

# **United Nations Country Team in Bosnia and Herzegovina**

## **United Nations Development Assistant Framework (UNDAF) 2010 – 2014**

### **Progress Report for 2012**

**January 2013**

**UNDAF BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND BRIEF BUDGET OVERVIEW FOR 2012  
and 2013**

## UNDAF 2010-2014 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The five-year United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) 2010-2014 has been prepared by the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Bosnia and Herzegovina in consultation with the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and other partners, with the aim of improving the lives of the people of BiH, and particularly the most vulnerable. The document was endorsed by the Council of Ministers of BiH in March 2009. Four main goals have been identified that will set the direction and scope of action of UN system in the 2010-2014 period:

- By the end of 2014, Government with participation of civil society implements practices for more transparent and accountable governance and meets the requirements of the EU Accession process
- By 2014, Government develops and implements policies and practices to ensure inclusive and quality health, education, housing and social protection and employment services
- By the end of 2014, Government meets requirements of EU accession process and multi-lateral environment agreements (MEA), adopts environment as a cross-cutting issue for participatory development planning in all sectors and at all levels, strengthens environmental management to protect natural and cultural resources and mitigate environmental threats
- By 2014, Government adopts policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks to address human security challenges, including threats posed by communicable diseases and disasters, landmines and small arms and light weapons, armed violence, and also addresses issues of migration and women, peace and security.

The second UNDAF for BiH provided a framework for coherent and coordinated United Nations (UN) development assistance for the period 2010-2014 that recognizes the European Union as the overarching national priority, and poverty reduction, social inclusion, capacity building and gender equality as specific areas of Government – UN cooperation. Through the UNDAF, the UNCT in BiH aims to increase efficiency and effectiveness in addressing the country's development priorities, while taking into account the global development frameworks embedded in the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as well as international conventions and treaties signed by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In UNDAF implementation, the UN is taking an overall strategic approach of capacity development at all levels of Government and the civil society. In this respect, the UNCT works towards developing the capacities of the government institutions to develop and implement evidence-based policies and promote inclusive quality public services. Local level interventions will prioritise a rights-based and gender sensitive approach, and prioritise marginalised and excluded groups. Further, support will be provided to civil society to participate in the decision-making process and be empowered to claim their rights. There will also be a partnership with the private sector. Four areas of cooperation are agreed as particularly critical for the United Nations support to the BiH Government and the civil society during the five-year UNDAF period:

- 1) Transparent and accountable democratic governance that meets the requirements of the EU accession process, including evidence-based policy making; local governance; public administration reform; access to justice; gender equality; and civil society's participation in policy-making mechanisms and processes.
- 2) Social inclusion, encompassing participatory policy development and implementation to ensure inclusive and quality basic social protection and employment services, with particular focus on access and participation of socially excluded and vulnerable groups.
- 3) Environment, including the strengthening of environmental management mechanisms to meet the EU accession and multilateral environmental agreements requirements; and, at the same time, supporting the development of capacities at the local level for natural resource management and sustainable development.
- 4) Human Security, particular as it pertains to the threats posed by natural disasters, communicable diseases (including HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis), landmines, small arms and light weapons and issues of migration.

This report provides information on UNDAF progress made and budget in 2012, as well as a review of key results envisaged to be achieved in the course of 2013 with associated planned budget for 2013.

**BRIEF BUDGET OVERVIEW FOR 2012 and 2013 (in USD)**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>2012 (Plan)</b>	<b>2012 (Actual)</b>	<b>2013 (Plan)</b>
UNDP	28,076,943	25,715,455	26,670,273
ILO	216,000	255,595	120,000
UNV	338,034	335,550	354,388
IOM	3,456,341	5,638,742	2,490,909
UNFPA	1,115,282	1,373,066	1,432,786
UNHCR	2,560,000	2,560,000	4,171,000
UNICEF	6,648,524	5,522,218	5,158,722
UN WOMEN	411,500	705,000	650,000
UNESCO	550,000	550,000	450,000
WHO	100,000	14,000	14,000
UNEP	400,000	245,107	446,364
UNECE	60,000	28,500	40,000
FAO	1,357,932	616,150	3,091,800
UNIDO	125,000	235,419	350,933
IFAD	2,888,086	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,303,642</b>	<b>43,794,802</b>	<b>45,441,175</b>

## **PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN 2012**

## KEY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

*Key changes during the reporting period that have affected the development context in which the UNDAF has been implemented; External trends that affected the risks and assumptions made on what needed to be in place for the UN's support to be effective (i.e., political changes and emerging priorities that significantly changed policy focus, disasters [either humanitarian or natural], significant shifts in international prices, etc.)*

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) experienced a challenging year in terms of securing a political stability and making significant progress in the European Union (EU) integration process as country's key strategic and developmental objective. The year started rather positively with a long-anticipated agreement on the government's ruling coalition finally reached following a 15-month post-election consultation process. During this period, BiH was essentially without effective government and without any significant progress towards addressing country's socio-economic challenges and meeting the EU requirements for becoming a candidate country. The agreement on the government formation was followed by adoption of some key legislation such as the BiH Census Law and the State Aid Law, crucial for unblocking the EU integration process, which added to the overall positive political momentum.

However, in early June, following a disagreement over the state budget for 2012, the ruling coalition collapsed and BiH entered yet another political crisis and institutional deadlock. In early October, the local elections were conducted in BiH, which although organized peacefully, professionally and without serious incidents reported, added to the overall political tensions and prolonged the political crisis. The inexistence of a political agreement and an effective government at the State and the Federation of BiH Entity level for almost the entire 2012 resulted in country's socio-economic stagnation and very limited progress in the EU integration progress. This was strongly reflected in the 2012 European Commission's (EC) Progress Report for BiH which provided the most negative assessment of the integration progress so far and indicated the least progression among the Western Balkan candidate and potential candidate countries.

Moreover, the BiH leading politicians failed to timely implement the EC Road Map that was agreed with the leading BiH politicians in June 2012 which would have enabled BiH to submit a credible application for the EU candidacy status. With the very limited EU integration progress over the last 4 years and considering the EU internal financial and structural challenges, BiH is in danger of losing the EU candidacy perspectives for the time being which, in the long run, may produce negative effects on the overall political stability of the country and further destabilise the internal political balance.

The year also marked the visit of Mr. Secretary-General to BiH as part of the regional visit to all former Yugoslav republics including Kosovo. The visit to BiH, symbolically tied with the 20th anniversary of the BiH's membership, the 17th anniversary of the Dayton Peace Accords and the 10th anniversary of the last visit of the UN Secretary-General to BiH was significant for many reasons. It symbolized the beginning of a new, forward-looking era for the region and BiH with strong messages on reconciliation, EU integration process and transitional justice. The visit to the Potocari Memorial Center was historic, and despite the natural sensitivity, the visit received positive reactions and assessments among the BiH public. Equally important, the visit also produced momentum to initiate discussions with the BiH authorities on some key UN programmatic initiatives in BiH on issues of reconciliation in the country and protracted displacement that carry significant and long-term importance for the future of BiH and its multicultural society.

## KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2012 BY UN AGENCY

UNDP

### Justice and Human Security Cluster:

- The Expert Working Group was established by the BiH Council of Ministers; support was provided in the process of developing the Transitional Justice Strategy. Technical support has been provided to the BiH Ministry of Justice and the BiH Ministry for Human Rights in the process of bringing the TJ Strategy before the BiH Parliament.
- Enhanced National capacities at cantonal/district level for implementation of National War Crimes through provision of tailor made trainings and exchange of experiences with ICTY and neighboring countries in the field of witness support and protection issues. Two additional Witness Support Offices in BiH have been set up and equipped (Court and PO WSOs in East Sarajevo).
- Specific technical support has been provided to local communities through targeted truth seeking initiatives. Two new Free Legal Aid Agencies in Sarajevo and BiHac have been established. Community safety management model has been developed and institutionalized in four pilot municipalities.
- UNDP has destroyed around 2,000 weapons collected by the police authorities throughout the country and supported disposal of around 850 tons of ammunition.
- As a result of eight-month trial monitoring of processing of GBV cases by selected NGOs, the reports were publicly released which identified systemic issues and shortcomings in prosecution of GBV and SV cases. On the basis of the TNA of judges and prosecutors to deal with cases of Gender based Violence in the RS and the FBiH, training was provided to 80 judges and prosecutors, Manuals containing comprehensive Trainer's modules on Gender Equality and Gender Based Violence were developed in cooperation with the entities' Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centres. A large-scale Awareness Raising Campaign against violence was conducted. Pilot study on sexual harassment in the private sector was completed and presented publicly to the key stakeholders (employers' associations, trade union associations, labour inspectorates, NGOs and international community).

### Environment Cluster:

- BiH Government continued to actively fulfill its international obligations related to climate changes and related international Multilateral Environment Agreements. Preparation of the Second National Communication to UNFCCC well as Low Emission Development and Adaptation Strategy. It is expected was conducted. It is anticipated that those documents should be approved in 2013.
- BiH Biomass association was established and became legally operational on national level and supported by national authorities.
- A total of 37 Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs) were developed and adopted at municipal level as strategic documents for improvement of the state of environment and climate change issues. Total of 5 municipalities/cities prepared its Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) in municipalities/ cities that voluntarily joined EU Covenant of Mayors and therefore committed to EU Target 20-20-20.
- Water Supply Studies developed in 11 municipalities enabling local communities to improve water supply services for their citizens and creating preconditions for investments.
- Models for sustainable energy management introduced to public administrations of 23 municipalities through application of the custom developed Energy Management Information System (EMIS) software (over 200 public buildings are entered into system).

### Governance and Social Inclusion Cluster:

- 16 Centers for information, counseling and training (CISOa) provided service to additional 25,000 persons (unemployed youth and students) aimed at their employability skills capacity building. 6 CISO in the RS have been institutionalized, officially recognized through PES RS organogram. More than 3,100 young people gained first work experience after using CISO services (including volunteering and internship); 1,700 unemployed young people had their employability skills increased through certified IT and English language trainings; two entity working groups developed draft of situation analysis for unemployed youth.
- Baseline studies, training, publications, assessments, benchmarking, pilot projects, etc. were taken by UNDP as pioneering steps in BiH in the field of e-Accessibility. 400 professionals from 247 key institutions in 9 countries of South Eastern Europe were consulted, trained on how modern technologies can be used to improve the situation of persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups and to

remove all types of barriers to inclusive society. e-Accessibility Assessment of key government eServices has been finalized and set of recommendations and policy proposals prepared in each of the SEE country. Capacity building activities and innovative pilot project based on the need assessment in each beneficiary SEE country have been developed; Toolkits addressing burning issues such as e-Exclusion from e-Services have been prepared.

- New methodology for culture statistics for 15 cultural domains has been developed in accordance with EUROSTAT standards. The reconstruction of major cultural heritage sites, symbols of multiculturalism have been finalized. New 'Spanish Square' which makes the central part of the city of Mostar has been constructed.
- The existing Action Plan of Bosnia and Herzegovina for Roma issues in the field of employment, housing and healthcare was revised with clear goals, well-identifiable targets, that will ensure stakeholder participation (government agencies at all levels, and Roma civil society) in all aspects of project design, management, monitoring and evaluation.
- Four laboratories for Tuberculosis (TB) were reconstructed according to WHO recommendations; free of charge drugs were provided to all TB patients in BiH, printed TB Treatment of tuberculosis guideline and MDR TB treatment guideline and distributed to all health institutions in BiH. Organized 15 trainings for infection control measures for health professionals in BiH.
- In total, 9,424 young people in school setting were reached through Life skill program. 13,426 Most-at-risk Adolescents (MARA) were reached by HIV/AIDS prevention programs out of school settings. 3,570 Roma were reached with HIV/AIDS prevention program through 3 HIV Centers (Zivinice, Kakanj and Gradiska). From other target groups, 669 sexual workers, 883 Man who have sex with man, 3,093 injection drug users, 1,618 prisoners, 4,024 migrants and mobile population were reached with HIV/AIDS programme. To date, 1,745 medical and non/medical professionals were trained on HIV/AIDS and 502 law makers, labor inspectors, uniformed services and NGO representatives are sensitized and trained on HIV issues. 838 HIV testing and counselling sessions including provision of result provided to MARPS (IDUs, SW and MSM) 32 PVLHIV benefited from support groups and psycho-social assistance while 73 people with advanced HIV infection are currently receiving ART.

#### **Rural and Regional Development Cluster**

- To contribute to a more coherent strategic planning system in the country, policy-making processes at the level of both BiH entities were successfully initiated, aiming to vertically link the local planning with the strategic and financial frameworks of immediate higher government levels. A more harmonized approach for cantonal development planning was initiated, with two partner cantons starting their strategic planning process to provide evidence-based inputs to the policy discussion. Activities were also initiated that will support integrated and participatory local strategic planning and management in 40 partner local governments country-wide.
- In accordance with the entity Training Strategies, core training structures in both BiH entities were strengthened through technical and financial assistance. Close to 1,200 employees were trained by the system (the original annual target was 500), aiming to contribute to better local government performance and service delivery to citizens. Following the recent Local Elections, training for local government elected officials commenced simultaneously and nation-wide with a uniform, quality-controlled programme developed under the auspices of the system. 15 partner local governments introduced mechanisms for transparent financing of civil society organisations. 81 projects were successfully implemented by civil society organisations in partner local governments, addressing local needs in the field of social inclusion and targeting some 22,000 beneficiaries.
- 13 capital investment projects were implemented in Srebrenica region, with focus on road infrastructure and water supply, affecting 18,000 beneficiaries and resulting to USD 220,000 of mobilised co-funding. Capacities of three partner local governments in the same region were further improved in relation to strategic, spatial and financial planning and management. Electricity was restored for 215 returnee families in rural areas to further contribute to sustainability of return in BiH.
- Agriculture and private sector support and business development services were provided to 7 MSMEs, resulting in the creation of additional 50 jobs in Srebrenica region. Direct assistance was provided to some 900 farmers in the same region, including specific technical assistance and training, establishment of demonstration plots, provision of machinery, equipment and other necessary materials, and financing



