

**USAID Democracy Network
in Partnership with American ORT**



Quarterly Report
April 1 – June 30, 2000



Hamdije Kreševljaković 38/I, 71000 sarajevo, B&H
Phone: ++387 33 261 611, 261 612, 261 830; Fax: ++387 33 261 610
E-mail: ortbihed@bih.net.ba

DEMNET PROJECT QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2000

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SUMMARY

During this quarter much of the effort of the DemNet staff was directed at the Grant Round One NGOs who completed their Institutional Development Grants. There are nine NGOs in this group. They are now beginning the second phase of their work with the DemNet Project. In this phase each NGO will implement a Development Activity Grant. These DAGs were developed in conjunction with tailored technical assistance provided by the DemNet Project Advisors to insure that the proposals either enhance cross-sectoral relationships within the specific community of the NGO, or that the NGO uses a form of media to raise public awareness on a particular issue, or that the NGO engages government in policy dialog as a part of the program.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY GRANTS

A brief summary of the nine DAGs is as follows:

BUDUĆNOST in Modriča will focus on the problems of drug and alcohol abuse among the youth of Modriča. Among other things this NGO will establish a coordinating board to define the problems of youth and request that the municipal council discuss youth-related issues at each council meeting.

FORUM OF WOMEN ALTERNATIVE in Kakanj will focus on the problems of returnees to three communities. Among other things this NGO will organize community actions in conjunction with and with the support of local government to improve or renovate certain community facilities. The NGO will also sponsor meetings of returnees, local government officials and the local population to improve relations between returnees and the local population.

PRIJATELJICE in Tuzla and **THE HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE** in Bijeljina will carry out a joint project with the purpose of, among other things, increasing the involvement of local government in certain problems of children and young people such as children's health protection and tolerance building in teenagers.

INTERNATIONAL LEX in Banja Luka will attempt to influence the National Assembly of the Republika Srpska to adopt a law to improve the inspection of employment practices with the intention of eliminating the widespread practice of not paying taxes to the government and avoiding payment of employee benefits including pension contributions and health insurance.

DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVE OF SARAJEVO SERBS in Sarajevo will gather information on discriminatory practices used by various government agencies, and will attempt to address these specific problems by involving the government offices and agencies in question in seminars and round tables with citizens of the local community.

REFUGEE RETURN SERVICE in Drvar will assist returnees to obtain documents social and health insurance and pensions. All of this requires interfacing and interacting with specific government agencies including the police.

CENTER FOR CIVIC COOPERATION in Livno will make extensive use of radio broadcasts to foster better contact between local government and the NGOs and between the local business community and the non-profit sector.

SOLIDARITY FOR THE SOUTH in Trebinje will use various methods including the establishment of a Youth Forum to involve the youth of the community in public life and to educate citizens and the local authorities about human rights and democracy.

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In addition to assisting the NGOs to prepare their DAGs DemNet also provided 16 trainings in strategic planning and three trainings in fund raising during this past quarter. The Program Advisors also began preparations for a training on public policy advocacy.

MICRO-GRANTS

Only one micro-grant was approved during this quarter. This micro-grant for \$2,900 will help to continue the publication of The Bulletin. It is something like a newsletter and satirizes the politics of the local community where a political boss is very much in control of local government and the police.

WORKPLAN

The work of the DemNet Project in the next three months is outlined in this section of the Quarterly Report. Work will continue to bring to a close the Institutional Development Grants (IDGs) of the Grant Round Two NGOs. These NGOs will also begin their Development Activity Grants as briefly described above. In addition a Public Awareness Campaign will go into full swing to communicate information about the non-profit sector to the entire population of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Trainings will also take place related to the Leadership Development Certificate Program. Finally, DemNet grantees will take the lead in trying to facilitate public discussion on the NGO Registration Law in the RS National Assembly with a view toward enactment.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A is an overview of the extent to which the Grant Round One NGOs complied with the benchmarks that were established in the technical proposal related to the Institutional Development Grants. A close analysis of the progress of the NGOs after completing their IDGs shows that all benchmarks were reached by the nine NGOs except for three organizations that fell short in two areas. One organization did not have two reliable sources of funding as called for in benchmark number 4 and two NGOs had not diversified their portfolios as it was hoped they would under benchmark number 5.

DEMNET PROJECT QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2000

I. DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY GRANTS

Nine NGOs successfully completed their Institutional Development Grants, and were invited to submit proposals to receive up to approximately \$10,000 in Development Activity Grants (DAGs). The DAGs are intended to support policy advocacy and coalition-building programs as well as cross-sectoral initiatives and partnerships. ORT will continue to provide training and technical assistance to the partner NGOs throughout the DAG period.

The original DAG proposals were not strong in that they did not contain specific goals and objectives that promoted the stated policy objectives delineated in the DemNet contract. Eight of the nine original proposals had to be re-written of which only two were approved. The remaining seven were re-written with the assistance of the ORT staff and were eventually approved by USAID. The ORT Chief of Party intends to conduct proposal writing workshops with the second round grantees to facilitate the next DAG cycle.

DemNet contracts were prepared based on the specific objectives and plan of action of each NGO immediately upon USAID approval.

The following are the specifics for each DAG problem statement, objectives, proposed beneficiaries and the plan of action:

BUDUĆNOST in Modriča

Project Title: "future is in our hands"

PROBLEM:

According to information received from the Public Security Office and Center for Social Affairs, the percent of criminal acts made by adolescents and youth has increased in the post war period. From the Public Prosecutor's Office in Modriča Municipality we received information that 7 dealers of light narcotics and heroin were arrested in the last month in this area. Being aware of the fact that situation for youth is difficult and uncertain due to society not engaging this population in public activities, we wanted to hear their opinion, and we have made a survey in High school with sample of 100 pupils of the 4th (finishing) class. Here are the answers:

- 12% will try to go to University,
- 90% doesn't expect to find a job after the school,
- 95% sees their future in some other place (mostly abroad),

- 80% believes that local Authorities could give some amount of money for different activities for youth, as well as for employment of youth,
- 92% would like to be involved in activities that will give them a possibility for education, company and recreation in their free time.

OBJECTIVES

Objectives are:

- Survey of 300 young people in order to assess their awareness about consumption of narcotics in the area of Modriča.
- Establishing the Coordination Board, which will define the problems of the Youth and include one of those problems on the Agenda of every Assembly meeting in our Municipality (Assembly meetings are maintained every two months),
- Leading Campaign through public tribunes and three round tables with the main goal of providing information for youth and the local community about the negative influence of narcotics, consequences of the narcotics consumption, about the way to dependence and contagious diseases.

Campaign will contain monthly Press announcements on local media, creation and distribution of leaflets on negative influence of narcotics, giving up consumption and contagious diseases.

- To dissuade youth from narcotic consumption and to offer some other possibilities and alternatives for them, "Future" will establish a Youth Center. In this Center we will organize:
 1. Educational activities - 1 public tribune, 4 round tables, 12 computer courses with 120 participants, 96 terms for using the Internet and 12 educational workshops,
 2. Creative-cultural activities – library with 800 books for members of Youth Center, video projections twice per week, literary, journalist and art sections,. At least 120 young persons participate in these activities.
- Coordination Board will have two meetings with the local Government to start with lobbying for bigger engagement of Youth and fundraising for the establishment of the Advising Center for Youth.
- Printing the bulletin in 1.000 samples (direct impact on 8.360 young persons) at the end of project period. Bulletin will contain results achieved trough the Project. Promotion will be made in Cultural Center under the title "Youth Evening"
- Survey (300 persons) on impact of the Campaign on local community and youth.

BENEFICIARIES

All young members in the local community (8360) will benefit from this Project. Trough cooperation with the Government and activities of Youth Center (7 educational workshops, 12 computer courses, internet, creative-cultural activities,

public tribune, 4 round tables) they will have possibility to solve the following problems:

- Increasing awareness of youth and of local Authorities about joint activities on preventing use of narcotics and education for the entire local community about the negative influence of narcotics.
- Through different activities offered in Youth Center, youth would have the possibility to choose how they will spend their free time according to their preferences.
- Increased possibility for employment – computer courses and Internet.
- Education of the youth through open house discussions, round tables and educational workshops.

PLAN OF ACTIVITIES

Project is based on:

1. Public Campaign about harmful influence of narcotics consumption,
2. Establishing Coordination Board to define problems of the youth and to include one of those problems on the Agenda of every Assembly Meeting in this Municipality,
3. Educational activities
4. Creative-cultural activities

Project will be implemented in our space, until now only used for English Course. This space contains two rooms with bathroom. We already have basic furniture (tables, chairs, 5 computers that are not in use, TV, VCR – donation of DemNet) During the project period, the rent will be covered trough project, but Coordination Board of youth will work on finding some permanent location from Local Government. Representatives of Local Government promised to our President of the Board and our Executive Director that they would provide a location for the Center. Center will be opened every day from 10AM to 9PM. Coordinators and Section Leaders will plane all activities. Timing of all activities will be announced on the wall, in order to inform in advance all participants who are interested in certain activities.

Executive Director will coordinate the implementation.

Pedagogue, psychologist in Gymnasium, will help us to survey students and meet with Gymnasium teachers, Electro School, Trade School and Elementary School teachers. All of them expressed big interest for this project and promised support during the implementation period.

Ad. 1. Public Campaign about negative influence of narcotics

Public Campaign will be implemented trough:

- Research of 300 youth in the age of 15-25 on the streets of Modriča about their knowledge about narcotics, influence and consequences of narcotic consumption. Researching leaflet would be printed in 300 samples.

- Creating the leaflet (1750 samples) with the results of research and educational message for the youth about harmful influence of easy narcotics and heroin. Those leaflets would be distributed to youth and other community members in open house meetings, round tables and on the streets during the campaign.
- Public tribune "Narcotics, the influence and consequences" will be maintained in second month of project period in a Cultural Center of Modriča. At this occasion we would promote the leaflet as a beginning of Public Campaign. Impact will be on 7.000 persons. Participants in open house meetings are young persons (50-100 of them). We will inform them by putting announcements in the Youth Center and some other public places in the town. Introduction speech will be held by an expert in this area, who will talk about this issue with the Youth.
- Maintaining of three Round tables – once per month – in Youth Center with around 15 participants (young representatives of local Authorities). Issues on those round tables will be chosen according to conclusions from the Public tribune.

