

Project Fiche – IPA National programme 2013 / Component I, Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 IDENTIFICATION

Project Title	Support to implementation of Roma Action Plans
CRIS Decision number	2013/23590
Project no.	6
MIPD Sector Code	7 - Social Development
ELARG Statistical code	63 - Aid to refugees and IDPs or disadvantage groups
DAC Sector code	16010 Social / Welfare services
Total cost (VAT excluded)	EUR 2 777 500
EU contribution	EUR 2 500 000
Management mode	Centralised
EU Delegation in charge	Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina
Implementation management	Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina
Implementing modality	Stand alone project
Project implementation type	C01 – Project-type interventions
Zone benefiting from the action(s)	Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)

2 RATIONALE

2.1 PROJECT CONTEXT: ISSUES TO BE TACKLED AND NEEDS ADDRESSED

Roma, as the most vulnerable minority in Bosnia and Herzegovina, has been faced with many problems, especially with poor housing, lack of employment, health care and education.

The BiH Strategy for Addressing Roma Issues (2005) envisages the actions that support improvement of social status of Roma minority in BiH and identifies several areas such as employment, education, housing, health and social protection, among others where the measures should be implemented.

In 2008 Bosnia and Herzegovina joined to Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015 and the BiH Council of Ministers adopted the Action plans on Roma issues in the fields of Roma employment, housing and health care (July 2008). As a result of this, the 4 thematic working groups have been established to monitor implementation of Action Plans (AP) on housing, employment, education and health.

2009 was the first year of implementation of the Action plans and based on evaluation of the Decade Watch Team (independent monitors – Roma and experts) the impact of the programmes has been considered as positive - Bosnia and Herzegovina has seen the most positive developments in Roma housing (among 12 Decade countries), is on the third place for satisfaction of Roma education programmes, and on the fourth place for Roma employment and health care.¹

The implementation of Action plans on Roma housing started in 2009 and by 2012 330 houses were built or reconstructed and 270 Roma families have benefited from infrastructure projects². The system and methodology for implementation of the Action Plan is prepared and revised on annual basis. In 2009 and 2010 the state budget provided for about EUR 1.5 million for the implementation of Action plans. Out of this amount, about EUR 1 million was allocated for Roma housing, and the remaining amount for small projects as to generate income and employment and for immunization of Roma children. The selection of the projects has been done through the Commission for selection of housing projects for Roma.

In July 2011, a seminar on Roma Inclusion was held in Sarajevo, with the aim to identify a way ahead in improving the situation of Roma minority in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The conclusions of July seminar as well as 10 common basic principles on Roma Inclusion will in addition to already mentioned strategic documents, serve as a basis for further interventions in this sector in order to improve the livelihood of this most vulnerable minority in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the following years.

In order to ensure an adequate Roma social inclusion dynamics in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the crucial issue pertains to solving the Roma housing needs, as a pre-condition for access to wide range of social services, including access to employment, education and health

¹ Decade Watch, Results of the 2009 Survey (Housing Impact Index, Employment Impact Index, Health Impact Index, Education Impact Index)

² The data provided here are courtesy of MHRR database which is currently under construction

protection. In this respect, the main problem regarding the implementation of Roma Action Plans is shortage of funds, due to the shrinking government budget and decreasing donors' involvement over the last years. The project proposed under IPA 2013 will in this sense contribute to implementation of Roma Action Plans, in the first place the AP Housing for at least 300 Roma families along with the supportive measures to enhance their social inclusion

2.2 LINK WITH MIPD AND NATIONAL SECTOR STRATEGIES

This project is in line with the MIPD 2011-2013 Social Development sector objectives, as it supports targeted interventions aimed at Roma minority in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The main objective in regards to support of the social inclusion interventions under MIPD 2011-2013 reads as follows:

“3.6.3. Sector Objectives for EU support over next three years

Improve the social protection system at all levels of governance and address the specific needs of vulnerable groups.

- *Indicators:* Targeted interventions in support of e.g. Roma, refugees and internally displaced people, children and youth, women, people with disabilities, or elderly people implemented, in cooperation with civil society organisations.”