	<p>of 77 small scale diversification initiatives. Through public-private-partnership arrangement in Ustikolina municipality, a collection facility for locally produced fruits and vegetables was built, resulting in contracts between 23 farmers, mostly unemployed and returnees, and the beneficiary SME. Training was also provided to 40 unemployed women in 4 local governments in BiH, resulting in concrete long-term income generation opportunities for successful trainees. Moreover, training and technical assistance were provided to 3 local food safety laboratories in BiH to contribute to food safety and create preconditions for export of meat products to the EU in line with the state level Road Map for the Export of Products of Herbal and Animal Origin.</p>
<b>ILO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan for the ratification of the ILO Convention No 151 on Labour Relations in Public Services developed.</li> <li>• Improved collective bargaining at all levels including enterprise level.</li> <li>• Labour inspectors integrate HIV/AIDS issues in their advisory services in accordance with international standards on HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>• Existing legal and policy frameworks improved, in accordance to ILO Recommendation 200, to ensure the protection of rights of people living with HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>
<b>UNV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilized CSO and public support for the adoption and implementation of volunteer legislation and policy the FBiH Government - Law on Volunteering adopted by the FBiH Parliament in November 2012.</li> <li>• 21 UN Volunteer MDGF YERP Counsellor-Advisors continued to serve as ‘ambassadors’ of UNV and volunteerism in 16 communities across BiH through the promotion of volunteering and civic engagement within CISO (youth employment) centre activities and community level volunteer outreach activities - at least 7,000 community members have been reached through community outreach activities, including presentations and meetings held with 96 CSOs and 170 schools.</li> <li>• Supported development of 7 additional local environmental action plans (LEAPs) by municipalities and training of 132 civil servants in how to incorporate LEAPs into environmental planning and programming and budgetary processes.</li> <li>• Supported organization of Let’s Do It – let’s clean BiH in one day main event (09 September 2012) involving more than 35,000 volunteers from 97 municipalities throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.</li> <li>• Collaborated with the British Council in the implementation of the 2011-2012 cycle of the BC ‘Active Citizen’ programme (‘Social Action Projects’) – 9 Social Action projects supported mobilizing more than 200 community volunteers.</li> <li>• Strengthening and capacity building of the Volontiram! Network of Local Volunteer Service (LVS) centres (particularly in locations served by a CISO Centre) - revision of Volontiram! Network volunteer management database.</li> </ul>
<b>IOM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment, training, and partial systematization of Migrant Service Centers within public employment institutions.</li> <li>• Migration &amp; Asylum Strategy and Action Plan for 2012-2015 for BiH adopted by the Council of Ministers on June 12, 2012.</li> <li>• Electronic communication and information system for managing documentation for readmission introduced in government institutions responsible for border control.</li> <li>• Border Police BiH and Croatian Directorate for Borders initiated Working Group of state experts which developed specialised training curriculum, materials, and manual in line with the Protocol on Joint Patrols and EU and Schengen best practices.</li> <li>• First drafts completed of the Protocol on Police Cooperation Centre Establishment between BiH, Montenegro, and Serbia.</li> <li>• The NATO-Perspektiva program that supports the Ministry of Defense in defense sector reform, has introduced a component focusing on the psychosocial needs of personnel, through which beneficiaries have been visited and assisted through psychosocial support in order to support their socio-economic integration into civilian life.</li> </ul>
<b>UNFPA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BiH Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Policy developed and adopted.</li> <li>• Mapping of existing services and available professionals on prevention of cervical cancer and sexual and reproductive health services in Bosnia and Herzegovina.</li> <li>• 15 persons trained on census survey taking, methodology and budgeting.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration Statistics Methodology and Strategy for Migration Monitoring in BiH finalized.</li> <li>• Mapping of institutional responses to the rights of elderly in BiH completed.</li> <li>• Referral Mechanism for GBV established in 6 municipalities.</li> <li>• Strategy for the achievement of rights of women victims of war and sexual violence completed.</li> <li>• BiH Progress Report on ICPD PoA drafted.</li> </ul>
<b>UNHCR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With UNHCR's support, in late 2012, the Government succeeded in submitting the loan application to the Council of European Development Bank (CEB). If approved, implementation can begin in 2013. The project aims to close at least 121 collective centres, providing solutions for more than 7,000 vulnerable people.</li> <li>• The Personal Envoy of the High Commissioner for Refugees led joint efforts of four partner countries (BiH, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia), supported by the international community, to raise funds for a Regional Housing Programme (RHP). An international Donor Conference was held in Sarajevo on 24 April 2012 and successfully raised nearly 300 million Euros which will enable the dignified closure of 1991 - 1995 refugee chapter in Western Balkans. For its part, BiH will support 5,400 vulnerable families through the RHP.</li> <li>• UNHCR continued to assist the authorities to strengthen the asylum system and works to ensure asylum seekers and refugees have access to their rights.</li> <li>• Following the adoption of a new Federation Law on Basic Registers, UNHCR trained 600 registration officials across the country.</li> <li>• UNHCR supported 118 refugees from Croatia with voluntary repatriation assistance and reintegration grants, as well as providing legal support to some 650 of them. In addition, UNHCR provided small scale economic sustainability support for 220 refugees from Croatia who decided to locally integrate.</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b>	<p><b>At the State level, UNICEF supported:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pledge for a Promise Renewed on Child Survival signed by MoCA in agreement with Entity authorities (December 2012).</li> <li>• Guidelines for identification of vulnerable children in BiH adopted in April 2012.</li> <li>• Framework Policy for Early Childhood Development in Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted January 2012.</li> <li>• Action Plan for introduction of a system for monitoring quality of primary school (with accompanied set of documents: Ethics Code, Intercultural Indicator, Instrument for school self-evaluation), approved by the Agency Steering Board adopted in 2012.</li> <li>• Standards of Students Achievements in Math, Language and Science for 3rd and 6th grade of primary school adopted in 2012.</li> <li>• Strategic Plan for the Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education 2012-2016 developed and submitted to Council of Ministers adopted in 2012.</li> <li>• Data collection and analysis for evidence based planning introduced in governmental and statistical institutions at all levels through various training (DevInfo, ESSPROS, UOE, M&amp;E).</li> <li>• Institutionalized DevInfo at the BiH Statistical Agency (BiHAS) with support of the DevInfo Working Group (DEP, UNICEF, UN RC Office, UNDP, State and entity statistical agencies and line ministries).</li> </ul> <p><b>UNICEF supported the following at the entity, cantonal and municipal levels:</b></p> <p><b><i>Social Protection and Inclusion</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical assistance for development of secondary legislation under the new RS Law on Social Protection.</li> <li>• Technical assistance for revision of draft FBiH Law on Protection of families with children, and FBiH Law on Basics of Social Protection), in close collaboration with the FBiH Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the World Bank.</li> <li>• 23 municipalities developed and adopted action plans for improving social protection and inclusion: 10 on social protection and inclusion have focus on children with disabilities and other vulnerable groups and 13 focused on SPI and access to water.</li> <li>• 23 municipalities signed protocols of cooperation between various social sector service providers (schools, CSW, health centers, municipality, police, NGOs, water utilities companies).</li> <li>• 26 municipal Management Boards became permanent Municipal Commissions (15 in SPIS and 11 in</li> </ul>

DEG Municipalities).

- Programmes implemented to promote the rights and address the needs of children with disabilities and Roma children across all sectors, at all levels (advocacy, policy/legal framework and programmes in selected municipalities).
- Municipal budgets for SPI increased in 17 Municipalities.

**Health/Early Childhood Development/Nutrition:**

- Framework Policy for Early Childhood Development in BiH developed and adopted (January 2012);
- Protocol on cooperation (between Ministries of health, education and labor and social policy) in improving ECD in FBiH adopted (April 2012).
- Policy for Improvement of Nutrition of Children under the Age of Five in RS adopted (January 2012).
- Protocol on cooperation in the field of improvement of Early Childhood Development in Tuzla Canton adopted (July 2012).
- IECD services available in 13 locations.
- Developed training modules on Early detection of developmental delays and disabilities (ECI - early childhood interventions) through Working Group on ECI.
- Policy for Improvement of Nutrition of Children under the Age of Five in RS (adopted in January 2012)

**Education:**

- Standards on Early Childhood Education developed and adopted (2011).
- Increased ECE enrolment rates and higher political commitment to expand ECE on entity and municipal levels.
- Primary school enrolment databases established in 23 municipalities.
- 15% of primary schools in BiH participated in inclusive and inter-cultural education projects, benefiting over 70,000 children.
- The State-level Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education defined 10 key competencies and life skills.
- 17% of secondary schools have incorporated life-skills training in their curriculum, to improve youth employability.
- Within the Initiative for Righteous Education, UNICEF led an informal Forum of International Organizations working in education to agree on joint messages on inclusive quality education; these were presented at a meeting of EU Ambassadors and of the Peace Implementation Council.
- Action Plan for introduction of a system for monitoring quality of primary school with accompanied set of documents: Ethics Code, Intercultural Indicator, Instrument for school self-evaluation (approved by the Agency Steering Board in 2012)
- Learning outcomes for primary education and literacy learning outcomes for all grades (defined by the State Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education in 2012)
- Standards of Students Achievements in Math, Language and Science for 3rd and 6th grade of primary school (adopted in 2012);
- Strategic Plan for the Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education 2012-2016 developed (submitted to Council of Ministers in 2012);
- Standardization of Roma Language (for six ex-Yu countries) developed and presented at a regional conference in November, 2012.

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**Child Protection / Justice for Children:**

- FBiH Juvenile Justice Law adopted at the House of Peoples in November (to be approved by the FBiH House of Representatives).
- FBiH Action Plan to implement Policy on Children without Parental Care (October 2012)
- Action plan for reform of institutional care of juveniles in conflict with the law in FBiH adopted (August 2012).
- Nine municipal action plans on justice for children developed and officially adopted, with planned activities related to prevention of juvenile offending and application of alternative measures for children and juveniles in conflict with the law.
- NGO network for Elimination of Violence against Children (NEVAC) established; its capacity was

	<p>strengthened in relation to advocacy, lobbying, data collection mechanisms, influencing the legislative and policy framework, strategic planning, and child rights programming.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Round tables organized on the protection of children without parental care, and materials disseminated to promote family-based care.</li> <li>• A Call for Action "Ending the placement of children under three years in institutions" mobilized partners around alternative care.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNICEF worked with the Ministry of Security, the MoCa, UNDP, Save the Children and other partners, resulting in: Raised awareness on DRR (e.g. supported MoS in marking international DRR Day in October); Strengthened preparedness (e.g. supplies pre-positioned in regional centers); Developed capacities (e.g. Training workshop on Education in Emergencies for Government Officials held in September); and Mobilized Municipalities of Bjeljina and Tuzla to implement a UNICEF sub-regional project on DRR.</li> </ul>
<p><b>UN WOMEN</b></p>	<p><b>Women Peace and Security</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported the NGO to provide women victims of wartime trauma with assistance and care before, during and after court proceedings related to the criminal acts perpetrated against them during the conflict.</li> <li>• Established and institutionalized two cantonal networks of support for victims/witnesses in war crimes cases.</li> <li>• Elaborated the Protocol on Mutual Cooperation of Institutions and Organizations on the Provision of Support to Victims/Witnesses in War Crime Cases, Sexual Violence and Other Criminal Cases.</li> <li>• Strengthened the capacity of partner non-governmental organizations to conduct self-help groups and provide psycho-social support to women survivors of war torture and trauma.</li> <li>• Developed the Manual for Working with Survivors of War Trauma.</li> <li>• Through the establishment of governing protocols and support networks (with the full buy-in of government), a model is created that is already being extended to additional Cantons in BiH and exported to other areas (Kosovo under SCR 1244)</li> <li>• Supported a series of electoral activities that directly address women's peace and security needs in rural communities while increasing the number of women decision makers (and their capacity) in local community councils within four municipalities</li> <li>• Development of local UNSCR 1325 action plans across three municipalities of the FBiH and th RS</li> <li>• Supported Transcultural Psychosocial Educational Foundation towards the documentation of women's involvement (profiling the contributions of twelve local women peace-builders) in reconciliation, sustainable peace and UN SCR 1325 implementation in BiH.</li> <li>• Engaged the RS Women's Police Network, the Gender Centre of RS and UN Women to elaborate a UNSCR 1325 oriented gender equality/human rights curriculum for use in the RS Police Academy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ending Violence Against Women</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women, UNFPA, Gender Equality Agency and BiH Statistics Agency conducted a first ever Prevalence Survey on domestic violence and violence against women.</li> <li>• Provided analytical and financial support to the process of development of the FBiH Strategy for Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence (2013 – 2017).</li> <li>• provided the Analytical review of legislative gaps of the BiH legislation with respect to the Istanbul Convention (ratification under way).</li> <li>• A Peer Methodology to Prevent Violence Amongst Youth was created.</li> <li>• Deployed two awareness raising campaigns linked to the Secretary General's UNITE Campaign - YOUTH SAY NO TO VIOLENCE was targeting youth and was mainly distributed through online media; MEN SAY NO TO VIOLENCE - UN Women gathered the entire UN family in BiH in a joint effort to focus on men in order to increase awareness amongst them on VAWG as a larger social issue and to motivate them to reject and protest against it.</li> </ul> <p><b>Gender Responsive Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperated with GAP project supported by Sida, EKN and USAID in developing the capacities of the municipalities of Bugojno, Teslić, Vogošća, and Ljubinje to prepare municipal budgets on gender</li> </ul>

	<p>sensitive principles. The training materials, and lessons-learned stemming from the direct assistance to the four above listed municipalities were utilized to build the capacities of seven additional municipalities (BiHać, Foča, Fojnica, Gradačac, Kostajnica, Nevesinje, and Gračanica) in which GAP project has been providing similar assistance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The network of rural women’s associations “Progres” was established in the RS, with 27 members aiming to improve networking, communication and addressing of rural women’s needs and opportunities for change.</li> <li>• Capacities of CSOs to engage in decision making and in the implementation of the RS Action Plan for Improvement of Position of rural women were increased as a result of workshops and trainings organized by RS Gender centre; awareness of the importance to improve the position of rural women in RS raised as a result of comprehensive campaign EQUALLY! focusing on improving visibility of rural women in RS.</li> <li>• Cooperated with the ECGARD project being implemented in Albania, Croatia, and BiH with partners from Spain that focuses on strengthening regional networking among CSOs devoted to women empowerment in rural areas. Regional Conference for rural women CSOs – “Gender mainstreaming in BiH’s rural development and role of CSOs and networking” and trade fair for rural women was supported.</li> <li>• Supported the Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies (CIPS) at the University of Sarajevo in introducing GRB in the official curricula of the Master Studies in Gender Studies Program. Syllables for Gender Responsive Budgeting course within the MA program in Gender Studies for the academic period of 2012-13 was developed. The elective module in GRB aims to introduce students with basic concepts of GRB and its practical application through case studies.</li> <li>• A comprehensive research of the gender dimension of the distribution of funds at the University level in Canton Sarajevo was completed. Together with the introduction of the GRB course within the University of Sarajevo, during 2011 and 2012 UN Women supported the RS Gender centre at the University of Banjaluka, in organizing a five-day Summer Gender School relevant for understanding the various aspects of gender equality. Total of 90 students attended courses in 2011 and 2012.</li> </ul>
<b>UNESCO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNESCO continued with its actions that will further enhance national and local capacities and supported actions regarding the creation of the first biosphere reserve of BiH (National park Sutjeska). The tentative list for the NP Sutjeska is under elaboration.</li> <li>• Further promotion of the energy efficiency in cultural heritage assets.</li> <li>• Ongoing support to the preparation of management plans for protected areas in order to enhance protection of karst as well as to support regional upstream processes related to the inscription of Dinaric Karst to the World heritage list of UNESCO.</li> <li>• Support to the enhancement of the management mechanism for protection of WH sites Mostar and Visegrad.</li> <li>• An overall gap analysis of the legal frameworks that covers culture and natural assets is completed. The main aim of this analysis was to create base for adjustment of the laws in order to be fully accorded with International Conventions (UNESCO and Council of Europe) as well as EU directives. RS has already made related adjustment in accordance to the recommendations of the gap analysis.</li> <li>• Supported organization of the 10th Summit of Head of States that took place on 2 – 3 June 2012 in Mostar.</li> <li>• Ongoing support to the nomination of Stecaks to the World Heritage list of UNESCO.</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the aftermath of the 2009 pandemic, countries are in the process of reviewing gaps in their existing country pandemic plans. The WHO Regional Office for Europe and WHO Country Office for BiH continued to provide support to Bosnia and Herzegovina in the area of pandemic preparedness.</li> <li>• WHO provided access to “event management system” for Commission for Implementation of IHR (2005) in BiH to facilitate management of critical information about outbreaks and ensure accurate and timely communications between key international public health professionals.</li> <li>• The International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) seek to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and</li> </ul>

