empowerment of Women in Montenegro](#)" organized 2021 by the national Secretariat of the Competitiveness Council in cooperation with ILO.

- **Partners event.** The UN team organised an event which brought together representatives of major donors as well as implementing partners and UN staff. The event was organised online, due to the COVID restrictive measures. Comms support to the event included development of branded virtual background, branded power point presentations, branded agenda, development of the press release shared with all national media featuring major highlights of the meeting along with quotes of UN representatives and partners, as well as media clipping report on press coverage with full transcripts of five media reports.
- **High-level conference on statelessness.** UNHCR, in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and the French Embassy organized, for the first time ever in Montenegro, the International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France. With the Conference, organized with the support from Joint SDG Fund, UNHCR Montenegro marked the 60th anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and the upcoming 7th anniversary of UNHCR's #IBelong global campaign to end statelessness by 2024. UNHCR's high level conference on ending statelessness has been provided with support in regard to increased visibility of the JP Activate published a web story on the Joint SDG Fund homepage, UNHCR SEE website and UN Montenegro website, as well as amplified the event proceedings on its Social Media (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram). The Report from the conference is available here: <https://www.unhcr.org/see/wp-content/uploads/sites/57/2021/11/Conference-Report-International-Conference-on-Statelessness-Best-Practices-in-Montenegro-and-France-28-October-2021.pdf>
- **Mobilizing employers to join "Activation of Women".** The Employment Agency of Montenegro organized a [presentation of the open call for employers](#) to join the Activate programme for women together with the Chamber of Economy of Montenegro and the ILO. In addition, a mission was organized with regional experts to meet and present to partners at costal municipalities Activate women measure as an example of well-designed activation measure.
- **Workshop on simulations on social policies.** Support has been provided to the event organised within the programme component dealing with social policy forecasting, with an aim to help representative of institutions to advance on innovative social policy simulations. The event has been supported with branding applications, rollups, branded slides, power point presentation and also branded agenda, all in order to ensure consistent visual identity of JP Activate.

Reports

UN team in Montenegro developed and released three volumes of the **Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Montenegro** with an aim to provide deeper insight into the social impact of the evolving COVID-19 crisis on the general population, and especially the vulnerable groups in Montenegro.

- [Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Montenegro - Volume I, Apr 2020](#)
- [Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Montenegro - Volume II, June 2020](#)
- [Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Montenegro - Volume III, Sep 2021](#)

The assessments have additionally sought to identify potential new groups of people who have become highly vulnerable due to the COVID-19 crisis. Joint UN Communications Team supported the process by organizing and coordinating design and layout of the report along with its derivatives: summaries of the report, extracted key findings as well as presentations.

According to comms plan developed together by the joint communications team and the joint JP Activate group, the reports have been distributed via following channels:

- published on UN Montenegro website,
- placed on UN Montenegro social media platforms,
- distributed to 500+ external actors (institutions, diplomatic community, donors, partners...) via targeted direct email campaign,
- incorporated into the monthly newsletters UN Montenegro Snapshot

Together with partners from the University of Maastricht, Netherlands, UN team in Montenegro supported development of the report "*Fighting the poverty in Montenegro through a responsive evidence-based social protection*". To support evidence-based policy making and support the Government of Montenegro in developing a social protection system that is well-designed, well-targeted and cost-effective, a team from Maastricht University developed a tax-benefit microsimulation model, with the support of UNICEF and UNDP Montenegro.

Global outreach

The UN team in Montenegro managed to gain global visibility within the JP Activated Programme through placement of several action on global platforms:

- JP Activate documentary was featured on the [global Joint SDG Fund platform](#).
- The story on JP Activate closing event [Human-centred social policies – the core of the UN's "Activate!" programme](#) has been placed on the global Joint SDG Fund website.
- The story on training young people to improve their employability [Activation For Employment](#) was published on the global Joint SDG Fund website.
- Human interest story [Activate! Accelerating Progress for Stateless Families in Montenegro](#) has been placed on the [homepage](#) of Joint SDG Fund website.
- Webstory on the partners event [Strengthening social protection to Activate the most vulnerable](#) has been placed on the [homepage](#) of Joint SDG Fund website.
- Webstory on the [International Statelessness Conference: Joint Efforts Towards Eradicating Statelessness by 2024 in Montenegro](#) has been placed on the [homepage](#) of Joint SDG Fund website.
- Webstory on high-level conference on eradicating statelessness in Montenegro was also published on [global UNHCR website](#).
- Webstory [Activate! Accelerating Progress for Stateless Families](#) has been placed on the Joint SDG Fund website.
- Webstory [Opening door of opportunities](#) was published on the Joint SDG Fund website.