The project also directly supports targeted interventions envisaged under national strategic documents and Action Plans on Roma:

- 2005-2015 National Strategy on Roma in the field of education, health, housing and employment
- 2008-2015 National Action Plans on Roma in the field of employment, housing and health
- 2005-2015 National Action Plan on educational needs of Roma and other members of national minorities

2.2 LINK WITH STABILISATION AND ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT (SAA) / ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

The project addresses the minority issues in line with the provisions of *Stabilization and Association Agreement*:

ARTICLE 2: Respect for democratic principles and human rights as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and as defined in the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms...ARTICLE 5: International and regional peace and stability, the development of good neighborly relations, human rights and the respect and protection of minorities are central to the Stabilization and Association process...

BiH Progress Report 2012 art 2.2. Human rights and the protection of minorities. Respect for and protection of minorities, cultural rights

"The legal framework for the protection of **minorities** is largely in place, but implementation remains uneven. The National Minority Councils' influence over policy-making remained limited, partly due to the lack of political and financial support. The appointment of the members of the State-level National Minority Council is still pending. Some progress was

achieved in the Federation with the adoption of the Law on National Minorities and appointment of Minority Council members in one Canton with large minority populations. The cultural rights of national minorities, including participation in public life, need to be strengthened..."

"Limited progress was made as regards the **Roma** minority, who still live in very vulnerable conditions. Legislation on registry books harmonising civil registration in the whole country was adopted by both Entities. Bosnia and Herzegovina is participating in the Roma Decade of Inclusion. Four action plans under the Roma Strategy are in place. While some progress was made with regard to housing, only limited steps have been taken on health, employment and education. The process of revision of the actions plans on housing, employment and health to better reflect the needs of the Roma population, in line with the recommendations of the Roma Inclusion Seminar of July 2011, has been launched. Implementation, in particular proper budget allocation, remains to be thoroughly assessed. The financial resources for the implementation of the action plans need to be increased and coordination among authorities at all levels strengthened. Participation by Roma representatives in the decision-making process remains very low. Very little progress has been made on improving the situation of Roma women and children who continue to suffer from discrimination and domestic violence. A large number of Roma children are not registered at birth and therefore cannot attend school and have no health insurance. Organised child begging remains an issue of concern. A number of Roma remain at risk of statelessness."

This project will aim to address some of the pressing issues identified under Progress Report 2012, such as Roma housing, reinforcement of coordination between all levels of government as well as improvement of monitoring mechanism regarding the implementation of the action plans.

2.3 PROBLEM ANALYSIS

In order to tackle the problem of the social exclusion of Roma minority in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the crucial issue pertains to solving the Roma housing needs, as a pre-condition for access to wide range of social services, including access to employment, education and health protection thus increasing their participation and inclusion in the society.

In the period between 2008 and 2010, Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees (MHRR) conducted field research on the needs of the Roma population in the area of housing, employment, health and education in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the framework of the Roma Decade requirements. Based on that, it was registered that there were around 17 000 Roma and 4500 Roma families in urgent need for Roma housing solution, the most of them residing in the Tuzla Canton, Federation of BiH³. Overall, estimated number of Roma in Bosnia and Herzegovina is up to 40 000. A database of Roma needs is currently under final preparation and should be finalized by the end of 2012. In particular, the database section on housing should be updated each year by responsible authorities in close cooperation with the social welfare centers, local authorities and Roma population at local level and finalized by May each year in order to identify potential beneficiaries which will benefit from the housing projects.

Among the 4 Roma Action Plans, the housing issue remains the biggest priority for addressing Roma needs. Based on the registered Roma needs, more than 4500 Roma families

³ "Analysis of the registered Roma needs", MHRR: Sarajevo, 2011

expressed the urgent need for housing. Until June 2012, housing units for about 330 Roma families were constructed or reconstructed, while 270 Roma families have been beneficiaries of Roma infrastructure projects. There are also the outstanding needs for homeless Roma, who do not possess any property. In some municipalities the social housing units were constructed for homeless Roma families, such as in Zenica (28), Mostar (19), Srbac (10), Banjaluka (7).

