Project Fiche – IPA National programmes / Component I

1 IDENTIFICATION

Project Title	Identifying durable solutions for (I)DPs and residents of Konik camp – II phase
CRIS Decision number	2013/023-583
Project no.	02
MIPD Sector Code	Social Development
ELARG Statistical code	1.63
DAC Sector code	72010
Total cost (VAT excluded) ¹	EUR 1,112,000
EU contribution	EUR 1,000,000
Management mode	Centralised
Implementation management	Delegation of European Union to Montenegro
Implementing modality	Stand-alone project
Project implementation type	C01 – project type interventions
Zone benefiting from the action(s)	Montenegro

2 RATIONALE

Developing sustainable solutions for Internally Displaced Persons is a European Commission Accession priority. In 2009 the Government of Montenegro passed the Action plan for Resolving the Status of Displaced Persons from the Former Yugoslav Republics and Internally Displaced Persons from Kosovo in Montenegro.

The Action plan creates a mechanism through which "displaced persons" and "internally displaced persons" will have privileged access to the status of a foreigner with permanent residence. This status provides these persons with a full scope of rights, as for the citizens of

The total project cost should be net of VAT and/or of other taxes. Should this not be the case, clearly indicate the amount of VAT and the reasons why it is considered eligible.

Montenegro, except for the right to vote. In accordance with the *Action Plan*, the change in the status is provided through the *Law on Amendments to the Law on Foreigners*, 2009.

This IPA application is designed to support the implementation of the Action Plan in the education, employment and health sectors.

2.1 PROJECT CONTEXT: ISSUES TO BE TACKLED AND NEEDS ADDRESSED

To realise the sustainable future of the 1,387 persons in the Konik camp the following key issues need to be tackled: inclusive education, employment generation and health awareness/care.

Through the 'Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, with Special Emphasis on the Konik Area", the Government of Montenegro, in cooperation with other international partners has developed a framework to create the conditions for durable and sustainable resolving of issues relating to DPs and IDPs in Montenegro. This project is positioned in the context of the following Strategies and Studies:

- 1. "Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, with Special Emphasis on the Konik Area" (2011-2015)
- 2. "Study for Durable Solutions for Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons and Residents of the Camp in Konik in Montenegro and Preparations for IPA 2011", proposed by the European Delegation
- 3. "Study for Durable Solutions for the Residents of Konik", UN

4. "Strategy For Improving the Position of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2012 – 2016"

This project is the second phase of IPA project 2011 "Identifying Durable Solutions for Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons and Residents in the Camp in Konik", as well as support to the Strategy for Durable Solution of Issues Relating to Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro with Special Emphasis on the Konik Area with the overall aim of providing additional funds for resolving issues of employment, health care and education.

2.2 LINK WITH MIPD AND NATIONAL SECTOR STRATEGIES

MIPD 2011-2013 defined that social exclusion is concentrated among certain vulnerable population groups, among which are Roma, Askalia and Egyptian (RAE) population, as well as displaced refugees and internally displaced persons. The existing social protection and education system in Montenegro is in the process of intensive reforms and in accordance with those reforms it is necessary to have decisive efforts in closing the Konik refugee camps.

Priority 7 under the MIPD underlines the need to guarantee of the legal status of displaced persons, in particular Roma, Askalia and Egyptians and respect of their rights. This includes adoption and implementation of a sustainable strategy for closing of the camp in Konik".

Under **Judiciary and Internal Affairs** the EC has identified the need to address priorities relating to anti-discrimination and development of sustainable solutions for Roma, Askalia and Egyptian (RAE) population .

Under the **Education and Employment,** priorities include the promotion of social inclusion through education, lifelong learning, reform of vocational education; inclusive labor market,

The relevant national documents include: the Strategy for Combating Poverty and Social Inclusion in Montenegro, revised version of PRSP (2007), the Strategy of Inclusive Education in Montenegro (2008 - 2012), the Strategy for Improvement of the Position of Roma, Askalia, Egyptian (RAE) Population in Montenegro (2012-2016), and the latest Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, with Special Emphasis on the Konik Area (2011-2015).

The main objective of the <u>Strategy for Improvement of the Position of Roma, Askalia and Egyptian (RAE) Population in Montenegro</u>, 2008-2012, in the field of education and preservation of the culture and tradition of the minority RAE population is creating basic conditions enabling RAE population to have access to certain rules, including the rules relating to language and education.