	trade. Bosnia and Herzegovina demonstrated strong commitment to develop core capacities and fully implement IHR 2005.
<b>UNEP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produced the first State of Environment Report for Bosnia and Herzegovina.</li> <li>• Prepared the participation of the BiH delegation at the Rio+20 Conference, including the Sustainable Development status &amp; progress report.</li> <li>• Assessed national capacities in implementation of 4 major multilateral environmental agreements: UN Convention on Biological Diversity, Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and UN Convention to Combat Desertification/Land Degradation.</li> </ul>
<b>UNECE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot project on climate change adaptation implemented by UNECE: Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin (Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia).</li> <li>• Strengthened capacity of 4 government experts on such issues as conducting population and housing censuses and monitoring of MDGs.</li> <li>• Improved knowledge and skills of 2 government officials in the area of clean development actions, with a particular focus on energy efficiency financing.</li> <li>• A sub-regional capacity-building conference on Promoting PPPs in Southeast Europe for national policy makers and experts, aimed at building their capacity on the application of best practices on the governance of PPPs in the transport, health, school and municipal services sectors.</li> </ul>
<b>FAO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement of regional, cross-border cooperation gained priority in many of the ongoing projects. One of them is being managed under the title “Support for the establishment of rural development networks in SEE countries” in order to assist rural development stakeholders at all levels in the SEE region to establish national rural development networks.</li> <li>• SEE region plays central role at streamlining of agriculture and rural development policies regarding EU accession too. This project is intended to increase the effectiveness of the national and EC support measures of agriculture and rural development within the EU accession process.</li> <li>• Managing EU-related issues such IPA Rural Development initiative is mainly launched by most recent projects such as the Preparation of Sector Reviews in BiH in relation to the IPARD Planning.</li> <li>• Formulation of Food Security Strategy including commodity reserves is being started through the identification of measures that can be applied when establishing of commodity reserves at state level.</li> <li>• Modern land consolidation is being established: a) Proposal on national strategy for land consolidation; b) Land consolidation pilot activities in up to three selected pilot communities; and c) Institutional capacity development for potential, future implementation.</li> </ul>
<b>UNIDO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation for HCFC Phase-Out Investment Activities</li> <li>• Preparation of a HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan</li> <li>• Extension of Institutional Strengthening, Phase III</li> <li>• National Cleaner Production Centre Programme – Preparatory Assistance</li> </ul>

**2012 - UNDAF BUDGET PER OUTCOME (in USD)**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>OUTCOME 1</b>	<b>OUTCOME 2</b>	<b>OUTCOME 3</b>	<b>OUTCOME 4</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
UNDP	791,281	8,068,337	2,851,885	14,003,952	<b>25,715,455</b>
ILO		86,826		168,769	<b>255,595</b>
UNV		284,100	25,000	26,450	<b>335,550</b>
IOM		1,098,649		4,540,093	<b>5,638,742</b>
UNFPA	407,690	225,595		739,782	<b>1,373,066</b>
UNHCR	400,000	2,100,000		60,000	<b>2,560,000</b>
UNICEF	354,804	4,454,469		712,945	<b>5,522,218</b>
UN WOMEN		270,000		435,000	<b>705,000</b>
UNESCO			550,000		<b>550,000</b>
WHO				14,000	<b>14,000</b>
UNEP			245,107		<b>245,107</b>
UNECE	13,000		15,500		<b>28,500</b>
FAO	535,150	21,000	60,000		<b>616,150</b>
UNIDO			235,419		<b>235,419</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,501,925</b>	<b>16,608,976</b>	<b>3,982,911</b>	<b>20,700,991</b>	<b>43,794,802</b>

## **PROGRESS TOWARDS UNDAF OUTCOMES**



**PROGRESS TOWARDS UNDAF OUTCOME 1 – DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE  
(LOCAL/RURAL/AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT)**

**UNDAF OUTCOME 1: By the end of 2014, Government with participation of civil society implements practices for more transparent and accountable governance and meets the requirements of the EU Accession process.**

**DG Outcome 1.1:** Government at all levels is able to base policies on quantitative and qualitative analysis of disaggregated data, policy assessments and reviews, with focused attention on socially excluded groups and migrant populations.

**DG Outcome 1.2:** Government at all levels modernises public sector practices through public administration reform and promotion of social dialogue between government, workers' and employers' organisations and public-private partnership for urban and rural development.

**DG Outcome 1.3:** Respective government institutions at all levels strengthen equal access to justice and the protection and promotion of human rights, and develop institutional mechanisms for dealing with the past.

**DG Outcome 1.4:** Citizens and civil society representatives actively participate in policy design, decision-making, public debate and advocate for enhanced democratic governance and state-citizen accountability.

**Contribution to DG Outcome 1.1.**

Joint UNECE-Eurostat Meeting on Group of experts on Population and Housing Censuses was conducted (Geneva, 24-25 May 2012) to discuss lessons learnt from the 2010 round of population and housing censuses and strengthen the national capacity to conduct population and housing censuses. Training Workshop on Education indicators for the MDGs was conducted (Albania, 21-23 November 2012) to strengthen statistical capacities for monitoring the MDGs through interregional cooperation and knowledge sharing, with particular attention to MDG indicators on education. A sub-regional capacity-building conference on Promoting PPPs in Southeast Europe was conducted for national policy makers and experts aimed at building their capacity on the application of best practices on the governance of PPPs in the transport, health, school and municipal services sectors (Montenegro, 18-19 September 2012).

Through UNFPA support, 45 Census technical staff (statistical agencies) completed important deliverables, through participation in workshops for supporting PHC 2013: a) Budget; b) Plan of action; c) Census methodology; d) Census questionnaire. Visual identity of the PHC 2013 was also created. BiH progress report on ICPD PoA was drafted, in partnership with BiH Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees, including over 50 institutions and CSOs in the process. Mapping of the institutional response to the rights of elderly in BiH is completed. Instead of DHS, MICS IV was completed in 2012 in collaboration with UNICEF and other UN agencies. Document on Methodology for BiH migration data collection finalised. IT report providing technical solution for BiH migration statistical data base finalized. Document on BiH migration strategy finalized, ready for submission of the document to Council of Ministers. BiH Policy on Sexual and Reproductive Health was finalized and adopted by the BiH Council of Ministers.

UNHCR along with its implementing partners improved access to asylum procedures by raising awareness on access to asylum through the border monitoring exercise conducted during October and November 2012. In addition, the office strived to make Refugee Status Determination procedures fairer and more efficient through advocacy interventions, promotion interventions, assistance and representation, legal/technical support interventions, as well as capacity-building trainings to lawyers and legal counselors. In May 2012, UNHCR organized a conference on the European Convention on Human Rights with a focus on the prohibition of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment, the right to be free of arbitrary detention and the right to family life. The goal of the conference was to train members of the judiciary, administrative authorities and civil society who work on asylum issues. In April 2011, the Ministry of Security initiated amendments to the Law on Movement and Stay of Aliens and Asylum in order to harmonize its provisions with EU Directives, particularly EU Returns Directive and to resolve problematic issues from practice. The Law on amendments to the LMSAA was published on 5 November 2012 and it entered into force on 13 November 2012.

Relevant State, entity, and cantonal ministries, BiH Agency for Statistics, entity statistical institutes/bureaus and partner CSOs have been trained in monitoring child rights using specific databases such as DevInfo, evidence-based policy making, M&E tools, UNESCO-OECD-EUROSTAT (UOE) education statistics, Transmonee, MICS, ESPAD, and European System on Integrated Social Protection Statistics (ESSPROS). ESSPROS and DevInfo have both strong ownership by the BiH Agency for Statistics, which has taken concrete steps to further develop the training, usage, and dissemination of data using these tools, in cooperation with other BiH government institutions. Moreover, UNICEF BiH in cooperation

with the governments and UNFPA has just completed a MICS4 comprehensive survey, which includes Roma population survey for the first time (report to be launched in Feb 2013). UNICEF BiH also supported the BiH Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees (MoHRR) and a network of 20 NGOs, which were tasked with preparing (local) Reports on CRC implementation monitoring, and a Joint Report on the CRC. These contributed to the development of the State CRC Report and the NGO alternative Report.

### **Contribution to DG Outcome 1.2**

Gap analysis on the ILO Convention on Labour Relations in Public Service was carried out and its findings and recommendations discussed by the governments and trade unions in public sector. Capacities of governments and trade unions in public sector were strengthened concerning prevention and resolution of labour disputes in the public sector through training and use of the ILO Manual of Collective Bargaining and Dispute Resolution in the Public Service that was translated and printed. Web version of the Manual is also available on ILO web site. Action plan for the promotion and ratification of the ILO Convention on Labour Relations in Public Services No 151 is developed. Capacities of governments and employers' and workers organizations were strengthened concerning the application of the ILO Convention dealing with labour clauses in public works No 94. Capacities of labour inspections were also strengthened through training and use of the ILO Curriculum on "Building modern and effective labour inspection systems" and training of trainers, as well as through a joint training of labour inspectors and social partners which use the ILO Guides for Employers and Workers on Labour Inspection. A number of leaders and managers of selected employers' and workers' organisations were trained so as to improve knowledge and skills which will enable them to restructure organisations and provide new and better services to the organisations' membership. Government representatives and leaders of selected employers' and workers' organizations have improved their knowledge on European practices on collective bargaining. Representatives of employers' organizations learnt how to transpose EU directives into domestic legislation to support a business-friendly environment, as well as to develop and enable environment for sustainable enterprises. There is still no progress in terms of establishment of the State-level Economic and Social Council. **ILO**

FAO provided support to the Preparation of a National Land Consolidation Strategy and Implementation of Land Consolidation Pilot Projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina, worked on enhancement of preparedness of beneficiaries and institutions in BiH for IPARD, on streamlining of agriculture and rural development policies of SEE countries for EU accession, preparation of IPARD Sector Reviews in Bosnia and Herzegovina, provided assistance to the Development Food Security Strategy including commodity reserves provisions at the national state level and developed Rural Development Grant Scheme in BiH - Pilot support to IPA Rural Development measures.

Through UNDP support, Agricultural sector review was completed for Srebrenica, Bratunac and Milici, as well as the Spatial Plan for Milici municipality. To improve citizens' services, 13 capital investment projects were implemented in Srebrenica region, with focus on road infrastructure and water supply, some 18,000 beneficiaries and close to USD 220,000 of mobilised co-funding. Support was also provided in terms of rural development, agriculture and private sector development. A private-public-partnership project was completed in Ustikolina resulting in the construction of a collection facility for locally produced fruits and vegetables, with 23 farmers, mostly unemployed and returnees, signing contracts with the beneficiary SME. Private sector development support was provided through business development services to 7 MSMEs in Srebrenica region, resulting in the creation of additional 50 jobs. Direct assistance was provided to some 900 farmers in the same region, including specific technical assistance and training, establishment of demonstration plots, provision of machinery, equipment and other necessary materials, and financing of 77 small scale diversification initiatives. In partnership with 4 local governments, training was provided for 40 unemployed women in cooperation with handicraft manufacturing companies that provided contracts and long-term income generation opportunities for successful trainees. Moreover, training and technical assistance were provided to 3 food safety laboratories in BiH to contribute to food safety and create preconditions for export of meat products to the EU in line with the state level Road Map for the Export of Products of Herbal and Animal Origin.

National capacities in strategic planning and policy development strengthen supporting 13 State and Entity level ministries through training and on-the-job mentoring. This has resulted in production of three year strategic plans, a policy paper and budget requests. In addition, assistance was provided to the agriculture sector ministries in applying analytical tools in the process of harmonising legislation with the EU Acquis. The regulations for institutionalization of strategic planning and policy development have been adopted by the government of Federation BiH, Ministry of

Transport and Communication and the MoCA BiH. BiH and entity institutions were enabled to increase their knowledge on EU accession process and establish contacts between BiH and Croatian high ranking practitioners. Civil servants of 20 ministries were trained on application of gender responsive budgeting. Capacity building of civil servants of 13 state and entity level ministries through on the job mentoring resulting in development of three-year strategic plans, policy paper and budget requests.

### **Contribution to DG Outcome 1.3.**

In supporting the Expert Working Group established by the BiH Council of Ministers, the technical, logistical and administrative support has been provided by the UNDP in the process of developing the Transitional Justice Strategy. The first draft of the 5-years Strategy and the Action Plan for its implementation was developed and presented to the stakeholders through round tables and web site of the BiH Ministry of Justice, thus enhancing the country wide open dialogue on the proposed strategic measures and actions towards strengthening protection of human rights and developing institutional mechanisms for dealing with the past.

Facilitation and technical support has been provided to the BiH Ministry of Justice and the BiH Ministry for Human Rights in the process of bringing the TJ Strategy before the BiH Parliament. Such actions resulted in organization of thematic session of the Joint BiH Parliamentarian Committee on Human Rights, Rights of Children, Youth, Immigration, Refugees, Asylum and Ethics, where the strategic document and conclusion reached as to continue process of dialogue and presentation before parliamentarian bodies. Although complex political constraints and local elections related issues, have provided a kick off effect to the process of political dialogue and adoption of the Strategy, the need and agreement towards continual political dialogue on the strategic documents has been officially recognized by MOJs through official conclusion of the Ministerial Conference in supervising the implementation of the over-whole Justice Sector Reform Strategy.

The national capacities at cantonal/district level for implementation of National War Crimes Strategy are enhanced through provision of tailor made trainings and exchange of experiences with ICTY and neighboring countries especially in the field of witness support and protection issues. In support to processing and reducing the backlog of cases, two additional Witness Support Offices in BiH have been set up and equipped (Court and PO WSOs in East Sarajevo). To that end UNDP provided technical support to implementation of obligations under the UN Conventions in particular recommendations of the 2nd meeting of the EU-BiH Structured Dialogue on Justice, the UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, as well as recommendations resulting from the "Structured Dialogue on Justice between BiH and the EU". Specific technical support has been provided in the area of local community targeted truth seeking initiatives. The concept of pilot models through local community consultative process has been developed and procedure before the targeted local community authorities initiated.

As a result of technical support provided to the BiH Working Group tasked with the developing of the Law on Free Legal Aid at the State level, the draft Law was developed, accepted by the BiH Council for Ministers and submitted for the Parliamentarian procedure. As a result of technical support, Laws on Free Legal Aid at 3 Cantonal levels (Sarajevo, Bihac and Gorazde) were developed, adopted by the respective governments and Cantonal Parliaments in Sarajevo and Bihac. The Laws prescribe the procedures and eligibility criteria for serving free legal aid in civil, criminal and administrative cases to poor and other vulnerable groups of citizens, thus strengthening the access to justice to those who do not have financial means to seek the justice before the authorities. Development of the free legal aid system and minimum standards for equal access to justice in BiH has been recognized as one of the priorities included in the justice structural dialogue running with support of EU. Two new FLA Agencies in Sarajevo and Bihac have been established and facilities set up. Sustainability fully ensured through legislative framework and local government budgets. Institutional infrastructure of existing FLA Providers have been strengthened (renovation, equipping etc), as well as comprehensive data base developed for all FLA Providers in BiH (government agencies and NGOs, in total 11 providers of FLA). In order to strengthen capacities of FLA Providers, specific trainings have been developed and provided to professionals providing free legal aid.