In regards to Roma housing issue, since 2009 onwards, each year the MHRR has announced a Public Call for municipalities collecting Roma housing projects to be financed, targeting the most vulnerable Roma population following established criteria and methodology set by the Commission for Selecting Roma Housing Projects composed from the state, entity and Brcko district authorities and Roma representatives. Only a third of the total submitted projects can be financed from the state budget (annually about EUR 1 million) and co-financed by entity, municipalities and implementing partners' budgets. Meaning that, each year two thirds of very good projects cannot be financed due to the lack of funds.

The beneficiaries of the housing projects under AP Housing represent the most vulnerable Roma population. Basic criteria for receiving financial support for construction/reconstruction of the housing units is that Roma beneficiaries have a legal property right and in cases of homeless Roma, that a municipality is willing to support the project financially, i.e. providing a land site for construction of Roma social housing units, solving the legal-property rights or supporting the project in any other way.

The Roma housing needs are followed by education, health protection and employment needs, which are of less priority comparing to the outstanding needs in the area of housing according to surveys conducted with Roma and Roma NGO representatives and is also based on the required financial support to finance Roma Action Plan on Housing.⁴

Complementary issue to building the Roma housing units is the creation of sustainable social inhabitation environment in the re/constructed Roma dwellings. This relates in particular to the issue of Roma attitude towards the maintenance of the re/constructed units, awareness of respecting public/community space and the collection of secondary raw materials. Regarding the collection of secondary raw materials, Roma population is directly in danger from the radio-active metals and metal alloys. Due to the relatively high sales prices, it was evidenced that Roma population is often involved in collecting secondary raw materials including metals and metal alloys with certain level of radio-activity. In this respect, the most hazardous materials in Bosnia and Herzegovina are the lightning rods, which consist of radio-active Cobalt 60 or Europie 152/154 as well as waste metals that require dosimetric control.⁵ The direct contact with these metals represents immediate danger for Roma as well as to other population subject to uncontrolled storage radiation. In this regard, the project will aim to conduct number of information events for Roma as to explain them the health dangers arising from collection of these metals and to help them recognize the most hazardous radiation sources with which they may come into contact.

Regarding the AP on Health, the main issues in local Roma settlements include reproductive health and maternity, early detection of tuberculosis, child immunizations, sexually transmitted diseases HIV/AIDS, oral health and informing Roma population on how to realize

⁴ "Action Plan on Solving Roma Issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina", MHRR: Sarajevo, 2009

⁵ Data are courtesy of State Regulatory Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety

the access to health care services. Under AP on Employment, the Roma needs are clustered around vocational training, self-employment measures and co-financing of Roma employers. Regarding education, the access to education is mainly hindered due to the poor living conditions, discrimination, cultural attitudes, language barriers and unwillingness of parents to send their children to school.

The institutions in charge of implementing and monitoring the implementation of the Roma action plans lack a full-fledged coordination mechanism that connects all levels of governance and the Roma NGO representatives. There are 4 Roma AP thematic working groups in charge of monitoring the implementation of Roma Action Plans for housing, education, health care and employment as well as a Commission for selection of the Roma housing projects. The 4 thematic working groups and the Commission consist of the relevant state, entity and Roma representatives, who often face the problem of regular exchange of the information. Also, there is a need to strengthen the monitoring capacity at the level of MHRR, as well as entity ministries, local authorities and independent Roma teams, regarding the implementation of Action plans and reporting.

Given the outstanding financial needs for construction of remaining 4170 Roma housing units and infrastructure, 70% of the IPA 2013 funds are planned for financing Roma housing and infrastructure units.