A) ELECTION OF COORDINATION BOARD

On the opening of Youth Center we will invite the youth which expressed willingness to participate in activities of the Center. To all of them we will offer one questionnaire with information about elections and activities of Coordination Board member. Every interested person will have an opportunity to suggest someone or even themselves. There is also going to be a place to express how they can contribute the Center in order to achieve the goals. During the next two days, the Board and executive director will choose 5 members according to questionnaires. Mandate for the member is 6 months with possibility of reelection. On the first meeting, Coordination Board will prepare Program of Activities and Rulebook of Work.

Obligations of one Board member will be:

- Contacts with local Authorities,
- Monitoring of Assembly meetings,
- Bringing to attention youth problems giving suggestions for problem solving to the Local Authorities (fundraising for educational and cultural activities for youth),
- Transparency trough monthly meetings and announcements on the Media and Notice Board.

B) EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Educational activities are:

- Educative Workshops,
- Computer courses
- Internet

Educative workshops

1. Who am I and what am I (identification)

2. Youth and politics
3. Nonviolence communication (democratic solution of the conflicts between youth)
4. Youth and Media
5. Sexual education of Youth
6. Relation between genders

Every month we will maintained one educative workshop with professional teachers. Number of participants per workshop is 15 (90 in total)

This kind of activities is our contribution to the project and that's why is not included in the Budget.

- Computer Course

Youth is really interested in this kind of education. We already have 5 computers, and we will organize two groups of 10 candidates. One group is beginner (Windows and Word), and other advanced (Internet) Each group will have training of 2 hours, 3 times per week during one month. By this method, we would have 12 groups (120 candidates) in Project period. This is important in order for those children to acquire good computer skills, and to communicate with other children trough Internet.

- Internet

Youth that pass the advanced computer course will have Internet at disposal every Saturday and Sunday from 10AM to 9PM according to the schedule. Every person could spend 1,5 hours (48 terms – 60 beneficiaries). This will encourage their affirmation, connection between them, achieving of new knowledge, etc.

CREATIVE -CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

These activities will contents:

- Library – Reading Room with 800 books on disposal for the members of the Youth Center. Around 200 beneficiaries
- Reading of daily and weekly newspaper. We will purchase two daily and 8 weekly newspapers. Number of beneficiaries is 50.
- Video Projections because there is no Cinema in Modriča. Twice per week we will organize projections free of charge. Number of beneficiaries is 400.
- Literary and Journalistic Section. Children with the interest for writing will have possibility to write about actual issues and to publish their works in Media. The most interesting articles will be published in Bulletin at the end of Project period. Number of beneficiaries is 15.
- Art Section. Children with the interest for this section will have possibility to paint (pencil, felt pen, tempera, jute, wood, clay, color paper, etc.). The best painting will be published in the Bulletin. Number of beneficiaries is 15.
- Social Games Chess, Monopoly, Cards, etc. Also, competitions will be maintained (“Evening of Poetry”).

- Youth Evening with the Exhibition in Cultural Center in Modriča. On this Exhibition we will make promotion of the Bulletin. In the Bulletin will be published all activities maintained during the Project period with the best literary and artistic acts. The main goal of publishing is promotion of activities in the Center and evaluation of the Project.

FORUM OF WOMEN ALTERNATIVE in Kakanj

“Providing for Sustainable Return by Building Good Neighboring Relations”

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Return process in Kakanj is small, disorganized and local government and leading political parties do not encourage it. Local Government doesn't have a Plan for Returning. Spontaneous return is not economically sustainable. That's why youth-returnees are deciding to go to third countries. Kakanj is losing the Open City status.

The Government, in coalition with citizens, is responsible for creating conditions for sustainable return. This issue is being discussed in general political, economical and social context, but in reality, it doesn't provide effective and concrete conditions for returnees to stay.

There is lack of expert seminars and concrete support in restarting small business, which are the biggest guarantors for economic survival for returnees and for domicile citizens in this area.

On the other hand, donors' help to displaced and/or returning citizens only, often causes indisposition of domicile citizens. This is the reason for intolerance and general unacceptability of the returnees. Woman Forum "Alternative" started in 1999 with the confidence building activities between those populations, through joint activities of domicile, displaced people and returnees. These activities included cleaning and reconstruction of roads in the Seoce village. 56 persons took part in these actions. Those results disprove the thesis that Croats, Serbs and Bosniacs can not live together in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

At this time nor "Alternative" nor any other project of support for returnees did have support from local Government. Current situation is changing in positive direction. Unfortunately, "Alternative" didn't succeed to introduce the results achieved in this activity to wider public.

Citizens of Seoce, returnees and domicile citizens, are willing to participate in joint activities. They priority need is to build a new public well. For the implementation of this activity they need material support, and they will do the work. Water wells near the road and makes slide in the only village road.

Similar situation is in Lučići, village with equal number of Croat and Bosniac returnees. The road to the village is in such a bad condition that approaching in the winter is almost impossible.

In local community Haljinići, with mixed Bosniac and Croat citizens, there is a need for adaptation of Community House for organizing entertaining, educating and other events. Before the war, that House was a center of association for citizens from ten surrounding villages. In those villages, including Seoce, the returning process is going on. Today, the Public Community House needs some small adaptations.

Opinions about returning process in Municipality Kakanj are divided. Politicians used to public different information on the number and conditions for returnees. There is a need for an independent and realistic information which will encourage further return process.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. In order to assess the attitude of the domicile population towards returnees (Serbs and Croats), Alternative will make an assessment of the exact number and current status of Kakanj returnees so that 300 of them can be surveyed together with 200 domicile citizens.
2. Start a campaign to improve relations and acceptance of domicile population towards returnees. This campaign will include two meetings of domicile population, government and returnees, monthly press-releases during the implementation period to three leading newspapers in BiH (in both entities), and will reach-out to 1200 people from the local community.
3. To organize minimum three community actions which will improve or renovate community facilities in Seoce, Lučići and Haljinići villages. These actions will be jointly carried out by returnees and domicile population, and will be supported by local government.
4. To survey 300 returnees and 100 domicile in order to measure the impact of the campaign.
5. Present the impact of the campaign on a press conference that will include local and state media, government, community members, and other NGOs in order to encourage further returns to Kakanj area.

BENEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries

- 200 returnees and 100 domicile citizens
 - Returnees and domicile citizens will have an opportunity to initiate issues of common interest through the meetings with the representatives of local Government.
 - Joint activities on infrastructure reconstruction will reestablish cooperation between domicile citizens and returnees, which are necessary to improve living condition for the members of the local communities.
- Citizens of Seoce, Haljinići and Lučići, domicile and returning.
 - Building of the new public well will stop a landslide and provide passage that is used by 100 habitants of Seoce, returnees and domicile.

- Adaptation of the Community House in Haljinići, 200 habitants will get opportunity for association of domicile habitants and returnees.
- Building the road in Lučići will inshore the approach for 60 habitants in their village during the winter.

Indirect beneficiaries

- Local Government will in the future have less obligations in providing for the infrastructure needs.
- Habitants of the villages: Begići, Bijelo Polje, Dujmovići, Lukovo Brdo and Veliki Trnovci (300 returnees and domicile) will use the road trough Seoce to reach their villages.
- Habitants of the villages: Poljani and Papratno (50 returnees and domicile) will use one part of the road in Lučići.
- Habitants of the villages: Crkvenjak, Bistrik, Marijina voda, Miljačići, Haljinići (around 500 returnees and domicile citizens) will use Community House for different cultural, educational and entertaining association.

PLAN OF ACTIVITIES

Phase 1

To organize the collecting of data about number and state of returning, we need to work actively on the field. Ten voluntaries will make a survey of 300 returnees and 200 domicile citizens in communities during a five day period.

By this survey we will have exact number of returnees and realistic review of the status and problems of returnees, as well as picture of general acceptance of Croat returnees in areas with domicile Bosniacs habitants. All the data will be presented to the Public trough press-releases to minimum three leading newspapers (in both entities).

Phase 2

According to the needs identified trough the survey, we will be able to pick out priority questions and create contents for meetings of returnees, domicile habitants and the representatives of local Government.

From the questionnaire we will identify common needs of returnees and domicile habitants, and according to them, create issues and start with lobbying support on joint meetings of those populations with representatives of the local Community.

The contents and conclusions of those meetings will be presented to the Public by two Public Announcements in at least three leading daily newspapers in both entities.

Organizing three joint actions of returnees and domicile citizens:

- Building the new public well and drainage in Seoce,
- Reparation of the road to Lučići,
- Adaptation of Community House in Haljinići

30 returnees and 30 domicile citizens will take part in each of those actions. An exemption is village Lučići, where the returnees are both Croats and Bosniacs. Results of those activities, support of local Government and personal contribution of beneficiaries will be presented to the Public by three Public Announcements (one per each activity) in at least three leading daily newspapers in both entities.

The inquiry will include 300 returnees and 200 domicile citizens. Ten voluntaries from "Alternative" will survey them on the field during the period of five days, just after the implementation of joint activities.

Results of the survey and analyzes of changes in the period between two Inquiries, will be published in one booklet and presented on a Press Conference – during the activities described in 3rd phase of this Project.

Phase 3

Printing and distribution of the booklet (1000 samples) This booklet will offer to the Public the exact number of returnees, results of the joint activities of returnees and domicile citizens, support of International NGOs, local NGOs and local Government in the process of returning in this area. Original photos from the field will follow complete contents of the booklet and will help to build good neighboring relations.

Press Conference will be a great opportunity to present the booklet and results achieved trough the Project. Invitations for the Conference will be sent to electronic and print media, State and independent media, local and canton government and representatives of International and local NGOs.

ACTIVITIES	Months:					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
➤ Collecting data on the field - Inquiry and survey on returnee status	X					
➤ Printing the booklet with returnee conditions and recommendations for the future				X		
➤ Two meetings of returnees and domicile citizens with the representatives of local Government		X	X			
➤ Community actions in Seoce, Lučići and Haljinići			X	X	X	
➤ Survey - evaluation					X	
➤ Printing the booklet						X
➤ Press Conference						X
➤ Public Announcements in media	X	X	X	X	X	X

PRIJATELJICE in Tuzla and THE HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE in Bijeljina

PROBLEM

Based on the experience and the current project being implemented by HD "Prijateljice" we have determined the following needs and problems in the field of youth and authorities:

- inappropriate legislation (bad health protection) and poor implementation of the existing laws
- inadequate school system program (convention of children rights and European human rights convention not included in)
- insufficient education on drug addictions, AIDS
- lack of transparency in tolerance building between the two entities
- insufficient cooperation of the two entities
- low involvement of local authorities in the problem-solving process

According to the statistics, every third secondary school student in major cities in B&H has used at least one illegal drug, which affects state of mind, has hallucination affects or produce some other affects dangerous for human body. According to the statistics of the Public Safety Station Drug Department in Bijeljina, from 1994 till 2000, 350 persons were registered for using drugs. The most frequently used substances are as follows marijuana, heroin and ecstasy. The situation in our society during the post-war period has resulted in a phenomenon that unfortunately no one deals effectively with the prevention and protection of youth from drug addiction on a regular basis such as family, school and society in general. Therefore, we would like to focus on the issue of drug prevention and protection of youth.