2.3 LINK WITH ACCESSION PARTNERSHIP (AP) / EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP (EP) / STABILISATION AND ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT (SAA) / ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Under the chapter on human rights and protection of minorities of the **Action plan for implementation of the European Partnership** one of the medium-term priorities is to ensure inclusion of children from minorities into regular education, as well as a number of social inclusion objectives.

Under Article 102 of the Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) access to Education and Training should be made available and without discrimination based on gender, race, ethnic origin or religion.

National Program for Integration (NPI) contains a sub-chapter on the rights of the child in the part "Political Criteria" of the National Program for EU Integration, 2008-2012. This marked a great progress in efforts to put the child issues as key in the process of accession, having in mind that NPI is the key strategic document for defining of five-year process of EU accession.

Europe 2020 Strategy contains the European Platform against Poverty, whose aim is to provide economic, social and territorial cohesion. At national levels, EU members will need, among other, to define and implement programs dealing with groups at higher risk, Roma, persons with disabilities, single parents, homeless persons, etc.

2.4 PROBLEM ANALYSIS

This complex policy issue emerged from the conflict of the 1990s. The Government of Montenegro in 1992 passed the "Decree on Care for Displaced Persons," which enabled the Ministry of Internal affairs to approve the status of a "displaced person" (DP) for persons

from Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and other former Yugoslav republics, who sought safe haven in Montenegro between 1991 and 1997.

When refugees from Kosovo arrived in Montenegro, in the 1990s the Agency for Care of Refugees registered these people as IDPs based on an *ad hoc* administrative measure which was a response to an emergency situation. This status was, also, granted, to refugees from Albania, who resided in Kosovo and migrated to Montenegro together with the others. Over the years, the status of the displaced and internally displaced persons remained largely undefined in written law, although both "internally displaced persons" and "displaced persons" as a status were temporarily extended after proclamation of independence of Montenegro in 2006.

When members of RAE population who were expelled from Kosovo came to Montenegro, many of them settled in the Konik area in the suburbs of Podgorica. In order to accommodate this inflow, two camps for internally displaced persons were formed. Camps were formed as a short term measure but remain open due to the lack of sustainable solutions for the residents.

At present, 1,387 internally displaced persons members of RAE population live in camps 1 and 2 in Konik. Living conditions in camps are very poor. Efforts to improve the level of education, health and employment for the residents have not been successful due to lack of resources.

In effect, there are only two policy options for the residents 1) Voluntary Return to Country of Origin 2) Integration into the Montenegrin system. When IDPs receive the status of a "foreigner", they will receive all social rights, including adequate living conditions, access to education, health care and employment and they will no longer be dependent of the assistance from the state under IDP status. The aim is to make these people independent and responsible for their own lives.

2.5 LINKED ACTIVITIES AND DONOR COORDINATION

This project is the second phase of IPA project 2011 "Identifying Durable Solutions for Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons and Residents in the Camp in Konik", as well as support to the Strategy for Durable Solution of Issues Relating to Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro with Special Emphasis on the Konik Area.

This project is also linked to the

- Roma Education Fund for education of RAE population in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science, as a part of the Action Plan Decade for Roma Inclusion
- CHERI project Innovative methods in education for integration of Roma.
- MRC (marginalized Roma communities) Inter-sectoral initiative for the prevention of diseases and special education for displaced Roma in Konik. Project beneficiaries: 160 children (age 3-5); 70 children (age 5-7), 300 adolescents (age 10-18); 30 young > 15-year-olds for the second chance for education; 30 adults for functional literacy and vocational training; 80 mothers (Family center); beneficiaries of social programs for marginalized Roma communities MRC across the country; Montenegrin society (Danish Red Cross)

 <u>HELP/DRC/NVO Centre for Community Development (CCD)</u> provision of support to project beneficiaries relating to their return to countries of origin and provision of support to the incoming generations.

2.6 Lessons learned

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

The provision of textbooks, scholarships and clothes for schoolchildren raises their self-confidence and helps to ensure attendance. This is based on the previous experience in Hungary and Serbia. The provisions of meals keep the children in school. The presence of RAE assistants in the classroom is a good method of support to RAE students in learning the Montenegrin language.