The funds for the housing projects under IPA 2011 and 2013 will be allocated according to the Council of Ministers Decision on budgetary allocation for solving Roma issues (Official Gazette of BiH, No 103/10). According to this Decision, 62.66% of funds are to be allocated for solving Roma issues in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 31.34% in Republika Srpska and 6% in Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This ratio also corresponds to the number of registered Roma in 2010/2011 at the respective administrative units of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

This would include direct construction of at least 50 Roma housing units and reconstruction of at least 110 Roma housing units according to International Management Group (IMG) standards, as well as re/construction of related infrastructure, such as roads/paths, water supply, drainage systems, improved conditions for socialization in local community dwellings, etc in the municipalities prioritized in line with the highest caseload of the Roma housing needs. The remaining 30% of IPA 2013 funds for implementation of the Action Plans will be allocated to the creation of the employment opportunities, for income generation, access to education and health systems and enhancement of the local authorities capacities to coordinate and implement the Roma action plans (such as logistics support to the working groups, workshops with Roma, trainings, etc.).

As mentioned above the project will also support the coordination and monitoring mechanism of the institutions in charge of the implementation of Roma action plans. It will facilitate the work of 4 thematic working groups and the Commission for selection of Roma housing projects, in order to ensure the quorum for decision-making and hence, effective operation of their work. This project (IPA 2013) will build on the positive results and methodology developed by IPA 2011 project that allocated around 90% of the budget for housing and

infrastructure, and remaining 10% for socio-economic sustainable measures and for support of working groups for Roma employment, housing, health care and education.⁶

In case when the funds cannot be completely spent as foreseen, they will be used within the same project for the Roma community at the other territory/municipality but under the same pre-conditions and criteria for receiving the financial support. Based on the conclusions of the July Seminar 2011 on Roma Inclusion, the Action plans on housing, employment and health will be revised and updated until December 2012 by UN family organizations. In this regard, the EU Strategy 2020 will be taken into account during the revision of the action plans. The revised action plans will be available before commencement of the IPA 2011 project (planned for contracting beginning 2013), hence, ensuring complementarity, synergy and accuracy of the data for both IPA 2011 and IPA 2013 interventions.

2.4 LINKED ACTIVITIES AND DONOR COORDINATION

The social development sector benefits substantially from past and on-going EU assistance. IPA funds, together with UNICEF funds support the social protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups, in particular children and finances the implementation of the action plans on Roma.

Regarding the implementation of Roma Action Plan on housing, in 2009 and 2010 Bosnia and Herzegovina has implemented several housing projects where the funds were pooled from BiH budgetary sources, SIDA funds, and where municipalities and local and international NGOs, as implementors of the projects, have also participated with their own financial contribution.

Some of the previous and ongoing IPA interventions in regards to addressing Roma issues include:

- IPA 2008 (December 2010 – March 2013) "Support to the implementation of the National Action Plans on Roma". The aim of the project was strengthening of coordination mechanism that connects all levels of governance and the Roma NGO representatives, and strengthen the monitoring capacity at the level of MHRR, as well as entity ministries, local authorities and independent Roma teams, regarding the implementation of Action plans and reporting;
- Several Roma projects were funded through the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR);
- IPA 2011 (January 2013 – January 2015) "Strengthening social protection system at all levels of governance" includes component on support to Roma (90% of budget to support housing and 10% for supporting socio-economic measures). Current project will build upon the positive results and methodology developed by IPA 2011 in terms of the housing and infrastructure projects as well as provision of employment, education, and health measures.

In addition to IPA projects, there are following SIDA projects in this sector:

⁶ Description of 4 thematic working groups and Commission for selection of Roma housing projects is provided in Annex 2

- Roma housing projects 2009 (finalized in May 2012): direct financing of construction and reconstruction of 100 Roma houses;
- Implementation of the AP on Roma Housing and creation of the operation plan (to be finalized in September 2012). It provides financial support to the MHRR in order to implement the AP on Roma Housing, as well as support to the Commission on selection of housing projects, monitoring of realization of the projects, monitoring of Commissions on selection of Roma beneficiaries on local level, etc.