### **Contribution to DG Outcome 1.4.**

In terms of its advocacy measures for persons at risk of statelessness, UNHCR, the competent authorities and a national

NGO providing free legal aid agreed to establish a referral mechanism for Roma in need of assistance with birth and civil registration. The mechanism will enable municipal centres for social welfare to share relevant data from the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees (MHRR) database on Roma needs with UNHCR's implementing partners in order to provide free legal aid to Roma at risk of statelessness. A basic legal framework for addressing documentation issues is in place in BiH. UNHCR intervened on 12 pieces of legislation touching upon statelessness issues in BiH in 2011 and 2012. The FBiH Law on Basic Registrars was published and entered into force in May 2012. UNHCR continues to work with the relevant authorities to refine the legal framework and strengthen guarantees against risks of statelessness. In addition, UNHCR continues building the capacity of relevant authorities in addressing statelessness especially in the FBiH with the new legal framework on basic registers through a series of ongoing trainings targeting 600 persons. Recent amendments to the LMSAA provide the right to work and the right to elementary education to stateless persons under the same conditions as BiH nationals.

Progress was made towards achieving Outcome 1.4, as policy-making processes have been initiated in both BiH entities aiming to further consolidate the local strategic planning system in BiH by enhancing its vertical integration within the higher government strategic and financial planning frameworks. Policy-making discussion was also initiated in relation to the harmonization of the FBiH cantonal development planning approach, while piloting of strategic planning at the cantonal level started in Una-Sana and Western-Herzegovina Cantons. In terms of supporting a critical mass of local governments to apply a harmonised approach to strategic planning and effectively manage local development processes, integrated and participatory strategic planning process was launched within 18 new partner local governments, while systemic processes to operationalise and effectively implement local development strategies were initiated within 22 local governments. In terms of training system for local governments, 2012 saw the adoption of the FBiH Training Strategy for Local Governments, core training structures in both BiH entities were strengthened, close to 1,200 local government employees were trained in topics that are key to citizens service delivery.

UNV Field Unit activities relating to securing legislation governing and protecting volunteers and volunteering in Bosnia and Herzegovina indirectly support DG Outcome 1.4 (efforts to ensure the participation of individual citizens and civil society actors in the area of state-citizen accountability). More specifically, UNV in partnership with 8+ local CSOs provided technical input to the FBiH Youth Commission to support the Youth Commission's introduction of Law on Volunteering into formal procedure on December 5, 2011. These activities continued throughout 2012 leading to the adoption of the Law on Volunteering by the FBiH Parliament on 22 November 2012.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS UNDAF OUTCOME 2 – SOCIAL INCLUSION

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

**SI Outcome 2.1:** Government coordinates, monitors, reports on and revises employment, education, housing, health, social protection and cultural policies to be more evidence-based, rights-based and socially inclusive.

**SI Outcome 2.2:** Municipal authorities, citizens, civil society and the private sector increasingly able to contribute effectively to planning and implementation of inclusive social policies at local level.

**SI Outcome 2.3:** Basic health and education, social protection and employment service providers are better able to ensure access to quality services for socially excluded and vulnerable groups including marginalised rural poor.

Through support of IOM, four Migrant Service Centers (MSC) were established within the Public Employment Services in Brcko District, Bihac, Pale, and Banja Luka. Their function is to provide information, advice, and referral services to migrants, potential migrants, and returnees. The MSCs disseminate information about work and study opportunities abroad, as well as procedures for obtaining visas, work and residence permits, access to health care and education abroad, and other relevant information in regard to working and studying abroad. The MSCs will be officially incorporated into the RS public employment system. However, in the FBiH and Brcko District, there is to date no guarantee that they will be part of the government budget and as such the knowledge gained by existing staff and the services they provide remain vulnerable. Centers for Information, Counselling and Training (CISO) that are co-located with MSCs also exist in 12 additional municipalities (without MSCs) and CISO staff have been trained to provide the same information as described above to young people who visit the CISOs in search of career guidance. According to CISO statistics, 1,490 young people have asked for and received information on migration opportunities. Both MSCs and CISOs are also available to provide services to returnees and have been provided a manual on return and reintegration to BiH that the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, Sector for Diaspora have taken over for future updating.

In 2012, FAO provided support for establishment of rural development networks in SEE countries, provided assistance to Western Balkan Countries for Improving Compliance with International Standards for Aquatic Animal Health, as well as support to the Preparation for Community based Rural Development Planning and Implementation of a Pilot Project in the Livno area.

With UNFPA support, discussion on designing sexual and reproductive health (SRH) curricula initiated. Establishment of BiH reproductive health security commodity coordination board was also initiated. The board will have a strategic role in improving family planning services in the country, by providing the basis for continued contraception and other RH commodities supply and related services. Y-PEER BiH held presentations on SRH for 885 young people in Banja Luka, Mostar and Bihac, providing counselling in their centres for 382 people, as well as referred young people to HIV VCT centres or health centres, in 2012. 1,300 condoms were distributed. 16 new peer educators were trained during 2012. Facebook and website continue to be an additional source of reference of further dissemination of knowledge on SRH. SRH information service provided to youth through CSOs as follows: a) 112 peer to peer presentations with 2,637 participants; b) informative one- one sessions for 573 youth; c) referral to other needed services for 456 young people.

Through UNFPA support to CSO in service provision to elderly, approximately 100 elderly received relevant services through: a) 5 workshops and one seminar with elderly on topics of their choice and interest; b) 14 sessions of individual professional consultations for population in pre-retirement age. Women survivors of GBV received support services through a CSO as follows: a) approx. 600 calls to telephone line seeking information and advice on GBV related issues; b) 80 women received job search counselling and training; c) 29 women received temporary employment.

During the year, UNHCR focused on advocacy measures and project development with a view towards the implementation of the Revised Annex VII Strategy. One of the key measures of the Strategy is the emphasis on urgent solutions for IDPs in collective centres, primarily through local integration. UNHCR thus initiated the development of a loan proposal to the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) to fund the closure of collective centres through social housing. UNHCR provided technical assistance to the BiH Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees, as well as authorities at entity, cantonal and municipal levels to develop this proposal, which will result in the closure of almost all remaining collective centres in the country. It has been foreseen that, by the implementation of this project, at least 114 collective centers will be closed and that the appropriate accommodation will be found for 7,247 IDPs currently living in collective

centers. It is estimated that the total cost of the project amounts to 87 million euros, of which 60 million will be a loan, and 27 million will be provided by local authorities through in-kind contribution. The Council of Ministers submitted the proposal to CEB for final approval in November 2012.

UNHCR also provided various types of direct assistance to IDPs and returnees across the country. Over 4,000 persons were provided support to improve their level of self-reliance through income generation measures. Ensuring access to legal remedies was another prioritised objective in 2012. Close to 7,600 IDPs, returnees, refugees and asylum seekers received free legal aid through interventions in court cases and advocacy interventions. Most of the legal assistance was related to supporting the sustainability of returnee communities and in the prevention of discriminatory practices that inhibit the reintegration process and the further development of the country. Most of those who approached legal aid provider were returnees who received reconstruction assistance and required support in obtaining access to rights (pensions, employment, health and social insurance, utilities, education, etc). There are close to 6,800 refugees from Croatia in BiH. They continue to face difficulties in access to rights and return, for example the regulation of civil status and documentation, access to pensions and housing etc. Those who wish to locally integrate in BiH also face obstacles in obtaining a livelihood and / or housing. UNHCR continues to advocate for the removal of the obstacles hindering durable solutions for these groups. UNHCR supported 118 refugees from Croatia with voluntary repatriation assistance and reintegration grants, as well as providing legal support to some 650 of them. In addition, UNHCR provided small scale economic sustainability support for 220 refugees from Croatia who decided to locally integrate. At the beginning of 2012, UNHCR supported the organization of an international donor conference to raise funds for a Regional Housing Programme which aims to provide durable housing solutions for the most vulnerable refugees, IDPs and returnees in the region. For its part, BiH plans to support 5,400 vulnerable families through a 100 million Euro country housing programme. Pledges totaling nearly 300 million Euros were committed.

UNICEF together with government partners advocated and collaborated with policy-makers at all levels to leverage additional resources and strengthen overall budgeting for children. Significant changes were achieved in the policies and approaches of the BiH governments towards social protection and inclusion. Within SPIS programme, under the leadership of the Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees, "Guidelines for identification of socially excluded children", have been adopted, and will represent a basis for the official annual reporting by all line Ministries. On the entity level, the RS Ministry of Education has begun applying evidence-based fiscal planning tools. The RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare allocated additional funds to municipalities to cover for extended services as per the new Law on Social Protection. UNICEF supported an extensive analysis of the current state of the SPI systems, its functions, outreach, roles and gaps in its organisation, capacity and services. The capacity of over 200 municipal, cantonal and entity-level government officials responsible for policy and programme development and budgeting was strengthened. On the municipal level, local government institutions in selected project municipalities have been using child focused evidence for decision making process and for allocation of resources. An innovative approach to enhance Social Protection and Inclusion systems has been introduced in 21 Municipalities. The Model has achieved significant changes in local policies and approaches to SPI and has resulted in increased and more efficient utilization of the local budgets. In 17 out of 21 targeted municipalities, the local budgets for SPI have increased between 5 to 65 %. At the canton, entity and state levels, prioritising investments for children is more difficult to achieve given the complex political-administrative structure. UNICEF played a key catalytic role in establishing and sustaining coordination and governance structures at all levels. This brought benefits, especially for local communities excluded from the SPI systems due to constitutional and legislative arrangements.

A number of achievements have been made in pre-primary, primary, and secondary education, and under the youth programme. UNICEF has been advocating higher enrolment in preschool education, sharing best practice models and providing technical assistance to develop standards on Early Childhood Education (ECE). These efforts, combined with support to MoEs and municipalities in expanding ECE, have led to increased rates of children attending preschool, and to a higher political commitment for universalizing the same. Advocacy and policy dialogue led to early childhood education being prioritized by Education Ministries at all levels. Together with MoHRR, UNICEF supported the inclusion of Roma children in early childhood education and supported the implementation of a school readiness programme. These represent an important first step towards addressing the socioeconomic barriers that deny Roma and other minority children an opportunity to enter school on time and be ready to learn. In addition, primary school enrolment databases were established in 23 municipalities. 15% of all primary schools in BiH participated in inclusive and inter-

cultural education projects, which is estimated to benefit 70,000 children. UNICEF also supported the development of learning outcomes to strengthen the quality of primary education.

In the area of secondary education, UNICEF supported the State-level Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education to define 10 key competencies and life skills, resulting in 17% of secondary schools in BiH having incorporated life-skills training in their curriculum, for the benefit of students. Within the Initiative for Righteous Education, UNICEF leads a non-formal Forum of International Organizations, with representatives from various international organizations working in education (including the EU, Council of Europe, the US Embassy, USAID, UNESCO, Save the Children, Open Society Fund, Netherlands Embassy, Norway Embassy and the Swedish Embassy). The Forum agreed shared messages on inclusive quality education, which was presented at the meeting of EU Ambassadors and at a meeting of the Peace Implementation Council for BiH.

As the lead agency in Integrated Early Childhood and Development (IECD), UNICEF provided technical assistance to State and entity governments, and coordinated a process among relevant sectors to develop IECD Policies and Strategies. The work on the policy level ensured the development and sustainable introduction of integrated ECD services in seven municipalities. Thus, two entity and State ECD Policies were developed. All three policies are inter-sectoral and include health, education and social protection. They specifically focus on the most vulnerable children and their families emphasizing children with disabilities, Roma and from rural areas. These policies are being complemented with specific ECD FBiH Strategy that includes inter-sectoral action plans and budgets developed by the Ministry of Finance of FBiH. As result of Policy work, integrated ECD services were introduced in 13 communities and services are being provided to 2,500 families and 2,100 children aged 0-6, whereas 35% of them in hard-to-reach areas. About 10% are the most vulnerable families and children reached through home-based activities. This serves as a milestone for building the entity system for Early Detection of developmental delays and disabilities, and interventions.

In the area of nutrition, a working group comprising representatives of key ministries at the State and both entity levels has been established. Furthermore, UNICEF supported the design of Infant and Young Child Feeding Policies in both Entities. The RS Policy was adopted by the RS Government, and the FBiH Policy is currently undergoing public discussion. Two Entity anemia surveys covering 5,000 households were launched, focusing on Roma women and children, and final results are expected by the end of 2012. An edutainment TV serial aimed at changing risky behaviors by youth, broadcast on National TV, is also available on internet. Positive feedback from target audiences indicates that the edutainment format could be used for other issues concerning behavioral risks. In the area of child protection, UNICEF worked on all levels to enhance the legal and policy framework, and to strengthen systems in selected municipalities. On the local level, support was provided to enhance the capacity of centres for social work and establish referral mechanisms, to respond to cases of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. Municipalities have established protection referral systems thru which children from vulnerable families are being referred to the appropriate service, where assistance can be received (the overall percentage of municipalities referring children through a continuum of services improved from 15 to 23%). The FBiH and 10 cantons developed Action Plans and related financial analysis to implement the new BiH Strategy on Children without Parental Care. Round tables and dissemination of material were organised to promote family-based care. A Call for Action "Ending the placement of children under three years in institutions" also mobilized partners around alternative care.

Seven line Ministries at the State and Entity levels have been involved in communication for development initiatives for children, and as a direct result some of them established regular communication with the mass media. Participatory Action Research (Groups) were established in 23 municipalities and were involved in facilitating participation and dialogue of children, youth and adolescents. The most important outcomes of UNICEF's investment in communication, awareness raising and the promotion of social protection, inclusion and child rights include: a) initial changes in perceptions, b) awareness of child rights by rights-holders, and c) better understanding and knowledge of the value of investing in protection and inclusion of children. The Wall of Children's wishes and requests, developed by the Programme on Social Protection and Inclusion, reached over 13,000 children by internet. This was recognized as an excellent mechanism to obtain feedback, pre-test materials and mobilize the internet community. The concept has been replicated at the municipal level, ensuring children's participation and building their capacity to identify and solve issues of community concern. In addition, the One Minute Junior approach is being introduced in local communities, to upstream children's voices and advocate community-based actions in the field of social protection and inclusion. The

Child-Friendly School Facebook group, which was established as part of the broader Social Inclusion and Protection project, is still active and has over 500 members, mainly teachers from project schools, directors, parents and civil society organizations.