Employment

A vocational training / literacy project for RAE population (40% women) was conducted in the field of hospitality and personal services. The persons who attended the program regularly had a monthly scholarship and an opportunity to take driving licence test and computer classes (elementary level of computer knowledge) for free. A part of the success of this project is motivation of the students for jobs offered to them after the training, but an equally important fact is that they obtained income during the training in order to facilitate completion.

The Montenegrin Bureau for employment in cooperation with the UNDP supported development of entrepreneurship through small grant schemes. Beneficiaries of this project obtained basic knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship and business. The following project ideas were financed: training for locksmiths, hairdressers (2), trainings for manufacture of national Roma costumes, service shops for repair of radiators, and service shop for repair and maintenance of vehicles. The project had the success level of 30%. For the success level to be acceptable, having in mind that Roma are the most vulnerable category of population, important lessons learned from this project was that the modality of grants was not at all adequate for supporting entrepreneurial activities.

However, grant program schemes which were specially created based on regular assessment of occupations with regard to demand in the labour market in cooperation with employers, may make this model successful and sustainable. That would imply subsidies for employers hiring persons after they passed the training.

Health care

There are two dispensaries in the camps in Konik: Health centre (pediatrics and general practice), where doctors come every day for 2 hours. Regular spraying is conducted in the camp (disinfection and testing of drinking water) by the Institute for Public Health. Through workshops, the Red Cross provides education on reproductive health, family planning and addictions. The Red Cross of Montenegro team also periodically provides assistance to families in hygiene which is critical; they distribute hygienic packages for all children attending kindergartens and town schools. In 2011 there were 26 visits by doctors of the Institute for Public Health Family Center. Workshops were organised on a range of topics from: personal hygiene and breast cancer, to infectious diseases and allergies. About 80

females attended the workshop for both camps. Further activities on raising awareness are necessary for this population, in particular regarding health care.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Overall objective – to improve the social integration of RAE population and other internally displaced persons in Konik through better access to education, employment and health protection.

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE PROJECT

- 1. To improve the inclusive education program for the RAE children from the Konik area by increasing the number of children in pre-school by at least 5% and children who complete elementary schooling by at least 10% in comparison to school year 2013-2014.
- 2. To increase number of employed RAE persons by implementing the support program for self-employment by 15% in comparison to 2013.
- **3.** 3. To improve access to the health care system for the RAE population and the training of health care workers

3.3 RESULTS

Expected results for specific objective 1.1 Education:

- Result 1.1.1 Increased number of RAE children in kindergartens with improved teaching conditions; by at least 5% in comparison to school year 2013-2014.
- Result 1.1.2 Increased number of children in elementary schools and reduced dropouts from high schools; by at least 10% in comparison to school year 2013-2014.
- Result 1.1.3 Increased quality of primary school system for RAE children.

Expected results for specific objective 1.2 Employment

- Result 1.2.1 Increased number of people in vocational education program labour market and self-employment (minimum of 250 RAE persons in Konik)
- Result 1.2.2 Establishment of 5-10 small and medium businesses

Expected results for specific objective 1. 3 Health care:

Result 1.3.1 Minimum of 10 RAE health care mediators trained to work with the RAE population in Konik

Result 1.3.2 RAE in Konik are more aware of importance of preventative measures and healthy life styles. Education and promotion activities will include pre-test and post-test, which will contain questions on knowledge and attitudes on healthy life styles and prevention measures. The pre-test will be conducted at the beginning of the activities and the post-test will be conducted at the end of the activities. The results will show increase of level of awareness of importance of preventive measures and healthy life styles.

Result 1.3.3 Improved access to the health care system for the RAE in Konik through improved logistic support and training. . Minimum 20 health care workers from health care facilities in Konik will be trained in new healthcare techniques with logistical access to patients.

This is the second phase of the IPA 2011 Konik project currently under implementation. The housing component will be implemented as part of the Sarajevo process by the IPA multi-beneficiary programme. Implementation of the project activities will also include provision of support to the member of the RAE community from Konik area who wish to return voluntarily to their countries of origin.

3.4 MAIN ACTIVITIES

Education

There are three main project activities within education sector: providing support and creating safer environment for enrolling new RAE children to kindergarten and elementary schools, providing counselling and support to young RAE people for reducing drop out from high schools and increasing quality of primary school system for RAE children. All the project activities will be implemented with the cooperation of the Ministry of Education and RAE representatives in the project team.