2.5 Lessons learned

Previous assistance in the field of social protection policy has shown that substantial improvements of the system are required as to achieve the equal standards and criteria for social assistance and entitlement to different vulnerable and socially excluded categories of the population across the country. The policy makers at entity and Brcko District level have perceived the need to reform their social protection systems by moving towards a needs-based approach. It was also made clear that social service providers need to develop all-encompassing model(s) for delivering services to the most vulnerable categories of the population, targeting their education, employment, access to health and housing, among others. Ensuring active involvement of Roma representatives is also important for the success of the project. The example of the Roma showed that providing only housing to this vulnerable category, without access to other services, was neither a sufficient nor a sustainable solution to address their needs. The IPA 2013 project will aim to combine the housing and infrastructure support with the socio-economic sustainable measures in line with the Roma APs on employment, education, housing and health.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Effective implementation of Roma Action Plans and reducing Roma poverty in BiH.

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE PROJECT

Improved social inclusion of at least 130 most vulnerable Roma families in at least 10 municipalities in BiH.

3.3 RESULTS

Result 1: Improved housing conditions and social and technical infrastructure for at least 130 most vulnerable Roma families.

Result 2: Improved socio-economic status of at least 60 families of targeted Roma housing beneficiaries

3.4 MAIN ACTIVITIES

In relation with the expected project impact, the following activities are planned but not limited to the:

Activities related to Result 1:

A1.1 To support the Municipality Commissions in selection of Roma housing projects to improve monitoring and coordination system on the implementation of Roma action plan on housing through logistics support to the Commission and working groups, workshops with Roma, trainings, etc.

A1.2 To select direct beneficiaries in the targeted municipalities, based on their needs assessment regarding the housing, employment, education and health care as well as to ensure their commitment to participate in the socio-economic measures (e.g signing of the cooperation agreement.)

A1.3 To construct at least 60 and reconstruct minimum 70 Roma housing units

A1.4 To re/construct infrastructure, such as electricity connections, roads/paths, water supply and drainage systems, and social facilities in local communities where the housing measures are taking place (refurbishment and/or adaptation of for e.g local community office, social club(s), existing ambulance etc.)

Activities related to Result 2

A2.1 To provide package of socio-economic measures to housing beneficiaries in selected municipalities such as:

- provision of tailor-made sustainable packages for income generating activities and small business development, self-employment and provision of vocational training and business skills training
- provision of information about health hazardous income generation activities
- provision of health care services including necessary civil registration, which is a precondition for access to health
- support access to education for children and adults (e.g inclusion in regular schooling system, providing general literacy courses, vocational training)

A2.2 To conduct information campaigns and events for Roma, Roma representatives and local authorities on social inhabitation and access to municipality services for Roma population

A2.3 To support the Roma AP thematic working groups to improve monitoring and coordination system for the implementation of Roma action plans on housing, employment, education and health care

The activities are foreseen to be implemented via a Grant Scheme.

3.5 ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT IMPACT, CATALYTIC EFFECT AND CROSS BORDER IMPACT

This project will assist the implementation of the National Strategy on Roma through the Action Plans and the incentive programmes and will contribute to the continuity of the EU and other donors' previous technical assistance. At the same time, the Roma and other minorities' issues are considered as crosscutting issues in all the projects to be implemented through EU programmes. Thus, this project will have a positive impact on the other projects as it will help to ensure the better coordination of all the key stakeholders in the implementation of the Action Plans. The project will also address the MIPD 2011-2013 sector objectives providing direct support, i.e., targeted intervention to Roma. Based on the positive experience of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the construction of housing projects, many countries from the region have expressed willingness to replicate the BiH methodology in their respective countries. By assisting BiH institutions in further financing housing projects and upgrading the housing methodology, IPA 2013 project will ensure the spill-over of the good practices from BiH into the region regarding the implementation of the housing projects, by sharing lessons learned and best practices within Western Balkan's regional forum.

3.6 SUSTAINABILITY

Based on the previous experiences, the Roma housing beneficiaries have so far kept constructed or reconstructed housing units in a good condition, and mainly were able to pay for the public utilities. Social protection centers can provide support to persons in need of social protection according to their rights stemming from the Law on Social Protection (i.e. financial support, financial assistance for support and care of other persons, support to equal opportunities of children and youth, placing in social care centers, one-time financial assistance and counseling, etc.). There is also strong budgetary commitment of all levels of governments in Bosnia and Herzegovina to further continue supporting implementation of all Roma action plans and solving the most pressing needs of this population.