A similar situation has occurred regarding the prevention and protection from AIDS. The HRO Bijeljina Youth Group was not able to get access to data about the number of registered people suffering from AIDS in the Bijeljina municipality and according to the information such statistics do not exist. On the basis of our experiences nothing has been done either on education of youth or prevention and their protection of AIDS, thus AIDS remains taboo in our society. We intend to change that and have youth speak out, and we will initiate implementation of counseling offices for youth for prevention and protection of AIDS at the relevant health institutions.

OBJECTIVES

The project would have the following purposes: psycho-pedagogue work with young people, the education of youth, development of children's personality through education and counseling, engaging the influence of authorities in development of children's personality.

Objective of the project is increasing role of the local authorities in youth problem solving. The objective of the project would be achieved through strengthening and activating of governmental role as follows:

1. a) Protection of children rights - which should be measured through number of issued decisions at the Social Welfare Center related to accomplishment of established children rights, upon 6 months program.

b) Improvement of children's health protection - that should be measured through number of children treated at the Health Center (preventive vaccination of children up to 15 years old), upon 6 months program.

2. a) Inter-entity cooperation - according to number of visits we should measure the success (6 months later).

b) Tolerance building among young people - that should be measured through various questionnaire forms, number of meetings held during 6 months as well as number of children who do correspondence among themselves.

3. a) Exchange of experiences, skills and knowledge among both teachers and youth from the two entities - that should be measured through numbers of the round tables on children rights, visits and publications during 6 months.

b) Establishment of contacts and friendship - through number of meetings and participants at the meetings, events and similar during 6 months.

c) Broadening youth horizons - by radio and TV shows, round tables that are ongoing activities. The topics would be selected accordingly such as:

- children rights and health protection
- tolerance building
- raising awareness on drug addiction

Doing that we would increase knowledge of children rights, health protection, tolerance building and drug addiction. In that process we will include approximately 1,000 direct beneficiaries at four schools (2 in the Federation and 2 in the Republika Srpska), i.e. approximately 300 children, 20 teachers, 600 parents and 80 social workers, pedagogues and local officials. It would be expected about 2,000 indirect beneficiaries, i.e. approximately 600 children, 40 teachers, 1,200 parents and 160 social workers, pedagogues and local officials. Evaluation of number of beneficiaries will be done through questionnaires.

"Inter-objectives" would be as follows:

- Lobbying of the local authorities on the aforementioned issues through their involvement (approximately 30 officials)
- Evaluation of success of inter-entity contacts among children - it should be measured through number of children present at the joint events.

Lobbying for implementation of the Children's rights Convention and Laws which regulate children's rights:

The following activities would be undertaken in order to provide achievement of children's rights for life conditions that enable appropriate children's psychophysical development. In that manner we would lobby in the organized way and suggest the following measures in order to achieve the following:

- fulfillment of governmental responsibilities, in particular local autonomy in creating basic conditions for meeting developmental preschool children's needs - during 1 year;
-

- lobbying for adoption of regulations in local government and providing more complete health protection, better nutrition, organized holidays, recreations, cultural, sport and creative activities of children and minors – during 1 year;

Implementation of the aforementioned activities would be organized through writing petitions to relevant institutions, public awareness of citizens in particular parents, public hearings and round tables as well as organized requests for the aforementioned issues to be solved immediately in local government, and governmental bodies should provide better implementation of the Children's Protection Law. We would use all lobbying methods, including petitions signed by interested citizens, educational workers and children if needed.

BENEFICIARIES

The project would involve approximately 1,000 direct beneficiaries at four schools (2 in the Federation and 2 in the Republika Srpska), i.e. approximately 300 children, 20 teachers, 600 parents and 80 social and medical workers, pedagogues and authority representatives from each entity (Tuzla canton and Bijeljina municipality). It is expected that there would be about 2,000 indirect beneficiaries i.e. approximately 600 children, 40 teachers, 1,200 parents and 160 social and medical workers, pedagogues and authority representatives from each entity (Tuzla canton and Bijeljina).

That means approximately 3,000 young people, parents, teachers, medical workers, pedagogues, social workers and authority representatives would be beneficiaries of the project which would last six months.

The project would have the following impact:

- about 1,600 young people would receive educational benefits;
- insisting on implementation of the existing laws of children and youth and standards of their rights;
- improvement of health protection;
- mentally and physically healthy youth;
- continuous exchange of visits of both teachers and youth from the two entities;
- valuable information on damages of using drugs at a young age.

The unique impact of the project would be inter-entity cooperation, tolerance building among youth from the two entities, rising awareness of youth from both entities and insisting on strengthening of the local authorities' responsibilities.

ACTION PLAN

The following activities would take place during the project:

- various events such as prevention of smoking, alcohol, using drugs; violence on children
- experts' lectures on the a/m topics

- publishing brochures on the a/m topics
- media campaign
- exchange of visits of both teachers and youth from the two entities
- improvement of children human rights protection with adequate pressure to local authorities (through petitions, press releases, public hearings)
- dissemination

EVENTS AND LECTURES/WORKSHOPS:

ACTIVITY	TOPIC	PARTICIPANTS	TIME FRAME
1 joint event in Bijeljina	Toxicomany	50 children, 4 teachers, 100 parents, a lecturer	Within the first two months
1 lecture in Tuzla	Violence on children	50 children, 3 teachers, 100 parents, a lecturer	Within the first three months
1 workshop in Bijeljina	Children's rights	50 children, 100 parents, 3 teachers	Within the first three months
1 joint event in Tuzla	Tolerance building	50 children, 4 teachers, 100 parents, a lecturer	Within the second two months
1 workshop in Tuzla	Children's rights	50 children, 3 teachers, 100 parents, a lecturer	Within the second three months
1 workshop in Bijeljina	Children's rights	50 children, 100 parents, 3 teachers	Within the second three months

Each event would involve 20 % of children (direct beneficiaries) from the "visitors" entity and 80 % of host children. Namely, the first joint event would take place in Bijeljina and 10 children from Tuzla will be going to the event, to be active participants. But the event would involve at least 40 children (direct beneficiaries) i.e. as many children as possible from Bijeljina as indirect beneficiaries.

Campaign against drug addiction "DRUG – A STEP TO DEATH"

We intend to run the campaign in elementary and secondary schools. Adequate educational material will be distributed in the schools, when besides the HRO Youth Group members local officials of Bijeljina (local authority representatives, educational and medical workers as well as parents) would take part, too.

A rock concert should be held at the end of campaign at the discotheque of the Youth Home when promotion material with the main message of "Drug – a step to death" should be distributed, and media would cover entire activity. Preparations for campaign should last for a month and a half, and the campaign itself for 7 days.

"CHILDREN'S RIGHTS PROTECTION AND CHILDREN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION" – Workshops at elementary schools

Workshops of "Children's Rights Convention" would take place at two elementary schools along with children, educational workers and parents. Children's rights from the aspect of the Convention standards and direct practice would be concretely considered. In that activity, particularly children would be involved, as in emphasizing their rights so their implementation in school and family. At the same time children educational workers and parents would be informed about the children's rights standards and through discussions we would try to establish measures and ways of the implementation. The adequately prepared material such as notebooks with application of the Children's rights Convention, T-shirts and pencils with printed message as well as other promotion material should be used in that activity and other material which will support and motivate children to higher activity in implementation of their rights.

- Media campaign: the local media, both printed and broadcasting would cover each event and lecture. Radio and TV would cover petitions in particular; we would use the most listened and watched stations to further promote our idea.

- Visits exchange would be taking place during the joint events. Both teachers and children from the two entities would have the opportunity to share experiences and opinions.

- Lobbying for protection of violated children would be done through the contacts at the relevant institutions such as the Court, medical institutions, Social Welfare Center, Ministry of Social Labor.

- Dissemination would be done through the all-forementioned activities, campaigns, petitions, promotion material in schools, discotheque, at parents, teachers, social workers,...

INTERNATIONAL LEX in Banja Luka

Problem Statement

Employers arbitrarily decide on their employees' salaries, they do not pay contributions to the state nor do they pay for the social and health insurance of their employees.

Background

Pre-war SFRY (former Yugoslavia) had a specific contractual economic system. Big public enterprises played a dominant role in the economy. Their employees were registered and there was also an appropriate system of social welfare and health care. Black work was insignificant so that we did not have legal and inspection regulations efficient enough to abolish it. Private entrepreneurship was completely undeveloped. Along with the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina (B&H) the formerly existing economic system collapsed and the country entered the process of economic transition. During the war a lot of people made their fortune overnight. Smaller and bigger enterprises were started, and the unemployment rate grew bigger. Due to the lack of adequate regulations pertaining to the Law on Work and Work Inspection together with the general

atmosphere of lawless confusion, that was dominant during the war and immediately upon its end, black work presents a large scale problem today.

The state does not possess any official records about the size of this occurrence, nor is it seriously concerned with the black work problem. Although the problem is evident and directly affects the budget and a large portion of the electorate, the government has not come up with any solution yet. There is substantial and continuous work to be done, and we cannot expect short-term results. Government activities, if any, are inadequate and serve as promotional material solely.

Employers are using this situation to make an extra profit. They arbitrarily decide on their employees' salaries, they do not pay contributions to the state nor do they pay for the social and health insurance of their employees.

Periodically inspections get more intensified and then employers register their family members and relatives. When the inspections cease everything goes back to how it was.

Employees who are forced to accept conditions dictated by their employers are in the worst position. If they disagree, they risk losing their jobs since the labor market is very tight.

Objectives

- We need to establish the draft for changes in law on the labor inspection and run campaign which will involve lobbying to include this draft on the Republika Srpska Parliament Assembly's agenda after its adoption in the Republika Srpska Government meeting. This law should include a severe sanction whereby an employer's work permit would be suspended on the spot if unregistered workers are found during inspection.
- Publishing three booklets and distribution of material via local labor unions and volunteers:
 - Proposal of a more efficient regulation pertaining to the law on labor inspection with the legal preamble stating why the already existing regulation needs to be altered (primarily for the respective Ministries)
 - Booklet which is to include general information on the procedures for registering employees (intended for employers).
 - Booklet for employees which is to include extracts from the law on workers' rights (intended for employees).
- Press conference where we will launch the campaign and present the already prepared and completed booklets.
- Preparing a Documentary film (45 minutes) about the actual problem. This film will include conducting a poll, interviewing the experts and people interested in this issue and offering solutions.
- Two radio broadcasts with the focus on black work that will be aired during prime time.. Both radio broadcasts will be call-in shows, and listeners will be able to directly participate.
- Lobbying the government.