Employment

The project will include implementation of the vocational education program for occupations on the labour market and self-employment for at least 250 RAE population in Konik (this will be connected to other actions by the Montenegrin Bureau for Employment). The program will include support for gaining necessary documentation, registration, training and assistance for the beneficiaries to find sustainable economic opportunities themselves. Between 5-10 small and medium businesses will be supported for potential RAE entrepreneurs.

Health care

An education program will be organised for at least 10 RAE health care mediators to work with the RAE population in Konik. The mediators will be actively involved in prevention and intervention activities among the RAE population. The project focuses on raising awareness in the RAE population about the importance of preventative measures and importance of healthy life styles through interactive activities (workshops, info-sessions, peer education, etc) and information campaigns (posters, billboards, brochures, radio etc). Logistics support will be provided to the local primary health care centers and training on improved methods for health care workers RAE patients to provide a well-functioning basic health care service. The project activities will be conducted with Ministry of Health and representatives of the RAE population.

3.5 ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT IMPACT, CATALYTIC EFFECT AND CROSS BORDER IMPACT (WHERE APPLICABLE)

The MIPD 2011-2013 stated that social exclusion is concentrated among certain vulnerable groups of the population, among which is the Roma, Askalia and Egyptian (RAE) population, as well as displaced persons and internally displaced persons.

The Commission will focus on support, among other, of the **sector for judiciary and internal affairs**. One of the actions will resolve priorities relating to anti-discrimination and development of sustainable solutions for Roma, Askalia and Egyptian (RAE) population and other vulnerable groups.

Sectoral objectives for EU support in the following three years will focus on promotion of social inclusion and education – education and training in the perspective of lifelong learning, inclusion into labour market and health care.

3.6 SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable and durable solutions will be developed through a multi-annual strategy for the Konik area. New urban development will assist to regenerate the neighborhood and to provide a catalytic effect to improve the overall environment. The project will also strive to attract other stakeholders which may be ready to provide support through resources, including expertise of international donors, government agencies and private capital at national and international level.

3.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND PRE-CONDITIONS²

Without the active participation of the proposed project beneficiaries in camps in Konik, the impact of the project will most likely be minimal. This requires a process of consultations during the project, in order to inform the people and to be able to participate in the decision-making process. Other interested parties in the project are relevant state ministries and/or institutions (including Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Agency for Care of Refugees, Bureau for employment), UN agencies and nongovernmental organizations.

All stakeholders must coordinate their efforts in order to ensure better work with members of RAE population in Konik in resolving the Konik issue. It is necessary to determine gradual transfer of competence from the institutions dealing with internally displaced persons (such as the Agency for Care of Refugees, the Red Cross of Montenegro and UNHCR) to regular institutions such as the Center for Social Work and

Assumptions are external factors that l

Assumptions are external factors that have the potential to influence (or even determine) the success of a project but lie outside the control of the implementation managers. Such factors are sometimes referred to as risks or assumptions but the Commission requires that all risks shall be expressed as assumptions. Preconditions are requirements that must be met before the sector support can start.

Care, the Housing Agency and the Employment Agency. This will require well defined objectives and activities in order to reduce the gap and avoid overlapping.

Preconditions for initiation of this project are:

- 1. Enabling Regulatory Framework
 - Law on Social Housing is adopted
 - It is necessary to exercise the rights to language and culture as ratified under the Framework Convention or through offered alternatives (i.e. improved positions of RAE teaching assistants in schools).
- 2. Readiness of key stakeholders to timely accept necessary changes, including:
 - Consensus among target groups (RAE population, Government, Municipality) regarding planned activities.
 - Assessment of needs through UNDP household survey to provide basic data for the project.
 - All relevant state and municipal institutions support the project and agree with the development concept, as well as their role and responsibilities within the project.
 - Implementation of measures in place in order to provide support to implementation of support to education (assistants members of RAE population recognized through the Law on Elementary Education of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare)
 - Implementation of measures in place in order to support employment for vulnerable groups.
 - Internally displaced persons have obtained status or measures have been taken to help them obtain status..
 - The Beneficiary providing sufficient staff to monitor project implementation.

List of preparatory activities/studies, contracts and implementation solutions:

A number of strategic documents have been developed and adopted in the past five years: the Strategy for Combating Poverty and Social Inclusion in Montenegro, revised version of PRSP (2007), the Strategy for Inclusive Education in Montenegro (2008 - 2012), the Strategy for Improvement of the Position of Roma, Askalia, Egyptian (RAE) Population in Montenegro (2012-2016), and the latest Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, with Special Emphasis on the Konik Area (2011-2015).