3.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND PRE-CONDITIONS

The main conditionality for the project implementation is the solution of property and legal issues or allocation of land for construction of housing units. So far, the main precondition for selection of the housing projects to be constructed or reconstructed was that the beneficiary has a legal property right and that a municipality is willing to provide land site. This criterion will be also followed under IPA 2011 and IPA 2013 projects, as to ensure the smooth implementation.

Thus, the one of the main criteria for selection of the targeted municipalities and final beneficiaries is the possession of ownership over the property and/or that the municipality is willing to support the project financially, providing a land site for construction of Roma social housing units or solving the property rights documents or support the project in any other concrete manner.

Previous mechanism and methodology established by the MHRR in selecting Roma housing projects proved as a good practice and will to be followed under this project as to avoid implementation delays as much as possible.

Further risks include cases of force majeure, possible change of locations by municipalities, which can lead to postponing the implementation.

In the cases when certain obstacles appear to hinder implementation dynamics, the MHRR increases monitoring of the project realization and often exerts direct pressure on the municipality authorities, including continuous communication and negotiations with Roma representatives in order to ensure timely implementation of the housing projects.

Roma beneficiaries demonstrate ownership over the provided assistance. To ensure this, Roma representatives are actively involved in the project preparation and implementation, in particular in the selection of final Roma beneficiaries.

4 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

4.1 INDICATIVE BUDGET

Total budget: EUR 2 777 500

EUR 2 500 000 (IPA 2013) + EUR 277 500 (private co-financing)

(cc 70% to be allocated for the Result 1 and cc 30% to be allocated for the Result 2)

PROJECT TITLE			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	IPA CONTRIBUTION			NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION
	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	% (2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)
Indicative Project budget (amounts in EUR)												
Activity 1		X	2 777 500	2 500 000	90						277 500	10
Contract 1.1 (Grant award)	-	-	2 777 500	2 500 000	90						277 500	10
TOTAL IB												
TOTAL INV			2 777 500	2 500 000	90						277 500	10
TOTAL PROJECT			2 777 500	2 500 000	90						277 500	10

4.2 INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (PERIODS BROKEN DOWN BY QUARTER)

Contracts	Start of Tendering/ Call for proposals	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1	Q2/2014	Q1/2015	Q1/2017

The Call for Proposal will be prepared by the EU Delegation.

4.3.1 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

4.3.1 *Equal Opportunities and non discrimination*

The project is a technical intervention aiming at strengthening administrative capacities with a view to EU accession. Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation and non-discrimination within the project will be guaranteed.

4.3.2 *Environment and climate change*

The project is a technical intervention aimed at strengthening administrative capacities with a view to EU accession; it will not lead to any negative environmental effects.

4.3.3 *Minorities and vulnerable groups*

The project represents targeted intervention for Roma, as a minority group and one of the most vulnerable categories of the population in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Being in line with the Roma decade provisions as well as with the national strategies and action plans, the project will contribute to better social inclusion of the number of Roma families and individuals benefiting from the actions as proposed under this project.

4.3.4 *Civil Society/Stakeholders involvement*

IPA programming process included consultations with Civil Society and Donor Community in BiH, through two consultation meetings and exchange of relevant information on the process and individual proposals. All relevant institutions from various levels of government in BiH participated in the preparation of the project proposal.

Specifically for this project, coordinator for Roma employed with the MHRR dealing with the Roma issues has been consulted in preparation of this project. Roma NGOs will be involved in the project implementation.

ANNEXES

Documents to be annexed to the Project fiche

- 1. Log frame**
- 2. Description of Institutional Framework**
- 3. Reference list of relevant laws and regulations only where relevant**
- 4. Details per EU funded contract(*) where applicable:**
- 5. Project visibility activities**