- TV broadcast where we plan to invite government representatives, labor union representatives, employers, experts, and Lex International representatives. This discussion will display campaign results and open new alternatives for its continuation.

Expected impact

- Decreased number of unregistered workers, greater social security, and a more certain future.
- Increase in the budget due to the increase of revenues collected as taxes on salaries (greater number of tax payers).
- Better quality and quantity of work due to motivated workers which is in the employer's interest.
- Reduced burden for current tax payers due to the increased number of registered employees.
- A more favorable environment for greater foreign investments,
- Better environment for fair and more professional relations in the whole society, which is significant for the democratization process in general.

Beneficiaries

Primary Group

- Ministry for Veterans, Victims of War and Work, Ministry of Administration and Local Government.
- Companies and stores in RS.
- Employees.

Secondary Group

Media, teachers, professors, international officials, and other authorities that can help establish a favorable environment during the campaign as advisors along with primary group representatives with positive experiences, including the political parties. Trade unions will also benefit enormously.

Entities' Interests

It is in the worker's interest to be properly reported by his employer. This is beneficial to the government to have content citizens, and to the employer, since he will have a content and motivated employee.

It is in the government's interest to increase the budget by means of contributions. At the same time by bringing more efficient resolutions pertaining to black work, the number of malcontent unregistered workers would decrease resulting in an increase of content voters. Companies with registered employees would have better results, and that would

improve the economic situation, which is one of the major indicators of the government's work.

Experience shows that an unregistered worker is not motivated to achieve maximum results, which is directly damaging to the employer. Inspections present a great risk, which is stressful both to the employer and his employees. On a short-term basis, however, it is not in the employer's interest to register his workers.

Activity plan

Timeline

The project is planned to last from July 15 2000 to January 2001. This, however, is subject of changes depending on the donation funds inflow.

Research and Preparation

At this stage we have to collect data on the size of the occurrence in RS and worldwide experiences and examples where the problem was dismantled and reduced to a tolerable extent. We have to establish contacts with the experts on labor law, motivation, management, as well as with entrepreneurs who serve as a positive example and with whom we have been discussing our potential conversation topics. During this phase we have also planned to publish three booklets:

- Proposal of a more efficient regulation pertaining to the law on labor inspection with the legal preamble stating why the already existing regulation needs to be altered (primarily for the respective Ministries)
- Booklet which is to include general information on the procedures for registering employees (intended for employers).
- Booklet for employees which is to include extracts from the law on workers' rights (intended for employees).

We need to establish communication with the RS unions as well as with the experts dealing with labor and social welfare and local authorities who are generally in touch with these problems. It is the objective of this contact to identify methods for altering the regulations from this area and authorities who can strongly advocate such a campaign.

Direct Campaign

The campaign is pointed in two directions: citizens and the government.

- The campaign is to begin by a press conference where we will launch the campaign and present the already prepared and completed booklets.
- We have also planned to have two radio broadcasts with the focus on black work that will be aired during prime time. Both radio broadcasts will be call in shows and listeners will be able to directly participate.

- The whole campaign will be followed by 4 – 6 news articles in print media, and the citizens will be invited to come to our office for free of charge legal advice on this area of the law.
- Preparing and producing a 45 minute documentary film about actual situation, problems and solutions. This film will be presented on TV stations in RS.
- Simultaneously with these activities, we will be lobbying the government and we will maximally use our connections gained in the research phase to alter the regulations that are consistent with the objectives of our campaign.
- Distribution of material via local labor unions and volunteers.

Final Activities

- The campaign is to be finished with a broad-based TV broadcast where we plan to invite government representatives, labor union representatives, employers, experts, and Lex International representatives. This discussion will be centered on campaign results and open new alternatives for its continuation.

DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVE OF SARAJEVO SERBS in Sarajevo

ADVOCACY FOR RETURNEES TO REPOSE AND USE THEIR APARTMENTS AND PRIVATE HOUSES IN ILIDŽA MUNICIPALITY

PROBLEM – DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION

By Dayton Agreement and other documents created after the war, Sarajevo government and all decision making officials on implementing positions accepted the obligation that Sarajevo Canton will be truly multiethnic with fully respect of the Human Rights and basic freedoms, opened internally and externally. Sarajevo Canton needs to guarantee an equal treatment for every group and every individual in all aspects of civil and economic life.

One of the consequences of the war, this tragic conflict, is a huge number of refugees and displaced persons. One of the basic human rights is right of movement and right of choosing the place of living. All the citizens, domestic, refugees or displaced person have the right on all human rights.

Currently, in the Ilidža Municipality there are 13.000 refugees living, and most of them are accommodated in Serb apartments and private houses. Serbs, around 15.000 of them, have left Ilidža after the signing of the Dayton Peace Agreement and mainly are occupying the houses of Bosniacs and Croats in the RS.

Below data from the Ministry of work, social policy and refugees of Ilidža Municipality are showing the total number of applications for the return of whole families. These

families have been evidenced according to their nationality during the period since
01/01/98-22/06/00:

Current abode	total	Bosniacs	Croat	Serb	Others	total	Bosniacs	Croat	Serb	Others
Federation of BH	2792	1675	841	235	41	9620	5846	2918	670	186
Republic of Srpska	1216	0	13	1196	7	4124	0	28	4072	24
Abroad	1093	202	315	536	40	3813	777	1135	1763	138
Total	5101	1877	1169	1967	88	17557	6623	4081	6505	348

Every citizen who wish to accomplish Right of possession and usage of it's private property, which is currently in use by somebody else, should contact Municipality authority responsible of this issues and announce the time when he would like to start with using of his or her private property.

Office for abounded real estates and communal issues in Ilidža municipality, has announced the information on restoring the private property closing by May 2000:

Monthly statistics – Property restoring

Private property

FIRST DEGREE AUTHORITY	MONTHLY	
CUMULATIVE		
<u>Requests</u> (including CRPCs' requests for the execution)	61	1555
<u>Unsolved requests</u> (requests approved by first degree authority, conclusions made based on CRPC decision, cases not approved by second degree authority)		288
Total number of approved requests		
<u>Positive</u>	35	1267
Dead-line for removal 15 days	33	887
Dead-line for removal 90 days	27	195
negative		
(refused-formal reasons)	4	692
(refused-material reasons)	2	380
Conclusions of execution of CRPC decisions		
Total number of issued conclusions	4	7
Dead-line for removal 15 days	4	7
Dead -line for the removal 90 days	0	0
<u>Procedure of evictions</u>		
<u>Decree for eviction issued/announcement, warning</u>	42	657
Not executed eviction		354
Eviction is expected in decisions issued by first degree authorities		584
Evictions is expected in decisions issued by second degree authorities		
Not executed evictions		
Executed evictions	17	303
<u>Applicants of requests which have got their property back</u>		
Applicants of requests which have got their property back after first degree decision	17	303

According to the Property Law, apartment got the private property status as well, and that's why huge number of refugees and displaced persons send their request trough Office for Accommodation Issues for Restoring the Accommodation Right.

Monthly statistics – restoration of Accommodation Right

Total number of requests / April 1998 - June 2000 /	3659
Total number of approved requests - till 26/05/2000	1811
Total number of executed evictions	132
- Peacefully	29
- By presence of the police and representatives of the International Community	103
Total number of fixed evictions /January - June 2000/	126

In our few-year work with the citizens who have been struggling for implementing their Right of Possessing and Using the private property and Accommodation Right, we realized that Authorities, their leaders and employees are using all permitted and non-permitted means to prolong the period of process, and that's why less than 5% of citizens get their Decision on time.

The rest of them are passing through different kinds of unpleasant, provocations, insults, threats and of course long waiting, in spite of all Law regulations.

Second huge problem is lack of information for citizens about rights of this subject and about using other Law means (Complains, Accusation, etc.) and about places and institutions where they could complain.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. *By establishing current status in realizing property rights we will find out which restrictions have influence on human rights and basic freedoms violations, and conclude what is objective, and what subjective site of this issue by:*
 - Using the analyses of files about human rights violation from our, as well as from other Citizens' Associations – Ilidža
 - Using the reports of other organizations
 - By inquiry of citizens whose rights have been violated (minimum 50 persons)
 - Interviews of citizens which have been discriminated and insulted by Government employees (minimum 50 persons)
 - Using the interviews of Government institution officers.

2. *Public Campaign – Informing and education of the staff engaged on project, beneficiaries and municipality employees.*
 - Printing 100 posters to inform wider public, interested citizens, NGOs, representatives of International Community and Government Institutions, which are involved in realizing property rights of returnees.

 - By 6 one-hour shows on DISS Radio, inform citizens about this issue and about ways to solve it, methods and means. Citizens will be informed about success and failures of this Campaign. Those Radio-shows would listen about 5000 listeners on Ilidža. Record of the Radio-show would be emitted on four Radio-stations in RS and the average of listeners would be 20.000.

 - To inform citizens by 2500 leaflets, how, when and where to react on property rights violation.

 - To maintain seminar on subject "How to deal effective with procedures and behaving of the Government employees, which obstruct human rights realizing in area of Property Laws." This Seminar will be attended by around 30 participants

(potential returnees, staff of DISS, other NGOs and representatives of Municipality Services and International Organizations).

3. *15% increase of valid approved decisions and their realization, and 15% increase of individual decisions, which are in the process.* The results of the Project will be measured by:
- Number of valid approved decisions and their realization.
 - Number of approved individual decisions, which are in the legal process.

Researching Sources

- Reports of Municipality services, which are in charge of this issue,
 - Documentation of Citizens' Association DISS,
 - Documentation of other NGOs, co-operators in the project,
 - Documentation of citizens-returnees and potential returnees,
 - Reports of International organizations about returning on Ilidža (OSCE, OHR, UNHCR)
4. *Creating and printing 200 samples of booklets about the results of the Project and organizing Round Table with the subject "Results of the Project "Advocacy for improving the realization of Possession Rights and using the private properties and apartments in Ilidža Municipality" for at least 25 participants from our organization, other NGOs and representatives of Government and International Community.*

BENEFICIARIES

Beneficiaries of the Project will be majority of 17.557 citizens, which are willingness for returning to Ilidža municipality until 22/06/00. And citizens, which show the willingness for return during the Project implementation and apply for restoring Accommodation Right.