Multi-Media Faucets

Title of the document		Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
Bi-lingual documentary film Joint SDG Programme Activate		7/2022	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=et39rXOPFig https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/activate
Webstory on the high-level event ‘Activation in times of uncertainties’ on the occasion of closing the programme		7/2022	https://montenegro.un.org/en/188524-human-centered-social-policies-core-uns-activate-programme https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/human-centered-social-policies-core-uns-activate-programme
Photo gallery of the closing event ‘Activation in times of uncertainties’		7/2022	https://www.flickr.com/photos/106991185@N05/albums/72177720300235904
Webstory ‘Activation For Employment’ on supporting 70+ young people from Montenegro to unlock their employment opportunities		6/2022	https://montenegro.un.org/en/183191-activation-employment https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/activation-employment
Photo gallery of the initiative ‘Activation For Employment’		6/2022	https://www.flickr.com/photos/106991185@N05/albums/72177720299233397
Photo gallery of the workshop on human-centered design		5/2022	https://www.flickr.com/photos/106991185@N05/albums/72177720299966340
Webstory ‘Providing evidence for policies to mitigate the negative effects of the pandemic’ on key findings of the RSIA		10/2021	https://montenegro.un.org/en/157676-providing-evidence-policies-mitigate-negative-effects-pandemic
Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume III	Report	10/2021	https://montenegro.un.org/en/151797-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-september-2021
	Key findings		https://montenegro.un.org/en/151794-key-findings-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-september-2021
	Summary		https://montenegro.un.org/en/151795-summary-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-september-2021
Webstory on “International Statelessness Conference: Best Practices in Montenegro and France”		10/2021	https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/international-statelessness-conference-joint-efforts-towards-eradicating-statelessness-2024 https://www.unhcr.org/see/13895-international-statelessness-conference-joint-efforts-towards-eradicating-statelessness-by-2024-in-montenegro.html https://montenegro.un.org/en/156469-international-statelessness-conference-joint-efforts-towards-eradicating-statelessness-2024
Webstory ‘Strengthening social protection to Activate! the most vulnerable’ on partners meeting		7/2021	https://montenegro.un.org/index.php/en/133800-strengthening-social-protection-activate-most-vulnerable https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/strengthening-social-protection-activate-most-vulnerable
Webstory “After 35 years, the nightmare of a legal limbo ends for a mother of 9 in Montenegro”		6/2021	https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/activate-accelerating-progress-stateless-families https://www.unhcr.org/see/13179-after-35-years-the-nightmare-of-a-legal-limbo-ends-for-a-mother-of-9-in-montenegro.html https://montenegro.un.org/en/133525-after-35-years-nightmare-legal-limbo-ends-mother-9-montenegro
Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the	Report	09/2020	https://montenegro.un.org/en/90471-report-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-april-june-2020

COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume II	Key findings		https://montenegro.un.org/en/90473-key-findings-report-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-april-june
	Summary		https://montenegro.un.org/en/90472-summary-report-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-april-june-2020
Webstory “Opening Door of Opportunities”		07/2020	https://www.iointsdgfund.org/article/opening-door-opportunities https://montenegro.un.org/en/52298-opening-door-opportunities
Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume I	Report	04/2020	https://montenegro.un.org/en/51275-report-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-april-2020-summary
	Key findings		https://montenegro.un.org/en/51276-key-findings-report-rapid-social-impact-assessment-covid-19-outbreak-montenegro-april-2020