Through support of UNDP, notable progress was also made in relation to Outcome 2.2, as 15 partner local governments introduced mechanisms for transparent financing of civil society organisations, providing grounds for successful implementation of 81 priority projects, targeting some 22,000 beneficiaries and addressing local needs and service delivery in the field of social inclusion. In cooperation with local and cantonal authorities, construction of the Centre for Children with Disabilities was successfully completed in Srebrenik municipality, creating preconditions for adequate institutional care for one of the most vulnerable population categories in BiH. Moreover, a primary school in Milici municipality was renovated. In order to further contribute to sustainability of return in BiH in line with the Revised Strategy for the Implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement, electricity was restored for 215 returnee families in rural areas country-wide.

The first ever Assessment on e-Accessibility has been conducted not only to provide the baseline, mapping and analysis of e-accessibility actions, but also the recommendations vis-à-vis the EU accession process and the UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). The Secretariat of the Council of Ministers BiH requested technical assistance of UNDP in making 22 state level government web sites fully accessible and WCAG 2.0 compliant,. Several high-impact low-cost pilot projects have been implemented to demonstrate how to improve the lives of the marginalized groups, and to illustrate how Information and Communications Technologies can be used to remove all types of barriers to inclusive society. Among them is the first e-participation portal for persons with disabilities [www.visemogucnosti.info](http://www.visemogucnosti.info) designed to provide the one-stop-shop for persons with disabilities where they can access in easy-to-read format all relevant legislation and information on human rights mechanisms in BiH and internationally. The second product is the first regional database of assistive technologies with an aid directory provides a one-stop-shop for e-accessibility for the nine countries in South East Europe. People with disabilities can find out about types, availability and prices for assistive technologies (such as mobility and hearing aid devices, and speech recognition software) in South East Europe and in the European Union (EU), in order to make informed decisions. The third product is the first ever educational software in Bosnian language which was developed, tested and applied with great success in special education classroom for children with autism. The fourth product is the first regional web site for people with visual impairments started by a person with a visual impairment. It includes an online tutorial for people with visual impairments on writing and editing news. All products were developed on (locally sourced) open source platform, are fully WCAG 2.0 compliant, developed by experts from the region in order to build capacities of local experts in e-accessibility, and involved PwD in design, implementation and testing phase. Finally, through the regional eSEE Initiative, access of BiH to best regional and EU practice initiatives, projects, experts, networks and alliances has been continually provided. e-Accessibility Assessment of key government eServices has been finalized and set of recommendations and policy proposals prepared in each of the SEE country; Capacity building activities and innovative pilot project based on the need assessment in each beneficiary SEE country have been developed; Toolkits addressing burning issues such as e-Exclusion from e-Services have been prepared.

A total of 16 Centers for information, counseling and training were equipped and staffed (6 in RS, 9 in FBiH (9 cantons) and 1 in District Brcko). 6 CISO have been institutionalized in the RS and became part of the government structure in the RS. More than 3,100 young people were provided first work experience including volunteering and internship. The CISO centers have successfully introduced an innovative approach in direct work with beneficiaries, population from 15 to 30 years of age, who represent one of the most vulnerable categories on the BiH labor market. CISO staff trained to provide adequate services to unemployed and new services have been introduced in these centers and public employment services (individually tailored services for youth, job-search trainings, individual employment plans development, IT and foreign language competences, etc.). In 2012 additional 25,000 young people have benefited from the CISO services. Volunteerism as a form of professional development and labor market entry has been strongly promoted. More specifically, 21 UN Volunteer MDGF YERP Counsellor-Advisors continued to serve as 'ambassadors' of UNV and volunteerism in 16 communities across BiH through the promotion of volunteering and civic engagement within CISO (youth employment) centre activities and community level volunteer outreach activities - at least 7,000 community members have been reached through community outreach activities, including presentations and meetings held with some 96 CSOs and 170 schools. Efforts on building legally binding framework related to youth work experience are on-



going. Situation analysis on youth work experience were developed; entity working groups created to develop recommendations for new schemes related to youth work experience.

The country responded promptly to the Roma Decade conclusions and EU recommendations where three action plans on Roma employment, housing and health have been revised with financial and technical support of UNDP and relevant UN agencies; revision process resulted with more clear goals and targets, improved participation at all level of governments in BiH and civil society organizations including Roma representatives; provided identification of future priority interventions at all levels, reviewed the role and responsibilities of different public agencies and civil society organizations in charge of the implementation of the action plans and provided estimates of costs of the action plans.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS UNDAF OUTCOME 3 – ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

**UNDAF OUTCOME 3:** *By the end of 2014, Government meets requirements of EU accession process and Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEA), adopts environment as a cross-cutting issue for participatory development planning in all sectors and at all levels, strengthens environmental management to protect natural and cultural resources and mitigate environmental threats.*

**EN Outcome 3.1:** *The Ministries of Environment at State, Entity and Cantonal levels ensure the legal framework is enacted and linkages between environment and other sectors established in order to institutionalise environmentally sustainable development.*

**EN Outcome 3.2:** *Government has increased capacity to reduce environmental degradation and promote environmentally friendly actions and sustainable natural and cultural resource utilisation.*

**EN Outcome 3.3:** *Local authorities, public and private sector providers and civil society formulate and implement in a participatory manner environmental local action plans ensuring cleaner, safer and sustainable development.*

Through support of UNDP, after successful establishment of the Designated National Authority (DNA) in the end of 2011, which enables investors to implement Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in 2012 three CDM projects received approval by the BiH DNA. Based on experience that government in RS has with preparation and adoption of the new law on Fund for environment and energy efficiency in 2011, governments of FBiH and Brcko District initiated the same process. New draft documents have been prepared and are expected to be adopted in 2013.

In 2012, government of BiH continued to actively fulfil its international obligations related to climate changes and related international Multilateral Environment Agreements. Preparation of the Second National Communication to UNFCCC is under way as well as Low Emission Development and Adaptation Strategy. It is expected that those documents should be approved in 2013. During 18th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC held in Doha, BiH delegation received compliments for its progress in the field of mitigation and adaptation of the climate changes. It is expected that BiH, by adopting documents would be one of the first countries in the region to start with preparation of National Appropriate Mitigation Activities. That would enable Country to apply for funds that are available globally for mitigation and adaptation measures.

Significant progress was achieved in the field of renewable energy sources, particularly on using of biomass. BiH Biomass association was established and became legally operational on national level and supported by national authorities. Baseline data for wood biomass is developed (including cost-benefit and risks analysis for use of wood biomass) and 5 EU bio –fuel standards are prepared and should be adopted by the National Institute for Standardization. In the review period significant progress has been achieved on local level (including municipal and cantonal governments) in the energy and environment field. Local officials significantly improved its skills related to strategic planning. A total of 37 LEAPs are developed and adopted at municipal level. LEAPs are strategic documents on local/municipal level for improving the state of environment and climate change issues. LEAPs are developed using participatory methodology where all stakeholders at local/municipal level were involved in the creation, establishing baseline (state of the environment), goals, action plan (identifying priority projects) and monitoring and evaluation framework. 6 UN Volunteers supported the training of 132 civil servants in how to incorporate LEAPs into environmental planning and programming and budgetary processes. Total of 5 municipalities/cities prepared their Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) in municipalities/ cities that voluntarily joined EU Covenant of Mayors and therefore committed to EU Target 20-20-20. Water Supply Studies were developed in 11 municipalities enabling local communities to improve water supply services for their citizens and creating preconditions for investments.

Number of capacity building activities was implemented in the field of energy efficiency and renewable sources, water management and biodiversity protection. Local governments started with introducing models for sustainable management by applying of the custom developed software Energy Management Information System (EMIS) in public administration on local level (in total 23 municipalities are using EMIS and in total more than 200 public buildings are entered into system). Furthermore, special focus was on raising awareness of general population on importance of EE/RES and environmental protection and CC in general. Above mentioned approach resulted with significant investments on local level for projects in the energy efficiency, renewable sources and water supply. In the field of biodiversity protection, Canton 10 integrated biodiversity aspects into spatial planning. Authority representatives

increased capacities for GIS mapping and Cantonal government employed communal biodiversity officer.

With the support of UNEP, the first State of Environment Report for Bosnia and Herzegovina was produced in a participatory process which involved virtually all institutions in the country dealing with the environment. The Report is a first ever overview that analyzes the state of the environment nationwide, based on a significant number of data and stakeholder consultation. The Report introduces a systematic approach to addressing environmental issues through policy planning that will respond to the needs of nature and society and provides a valuable contribution in establishing regular systems of environmental data monitoring and appropriate environmental improvement system. The GEF-funded National Capacity Self-Assessment process was a showcase of country's capacities in implementing key multilateral environmental agreements and will serve as a foundation for a further improvement in MEA reporting, compliance and implementation. This process has also provided a platform for preparing the BiH delegation for participating in the UN Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012 and future green economy sectoral initiatives in the country.

UNECE support was focussed on the pilot project on climate change adaptation "Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin" aims at the preparation of the first Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava river basin, based on the concept of Integrated Flood Management (IFM). The following was achieved in 2012: (i) Vulnerability assessment/ mapping to floods prepared, part of which is for the Sava River basin on the territory of BiH; (ii) Draft programme for the development of the flood risk management plan for Sava basin elaborated, part of which is for the Sava River basin on the territory of BiH; and (iii) Climate change impacts assessed, part of which is for the Sava River basin on the territory of BiH. Focus was also on increasing the level of knowledge and skills of responsible government officials in the area of clean development actions, with a particular focus on energy efficiency financing) through capacity-building at the meeting of the Group of Experts (Geneva, April 2012) and in the Third International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development (Kyrgyzstan, 12-14 September 2012)

During 2012, UNESCO continued with provision of support to the efforts of the authorities in order to meet their international obligations as well to ensure full implementation of various International Conventions and standard setting documents that ensuring adequate management of cultural and natural resources. UNESCO was ensuring active participation of BiH in implementation of regional programmes and projects that further enhance protection and management of resources. As initiated in 2011, in addition to the restoration of important cultural heritage monuments and sites, the specialists in charge of protection of cultural monuments were trained in order to ensure full applications (where possible) of energy efficiency measures in cultural heritage buildings. Activities implemented within MDG F JPs on Culture and Development, Environment and Climate change and Economic governance were mostly focused on support of local and national authorities to enhance environmental governance.

In 2012, FAO mostly focussed on two projects: Mainstreaming environmental governance: linking local and national action in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Using wood energy to improve sustainable economic rural development and meet the 2020 renewable energy targets for the Western Balkans.

UNIDO focused on the Preparation for HCFC Phase-Out Investment Activities and preparation of a HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan and completion of the Institutional Strengthening project Phase III. Phase IV was approved in December 2011, and implementation was initiated in 2012. Project is fully staffed with three consultants and four permanent staff, two working in each entity (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade). Two offices are established in each entity and one coordinator at the federal level. Support is provided to BiH relating to compliance with Montreal Protocol reporting obligations since BiH is active member of the regional Montreal Protocol network. Work has been started on the National Cleaner Production Centre Programme – Preparatory Assistance. -Project Document for the main phase of the NCPP was prepared and discussed with Government of BiH and submitted for internal UNIDO approval. Awareness raising workshop Benefits of Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP) for industries in South-Eastern Europe was held in Sarajevo on 7 June 2012; attended by Government representatives from the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, and RECP experts from neighbouring countries.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS UNDAF OUTCOME 4 – HUMAN SECURITY / JUSTICE

**UNDAF OUTCOME 4: Government adopts policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks to address human security challenges, including threats posed by communicable diseases and disasters, landmines and small arms and light weapons, armed violence and also addresses issues of migration and women, peace and security.**

**HS Outcome 4.1:** Government at central and local level develops regulatory and institutional frameworks to mitigate risk and respond to disasters and outbreaks of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and pandemic influenza.

**HS Outcome 4.2:** State, Entity and Municipal governments in cooperation with local communities improve management of small arms and light weapons, mine action and armed violence prevention.

**HS Outcome 4.3:** Government at State level adopts regulatory and institutional frameworks to meet the requirements of international standards and the EU accession process on migration and State border management.

**HS Outcome 4.4:** Security and law enforcement sector agencies integrate gender equality issues and mainstreams gender into its policies and protocols and take action to protect women against violence.

### **HS Outcome 4.1**

With support of UNDP, Action plan for prevention and combating HIV/AIDS in BiH was adopted by the Council of Ministers BiH at their 31st session held in December 2012. The budget will be developed in accordance with the action plan. Request for Phase II of project "Scaling up Universal Access for Most at Risk Populations in Bosnia and Herzegovina" is submitted on 19th Nov 2012 to GFATM, while Phase I is extended by 31st March 2013, to enable smooth negotiation of Phase II, with no disruption of activities. Civil society organizations (such as Municipal Committee of a Municipality Sarajevo and Banja Luka), in cooperation with others use the process to advocate for prevention, treatment, care and social support and for adoption of appropriate approach in response to HIV in BiH. Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH and the National Advisory Board on AIDS have sufficient technical knowledge to coordinate development and implementation of participatory evidence based HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and national health-related strategies, policies and standards (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNHCR).

With ILO support, selected labour inspectors were trained as trainers and carried out 6 trainings through which they trained labour inspectors and social partners in the country by using an ILO Handbook for Labour Inspectors on HIV and AIDS which was adapted to the local needs and translated into official languages of BiH. A Working Group to review all relevant legislation was established and after reviewing compliance of respective legislations with ILO Recommendation on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work, No 200, the Group produced a National Report which was discussed and approved at the National Workshop organised for that purpose. Selected officials from the Labour Ministries received a two-week course on HIV and AIDS and the world of work in the ILO/International Training Center in Turin. Capacities of workers organizations were strengthened additionally through dissemination of the ILO/ACTRAV Toolkit for Workers that was translated into official languages of BiH.

UNDP provided continuous support to National tuberculosis unit at state level, through various international and local trainings, and supported development and finalisation of Human Resources Plan for Tuberculosis, as well as Framework Infection Control Plan for BiH. UNDP also initiated development of two Guidelines: Good Microbiological Laboratory Practice to be used by TB laboratories and TB Medicine Management Guideline, to be used by drug managers in all NTP units. Furthermore, software for Reporting and recording was developed and hardware components delivered to national institutions. As of beginning of 2013, it will be used by Public Health Institutes and NTP units at all levels. TB project supported two NRLs in process of fulfilling necessary requirements with aim to obtain ISO 15189 Accreditation standard. In addition, TB project developed protocol for Quality assurance /Quality Control with network of TB laboratories. Within project during 2012 was finalised Practical Approach to Lung Diseases Survey, which is first PAL Survey conducted in SE Europe region. Results will be published with support of WHO beginning of 2013. Project supported the development and revision of National Tuberculosis Programmes on entity level. TB project team supported CCM in development of Phase 2 TB project application, which resulted with approved additional funds for TB prevention and control activities in period 2013-2015.

Health authorities in BiH are enabled to participate in European Region influenza surveillance platform, and be fully involved in regional surveillance activities and regularly updated about developments. Health authorities in BiH are regularly informed about outbreaks of communicable diseases globally through their full access to WHO Event

Management System. Representatives from BiH attended Joint ECDC and WHO European regional influenza surveillance meeting in Poland, May-June 2012. Inter-sectorial workshop on IHR (2005) implementation and chemical safety was organized in BiH in November 2012. Representatives from BiH attended multi-country workshop on International Health Regulations implementation in Montenegro and attended the workshop on pandemic preparedness - guiding principles for revision of pandemic preparedness plan in Denmark in December 2012.