The second group that will benefit from this Project are co-operators on the Project, which will recruit new knowledge for increasing their skills to be more effective in accomplishing their tasks within our NGO.

The third group of beneficiaries is staff employed in Government Institutions, which works on approving the Property requests, because there will be less misunderstandings between citizens and staff, because citizens will be informed trough the Project about their rights and their obligations.

Potential returnees will have direct benefit when the objectives of the Project are achieved, by increasing the number of citizens with legal decisions, which will be executed. At the same time, the number of requests in legal process will be increased for the certain percent (15%)

PLAN OF ACTION

- A) Research on the state of Human Rights in subject of solving Property Rights, possessing and using the private properties and apartments.
- The analyses of files of Human Rights violation at 5 NGOs in Ilidža Municipality (NGO DISS, NGO Topli dom, NGO Nasa zemlja, NGO Protektor and NGO Danas za bolje sutra).
 - The analyses of the reports from Municipality Authorities in charge of solving the Property Law requests and interviews with Officers and employees from those Authorities.
 - The analyses of the reports from OHR, OSCE and UNHCR on returning to Ilidža.
 - Inquiry of citizens-potential returnees and returnees on issue: "Problems during the process of realizing the rights of possessing and using the private property and apartments (minimum 50 persons).
 - Interviews of citizens which have been discriminated and insulted during the process by Government employees (minimum 50 persons)
 - Analyze of the Law and the Press.
- B) Creating and printing 200 posters to inform interested citizens about the problem considering lack of efficiency of all subjects involved in processing the Property Requests.
- C) Liming the posters on 20 places, in Municipality, NGOs and communities in Ilidža.
- Distribution of the posters in 20 towns in RS, FBiH and Yugoslavia, where bigger groups of refugees from Ilidža are currently living.
- Creating and printing 5000 leaflets implying when, how and where to react on Human Rights violations during the process of realizing the property rights.
- Distribution of leaflets to other NGOs on Ilidža and in 20 towns in RS, FBH and Yugoslavia, where bigger groups of refugees and displaced persons from Ilidža are currently living.
- D) Preparation and implementation of 6 one-hour Radio-show o Radio DISS
- Announcement about the Project "Advocacy for improving the realization of the right of possessing and using the private property in Ilidža Municipality"
 - Right for possessing and using of private property and restoring the Accommodation Rights in Property Law.
 - Decision on implementation of the Law of interrupting the implementation of the Law for abounded apartments and Decision on implementation of the Law of interrupting the implementation of the Law for abounded property in possession of citizens.

- Discrimination and Human Rights violence during the process of approving the requests on possessing and using the private property and apartments.
- The role and concrete help of International Organizations in the process of realizing the Property Rights.

Each of those Radio-shows is based on Legislative in FBH and Decisions of the High Representative, Mr. Wolfgang Petrisch.

- E) Distribution of records to 5 Radio-shows to Sokolac, Brčko, Višegrad and Trebinje.
- F) Everyday contacts with potential returnees in office of DISS, where they can get information from the staff engaged in the Project (documents, leaflets, advises and instructions how to act in concrete situation). All that documents, leaflets, advises and instructions, returnees will get from the staff of other NGOs on Ilidža as well.
- G) In the implementation of other Projects, staff from DISS will inform the citizens about all elements of this Project and distribute the documents, leaflets, advisees and instructions. Good example is Project Round Table "Tribunes" - meetings with refugees and displaced persons in eastern part of RS that will be organized in 20 towns of RS.
- H) Measurement of Project results
 - The analyses of documentation in Citizens' Association DISS and in other Associations – co-operant in this project.
 - The analyses of the reports from Municipality Authorities in charged of issues of returning refugees and displaced persons
 - The analyses of the reports from International Organizations, which are dealing with issues of returning refugees and displaced persons
 - Inquiry and Interview of potential returnees, which become a convert during the Project implementation in Citizens Association DISS (minimum 100 persons).
- I) Creation and printing 200 samples of Booklet about results of the Project "Advocacy for improving the realization of the Right of possessing and using the private property and apartments in Ilidža Municipality".
- J) Preparing and maintaining the Round Table "Results of the Project "Advocacy for improving the realization of the Right of possessing and using the private property and apartments in Ilidža Municipality". It will be a one-day Round Table with 25 participants from our Association, other NGOs from Ilidža and representatives from the Government and International Community.

REFUGEE RETURN SERVICE in Drvar

Problem Statement:

Entitlement to possession of documents, health and social security insurance of returnees is an issue that cannot be addressed individually on municipal levels through national or specific groups of people. This issue is to be resolved through activities, and through cooperation with the representatives of local authorities and international organizations on the ground, as well as through cooperation with organizations involved in dealing with the problems of the returnees, that can inform the potential returnees about condition of return. Information sharing with the above mentioned group about the issues of the campaign is essential for the successful process of return.

The problem of acquiring documents entitlement to social and health insurance and person are problems existing in all the places of return so that Drvar, Bosanski Petrovac and Bosansko Grahovo are not exceptions. The returnees to Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac have for the last two years been struggling to carry out their right to obtain personal documents, health and social insurance and pension at the place of return. The municipal authorities and the relevant services are not responding adequately to the returnees demands regarding this issue. To support this claim is the fact that we do not have the exact number of returnees who have managed to exercise their rights in the above mentioned municipalities. If the municipalities begin to provide these services, the process of return will be greatly facilitated and will reduce the tensions, presently existing between the returnees and the displaced persons. The greatest obstacle at the moment is obstruction from the local authorities involved in this process. Obtaining personal documents will enable the returnees to execute all of their other rights as well, and above all, make their residence legal.

Objectives of the Project :

The project goal is to assist the returnees in obtaining documents, social and health insurance and pensions in the city/town of return. The success of the project will be measured by the comparison of the number of ID cards issued at the commencement and the end of the project. A baseline assessment will be conducted at the beginning of the project. We will also determine the numbers of health and social insurance as well as pensions granted to the returnees who resettle in their pre-war places of residence. The main aim is to influence the local authorities and eliminate their obstruction of the process of returns. The aim of the project is also to heighten the consciousness of the local authorities about the importance of solving these problems and engaging the local authorities to take active part in resolution of the problem. While the program is ongoing, we will organize five round tables and two press conferences where the local authorities will be present and participants. The local authorities will also be recipients of our propaganda materials, brochures, posters and bulletins.

The campaign will attract the public attention focussing on criticism of the existing problems. We consider that in the process of return, proper information provided to this vulnerable population about their legal rights is the most essential. Within the campaign, it is necessary to inform the Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac municipal authorities about the needs and the requirements of the returnees and negotiate with them about the resolution of these issues.

It is also necessary to inform all the potential returnees about the problems involved in the process of return. In order to have the returnees and the potential returnees informed, we will use the campaign propaganda materials, the brochures, the posters and the bulletins. Solving these problems would make the process of return easier and would reduce the tensions, still existing between the returnees and the DP's.

Target groups:

- *returnees to Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac to get the documents*
- potential returnees in these towns to be encouraged to return
- refugees in the FRY and DP's in the Republic of Srpska to be encouraged to return

The potential returnees from Republic of Srpska and FRY, despite poor living conditions in which they only manage to survive, are hardly deciding to return because of the long-lasting, exhausting and most often unsuccessful outcome of their attempt to acquire documents.

- local authorities in Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac institutions responsible for resolving this problem
- international community
- Social and Health Insurance Services together with the Police Stations from Drvar, Bosanski Petrovac and Bosansko Grahovo.

Methods of operation:

- information
- education
- mediating
- analysis

Plan of Action and Description of the Project :

The majority of the returnees, regardless of their place of return, do not have the proper information about their rights and privileges. Thus, the problem of acquiring documents, social and health insurance and pensions, are still unresolved. Aiming to overcome these problems in Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac, we consider that a public campaign is necessary, with a primary intention to influence the local authorities in charge of resolving these problems.

In order to resolve these problems it is necessary to make a detailed analysis of the reason why the returnees can not get their documents, health and social insurance and pensions. For doing the analysis, the organization would have to engage a lawyer who will conduct a study of the laws of the FBiH and the Republic of Srpska and propose adequate solutions to these problems. We planned to engage a lawyer from the ARC office in Drvar (American Refugee Council). We also planned to print a questionnaire to be distributed among the returnees to Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac. The questionnaires will also be prepared by the ARC lawyer together with the employees from our office. After the analysis is finished, the results will be presented through public forums, round tables, and the distribution of brochures and bulletins printed for the needs of the campaign. The analysis will primarily be related to the problems in Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac, addressing each of the problems separately for each town, and each problem is to be presented separately during the campaign. We consider that it is necessary to separate the problems by each municipality because the problems that the returnees are facing is different in each municipality and consequently requires a different approach.

While conducting the project, monitoring of measurable results will be made continuously and the results will be presented on monthly basis to the local authorities and the public through round table and brochures. Also, brochures with the final results of the project analysis for three towns will be published comprising all of the above mentioned problems.

Posters will be printed and distributed during the campaign for the three municipalities in the fourth month of campaigning. At the same time, contacts with the local authorities and international community representatives will be continuously maintained through our office members and analysis professional in charge of the project. The material used as working one with monthly results will also be used for round tables and propaganda materials during the campaign. It will be distributed to the returnee through NGOs where returnees come for assistance.

The first month will include analysis of the current situation in the three municipalities and a possible solution will be proposed. For the analysis requirements, we will contact the municipal authorities and the respective services. At the end of the first month, a round table will be organized with participation of representatives of the local authorities from the three municipalities as well as representatives from OHR, OSCE, UNHCR and IPTF. Analysis results will be distributed among the participants in a form of a brochure, which will also be working material for the round table. It will be used to provide information for returnees. ARC and RRS will do the analysis and the brochures will be made by RRS. Twice a month we will do bi-weekly reports with description of daily events (fax letter). The reports will be faxed to all the relevant organizations in the bio dealing with human rights protection, local authorities, international community representatives and participants of the project. The round table will be covered by the media from Radio Drvar, Radio Bosanski Petrovac and newspapers from Cantons 1 and 10. The round table will also be followed by journalists from independent BiH media.

The second month will be continuation of activities of ARC and RRS representatives through contacts with the local authorities and services in the three municipalities. At the end of second month another round table will be organized with analysis and compression of achievements. Another monthly brochure will be printed by our organization. Same representatives of the international community will be invited to the round table, tee. OHR, UNHCR, IPTF and OSCE, together with the local authorities representatives. The brochure printed for the round table purposes will in the same way as the month before be used as propaganda materials to be distributed as previously described. Fax letter activities will be done in same way as at the end of the first month and faxed to all relevant organizations. Same as in the first month, the round table will be covered in the media by Radio Drvar, Radio Bosanski Petrovac and independent journalist from the Cantons 1 and 10.