Social Media Campaigns

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
Video feature on Key results of the Joint UN Programme 'Activate!'	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid035BMC7XALPHn4zFkxUP7Sg5vDZYT1P85cEMKqnwkB9VSdgbU8nNSHKWK14uR3DS4Hl
Video feature on Key results of the Joint UN Programme 'Activate!'	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UN_Montenegro/status/1542880862324269061
High-level event ‘Activation in times of uncertainties’ on the occasion of closing the programme	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid0t8WFHVGz9AmtZfHXDxVPhE94zDE4mgN9J9jmdEHV6Z722GPvXCrWkVmpPUHm4ufI
RC’s tweet on closing event ‘Activation in times of uncertainties’	Twitter	https://twitter.com/Plundber/status/1542879528720162816
Tweet on UNICEF’s Dep Rep message at the closing event ‘Activation in times of uncertainties’	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UNICEFmne/status/1542825320969109505
UN SDG Representative on key achievements of the programme, and the closing event	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UN_Montenegro/status/1542814590291132417
Live tweet from the closing high-level event	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UN_Montenegro/status/1542803336704950272
Joint SDG Fund on activating youth in Montenegro through the programme Activate!	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1539693567286939656
Joint SDG Fund on UN Montenegro’s work on supporting stateless people through the programme Activate!	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1538962482475180032
Promoting Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume III	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid02Nn2ZGspAMijkzAb4dtDZsMWDkfiix8LYKvSJDVgHpKQC3LJXGzM6LC74pG57gxyJnl
Promoting Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume III - ENG	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UN_Montenegro/status/1449790281335902212
Promoting Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume III - MNE	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UN_Montenegro/status/1449785873684369410

Tweet on JP Activate support to 992 people to gain legal status, helping reduce a lifetime of vulnerabilities	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1458827337588432897
JP Activate partners event	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid02bTEJKEgx96LUibqRMnznS8cBVYKFA3XGNySLjgQxDGqRSzrRcC8Pfum1fZxsUxMl
Summary on the JP Activate partners event	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1410972921682661379
Tweet on webstory on JP Activate partners event		https://twitter.com/UN_Montenegro/status/1410253508817920005
UNHCR Montenegro helping those at risk of statelessness to gain legal status.	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid02ArWVWmaqDvNVLASbXWbfiVAr9jvi5hAWp1FZV9ZT4BtSiRHUtwECFzoayrdRjLsKEl
Joint SDG Fund on Montenegrin Roma family helped through the JP Activate programme	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1432380884871753731
Post on Facebook detailing UNHCR's cooperation with the Embassy of Kosovo in providing documentation to ex-Yugoslav refugees, with photos	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/unhcr.montenegro/photos/pcb.3649608515103461/3649606058437040/
UN RC a.i. highlight key findings of the Report on the Rapid Social Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 outbreak in Montenegro, Volume I	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid02FTkF5Wfje7GousBV61Mu36zdrYCHSTjQ4DUA7U8rGPZJrgerJR3Q1iHwRrsS7RFI
Facebook post on UNHCR team at the forefront of helping those at risk of statelessness to gain legal status.	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UN.Montenegro/posts/pfbid0ABCgT5fctfeyZR7yMRdghf3JmxZFIBWpsb7xxpWg9RHmfunzgm8H4yLymtMTnYl
Joint SDG Fund on helping statelessness in Montenegro through JP Activate programme	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1410235971891826692
Post on Webstory "After 35 years, the nightmare of a legal limbo ends for a mother of 9 in Montenegro"	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/unhcr.montenegro/posts/4275184189212554
Post on Webstory "After 35 years, the nightmare of a legal limbo ends for a mother of 9 in Montenegro"	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UNHCRMNE/status/1409772540428439555
Post on Webstory "After 35 years, the nightmare of a legal limbo ends for a mother of 9 in Montenegro"	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/p/CQsiWFxLJ6N/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link
Short Video for Social Media - International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France	Facebook	https://fb.watch/951ytbPVBV/
Joint SDG Fund on the International Conference on Statelessness	Twitter	https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1458142266099261447
Short Video for Social Media - International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UNHCRMNE/status/1456580033624133635
Short Video for Social Media - International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/p/CV5GPeiAOIC/
Post on event International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/unhcr.montenegro/posts/4646756338722002 and https://www.facebook.com/unhcr.montenegro/posts/4661708890560080
Post on event International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UNHCRMNE/status/1453803772052922372 and https://twitter.com/UNHCRMNE/status/1455544645291843605

Post on event International Conference on Statelessness: Best Practices in Montenegro and France	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/p/CVIVMn4IKZO/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link
Post on Webstory "Opening Door of Opportunities"	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UNHCRgov/status/1288826329027223552