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Project title and number: “Support to implementation of Roma Action Plans”		
		Contracting period expires: Three years following the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement		Execution period expires: Two years following the contracting expiry date
		Total budget:	EUR 2 777 500	
		IPA budget:	EUR 2 500 000	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		
Effective implementation of Roma Action Plans and reducing Roma poverty in BiH	Success indicators from the revised Roma Action Plans achieved by at least 3% by 2020	BiH Progress reports regarding EU integration process Roma Decade implementation reports		
Specific objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions	
Improved social inclusion of at least 130 most vulnerable Roma families in at least 10 municipalities in BiH.	Socio-economic status for at least 130 Roma families enhanced by improved living conditions and their competitive labour skills in selected municipalities by 2017.	BiH monitoring reports on implementation of Roma action plans	MHRR, other competent authorities (entity, cantonal and BD) and key international players contribute to the implementation of Roma Action Plans in BiH in complementary, harmonized and comprehensive manner.	
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions	
Result 1: Improved housing conditions and social and technical infrastructure for at least 130 most vulnerable Roma families.	I.1.1 Min. 60 Roma housing units constructed and minimum 70 Roma housing units reconstructed in line with social housing standards (IMG standards) I.1.2 At least 130 Roma households in Roma settlements benefited from infrastructure interventions, such as roads/paths, water supply and drainage systems, community dwellings for	Project reports MHRR reports	Selected local communities ready to integrate Roma beneficiaries	

<p>Result 2: Improved socio-economic status of at least 60 families of targeted Roma housing beneficiaries.</p>	<p>socialization, etc.</p> <p>I.1.3 Based on improved coordination and monitoring system, the Commission for selection of Roma housing projects have ensured that at least 130 most Roma vulnerable families in the selected municipalities benefit from the housing assistance</p> <p>I.2.1 At least 60 Roma housing beneficiary families benefit from the tailor-made sustainable packages for income generating activities and small business development, self-employment and provision of vocational training and business skills training</p> <p>I.2.2 At least 60 Roma housing beneficiary families regulated their access to health services (registered for health care services, used the services as needed, etc.)</p> <p>I.2.3 Number of Roma housing beneficiaries improved their vocational-educational qualification and general literacy skills</p> <p>I.2.4 Increased number of Roma used the available services (legal assistance, social service center, etc) in targeted municipalities</p> <p>I.2.5 Based on improved coordination and monitoring system, the Roma AP thematic working groups ensured that at least 60 most vulnerable Roma families in the selected municipalities benefit from the socio-economic assistance</p>		
Activities to achieve results	Means / contracts	Costs	Assumptions
<p>In relation with the expected project impact, the following activities are planned but not limited to the:</p> <p>Activities related to Result 1:</p> <p>A1.1 To support the Commission for selection of Roma housing units to improve monitoring and coordination system on the implementation of Roma action plan on housing through logistics support to the Commission and working groups, workshops with Roma, trainings, etc.</p> <p>A1.2 To select direct beneficiaries in the targeted municipalities, based on their needs assessment regarding the housing,</p>	<p>Grant award</p>	<p>IPA 2013</p> <p>EUR 2 500 000</p>	<p>Roma beneficiaries demonstrate ownership over the provided assistance.</p>

employment, education and health care as well as to ensure their commitment to participate in the socio-economic measures(e.g signing of the cooperation agreement.)

A1.3 To construct at least 60 and reconstruct minimum 70 Roma housing units

A1.4 To re/construct infrastructure, such as electricity connections, roads/paths, water supply and drainage systems, and social facilities in local communities where the housing measures are taking place (refurbishment and/or adaptation of for e.g local community office, social club(s), existing ambulance etc.)

Activities related to Result 2:

A2.1 To provide package of socio-economic measures to housing beneficiaries in selected municipalities

- provision of tailor-made sustainable packages for income generating activities and small business development, self-employment and provision of vocational training and business skills training
- provision of information about health hazardous income generation activities
- provision of health care services including necessary civil registration, which is a precondition for the access to health
- support access to education for children and adults (e.g. inclusion in regular schooling system, providing general literacy courses, vocational training, etc.)