The third month will be making contacts with the international community, particularly OHR and OSCE for the reason of thorough insight of the campaigning process. In each of the municipalities, the representatives of the above mentioned international organizations and our organization will hold meetings with the municipal authorities. Involvement of the international organizations, as per our expectations, will give better results. For contacts with local authorities in Drvar and Bosansko Grahovo, international organizations representatives from Drvar will be involved in the project and for Bosanski Petrovac the ones from Bihac. The results will again be presented through brochures at a round table conference in Bosanski Petrovac. In the same manner, municipal and international organization representatives will take part. At the conference the results will be presented and compared. The analysis will again be done by ARC and RRS, and our organization will print the brochure. Monthly report will be faxed to relevant offices in the same manner as in the first two months. Same as in the previous months, the round table will be covered in the media by Radio Drvar, Radio Bosanski Petrovac and independent journalist from the Cantons 1 and 10.

The fourth month beside preparation of analysis by ARC experts and RRS representatives will be in contacts with OHR, OSCE and IPTF representatives regarding solving of social and health insurance, and also of local police in those three towns. Brochures with results of analysis for realization round table and for propaganda as field will be print in the same manner. The Round table will be held in Bosansko Grahovo. Our organization will print the brochure and also organize the round table with participation OHR, OSCE, UNHCR and IPTF representatives, representatives of municipal services, authorities and NGOs. In the fourth month we will start to print posters which will be distributed throughout all three municipalities, and also in places where potential returnees are living currently. Same as in the previous months, the round table will be covered in the media by Radio Drvar, Radio Bosanski Petrovac and independent journalist from the Cantons 1 and 10.

The fifth month in addition to conducting the analysis as mentioned above, the representatives of ARC and RRS will cooperate with the local authorities on the public awareness materials (posters) and activities envisioned by this project. The round table

will be held at the end of the month in Drvar with the working materials presented in the same way as before in a brochure printed by our organization. An additional issue discussed at the round table conference will be the problems that the returnees are facing in Kakanj. Representatives of municipal authorities from Kakanj will be invited to attend the conference as well as "Alternativa" representatives, UNHCR, OSCE, OHR, IPTF and NGOs. During this month, a press conference is planned. As per the previous months, the round table will be covered by the media in Radio Drvar, Radio Bosanski Petrovac and independent journalist from the Cantons 1 and 10.

The sixth month will include two press conferences to be held at the end in order to present the final results of the analysis to the public. The conferences will be held in Drvar and in Banja Luka. The main focus will be on the state of affairs at the beginning and at the end of the project and a clear picture of the impact/achievements of the campaign will be shown. A bulletin will be printed for the purposes of these press conferences with the results of the campaign in the three municipalities. For the press conference in Drvar our organization will provide a facility and invite journalists from the Cantons 1 and 10. At the press conference in Drvar the representatives of the above mentioned media will be present together with the independent studio "N" and independent media representatives from the RS.

The press conference in Banja Luka will be held in the International Press Center for one hour. At the press conference in Banja Luka, the employees of the International Press Centre will gather the media representatives from the territory of the RS and our organization will invite the media from the Federation of BiH. It will be a group of young journalists and the media representatives from the Cantons 1 and 10.

The rest of the activities such as the analysis printing and distribution of propaganda materials, reports and similar will redone in the same way as in the previous months.

All of the round tables and press conferences will be recorded and broadcaster at the local radio Drvar (covering Drvar and Bosansko Grahovo) and radio Bosanski Petrovac (covering Bosanski Petrovac).

The part of the project dealing with conducting a survey will be done jointly with ARC Drvar whose professionals will assist our activities. ARC will also present us on the local level with the same personal involved in the project analysis, tee. ARC lawyer's team, who is already familiar with all the problems of the returnees in Drvar. The role of our organization is to do analysis and present results, make brochures, posters, reports and prepare press conferences and round table conferences. We will also make contacts with the local authorities in charge of returns.

The contents of the brochures will be adequately adjusted to the understanding of the returnees for easier comprehension, considering that the majority of the returnees are elderly people. Not only to the returnees, but the brochures will be distributed among the refugees and DP's in the Republic of Srpska and FRY who intend to return, municipal authorities of Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac, local NGOs, police

officials and social and health care services. The plan is to print 900 copies every month. Distribution of the propaganda materials will go through NGOs operating on the territory of Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac, international organizations, local Red Cross and mailing to offices in charge of these issues.

The campaign also requires printing of posters to be distributed and displayed in Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac and places where currently DPs and refugees are residing (the RS and FRY included). The estimated quantity of posters is 900 every month, printed in three different types, each type 300 pieces.

The distribution of the materials will be done during the fourth, fifth and the sixth month of the campaign. We consider this period the best for the distribution of posters since it will be the Parliamentary elections period, which will also result in additional pressure on the local authorities to respect the law.

A special part of the project is advocating the interests of the returnees to Kakanj including the right to personal documents, social and health insurance. The returns to Quaking will be followed by information programs on the Radio Quaking, as well as distribution of our brochures and bulletins with the results of the campaign analysis. We will carry this program in cooperation with "Alternativa" a local NGO, dealing with the problems of the returnees, who will be able to put pressure on the municipal authorities. Also, UNHCR, OHR and OSCE offices on this territory will be included in the project.

The campaign activities will also be directed to the refugees in FRY, where the returnees are lacking information about the problems of returns, and are willing to return to Bosanski Petrovac, Drvar and Bosansko Grahovo. They will also receive the brochures printed for the campaign. Information will be presented in a TV program of Studio B.

The campaign's objective is to urge the local authorities to start resolving these problems and respect the law and to educate and inform the returnees to Drvar, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac as well as the international community about the existence of these problems. The campaign will also provide information- educational character for the local authorities.

The results of the campaign will be measured by the difference in the number of issued documents at the end of the campaign, as well as by the number of people who were granted social and health insurance in comparison to the baseline data. Analysis of the situation at the beginning and at the end of the campaign is the best way of showing whether the campaign was successful and has achieved its goals. It will at the same time be an opportunity to see whether the local authorities are ready to comply with their obligations and meet the needs of the returnees.

Months							
Activities	June	July	August	Septem.	Octob.	Novem.	December
<i>Round table</i>	X	X	x	x	x	x	
<i>Analyze</i>	X	X	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Survey</i>	X						
<i>Brochure</i>	X	X	x	x	x	x	x
Contact with local authorities	X	X	x	x	x	x	x
Contact with IC	X	X	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Bulletin</i>							x
Press conference							x

CENTER FOR CIVIC COOPERATION in Livno

PROBLEM

Developing an independent and self-reliant civil society in Bosnia and Herzegovina faces profound obstacles, not only due to the deep ethnic rifts created by the war but also by the exacerbation of dividing lines due to nationalism and regional power interests. These obstacles are compounded by the heritage from pre-war time, where the demise of the Yugoslav version of socialism left intact and even reproduced vertical and centralist structures of decision-making. In the previous system NGOs as we know them today did not exist at all, although some organizations which had the name non-governmental were in fact purely governmental organization (e.g. Red Cross).

Some of the preconditions for the development of BiH civil society are still absent. These include stable communities, stable families, an economically stable middle class, wide ranging social networks, trust among groups and a long-standing commitment to the future of their communities. Furthermore, BiH NGOs - Civil Society Organizations are

also faced with a number of serious obstacles in their external environment. For example NGOs are still considered as enemies by local authorities, thus so-called «small gods» in municipalities constantly obstruct their work. Among such obstacles are lack of awareness and knowledge of NGOs in the public and even a bad public image, inadequate legislative and regulatory framework for NGOs and a lack of contact with and lack of recognition by government and local authorities on the role of NGOs beyond the role of humanitarian aid.

Herzeg-Bosnian Canton is region of Bosnia-Herzegovina hit hard by the war, mass population dislocations, inter-ethnic violence, and economic depression, making it all the more difficult to cultivate a democratic culture that will promote peaceful inter-ethnic coexistence, and non-violent way of resolving conflict. Current local government, while elected, behaves undemocratically.

The civil society now emerging in Herzeg-Bosnian Canton (No. 10) is showing a rapid and steady increase of the number of NGOs in many different fields and with many different goals. HB Canton has at present at least 20 local and regional NGOs as well as USAID DemNet Program.

In order to encourage the development of civil society organizations CCC helped to create five local NGOs: "Li-Woman" (a women's association in Livno city); Lawyers Association (an association of lawyers in Livno), and Association of refugees and displaced persons in Glamoc, Tomislavgrad and Drvar (neighboring cities). In November 1997 we established one informal body called NGO FORUM HB Canton, in order to exchange information regarding donors, legal issue and other common problems in HB Canton.

Through this proposed project we are aiming to create more public awareness with respect to solving problems through acting in an organized way, e.g., citizens participation in local NGOs, forming new NGOs responsive to citizens needs, importance of voluntary work for the benefit of local community, etc.

OBJECTIVES

Direct objectives

- To increase number of members in existing local NGOs.
- To restore, in some stage, the value of voluntary work for local community benefits.
- To establish a contact between local government and NGOs.
- To establish a cooperation between local NGOs and local enterprise.

Long term objectives

- To promote active citizen participation in the NGO activities and in process creating a democratic society.

- To encourage local radio stations, which broadcast these programs, to assert their independence from daily interference of local political authorities.
- To educate citizens and increase level of citizen's awareness about important NGO role in their community.
- To educate governmental institutions as well as business about advantages which they can have cooperating with NGO.

Directed objectives could be measured by: number of new members of local NGOs, number of voluntary hours put in certain project implemented by local NGOs, number of contacts with local authorities and business.

BENEFICIARIES

Citizens of our Canton regardless of their national, political or the other affiliation will have opportunity to listen to the radio programs and call in to ask questions or state their opinions. The total number of inhabitants in this is about 70.000 and mainly lives in scattered villages. The demographic composition of this region is mixed, with Croats forming majority and Muslim- Bosniacs the minority. There are also Serbs that are gradually returning to areas where they formerly lived. This project has initiated of all members of CCC-Livno's multi-ethnic Executive Committee.

Including more minority population in the work of local NGOs would lead to implement of their situation - better acceptance by local community. Also, it especially applies to the returnees and minorities; it could lead to improvement of their economic and social status.