4 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

The project will be implemented through 1 Grant/Call for Proposals to a Non-Government Organisation. It is planned that the Call for Proposals will be launched in Q3 2013 and will be contracted by Q1 2014

Contract 1: Grant/Call for submission of proposals, €1,112,000 for provision of services with regard to:

- Education
- Employment
- Health care

The contracted NGO may work with other partners or make a subcontract with local organizations and/or institutions (i.e. university). For the project ownership, systematic approach and inclusion of the representatives of the local Roma and Roma employed persons it is important to have one central management unit.

Managing issues:

This project will continue activities planned with IPA project 2011 "Identifying Durable Solutions for Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons and Residents in the Camp in Konik". The Steering Committee which will be established for managing this IPA 2011 project will be the base for establishment of new Steering Committee for this project. This Steering Committee will be formed of all relevant stakeholders including the Contracting Authority, the relevant Ministries, Podgorica Municipality, RAE representatives. The Steering Committee may also invite other stakeholders to attend the meetings if that will contribute to the quality of discussion and results of the Project.

The main functions of the Steering Committee will be:

- assessment of the project progress and strategic management;
- discussions on all critical points in project implementation;
- formulation of recommendations regarding time frame, costs or quality of project and the concept of inclusion;
- assessment of performance of the contractors and giving comments and/or discussion on the reports of the contractors.

The Steering Committee will meet every three months.

A critical point for successful project implementation is the inclusion of the RAE population. Therefore, it is preferable to include in the Project Steering Committee one or more representatives of the RAE population. One of those persons can be a representative of a Roma nongovernmental organization who will work with the Roma Education Fund on education issues as a part of this project. Roma students may work on implementation on social and educational activities. That process should be supervised and/or under the mentorship of an international technical expert.

The management of the camp should be gradually transferred during 2012 to the newly established structures to public institutions, such as the Housing Agency, Center for Social Work and Care and the Employment Agency. However, the Project Implementation Unit will have to deal with requests for daily maintenance and support, which should be regarded as an opportunity for change, i.e. to provide members of RAE population with tools for independent solving of problems and at the same time to give them guidelines.

Transfer from the status of a displaced person with support from the Agency for Care of Refugees, UNHCR and marginalized Roma community will gradually be transferred to seeking assistance from the Center for Social Work and Care, Employment Agency, Housing Agency. This change will be accompanied by legal assistance from the Legal Center. Institutions will also be provided with assistance with regard to capacity building, in order to be able to provide the required services. NGO and/or UN agencies may provide support with a view of enabling this competence transfer process. However, to make former internally displaced persons fully integrated residents of Montenegro requires that the members of RAE population themselves make use of support through this project.

4.1 INDICATIVE BUDGET

Indicative Project budget (amounts in EUR)

					SOURCES OF FUNDING								
PROJECT TIT	LE		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE	IPA CONTRI	BUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION		
	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1	х		Grant/ Services provision										
Contract 1.1	_	_	1.112.000,00	1.112.000,00	1.000.000,00	90%	112,000.00	10%	112.000,00				-
Contract 1.2	_	_											_
Activity 2	х												
Contract 2.1	_	_											_
Contract 2.2	-	_											-
TOTA	AL IB		1.112.000,00	1.112.000,00	1.000.000,00	90%	112,000.00	10%	112.000,00				
ТОТА	L INV												
TOTAL F	PROJE	СТ	1.112.000,00	1.112.000,00	1.000.000,00	90%	112,000.00	10%	112.000,00				

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	Q3 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2016

One contract is envisaged for the various project activities. (Contract 1 - Grant/Call for Proposals to Non-Government Organization.) It is planned that the call for proposals will be launched in Q3 2013 and will be contracted by Q1 2014.

Contract 1: Grant/Call for submission of proposals, EUR 1,112,000 primarily for the provision of services with regard to:

- Education
- Employment
- Health care

This will be a grant to a nongovernmental organisation selected through a call for submission of proposals. That NGO may work with other partners or make a subcontract with other (local) organizations and/or institutions (i.e. university). For the project ownership, systematic approach and inclusion of the representatives of the local Roma and Roma employed persons it is important to have one central management unit.