In the area of immunization, UNICEF BiH provided support to the government with a focus on technical assistance and communication. Two entity Governments increased their investment in immunization programme and took over procurement of all vaccines for children including Hib. Additional efforts were made to institutionalize communication activities and increase governments' commitment towards safe and continued immunization programmes. Joint statements on increased commitment towards immunization between entity Ministers of Health and Minister of Civil Affairs were developed and launched during the European Immunization Weeks. In order to restore professionals' and parents trust in immunization UNICEF supported establishment of cooperation between parents, media and health professionals. During the European Immunization Week, UNICEF supported entity Immunization round tables for parents, health professionals and media to discuss all issues and concerns regarding safety and quality of vaccines. They jointly developed a document containing immunization Q&As, widely shared with pediatricians, and posted on parenting portals and forums, web pages of relevant public health institutions and UNICEF.

In the area of Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response, UNICEF worked with the Ministry of Security, the MoCa, UNDP, Save the Children and other partners to raise awareness on DRR (eg marking international DRR Day in October), in strengthening preparedness (eg through supplies to be pre-positioned in regional centres), through capacity development (eg Training workshop on Education in Emergencies for Government Officials) and planning (initiating local capacity building in the Municipalities of Bjeljina and Tuzla, as part of a UNICEF sub-regional project on DRR).

#### **HS Outcome 4.2**

UNDP developed community safety management model that has been institutionalized in four pilot municipalities. The model has been integrated in the Community-based Policing Strategy of the RS and ensures that the community safety risks and concerns are addressed by all security providers at the municipal level on the coordinated and concerted manner. This method offers analytical and planning tools to municipal authorities to be utilized in their endeavors to improve safe and secure environment in BiH. Aiming to remove illicit weapons from society and to prevent uncontrolled explosion of ammunition defense stockpiles, UNDP has destroyed around 2,000 weapons collected by the police authorities throughout the country and supported disposal of around 850 tonnes of ammunition. Moreover, nurturing the political decisions aimed at adoption of amnesty legislation for voluntary surrender of weapons, UNDP supported governments in Bosnia and Herzegovina in development of the arms collection and registration campaign that is anticipated to kick off in 2013.

Fostering the development of the arms control policies in BiH in line with the international standards, UNDP provided advisory and technical support to the Small Arms and Light Weapons Coordination Board to draft the Small Arms and Light Weapons Strategy. This strategic document brings innovations in the arms control policy setting through recognition of small arms victims as a category, through inclusion of gender and women organizations in development of the strategic document and through development of stringent measures for environmentally benign approach in arms disposal. The Strategy identifies key concerns in these areas and creates projects to address those concerns in a comprehensive manner.

#### **HS Outcome 4.3**

With the support of IOM, the Migration & Asylum Strategy and Action Plan for 2012-2015 for BiH (adopted by the Council of Ministers on June 12, 2012) was drafted under the leadership of the Ministry of Security (MoS). The MoS took the positive and unprecedented step of including a much broader group of stakeholders in the coordination body that was responsible for developing and drafting the strategy and action plan. The coordination body included representatives from the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees (MHRR) including the sector within the MHRR responsible for diaspora, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, and the Agency for Labour and Employment. As a result, the new strategy takes into account broader aspects of migration, such as labour migration,

diaspora, and the nexus of migration and development in addition to border security, asylum and immigration.

The Ministry of Security, Border Police, Service for Foreigners, RS Ministry of Internal Affairs of RS, Federal Police Administration, Police of BD and the cantonal ministries of internal affairs now have the technical equipment for the effective exchange of information and documentation related to verifying identity and citizenship of BiH nationals as part of fulfilling readmission agreements. This ensures strong electronic communication networks and information system for managing documentation concerning the admission of citizens of BiH. The Border Police of BiH and Croatian Directorate for Borders commenced the project "Building the Capacities of Law Enforcement Officials of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia in Performing Joint Border Patrols". A Working Group of experts was established, encompassing relevant state experts, and a specialised training curriculum, materials, and manual were developed that are in line with the Protocol on Joint Patrols and EU and Schengen best practices.

Within the project "Strengthening the Fight against Cross-border Crime and Irregular Migration through the Establishment of a Police Cooperation Centre in Bosnia and Herzegovina" several working group meetings were held in order to draft the Protocol on Police Cooperation Centre Establishment between BiH, Montenegro, and Serbia. Drafting of common guidelines of PCC operations, including connection with existing national systems and requisites for infrastructure upgrade, were developed with expert support.

The NATO-PERSPEKTIVA Programme contributes to the economic and social reinsertion of discharged personnel from the Armed Forces of BiH through the provision of individual counselling and grants, in addition to building the capacities of structures within the Ministry of Defense. The NATO/PfP Trust Fund has so far assisted 1,799 discharged personnel. One-on-one counselling offered through the Project is developed on the basis of the "Norwegian Model", and enables discharged personnel to remain in control of their reintegration path, so as to achieve a reintegration that is based on their strengths whilst creating a support network at the family and community level that further enhances a sustainable reintegration. New elements introduced through the project include the provision of psychosocial support to particularly vulnerable beneficiaries and specific assistance to women to enhance the scope for a successful transition into civilian life. Almost 600 individuals have been assisted through psychosocial support. Through the capacity building component based on a combination of learning-by-doing, formal training courses, and establishment of procedures/mechanisms, the project contributes towards establishing a self-sustainable and effective MoD system that will survive the end of the Trust Fund.

In May and August 2011, UNHCR provided its comments to the Ministry of Security relating to provisions affecting asylum seekers and refugees the amendments to the LMSAA entered into force on 13 November 2012. A number of UNHCR comments were incorporated into the amended LMSAA. Some shortcomings still exist, but the amended legislation on balance is an improvement over the previous law. BiH asylum legislation does not provide for naturalization of refugees; and there is no mechanism to facilitate family reunification. However, MHRR, UNHCR and the NGOs Vasa Prava BiH and BiH Women's Initiative, have worked to improve refugees access to rights to education, health care, employment, social welfare and documentation under the same conditions as BiH nationals. There is still a need, however, to develop a systematic local integration strategy.

#### **HS Outcome 4.4**

UN Women supported the NGO to provide women victims of wartime trauma with assistance and care before, during and after court proceedings related to the criminal acts perpetrated against them during the conflict. To this end, the following has been achieved: (i) Established and institutionalized two cantonal networks of support for victims/witnesses in war crimes cases and, through WG engagement with governmental authorities and civil society partners, collaboratively elaborated the Protocol on Mutual Cooperation of Institutions and Organizations on the Provision of Support to Victims/Witnesses in War Crime Cases, Sexual Violence and Other Criminal Cases; and (ii) Strengthened the capacity of partner non-governmental organizations to conduct self-help groups and provide psycho-social support to women survivors of war torture and trauma. This result was guided through the development of the Manual for Working with Survivors of War Trauma. Women and girls for the first time since the end of the conflict in BiH, seek and receive continuous psycho-social assistance and relief related to wartime trauma. Through the establishment of governing protocols and support networks (with the full buy-in of government), a model is created that is already being extended to additional Cantons in BiH and exported to other areas (Kosovo under SCR 1244) where

women survivors of war trauma have yet to receive comprehensive assistance.

UN Women, in cooperation with the 2 CSOs, is supporting a series of electoral activities that directly address women's peace and security needs in rural communities while increasing the number of women decision makers (and their capacity) in local community councils within four municipalities (2 in both entities). Women's political participation has also been augmented on the local level through the development of local UNSCR 1325 action plans across three municipalities of the FBiH and the RS. By way of advocating for the greater involvement of women in peace-building efforts, UN Women extended support to the Transcultural Psychosocial Educational Foundation towards the documentation of women's involvement (profiling the contributions of twelve local women peace-builders) in reconciliation, sustainable peace and UN SCR 1325 implementation in BiH. This initiative, to be published in 2013, is making women's contribution visible while promoting women as peacemakers (and role models) to government authorities, civil society and the general public. Considering the non-inclusion of women in formal peace processes, this contribution brings the significant impacts made by women in building peace to the forefront. A collaborative effort has been engaged between the RS Women's Police Network, the Gender Centre of RS and UN Women to elaborate a UNSCR 1325 oriented gender equality/human rights curriculum for use in the RS Police Academy. This initiative will ensure that sustainable gender equality, human rights and UN SCR 1325 related capacity development is provided to the police throughout the RS. Further, by empowering the Women's Police Network to be the primary champion of the training, UN Women is contributing to a strengthened institutional role for this body within the RS police force.

UNFPA, UN Women, Gender Equality Agency and BiH Statistics Agency conducted a first ever Prevalence Survey on domestic violence and violence against women. The survey provided a first compilation of national data based on the UNECE methodology which will inform further policy and strategy development. UN Women provided analytical and financial support to the process of development of the FBiH Strategy for Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence (2013 – 2017). UN Women also provided the Analytical review of legislative gaps of the BiH legislation with respect to the Istanbul Convention (ratification under way). A Peer Methodology to Prevent Violence Amongst Youth was created with support of UN Women. During the process of developing the methodology, consultations with civil society organizations, in particular youth and women's organizations, took place. Since UNFPA was supporting the process, also Y-Peer trainers and youth leaders were involved in the development of the material. The overarching goal of the methodology is to reduce the negative impact of gender inequality (in relation to gender based violence) on the lives of girls and women and to increase the civic engagement of young people. The methodology will be deployed as a key tool to increase young peoples' expertise and capacities to address GBV. In 2012 UN Women deployed two awareness raising campaigns linked to the Secretary General's UNITE Campaign with the aim of fostering a sense of community and social responsibility for violence prevention and increasing its visibility to facilitate the process of challenging set social attitudes and beliefs around it. The first campaign – YOUTH SAY NO TO VIOLENCE was targeting youth and was mainly distributed through online media. The external evaluation proved that it had positive effects on youth since it gave the possibility for young and interested people to express their position about gender based violence. The target population of the campaign was educated about the forms of gender based violence and the messages & contents encouraged additional interest of the young authors and the Facebook users for the topic. In the second campaign – MEN SAY NO TO VIOLENCE UN Women gathered the entire UN family in BiH in a joint effort to focus on men in order to increase awareness amongst them on VAWG as a larger social issue and to motivate them to reject and protest against it. Men and boys were empowered to reject all kinds of violence through positive masculine role models (it builds on SG Network of Men Leaders).

UN Women has cooperated with GAP Project supported by Sida, EKN and USAID in developing the capacities of the municipalities of Bugojno, Teslić, Vogošća, and Ljubinje to prepare municipal budgets on gender sensitive principles. Mayors of the four municipalities, have issued the Official Statement that they will include recommendations of the analysis in their future planning and budgeting. The training materials, and lessons-learned stemming from the direct assistance to the four above listed municipalities were utilized to build the capacities of seven additional municipalities (BiHać, Foča, Fojnica, Gradačac, Kostajnica, Nevesinje, and Gračanica) in which GAP project has been providing similar assistance. UN Women has been cooperating with RS Gender centre. As a result of this cooperation: the network of rural women's associations "Progres" was established, with 27 members aiming to improve networking, communication and addressing of rural women's needs and opportunities for change; Capacities of CSOs to engage in decision making and in the implementation of the RS Action Plan for Improvement of Position of rural women were increased as a result of

workshops and trainings organized by RS Gender centre; Awareness of the importance to improve the position of rural women in RS raised as a result of comprehensive campaign EQUALLY! focusing on improving visibility of rural women in RS. With the objective to strengthen the voice of rural women in BiH, UN Women has been cooperating with GARD project implemented by NGO ACED (Agency for Cooperation, Education and Development) which is biannual programme funded by the EC. GARD project is being implemented in Albania, Croatia, and BiH with partners from Spain and focuses on strengthening regional networking among Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) devoted to women empowerment in rural areas. The following activities were supported: Regional Conference for rural women CSOs – “Gender mainstreaming in BiH’s rural development and role of CSOs and networking” and trade fair for rural women. These events provided an opportunity for promotion of rural women in BiH to the national and regional audience and supported networking as a tool for civic participation and gender mainstreaming for rural women in BiH, through best practice exchange with other countries.

UN Women has supported the Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies (CIPS) at the University of Sarajevo in introducing GRB in the official curricula of the Master Studies in Gender Studies Program. As a result, Syllables for Gender Responsive Budgeting course within the MA program in Gender Studies for the academic period of 2012-13 was developed. The elective module in GRB aims to introduce students with basic concepts of GRB and its practical application through case studies. As a long-term result, it is expected to have more experts and professionals which will help deepening the GRB reform in BiH, but also in the region. GRB syllables can also be adopted and used by other Academic institutions and Universities in BiH, but also in the region. As part of this initiative, a comprehensive research of the gender dimension of the distribution of funds at the University level in Canton Sarajevo was completed. Together with the introduction of the GRB course within the University of Sarajevo, during 2011 and 2012 UN Women supported the RS Gender centre at the University of Banjaluka, in organizing a five-day Summer Gender School relevant for understanding the various aspects of gender equality. Total of 90 students attended courses in 2011 and 2012. The recognition of GRB as a teaching approach and the successive development of corresponding courses for university level students will ensure that there is an increase in number and quality of experts in the field of gender responsive budgeting.

With the support of the UNDP, as a result of eight-month trial monitoring of processing of GBV cases by selected NGOs, the reports were publicly released which identified systemic issues and shortcomings in prosecution of GBV and SV cases. Even though the primary objective was to strengthening capacities of NGOs for greater involvement of civil society in the work of judiciary, recommendations arising from trial monitoring are being used as part of advocacy efforts with relevant state authorities and other stakeholders to gain more knowledge about identified problem areas, and taking responsive action to these conclusions while at the same time providing a direction for justice sector reform efforts.

On the basis of previously completed training needs assessments and capacities of judges and prosecutors to deal with cases of Gender based Violence in the RS and the FBiH and subsequent trainings for 80 judges and prosecutors, Manuals containing comprehensive Trainer’s modules on Gender Equality and Gender Based Violence were developed in cooperation with the entities’ Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centres in 2012. The Manuals for the first time systematized the approach to Gender Equality and GBV trainings for the judiciary. Manuals containing comprehensive Trainer’s modules on Gender Equality and Gender Based Violence were developed in cooperation with the entities’ Police Academies. The Manuals for the first time systematized the approach to Gender Equality and GBV trainings for police officers, and were developed based on the completed training needs assessments and capacities of police officers to deal with cases of Gender based Violence in Republika Srpska and the Federation BiH, and subsequent trainings for police officers as well as for Training of Trainers (in total over 130), in 2012.

Thematic sessions of the Commission for Gender Equality of the House of Representatives and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Parliamentary Group on Population and Development was supported by UNDP with the aim of strengthening political will and awareness raising in relation to GBV. As change agents, Parliamentarians can ensure amendments to the laws and policy actions in order to bring about the desired change on the basis of documented information. Hence, the Thematic Session was used as an opportunity to present more recent key issues and results of gender based violence initiatives. =Pilot study on sexual harassment in the private sector was completed and presented publicly to the key stakeholders (employers’ associations, trade union associations, labour inspectorates, NGOs and international community). The research focused on legislative review, possible cases of sexual harassment, indicators for further research in the private sector and provision of recommendations for future strategic directions.