ACTION PLAN

As such, we propose to broadcast forty-one radio shows in which each NGO representatives will introduce them selves as well as their organization's goals and activities. Each radio show will last half an hour and will be conducted as a Call-in program in order to encourage listeners to actively participate in issues that are paramount in determining the kind of society in which they can participate. It is important to note that radio is the primary mean by which citizens of our Canton obtain information. At the beginning of each show an introduction will be given by NGO representative and he/she will than answer questions asked by listeners -- our citizens. Two episodes will address one NGO. Participating radio stations will be Radio "Studio N", an independent radio in Livno that was established through the efforts of CCC-Livno. NGO representatives will be from six municipalities (Livno, Tomislavgrad, Kupres, Glamoc, Bosansko Grahovo and Drvar). We will rebroadcast radio shows on Radio Drvar (11 shows), Radio Tomislavgrad (5 shows) and Radio Kupres (5 shows). After the end of the radio campaign, we will organize public presentation in which we will invite government institutions, business, media and NGO representatives to present and to promote NGO sector in our region. On public presentation the CCC will use USAID DemNet banner and will distribute all material designed by DemNet team. Also one radio

show that will be entirely dedicated to NGO public presentation and its promotion will be sponsored by participating Radio "Studio N".

USAID DemNet Program will start with NGO campaign on the state level. The CCC will include all material (spots, posters and other promotion materials) prepared by DemNet team in local NGO campaign. They will prepare NGO promotion radio spots. Each radio show will start and finish with slogan already printed on the poster and with prepared radio jingle.

The taped programs will serve as an important material that can be provided to the other civic organizations not only in our Canton, but also throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina to promote NGO activities on the local and national radio stations. CCC-Livno is a member of several national NGO networks and we will use that network to make these tapes available to other communities.

Following broadcasting all of the radio shows we will design, publish and disseminate 300 copies of booklets entitled "Be a partner to your local NGO" that present the themes addressed by the program and the result of a survey we will conduct to measure the impact of the program. The booklet cover page would look like poster that DemNet team already designed. In order to better inform the public (citizens – possible beneficiaries and volunteers, as well as government, business and media) about NGO activities these booklets will be shared with other NGOs, local schools, libraries, few partner's international organizations. Certain number will be mailed to all Cantonal and municipalities authorities as well as business.

In the post program period, the program products - an audio library of the individual radio shows and copies of the booklets - will be made available to participating NGOs and initiatives with whom we have regular contact as well as all local and national radio stations. We expect a multiplier effect as we make these products available through our membership in national civic networks. The primary location of our effort for program products will be HB Canton, while the rest of Bosnia-Herzegovina will serve as a secondary target area of the program.

Program Schedule (radio shows on the radio "Studio N" Livno)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Presented organization name</i>	<i>Original NGO city</i>
July	Center for Civic Cooperation	Livno
	Democratic Center "Nove Nade"	
	Viktorija	
	Li-woman	
August	CARL	
	ECO "Bistrica"	
	Youth association "Priatelji"	
	Youth association "@"	
September	Udruga umirovljenika	
	Refugees – returnees service	Drvar

	"Lasta"	
	"Žena 47"	
	"Unac"	
October	"Runolist"	Bosansko Grahovo
	"Kup-Li"	Kupres
	"Duvanjke"	Tomislavgrad
	Udruga raseljenih i prognanih lica	Glamoc
December	"Bolje sutra"	
	Youth association	
	Udruzenje poljoprivrednika	
	ORT project presentation	

Program Schedule (rebroadcast on the other radio stations)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Presented organization name</i>	<i>City</i>
<i>October</i>	Refugees – returnees service	Drvar (Radio Drvar)
	"Lasta"	
	"Žena 47"	
	"Unac"	
<i>November</i>	Center for Civic Cooperation	
	ORT project presentation	
<i>October</i>	Center for Civic Cooperation	Tomislavgrad (radio Tomislavgrad)
	Duvanjke	
	ORT project presentation	
<i>October</i>	Center for Civic Cooperation	Kupres (radio Kupres)
	Kup-LI	
	ORT project presentation	

Timetable

Needed time	Part of the project	Place
Four (4) months – July -December	Broadcasting and taping radio shows	Radio "Studio N" Livno
One (1) month ½ July and ½ December	Performing and analyzing survey	Livno city in HB Canton
Two (2) months December – January	Preparation and issuing brochure	CCC Livno
One (1) month January	Preparing final narrative and financial reports	CCC Livno

SOLIDARITY FOR THE SOUTH in Trebinje

PROBLEM

According to the latest results of the local elections, SDS (Serbian Democratic Party) party got a considerable support of the electoral body, which means that the dogmatism will lead till the next elections in Eastern Herzegovina. Namely, SDS party has no need for any coalition because it has an absolute majority in all 6 municipalities. There was a special negligence in the political engagement of the youth. The youth, actually, do not have their official political bodies. Some political parties however engage a certain number of the youth for their daily political needs. In such environment, they are not in position to lobby for their interests. The youth make the organized gatherings only in the sport clubs, but the material situations in those clubs is very difficult to deal with questions which are of interests for the youth out of their group.

Asocial behavior is a frequent consequence of the feeling of being neglected and eliminated both from the family and social life. The police record the disturbing increase of the criminal acts, alcoholism, drug addiction and other addicted illnesses of the youth. According to data of the Center for anti-drug addiction (May 2000) every second young man used some drug.

The material situation is very difficult and the youth are not in position to meet their interests related to sport, music, entertainment and learning. The State used to allocate the Fond for these activities while it seems to be negligible or not existing at all.

Young people have been passing (attending) educational institutions only as individuals – there has been no comprehensive and planned actions in regard to their involvement into community life. The result of such an approach is amazing data saying that only 28% of the young have voted during last municipal elections.

If we know that this youth will become the majority of the electoral body within next ten years, we should react immediately. Education of a selected number of the young people, well-organized election system for their own delegates in the environment where they learn and work will be for sure a significant progress in their access to the voting in general.

According to the polling results in 1999, the youth find the following points to be important for them: sports hall, open sports facilities, more cultural happenings - concerts, theatre plays, ecological clubs as well as the as the facility which would gather young people. If the youth would be organized in a Forum, they could more successfully lobby for their needs.

As a consequence of the long-time domination of dogmatism and party and personal interests of its leaders, most parties (governing and opposition ones) are afraid of free gathering of the youth and do not support it. They know that, if it happens, they would

have a very numerous, fresh and open-minded factor in the community life. It could endanger even the survival of some parties because many issues, which used to be hushed up, would become known.

Publicly raised problems become the public problem.

Youth forum is a good way to solve the problems and the NGO will constantly work on finding solutions.

We think that if we have the consciousness of the youth changed, we can influence the change of consciousness of the electoral body. The youth would have much more needs solved in the multi- party system than in the single-party one.

The polling, we made in 1999, shows that there has been an imperceptible change of mind of the delegates and those employed in the governmental institutions regarding the issue of more adequate organization of the youth lives. The Municipal Assembly (Municipality) considers the possibility to have the Youth Center (taken away from the youth before the war and given to enterprises to use it) available for needs of the youth.

OBJECTIVES

Primary objectives	Secondary objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to establish Youth Forum in Trebinje municipality meaning that 30 members will be a nucleus of activity planned - registration after two months - lobbying at least 30 members more to be actively involved in work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to involve the youth into community public life - to establish info-desk, supposed to become self-sustainable after project completion - to educate the youth, other citizens and local authority on human rights and democracy

Youth Forum will be organized after two months period- immediately after election for the Forum members. Forum will be registered organization with clear mission statement and its own logo. 30 selected members through their activities and communication will lobby at least the same number of the young people to be active in creating the better conditions for their everyday life and the future. They will all have membership cards as a sign of belonging to the Forum.

All young people interested in exchanging information and getting responses will have a tangible and challenging place to come.

Their activities will be covered by issuing press releases, newspapers articles and advertising. In this way the Forum work will be presented to the big number of citizens, so a part of social community will be in position to give contribution to the quality of the youth life.

Radio round tables will be the best way for educating and informing the young in broader community on democracy topics, election, basic human rights and legislation related to youth issues.

By conducting questionnaires and proper surveys according to the dynamics of activities (e.g. in the middle and at the end), we will have recognizable and update results of the Forum work.

BENEFICIARIES

Number of school children and students, data for the school year 1999/2000:

NAME OF THE SCHOOL/ FACULTY/ SPORT CLUB	DIRECTOR / CONTACT PERSON	PHONE	NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN	NUMBER OF FORUM MEMBER S
A) SECONDARY SCHOOLS				
Gymnasium "Jovan Ducic"	Dusan Kovacevic	089/224-041	380	4
School of Technics	Bozo Bjelica	089/ 220-847	470	4
School of Music	Bozidar Vucur	089/220-438	200	1
School of economy, trade and tourism	Risto Sigud	089/ 220-040	606	5
Total A			1656	14
B) FACULTIES				
Academy of Fine Arts	Branko Perovic	224-703	90	2
Faculty of Management	Jovan Dutina	220-080	170	3
Total B			260	5
C) SPORT CLUBS				
Judo club	Mrdic Miodrag	260-484	128	1
Basketball club	Rakic Nikola	260-083	110	1
Volleyball club	Mile Radenkov	224-779	70	1
Caratte club	Radulovic Rajko		160	1
Football club	Novo Andric		64	1
Athletics club	Bubalo		54	1

Total C			586	6
D) INDEPENDENT CANDID.				5*
Total A+B+C+D			2502	30

- According to the data from the Bureau for unemployed people, there are 1300 youth under 25, out of total number of 3400 unemployed people. We have planned to include 5 "independent" candidates from this population into the Youth Forum.

Once we have the activities performed, we'll have Youth Forum which will be represented by the selected and educated group of young people.

Taking into consideration the created coalitions during the project, Forum will have good communication with local institutions and support through cross-sector relationship.

The polling results will show the level of Forum identification and will increase public awareness regarding the youth issues. Forum Web Site would contain basic data and offer the possibility to those interested in contact and co-operation. When making the Web Site, we'll contact the expert.

Forum will offer many possibilities for its members and for other youth such as English courses, travelling and working abroad, bidding for other donations for youth's benefit.

Info-desk will provide all relevant information about youth problems to other interested parties as well as the job possibilities (contacts with private companies, state ones, foreign organizations), education (retraining for profitable jobs, appropriate courses), travelling, contacts and other facilities to the youth. Through the info-desk the youth in Trebinje will be informed about situation in other areas in the country and Europe region.

Durability of the youths' needs also includes the durability of the replies to those needs, and it will be the operative mission of Forum.

Once we have the Youth Forum established, Solidarity for the South will animate donors for the support of its activities.

PLAN OF ACTION

Youth Forum will be established in the year 2000/2001 in Trebinje municipality. Our plan is to establish youth forums in each municipality in the area and to link them with other youth organizations within and outside BiH.