4.3 Cross cutting issues

4.3.1 Equal Opportunities and non-discrimination

Implementation of this project will provide equal opportunities to women and girls. Women members of RAE population face large discrimination regarding their status as RAE population and as women. Implementation of the project will strive to improve understanding in the area of equality and human/children and minority rights. Special attention will be paid to introduction of practice of gender-sensitive policy during implementation of the planned activities and promoting of gender equality in combating poverty and social inclusion. Since single parents (mothers) are identified as one of the most excluded groups in the society, efforts will be made to introduce gender perspective into new innovative services and programmes relating to social exclusion.

4.3.2 Environment and climate change

Respect of the principle of environment protection will be ensured throughout this project. Namely, all participants in implementation of the project activities will pay attention to printing of materials; CDs will be used whenever possible, special attention will be paid to avoid use of materials which pollute the environment (batteries and such). Project beneficiaries will be introduced in every segment with the principles of environment protection and since the project is aimed at improvement of living conditions of RAE population, special attention will be paid to raising awareness on the importance and methods of environment protection.

4.3.3 Minorities and vulnerable groups

Minorities will have direct benefit from this project which will contribute to durable solutions of the issues of RAE population in the Konik area. Apart from the residential units which will be constructed, at first only for the most vulnerable ones, however after 2012 also for all internally displaced persons members of RAE population from the Konik camps, measures for education and employment will also be implemented and it is expected that members of RAE population may enjoy adequate living conditions through practical social measures. It is expected that a certain number will opt for voluntary return with support to Kosovo.

4.3.4 Civil Society/Stakeholders involvement

The project was developed in accordance with the recommendations and conclusions of all stakeholders: relevant ministries of the Government of Montenegro, relevant institutions, UN agencies, the Red Cross of Montenegro, the municipality of Podgorica, the civil sector and RAE community. These actors maintain daily communication, within their competences, on all matters covered by the project and this will continue until the end of the project. Direct project beneficiaries are included from the very beginning and they will be included in implementation and monitoring and evaluation of project activities.

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Pro	Project title and number		Identifying durable solutions for (I)DPs and residents of Konik camp – II phase	
		Contracting period exp	ires 2016	Execution period expires 2018
		Total budget:	EUR 1,112,000,00	
		IPA budget:	EUR 1,000,000,00	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verificatio	n	
To improve the social integration of RAE population and other internally displaced persons in Konik through better access to education, employment and health protection	Number of RAE population and internally displaced who leave Konik camps and integrate into Montenegrin society through provision of better living conditions and better access to education, employment and health care system.	Project Reports Annual Reports and Data from Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and Ministry of health		
Specific objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)		n	Assumptions
1 To improve the inclusive education program for the RAE children from the Konik area by increasing the number of children in preschool and children who complete elementary schooling.	Increased number of RAE children in kindergartens with improved teaching conditions Increased number of children in elementary schools and reduced dropouts from high schools (at least 10% in comparison to which year/level)	kindergarten and eleme Project Progress Repor Annual reports of the M Social Welfare	t	The RAE children from Konik will be motivated to finish the elementary schools RAE population living in Konik area will be highly motivated to receive support for
2 To increase number of employed RAE persons by implementing the support program for self-employment.	Increased quality of primary school system for RAE children. Vocational education and self-employment for a minimum of 250 RAE persons in Konik	Annual reports of the Ministry of health Annual reports of the Montenegrin Bureau for the employment		establishing the small and medium businesses and using opportunities on labor market
3 To improve access to the health care system for the RAE population and the training of health care workers	Support to the establishment of 5-10 small and medium businesses RAE health care mediators trained to work with the RAE population	National reports on social inclusion Independent external evaluation at the end of the project (are we sure there will be external		RAE population living in Konik area will raise awareness about the importance of the healthy life styles