A2.2 To conduct information campaigns and events for Roma, Roma representatives and local authorities on social inhabitation and access to municipality services for Roma population

A2.3 To support the Roma AP thematic working groups to improve monitoring and coordination system for the implementation of Roma action plans on housing, employment, education and health care

ANNEX 2: Description of Institutional Framework

The BiH Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees handles issues concerning protection of human rights and rights of refugees and returnees, and it has a coordinating role in regards to implementation of Roma Action plans and international reporting on progress in Roma Decade on the side of Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as in regards to various international conventions on protection of human rights and minorities. The Council of National Minorities was established within the BiH Parliament in 2008 and at the entities level (in Republika Srpska in 2007 and in Federation of BiH in 2009) and Roma Board was established within the Council of Ministries in 2004.

There are 4 thematic working groups established to monitor implementation of Action Plans on housing, employment, education and health, as well as the Commission for selection of Roma housing projects, all comprised of representatives from state, entity and Brcko District authorities. In addition to this, the local, municipality commissions on selection of Roma housing beneficiaries, are established by municipality authorities to ensure that the most vulnerable Roma beneficiaries are selected for support. Roma representatives are part of these bodies and they play important role in selection of the most vulnerable Roma beneficiaries as well as providing valuable insight in regards to implementation of Roma action plans.

Regarding the issue of Roma housing, competent Ministries for Urban Planning on entity level and Brcko District are included in improving Roma housing situation, as pre-condition for better social inclusion. These bodies are Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology in Republika Srpska, Federal Ministry of Physical Planning and Department for Displaced Persons, Refugees and Housing in Brcko District of BiH.

Competent ministries for employment, health care and education at entity and Brcko District level are also included in working groups on implementation of respective Action plans. The entity and Brcko District competent authorities in the fields of employment, education and health are as follows:

-In Republika Srpska, the Ministry of Labour and Protection of Veterans and Disabled Persons is in charge for the employment, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare for health and Ministry of Education and Culture in charge for education policy.

-In Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy is in charge for employment, Ministry of Health in charge for the health and Ministry of Education and Science for the education policy.

-In Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina Employment Bureau is in charge of employment policy, Department for Education for education and Department of Health for the health policy.

Currently there are around 74 Roma NGOs and 3 Roma resource associations dealing with Roma issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina. There are 4 Roma regional and one state Roma coordinators representing link between Roma on local level, local authorities and the MHRR coordinating all relevant activities regarding the implementation of Action plan.

The project's steering committee will be comprised of the responsible authorities in charge of the Roma Action Plans and Roma representatives and its composition will be decided upon project commencement. The centres for social welfare in targeted municipality should be also involved in selection of final beneficiaries.

ANNEX 3: Reference list of relevant laws and regulations only where relevant

- Law on the Protection of Rights of Persons Belonging to National Minorities (2003) - important in improving the legal protection of national minorities in BiH and in raising awareness of the rights of minorities. The Law on National Minorities defines the term “national minority” in Article 3: “A national minority, in the sense of this Law, is a part of the population - citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina - that does not belong to one of the three constituent peoples of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it consists of the people of the same or similar ethnic origin, same or similar tradition, customs, religion, culture, and spirituality, and close or related history and other features. Bosnia and Herzegovina shall protect the position and equality of persons belonging to national minorities: Albanians, Montenegrins, Czechs, Italians, Jews, Hungarians, Macedonians, Germans, Poles, Roma, Romanians, Russians, Ruthenians, Slovaks, Slovenians, Turks, Ukrainians, and others who satisfy requirements from paragraph 1 of this Article.”
 - RS Law on National Minorities (2004);
 - FBiH Law on National Minorities (2008);
- National Strategy for Roma (2005)
- Action Plans on Roma (2008)
- Roma Board established as an advisory body to the Council of Ministers (2008)
- BiH joined the Decade of inclusion of Roma people (2008)
- BiH Law on fight against the discrimination (2009)
- European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages ratified (September 2010)

ANNEX 4: Details per EU funded contract(*) where applicable:

The Call for proposal, to be launched, consists of the re/construction of houses for Roma most vulnerable population, and socio-economic measures for the housing beneficiaries.

The eligible applicant will be non-profit and non-governmental organisations and international organisations.

ANNEX 5: Project visibility activities

The Project visibility activities will be undertaken according to the specific project activities implemented, in line with the EU visibility and communication rules and requirements.