With the support of the UNFPA, development of a strategy for the achievement of rights of women victims of war and sexual violence is completed. The strategy is ready for submission to the BiH Council of Ministers. Referral Mechanisms (RMs) protocols of cooperation signed by 6 sectors (police, judiciary, health, social services, education and NGOs), on gender based violence (GBV). 4. GBV RMs are established and functional. At least 30 government and NGO stakeholders received technical assistance in the process of initiation of GBV database in BiH, utilising regional best practices. 6 RM monitoring Working groups (WGs) are established and functional.

At the State and entity level, good progress was made in the area of Justice for children. UNICEF's advocacy efforts contributed to the adoption of the Laws on Juvenile Justice by Brcko District and, more recently by the FBiH (November 2012). A State Strategy on Justice for Children has been designed and is pending adoption due to a political deadlock. Partnership has been initiated with the High Judicial Prosecutorial Council to ensure the inclusion of 'justice for children' in the overall justice sector reform and to strengthen mechanisms and systems to collect and analyse data pertaining juvenile justice. Juvenile justice has been included in the EU-led structural dialogue on justice reform, which is the main tool of coordination in the country when it comes to the justice sector. UNICEF provided support to RS and BD in implementing the Juvenile justice law. As a result of an assessment of institutions for children in conflict with the law, the FBiH government developed and approved an action plan to ensure better treatment of juveniles. Training curricula for judges and prosecutors has been institutionalized thru a 'justice for children' segment in RS. On the local level, some municipalities have started addressing gaps by setting up a continuum of protection services, and selected local authorities have developed action plans for community-based alternatives to detention.

Through UNICEF BiH advocacy efforts, the NGO network for Elimination of Violence against Children (NEVAC) was established. The NGO network's capacity was strengthened in relation to advocacy, lobbying, data collection mechanisms, influencing the legislative and policy framework, strategic planning, and child rights programming. As a result of the NGO sector collecting data, the data collection mechanism on violence against children at the MoHRR was strengthened.

**2013 PLANNED RESULTS AND BUDGET**

## ANTICIPATED KEY RESULTS IN 2013 BY UN AGENCY

**UNDP**

### **Justice and Human Security Cluster:**

- Increased judicial efficiency of local jurisdiction in criminal proceedings by improving the treatment and position of victims and witnesses through expansion of integrated and sustainable victim and witness support mechanism to remaining cantonal/district judiciary institutions and other relevant actors in BiH. Uniformed approach to provision of practical support (including logistical assistance, emotional and psychological support) and safe environment (protect the rights, dignity and safety) for vulnerable witnesses in criminal proceedings, such as victims of domestic, sexual and gender based violence and children established at the whole territory of BiH.
- Process of political and stakeholders' dialogue on the draft TJ Strategy and its Action Plan supported. The Action Plan for Truth Seeking and Memorialisation developed through transparent and inclusive process in targeted local community. Raise public awareness on transitional justice matters through outreach campaign, activities and publication of Report on Memorialisation, along with increased access to legal information on free legal aid through distribution of public oriented brochure and web-site. Improved free legal aid legal framework through supporting adoption of the State Law on Free Legal Aid and development of 2 new laws in Canton Gorazde and Mostar.
- Disposal of 1,000 tons of high hazardous and complex ammunition systems that are surplus to the future needs of the BiH Ministry of Defense. Ammunition stockpile management capacities of the BiH Ministry of Defense increased through infrastructure upgrades of the prospective ammunition depots. Advanced certification course on ammunition inspection and demilitarization conducted for 30 senior management personnel of the BiH Ministry of Defense. Small Arms and Light Weapons Strategy (2013-2016) developed. Armed Violence Prevention Initiatives institutionalized in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Community Safety Management Model endorsed by the selected communities and integrated into the local development programmes, and mine action planning capacities increased in selected communities. Law Enforcement Agencies' capacities to combat gender based violence improved.

### **Environment Cluster:**

- Env. Funds Legislation level harmonized on BiH level and aligned with EU Acquis.
- BiH and Entities Governments use the localized climate change model as basis for strategic decision making.
- Low emission development strategies adopted by the BiH and entities Governments.
- SNC adopted by the BiH and Entities Governments.
- Business Plan for Sutjeska NP adopted as a model for other Pas.
- Via Dinarica - funded and under implementation .
- Secured strategic partnership with EIB/EC/SIDA in municipal water and sanitation sector.
- Improvement of the access to water and sanitation.
- Implementation of the national level Employment through Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings programme.
- Increased use of renewable energy in BiH : biomass and solar in particular.
- Biodiversity protection integrated in spatial plans.

### **Governance and Social Inclusion Cluster:**

- Establish CISO in Zapadna-Hercegovina Canton, complete refurbishment of premises and procurement of IT equipment and furniture. Enable CISO sustainability in Federation of BiH through institutional recognition of CISO and its staff in PES organigram in 6 Cantons. Finalize situation analysis of unemployed youth in both entities and suggest recommendations to relevant decision makers.
- Finalize and publish Guidelines on How to prepare e-Accessibility Action Plans contributing to WCAG 2.0 compliant key government eServices in line with the EU Digital Agenda for Europe and UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities commitments. Provide technical assistance in the area of e-Accessibility and build capacities of governments; implement innovative pilot projects to demonstrate how ICT can be used as a tool for fostering inclusion of marginalized groups. Finalize database of Assistive Technologies and its aid directory; Prepare toolkits on increased inclusion of marginalized groups such as persons with disabilities in Information Society. Secure additional increase of implementation of e-SEE Agenda+ by 8%. through eSEE Secretariat; Finalization of the Work Experience

	<p>Policy in Republic of Srpska and Federation BiH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reconstruct and make operational two National Referent Laboratories; establish two MDR departments for treatment of resistant patients; reconstruct 6 TB wards for treatment of TB patients with aim to ensure infection control measures; procure equipment for TB laboratories; ensure free of charge therapy/drugs for all TB patients in BiH; adoption of National Tuberculosis Programmes on entity level; develop operational Reporting &amp; Recording software for unique analyses of TB indicators at all levels.</li> </ul> <p><b>Rural and Regional Development Cluster:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete the policy-making discussions in relation to the strategic planning framework in BiH, to contribute not only to anchoring of the local planning within the strategic and financial frameworks of higher government levels, but also to enhancing of the overall system of strategic planning and policy implementation in BiH. Further direct support will be provided to 40 local governments in terms of strategic planning, implementation of strategies and strengthening of development partnerships. Strengthening of the training system will also remain in focus, to enable its further positioning as a public mechanism for local government capacity development. In addition to some 3,000 newly elected officials who are expected to undergo induction training, 850 employees will go through priority specialist training, where a particular focus will be placed on training on impact assessment.</li> <li>Cooperation will be continued with additional 15 local governments on introducing adequate mechanisms for transparent financing of civil society organizations and targeting of local needs in the field of social inclusion.</li> <li>Srebrenica area-based intervention will further focus on improving the competitiveness of targeted value chains and opportunistic innovative solutions for SME investments, in addition to supporting capital investments in infrastructure and enhancing local partners' capacities to steer development processes and deliver quality services to their citizens. Income generation initiatives will remain in focus, with particular emphasis on socially excluded and returnees. Touristic and development potentials will be explored in municipalities of Vrbas River basin. Moreover, continued support will be provided to at least 3 local laboratories for food safety.</li> </ul>
ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulation on the setting up of a mechanism for amicable settlement of labour disputes adopted in the Federation of BiH.</li> <li>Tripartite constituents design and implement measures based on ILO recommendations to encourage and promote effective collective bargaining at various levels, and improve their coordination.</li> <li>Tripartite constituents take legal and practical measures to apply international labour standards in response to issues raised by the ILO's supervisory bodies.</li> <li>Action Plan established to promote the ratification and implementation of the ILO Collective Bargaining Convention No 154.</li> <li>EOs able to engage better in economic and social forums by submitting definitive recommendations on amendments to the General Collective Agreement (GCA) at Federation (FBiH) level.</li> <li>EOs undertakes training for members in all areas of BiH on viable and sustainable enterprises.</li> <li>TUs promote and provide a set of tools and assistance to their affiliates at sectoral and enterprise levels to achieve a better articulation of collective agreements and their provisions.</li> <li>Training module on gender equality adopted and TUs provide regularly training to members on GE.</li> </ul>
UNV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support development and implementation of UNV community volunteerism outreach activities – including IVD, and production and dissemination of volunteerism, civic engagement and communication-PR materials.</li> <li>Provision of technical (and other) support to local, national and regional processes leading to strengthening volunteer infrastructure and implementation of volunteer legislation.</li> <li>Support and facilitating community participation and volunteer mobilization in development and implementation of environmental initiatives.</li> <li>Support stabilization of communities with an integrated approach addressing human security challenges through a combination of empowerment and preventive interventions targeting vulnerable groups, local communities, and the relevant authorities at all levels using the human security protection and empowerment framework.</li> <li>Support enhancement of conflict prevention and confidence-building elements in UNCT portfolio,</li> </ul>

	<p>including the integration of conflict-sensitive principles, and contribute to the design and implementation of a long-term UN programme on conflict prevention and peace-building;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand on existing partnerships with UN Agencies in BiH, in cooperation with volunteer based CSOs and NGOs, on sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS programme component, focusing on activities related to capacity building, youth reproductive health and women reproductive health, regional mobile populations, including refugees, displaced individuals, returnees, and asylum seekers;</li> </ul>
<b>IOM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacities of 300 officials of Border Police of BiH and Croatia enhanced to undertake joint patrols in line with EU/IBM standards.</li> <li>Border Police of BiH and Croatia have access at all Border Posts to a Handbook incorporating relevant legislation for the implementation of Joint Patrols.</li> <li>Police Cooperation Centre in Trebinje between BiH, Montenegro, and Serbia established and fully operational.</li> <li>Continued effective and appropriate support to the discharged personnel of the Armed Forces of BiH in their social (counseling and psychosocial support) and economic reintegration into civilian life (re-training, business start-up, and job placement), through registration, counseling, monitoring, psychosocial assistance.</li> <li>Continue to support the increase of capacities of the Ministry of Defense to provide, in a self-sustainable manner, reintegration assistance to professional soldiers including those discharged as a result of defense reform. Contribution to ongoing BiH defense reform in the context of NATO integration processes and supported reconciliation, contributing to social peace and stability in BiH and Balkans.</li> </ul>
<b>UNFPA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population policies initiated on state level as well as on entity levels.</li> <li>Social policy framework for elderly in BiH drafted.</li> <li>The IT system for exchange and dissemination of migration data in BiH established.</li> <li>Migration Statistics Methodology and Strategy for Migration monitoring finalized and supported with IT system for exchange of migration data.</li> <li>Migration Statistics Methodology and Strategy for Migration monitoring submitted to CoM BiH for adoption.</li> <li>Comprehensive RH/FP program initiated.</li> <li>Cervical cancer prevention screening program initiated.</li> <li>The implementation of the <i>Programme for victims of wartime rape, sexual abuse and torture in BiH 2013-2016</i> initiated through piloting and advocacy for service provision segments of the Programme at the level of local communities.</li> <li>GBV entity strategies and related legislation revised.</li> <li>Integrated security-related local community responses functional (includes service provision, training and referral mechanisms).</li> <li>United Against Violence Over Women (OneUN campaign): further support streamline and mainstream gender equality concept in BiH.</li> </ul>
<b>UNHCR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start of the implementation of the loan project funded by a loan from the CEB.</li> <li>Support the implementation of the Revised Strategy for the Implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement, through creation of a Consultative Group, empowered at the highest government levels to prioritize activities, assign tasks, and mobilize resources.</li> <li>Support and monitor the implementation of the RHP to ensure that the most vulnerable refugees, IDPs and returnees receive the appropriate durable housing solutions and have access to basic rights of citizens.</li> <li>Further strengthening of access to rights of all persons of concern.</li> </ul>
<b>UNICEF</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MICS4 mainstream and Roma Reports launched, and data used for policy decisions.</li> <li>Strengthened capacity of responsible governmental institutions in monitoring, data collection, analysis, reporting and dissemination related to child rights.</li> <li>Law on Protection of families with children, and Law on Basics of Social Protection in FBiH finalized by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and submitted for adoption.</li> <li>Social protection and inclusion systems further strengthened at all levels, including in additional municipalities.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Commissions on Social Protection and Inclusion established and functioning in additional locations.</li> <li>• Social sector ministries' capacity strengthened to use evidence and fiscal planning tools in planning budget allocations for children.</li> <li>• Multi-sectoral referral mechanisms in place to address the needs of children (protection, health/IECD and education) implemented at municipal level.</li> <li>• Improved access to quality inclusive pre-school education in at least 15 municipalities, including for Roma children and children with disabilities.</li> <li>• Standards of Student Achievements for primary education adopted.</li> <li>• Education system supported to improve the participation of youth in decision making process and their life skills and key competencies, with a focus on entrepreneurship skills.</li> <li>• Integrated Early Childhood and Development (ECD) services through existing health system in 10 selected municipalities and provided to families and boys and girls with emphasis on Roma and other hard to reach families and children.</li> <li>• IECD FBiH Strategy adopted by the FBiH government.</li> <li>• Protocol on Cooperation in ECD developed and signed at least in 2 Cantons of FBiH.</li> <li>• IECD Action Plan and Financial Plan developed in 2 Cantons in FBiH and consultative workshops held.</li> <li>• By-Law on early childhood interventions (ECI) developed in FBiH.</li> <li>• Training on IECD and ECI focusing on home visiting, institutionalized and provided to ECD/ECI professionals in 10 selected municipalities.</li> <li>• Inclusive, safe, and quality immunization services promoted through maternity wards and health centres.</li> <li>• Training of health professionals institutionalized and piloted in selected area and training curricula revised on importance of quality and safety of immunization including Roma and other socially excluded girls and boys.</li> <li>• Infant and Young Child feeding Policy of FBiH adopted by the government of FBiH.</li> <li>• Survey results on anemia among young children in FBiH disseminated.</li> <li>• Nutrition status of children enhanced through baby-friendly hospitals, breastfeeding and school-based programmes.</li> <li>• High quality services, counseling and information on adequate nutrition for pregnant women, lactating mothers, infants and young boys and girls strengthened through "Baby Friendly Hospital" network.</li> <li>• Standards and protocols for adequate nutrition of young girls and boys developed in accordance to WHO and UNICEF guidelines.</li> <li>• Juvenile Justice Law adopted by the FBiH House of Representatives.</li> <li>• By-laws and budgeted implementation action plans developed to promote justice for children.</li> <li>• Child protection referral mechanisms strengthened to prevent and respond to cases of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation.</li> <li>• Family-based care promoted through advocacy, policy and programme interventions.</li> <li>• Strengthened awareness and capacity in Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response, with a focus on two municipalities (Bjeljina and Tuzla).</li> <li>• Interventions for children with disabilities implemented and mainstreamed through programmes across all sectors, at all levels (advocacy/campaign, policy/legal framework and programmes supported in selected municipalities).</li> <li>• Interventions for Roma children mainstreamed and implemented through programmes across sectors.</li> </ul>
UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inscription of the National Park Sutjeska on the tentative list of World Heritage.</li> <li>• Possible elaboration of an upstream project for conjunction of the National Park Durimitor in MN with the National Park Sutjeska.</li> <li>• Continuation of the process of adjustment of existing legal frameworks that covers culture and natural assets at the level of FBiH.</li> <li>• Support to the elaboration of the state framework law on implementation of international conventions in the field of Culture.</li> <li>• Further implementation of DIKTAS project with the aim to support adequate management of</li> </ul>