	in Konik	evaluation, financed by whom?)	
	Awareness raised among RAE in Konik on preventative measures and importance of healthy life styles	European Commission Progress Report	
	Improved access to the health care system for the RAE in Konik through improved logistic support, training and awareness raising activities.		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Expected results for specific objective 1 Education Result 1.1.1 Increased number of RAE children in kindergartens with improved teaching conditions; Result 1.1.2 Increased number of children in elementary schools and reduced dropouts from high schools Result 1.1.3 Increased quality of primary school system for RAE children. Expected results for specific objective 2 Employment	Indicator 1.1.1 Minimum 5% (jn comparison to 2013-14) increase of the number of RAE children from Konik area in kindergartens Indicator 1.1.2 Minimum 10% increase jn comparison to 2013-2014 of the number of RAE children finishing elementary schools and reduced dropout from the high schools Indicator 1.1.3 implemented program for additional classes designed needs of RAE children in elementary schools	Kindergarten and School Reports Reports of the Ministry for social welfare and labor Reports from the Ministry of health NGOs' Project Progress Reports Report of the Employment Agency Progress project reports	 RAE parents from Konik area will understand the importance of enrolling their children in kindergartens Young RAE people in Konik area will understand the importance of finishing high school and involvement in high school programs RAE population in Konik area will be motivated to attend vocational education and self-employment program RAE population in Konik will be
Result 1.2.1 Implement vocational education program labour market and self-employment	Indicator 1.2.1 at least 250 RAE persons in Konik educated for occupations on labor market and self-employment		motivated to use opportunity of small and medium business support.
Result 1.2.2 Support to the establishment of small and medium businesses	Indicator 1.2.2 established at least 5-10 small and medium businesses supported		RAE health mediators will be motivated to learn and use their knowledge which
Expected results for specific objective 3 Health Care			for the benefit of health of their community in Konik area. RAE populations will adapt to new health care
Result 1.3.1 RAE health care mediators trained to work with the RAE population in Konik	Indicator: 1.3.1. Minimum of 10 RAE health mediators trained for work with target population		support.
Result 1.3.2 Awareness raised among RAE in Konik on preventative measures and			

importance of healthy life styles Result 1.3.3 Improved access to the health care system for the RAE in Konik through improved logistic support and training of the health care workers.	Indicator: 1. 3. 2. Minimum of 1000 persons targeted by Education and promotion activities Indicator: 1.3.3. Minimum 20 health care workers trained in new healthcare techniques with logistical access to patients		
Activities to achieve results	Means / contracts	Costs	Assumptions
1.1 Education 1.2 Employment 1.3 Health care	Grant/Call for submission of proposals EUR 1,000,000 (IPA) 112,000 EUR National Co-funding.	EUR 1,112,000	

ANNEX 2: Description of Institutional Framework

In July 2011, the government adopted the "Strategy for Durable Solutions of Issues Regarding Displaced and Internally Displaced Persons in Montenegro, with special emphasis on the Konik area". The government also established a Coordination Board for monitoring the implementation of the strategy headed by a Deputy Prime Minister and including all relevant Ministries and agencies, the Red Cross, UNHCR and EUD. All decisions pertaining to displaced and internally displaced people must pass through the IDP Coordination Board which meets every month. The Board will closely follow progress on the IPA project as part of its remit and request concrete follow up from individual ministries when appropriate.

The key Ministry is the **Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare** (MoLSW). In accordance with the Law on State Administration and the Decree on Organization and Method of Operation of State Administration, the **MoLSW** controls the legality and expediency of the **Refugee Care and Support Office**

The Employment Office of Montenegro has the capacity of a legal person and carries out all employment activities defined by this Law on Employment and Exercising Rights Pertaining to Unemployment Insurance Law and the Statute of the Office, as well as the operations within its competence.

The Ministry of Education and Sports controls the legality and expedience of the Education Office. The Vocational Education Centre is a public institution in the capacity of a legal entity founded by the Government (represented by the Ministry of Education and Sports)

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

Law on Social Housing should be adopted.

By-laws with the Law on Foreigners should be addressed;

Language and cultural rights as ratified under the Framework Convention should be enforced or alternatives offered (RAE assistants position in schools strengthened.

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

For grants schemes: components of the scheme, eligible target group and activities:

Contract 1: Grant/Call for submission of proposals, EUR 1,000,000, primarily for provision of services with regard to:

Education

- Employment
- Health care

This will be a grant to a nongovernmental organisation selected through an open call of proposals. That NGO may work with other partners or make a subcontract with other (local) organizations and/or institutions (i.e. university). For the project ownership, systematic approach and inclusion of the representatives of the local Roma and Roma employed persons it is important to have one central management unit.

National contribution (EUR 112.000) will be part of the overall project and included in Grant scheme.

ANNEX 5: Project visibility activities

All project activities will be implemented in accordance with the rules of IPA program and EU Delegation in Montenegro, regarding project implementation, i.e. visibility of the project and activities in the community. The project will be presented at the beginning of implementation to the broader public through national and local media. All published documents and materials will have the logos of EU and partners in the project.