	<p>underground waters, especially in Dinaric karst.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to the establishment of a permanent joint exhibit space within the renovated ex-Yugoslav pavilion in the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau.</li> <li>• Oversee implementation of relevant UNESCO convention and provide required technical support .</li> </ul>
<b>WHO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO will continue to monitor progress towards development of IHR (2005) core capacities in BiH and will provide support for further strengthening of country capacities for preparedness, surveillance and response to potential public health threats.</li> </ul>
<b>UNEP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of the first National Action Plan in scope of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification/Land Degradation.</li> <li>• Setting national biodiversity targets, needed for the revision of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.</li> <li>• Publication and national dissemination of key documents concerning environmental policy and planning: State of Environment Report and Desk Review of Legal and Institutional Framework for Environmental Protection in BiH.</li> </ul>
<b>UNECE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparations for the development of the first Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava river basin (Pilot project on climate change adaptation: Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin).</li> <li>• Improving access to justice in BiH through country studies and a regional study on the key issues of access to justice ( Project on “Strengthening access to justice in Environmental Matters in SEE (including BIH)” subject to availability of funds).</li> <li>• Strengthening national capacity through workshops and training in areas such as: (i) Trade development policy and trade facilitation, including the Single Window; (ii) Production of Census data and population statistics, in preparation for Population and Housing Censuses 2020; and (iii) Development of bankable project proposals in the area of energy efficiency.</li> </ul>
<b>FAO</b>	<p>Joint UN programme is being continued in order to provide capacity for developing Local Environmental Action Plans for 40 municipalities. Main FAO activities of this UNJP are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• seed funding for local service delivery priorities</li> <li>• an environmental innovation fund is planned to raise the awareness and encouragement of national level for environmental action</li> <li>• systems for capturing environmental data.</li> </ul> <p>The pilot project of Livno area is focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing capacity in community based rural development planning of entity and state level Ministry staff</li> <li>• Implementation of Pilot project on community based rural development planning in Livno area,</li> <li>• Capacity development for implementing international standards on aquatic animal health specifically in the areas of pathogen risk analysis, diseases surveillance, monitoring and reporting, disease diagnosis (including regional reference).</li> </ul> <p>Establishing a wide, efficient Grant Scheme for rural development will gain priority. As regards EU accession, policy discussions in the agro and food sector between the responsible institutions and the academics will be supported. The support should be provided to the responsible institutions during the process of EU-integration through the provision of a platform for the exchange of information, data, experiences and recommendations on agriculture and rural development policies and measures.</p>
<b>UNIDO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HCFC Phase-out management plan</li> <li>• HCFC Phase-out management plan - refrigeration servicing sector</li> <li>• Next phase new pipeline 2013-2014</li> </ul>

2013 - UNDAF BUDGET PER OUTCOME (EST. in USD)					
AGENCY	OUTCOME 1	OUTCOME 2	OUTCOME 3	OUTCOME 4	TOTAL
UNDP	1,948,855	9,203,876	2,402,188	13,115,354	26,670,273
ILO		120,000			120,000
UNV		192,194	25,000	137,194	354,388
IOM		825,974		1,664,935	2,490,909
UNFPA	390,928	490,928		550,930	1,432,786
UNHCR	1,150,000	2,850,000		171,000	4,171,000
UNICEF	21,000	4,925,477		212,245	5,158,722
UN WOMEN		250,000		400,000	650,000
UNESCO			450,000		450,000
WHO				14,000	14,000
UNEP			446,364		446,364
UNECE	10,000		30,000		40,000
FAO	2,412,000	446,800	233,000		3,091,800
UNIDO			350,933		350,933
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,932,783</b>	<b>19,305,249</b>	<b>3,937,485</b>	<b>16,265,658</b>	<b>45,441,175</b>

2013 - UNDAF BUDGET PER GOVERNMENT LEVEL (in USD)			
AGENCY	BiH Level	FBiH Level	RS Level
UNDP	2,030,329	12,688,360	11,951,584
ILO	120,000		
UNV	141,754	106,317	106,317
IOM	2,490,909		
UNFPA	716,393.00	358,196.50	358,196.50
UNHCR	4,171,000		
UNICEF	5,158,722		
UN WOMEN	650,000		
UNESCO	75,000	200,000	175,000
WHO	14,000		
UNEP	446,364		
UNECE	40,000		
FAO	3,091,800		
UNIDO	350,933		
IFAD			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,497,204</b>	<b>13,352,874</b>	<b>12,591,098</b>



**PROGRESS ON UN REFORM, LESSONS LEARNED AND WAY FORWARD**

## PROGRESS ON UN REFORM

*... any improved functioning of the UN development system in terms of: (a) coherence, effectiveness and relevance; and (b) country-level capacity of the UN development system.*

In the absence of an official long-term national development strategy, the UNCT continued its attempts to ensure proper coordination and information sharing with the state and entity governments. As in previous years, the UNCT attempted to organize the joint annual coordination and consultation meetings (Programme Steering Boards) with the B&H Council of Ministers and two Entity Governments. The purpose of the Programme Steering Boards is to present the three executive governments with the UNCT's annual objectives and financial targets for B&H and to report on the achievements from the previous year. The concept foresaw joint UNCT presentations at government sessions with the aim of strengthening the UNCT's cohesion and to ensure national ownership of UNCT development assistance. However, due to political crisis and institutional deadlock during most of 2012, the UNCT only managed to organize the annual coordination meeting with the Republika Srpska Entity Government. On an individual basis, the agencies continued to develop their respective annual work plans in cooperation with line ministries at the state as well as the entity levels. Furthermore, through numerous Project Steering Boards that consist of both representatives of UN programmes, Agencies and line ministries at the state and entity levels, the UNCT continued to include the B&H authorities in the oversight of projects' and programmes' implementation ensuring alignment with B&H development needs and activities. Unfortunately, one has to acknowledge, that National Ownership of development assistance in its classical definition is very weak in BIH at the present time.

### **Joint Programming**

The year 2012 marked a turning point for the joint UN programmes' development in B&H. As the MDG-F Joint UN Programmes are entering their final stage of implementation in B&H, the UNCT, in line with its strategic decision reached in late 2010 to initiate a process to develop the next generation of joint UN programmes, developed several new UN initiatives in 2012. The focus of the new joint UN programmes is to address pressing national developmental challenges in the areas of reconciliation (through culture and education), protracted displacement, armed violence and prevention, gender equality through the economic empowerment of women and rule of law.

In September, the UNCT submitted its Concept Note on the issue of protracted displacement in Canton 10, located in the Federation of B&H Entity, to the UN Trust Fund for Human Security UNTFHS. The UNHST has positively responded to the UNCT's submission and has requested that the UNCT develop a full, 3-year joint UN project document by early February. Additional funding support has been pledged by B&H authorities, while discussions are on-going with the European Union Delegation to B&H and other donors in order to increase international support to address protracted displacement in specific geographic areas in a more comprehensive sustainable manner.

In support of reconciliation in B&H, and in consultation with the B&H Presidency, the UNCT has submitted a draft Concept Note requesting financial support from the Peace Building Fund to the Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG) and the Department of Political Affairs (DPA) in December 2012 for further review and follow-up with the Peace Building Support Office. The concept proposes the establishment of a facility for civic dialogue, politically sponsored by the Presidency and operationally managed by the UN, which supports inter-communal dialogue and exchanges throughout B&H. This appeal, initially communicated by the Chairman of the B&H Presidency at that time, was also discussed during the Secretary-General's visit to B&H in July 2012 with three members of the Presidency. Your office's support in proactively engaging with PBSO on this initiative is very much appreciated.

The joint UN implementation on the armed violence and prevention initiative was initiated in the summer of 2012 with the support of seed funds provided by UNDP's Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Recovery. With regard to the joint UN programmes on gender empowerment and the rule of law, the UN Resident Coordinator is currently exploring funding options and possibilities with various potential donors.

The MDG-F Joint UN Programmes on Economic Governance, Youth Employment and Environment continued its implementation in 2012 with the completion of the third annual work plan. All three remaining MDG-F Joint UN Programmes have been granted a 6-month, no-cost extensions (until June 2013) by the MDG-F Secretariat in order to allow timely implementation of all planned activities, secure sustainability, conduct a final evaluation of the results

achieved, as well as consult on potential follow-up initiatives with relevant local and international stakeholders.

## **HACT**

The HACT compliancy has been ensured with all four required conditions, namely, formal agreement with the national government (HACT clauses included in the signed CPAPs), macro-assessment, relevant micro-assessments and audit and assurance plans, fulfilled. FACE modality has been fully streamlined in the operations of UNICEF and UNFPA, and UNDP continued its transition to full national implementation modality.

## **Other Highlights in Coordination**

**Delivering as One:** In the course of 2012, the UNCT discussed the 2013 UNDAF roll-out process on several occasions. There was a general understanding among the UNCT members that the next Common Country Programming process for B&H provides a great opportunity to consider the Delivery as One (DaO) modality in B&H. Aware of the latest reform discussions at the Headquarters' level (i.e. Tirana Conference on DaO, 2012 QCPR, and UNDG Meeting's Conclusions from September 2012) and the operational as well as programmatic benefits for a UNCT that operates in a middle-income country such as B&H, the UNCT has made a strategic decision to move towards DaO implementation with the next UNDAF. The UNCT also consulted the UNDG Regional Directors' Team on this decision during the annual meeting in October 2012 and received positive reactions and further encouragement.

**UN House:** Complementing the discussion on the DaO modality, in 2012, the UNCT also embarked on a very ambitious task of establishing the UN House in Sarajevo. Considering the UNCT decision to apply the DaO for the next UNDAF, the UNCT explored several options for joint UN premises that would host all UN Funds, Programmes and Agencies operational in B&H. With the technical assistance provided by the UNCT Operations and Management Team, the UNCT conducted a cost-analysis for establishment of the UN House, which produced positive results and opened up the process of securing an appropriate location in Sarajevo. In November, the UNCT finalized negotiations with the winning bidder for the new UN premises and started the internal adaptation process in accordance with the UNCT's needs and requirements (i.e. security arrangements, energy efficiency, invalid accessibility, etc.). The move into the new UN premises and the formal inauguration of the UN House in B&H is expected in February 2013. The UNCT would be honored if the Secretary General or an appointed high-level designate would visit BIH to inaugurate the UN House during the course of the year.

**UN High-Level Visits:** In 2012, the UNCT had the privilege to host the Secretary-General in B&H as part of his tour of the region of the former Yugoslavia. As part of the preparations for the visit, the UNCT coordinated extensively on issues of priorities, logistics, security, and more importantly, substantive analysis, which contributed to the success of the visit. Through its coordinated efforts, the UNCT managed to provide the Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG) with timely and adequate assessments of key political and developmental challenges in B&H that enabled a constructive and substantial dialogue between the Secretary-General and B&H counterparts. As a follow-up to the visit, the UNCT in B&H has discussed and developed several joint UN initiatives with B&H authorities addressing some of the most pressing challenges to the political, security and socio-economic stability of the country, namely, reconciliation and protracted displacement.

In addition, the UNCT assisted logistically and analytically the official visits to B&H of the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, the Director-General of UNESCO, the Special Adviser and Assistant of the Secretary-General for Civilian Capacities, the UN Independent Expert on Minority Issues and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women. These visits were considered to be highly valuable to the UNCT in B&H, as well as the country itself, because they targeted specific priority challenges which B&H is facing today. This in turn helped the UNCT advance its engagement on these issues.

**Office of the UN Resident Coordinator:** In response to worrying political developments in the country, the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator strengthened and expanded its analytical and programmatic capacities to address sensitive political and security issues that remain as part of the post-conflict residual agenda in B&H. In summer 2012, a Political Adviser for Peace and Development, supported through the joint UNDP BCPR and DPA Peace and Development Adviser Capacity, and a Peace and Development Specialist, an International UNV, joined the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator. In addition, there was a strategic decision to place the UNDP's unit on transitional justice and rule of law

within the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in order to allow for greater UN involvement in this politically, very sensitive issue in the country. In a relatively short period of time these new colleagues have contributed greatly to the work of the Office and the UNCT by better positioning the UN in a number of crucial and sensitive issues, such as reconciliation, human rights, protracted displacement, human security and rule of law. A deployment of a Human Rights team supported by OHCHR and UNV is foreseen in 2013. As a result, the RC Office will have 5 key functional units: UN Coordination, Rule of Law, Human Rights, Peace and Development and UN Communications allowing for vastly expanded services and coverage for both resident and non-resident agencies.

## LESSONS LEARNED AND WAY FORWARD (at UNCT level)

- a) *Changes in major planning assumptions, risks and emerging opportunities;*
- b) *Continued relevance of UNDAF outcomes and outputs to national priorities and broader country context;*
- c) *Corresponding adjustments to expected results (country programme outputs);*
- d) *Revisions to strategies, planned activities, partnerships and resource allocations, and identification of those responsible for these changes;*
- e) *Any agreed changes in the UNDAF results matrix.*

Prior experience of designing and implementing 4 MDG-F programmes was very beneficial to UNCT during creation of the new wave of joint programme proposals in 2012. The new initiatives developed aim to address pressing national developmental challenges in the areas of reconciliation (through culture and education), protracted displacement, armed violence and prevention, gender equality and the rule of law.

As indicated in the sections above, unfortunately, the National Ownership of development assistance in its classical definition remains very weak in BiH at the present time, and this has created certain challenges for the UNCT but also other international partner in ensuring full national engagement in defining and planning of programmatic activities. In its 2012 RC Annual Report, the UNCT reports on the limited success it had in organizing the annual coordination and consultation sessions with the state and two entity governments as part of the B&H Joint Programme Steering Board mechanism. Although the primary obstacles for organizing these events were the prolonged government crisis and institutional deadlock at the State and Federation of B&H Entity levels, it also highlighted the need to invest additional efforts at the senior UNCT level to engage the government counterparts in the common planning process. This will be particularly required in 2013 because the UNCT will embark upon another UNDAF roll-out process under the DaO modality that will necessitate stronger engagement of the B&H counterparts in terms of the participation in the UNCT's prioritizations' discussions and active leadership in defining the national development priorities.

In 2012, UNICEF BiH conducted a comprehensive Mid-Term Review of the 2010-2014 Country Programme of Cooperation, in close consultation with Governments, UN Agencies, International Organizations, NGOs, the media, children, young people and other partners. As a result of the MTR, the Programme of Cooperation of UNICEF with Bosnia and Herzegovina will focus on four main priority areas: 1) Social protection; 2) Integrated early childhood development / mother and child health; 3) Education (pre, primary and secondary education) and 4) Child protection (including children without parental care, juvenile justice and violence). Focus will also be on four cross-cutting areas: 1) Children with disabilities; 2) Roma children; 3) Adolescents and 4) Disaster Risk Reduction. The MTR Report is being finalized and key findings and recommendations will be shared during a final MTR event, to be held in February 2013.