First phase of the project will be developing in two directions:

- to raise the public awareness and to create cross-sector relationship through the coalition
- to establish PEER group and educate its members

We will use all methods and tools available in order to raise the public awareness, including direct contact, round tables, media...

PEER group will be consisted of the representatives of the schools and youth organizations and coalition partners. We will consult partners in the coalition (youth leaders - proposed by school directors and deans of the faculties, teachers, social workers, pedagogues and other people dealing with the youth) when choosing youth representatives for the PEER group in order to start cross-sector decision making from the very beginning of the project. Four members of the PEER group will visit similar youth organizations within BiH in order to have better idea of how to run the Forum. Two of the organizations in that are DemNet partners that the PEER group will visit are the following:

1. Youth NGO "Pod istim suncem", Jablanica, FBiH,

Contact person: Ozren Islamovic,
Phone/ 036-753-475,

2. Youth Forum, Rudo, RS,

Contact person: Bojan Bajic,
Phone/052-783-502

Education of the PEER group will be done through workshops and it will include: strategic planning, plan of action (objectives, activities, indicators), public advocacy, media training, rules of elections (ballots, polling places, counting procedure and other technical details).

Second phase will start in September with preparations for the elections for Youth Forum. Solidarity for the South will be in charge of the organization and logistics (meetings, visits, appointments, papers...) while PEER group and the volunteers will work on the preparations for the elections. All details about the elections will be known after education program, visits to other Forums and the inquiry in September. The name of the "Youth Forum of Trebinje municipality" will be used as much as possible in public in order to reach the widest recognition amongst people. For public awareness purpose Solidarity for the South will produce the posters and leaflets according to PEER group idea displayed at prominent places - from the youth point of view.

The whole electoral body (youth) will be educated in terms of getting knowledge of the electoral procedure in general.

There will be the election campaign organized in September and the elections will be held in October, before the community is busy with real political elections on entity level.

The elections for Youth Forum will be held in all places that gather the youth i.e. schools, faculties, sport clubs, scouts, theatres, NVOs... There will be the possibility for those young people who are not actively involved in previously mentioned institutions and organizations to participate in the elections as independent candidates. The pre-condition for entering election procedure will be 30 signatures of young people with all personal data. Information and details for the candidates and voters will be publicly announced in

media and they will be available at the **info-desk** based in the office of Solidarity for the South. There are three local radio stations in the town (Municipal Radio Trebinje, Independent Radio Pegasus, Independent Radio Corona) and the studio of RTRS (entity TV). The details about the elections will be discussed at round tables, press conferences, and supported with the dissemination material and the public will be informed in that way as well. Sfs premises will be available for those purposes. The idea of the **info-desk will continue though the Forum** and it will become the part of Forum's activities. Its aim is to provide all the information related to: possibilities for the job (offers and needs), travelling, donors, and all the facilities for the youth and information about the youth (for the youth and from the youth).

Education of the candidates will be done by Sfs staff, volunteers and PEER group members through workshops and with the written material.

Education of the candidates and production of their own dissemination material will be done in September, as well as their promotional campaign, including appearances in media, round tables, speeches in public, distribution of the material, and any other way of promotion that they will show the interest in. A lot of volunteers will be needed in education, production of the material, promotional campaign and the elections. The election campaign is an activity which should give its full meaning to all previous steps. In this activity we count on the full media engagement.

For the beginning, Forum will use the premises of NGO Solidarity for the South - it means that it will have the space and technical support.

Forum will have all written procedures, which NGO Solidarity for the South made thanks to the partnership with DEM NET USAID, at its disposal.

Time - table of the activities:

Activities	2		6					
	Jun*	Jul*	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Lobbying in schools and other youth organizations	+	+	+	+				
Creation of coalition	+	+	+	+	+			
Selection of PEER group		+						
Round table with partners	+			+		+		
Education of PEER group		+	+	+				
Visit to Youth network			+			+		
Round table at the radio				+				+
Promotion on radio					+	+	+	+
Selection of the candidates for Forum				+				
Registration of Forum								+
Creation of the Forum Plan of Action				+		+	+	
Creation of the promotional material, ballots and ballot boxes			+	+			+	
Polling				+			+	
Elections					+			
Assembly of Forum						+	+	
Monitoring						+	+	+
Evaluation								+

II. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Central to the activities of the Program Advisors is providing training and technical assistance to the DemNet NGOs. The following is a schedule of the trainings that were given in the last quarter.

Strategic Planning Workshops

May	8	Corridor	Sarajevo
May	13	VIDRA	Banja Luka
May	14 & 15	IDIS	Srpska Sarajevo
May	16	LUNA	Rudo
May	23 & 27	CIPP	Zvornik
May	27	Under the Same Sun	Jablanica
May	27 & 28	NGO Krajina	Banja Luka
June	3	Žene Sa Une	Bihać
June	3 & 4	ALDI	Gorazde
June	10	Center for Minority Rights	Sarajevo
June	10	Forma F	Posušje
June	12	Women BiH	Mostar
June	16	Independent	Zenica
June	24	Muscular Dystrophy Assoc	Doboj
June	26	Education Builds BiH	Sarajevo
June	28	Center for Promotion	Sarajevo

Fund Raising Workshops

June	6 & 7	Six NGOs	Travnik
June	22 & 23	Seven NGOs	Čelebići
June	29 & 30	Six NGOs	Fojnica

The Program Advisors are regularly visiting the NGOs to follow up with them on, for example, the work that each NGO needs to do on the strategic plan. Program Advisors frequently meet with members of the board of directors as well as the executive director and key staff people to implement the ideas and activities that are important in both strategic planning and fund raising. The role of the Program Advisor is extremely important. So often the value of a high quality training is greatly diminished or there is no follow up because the material is put into a bottom drawer or on a shelf and nothing is done. The Program Advisors are in the field, visiting the NGOs almost daily, to make sure that the important ideas and decisions that come out of the various training workshops and seminars are translated into concrete actions. A new Chief of Party, Terrence Grace, arrived in June 2000, to manage local activities as well as to provide training and technical assistance to project staff and NGO partners.

III. MICRO-GRANTS

In the last quarter only one micro-grant was approved. A total of \$2,900 was extended to a small organization called the Citizens Association of Milićanin Milići in the eastern part of the Republika Srpska.

The micro-grant will help to continue producing and printing a small publication called The Bulletin. This publication has come out 40 times so far with 300 copies printed each time. It is a satirical piece which in itself does not make it unusual, but Milići very much of a company town under the control of a powerful political boss. By far the most important employer is the bauxite mine. The director of the mine is also an elected political official at the State level, and he exerts extensive control over the local police and the courts. The editor of the Bulletin who is the president of the NGO and a mathematics professor has twice been prosecuted and fined by the local courts for "insulting" local officials. Both times he has been fined 150 KM.

The micro-grant to NGO Milićanin will permit a small voice of dissent to continue operating in this remote little town.

In the last quarter only one micro-grant was given out. Much of the reason has to do with a modification in the application form. Those changes have now been put into effect, and there will be a more aggressive policy adopted in the future toward the effort to provide micro-grants to worthy applicants. It should be mentioned that the micro-grant portion of the DemNet Project has received an additional \$10,000 bringing the total of the micro-grant portfolio to \$60,000. To date five micro-grants have been awarded for a total of \$15,000. There remains \$45,000 that can be disbursed in the next few months. As noted, more effort will be put into expanding the number of micro-grant recipients.

IV. WORKPLAN: July – September 2000

Institutional Development Grants

The second round of IDG NGOs will complete their contract with the DemNet Project at the end of August. The next Quarterly Report will contain a complete analysis of the results of the institutional development of these 19 NGOs under the grants from the DemNet Project. The benchmarks will be examined against the actual achievements of the NGOs. All subsequent reports will contain a benchmark section. During July and August, however, trainings and workshops and technical assistance will continue unabated. See the Training Schedule following this section. All of the second round IDGs have received training in strategic planning as well as fund raising. All 19 of these NGOs will also take part in a six-day leadership and management training course that will be offered by an acknowledged expert in cultivating leadership in non-governmental organizations.

The results of the institutional development that has taken place can be seen in these NGOs that have undergone the extensive training and have been the subjects of the technical assistance of the Program Advisors. The PAs are continually talking to these NGOs, encouraging them, prodding them, making suggestions, and pushing them along the road to a higher level of professionalism. This effort will continue through the end of the IDG contract with the 19 second round grantees.

Development Activity Grants

The first round IDGs, the nine NGOs who completed their institutional development grant contract at the end of March, have now signed contracts for the next phase of the DemNet Project which is the implementation of development activity grants (DAGs). These grants are described in great detail above. The DemNet Program advisors will be chiefly responsible for monitoring the work of the NGOs under these contracts. Each contract has different objectives. These objectives will be the basis of the success or lack of success of this part of the DemNet Project. This is in comparison to the institutional development grants where all contracts with all NGOs could be measured by the same set of criteria. In contradistinction to the IDGs, also, is the fact that the DAGs have a focus on policy advocacy, improving relationships with local government and local businesses, or engaging in coalition building.

The second round NGOs, who will complete their IDG contract at the end of August, will be invited to submit proposals for development activity grants to begin on September 1st. There was a serious problem with the poor quality of proposals that were submitted by the first round NGOs. They had clearly not been trained in proposal writing. The proposals were submitted to USAID and only two of them were approved. The other seven had to be re-written. The biggest problem was that the objectives were not specific and could not be measured. Many of them were also neither realistic nor achievable in a six month time period for \$10,000. In order to avoid this pitfall with the second round of 19 NGOs two workshops on proposals writing will be offered by the Country Director. The 19 NGOs will be divided into two groups. Each NGO will be required to bring a problem statement to the workshop. After a critique of the problem statement each NGO will prepare objectives that are specific and measurable and achievable. Several problems were observed from the experience of the first round NGOs in their DAG proposals. One such problem was that there was no relation between the problem statement and the objectives. Another problem was that the plan of action was not related to either the problem statement or the objectives. All of these problems will be eliminated in the proposal writing workshop.

It is believed that high quality proposals will be prepared by the NGOs, and there will be little if any re-writing required.

Public Awareness Campaign

A finalized budget for the Public Awareness Campaign (PAC) was approved in June, and this important component of the DemNet Project is now beginning to move ahead in an aggressive manner.

Television and radio spots are in the process of being prepared by highly skilled professionals. The Public Relations Advisor has a list of 97 radio stations all over BiH. He will try to get the public service announcements out to all of these stations. He has wide experience in dealing with the television media as well. As to public service announcements on television his experience is not positive. The TV stations want to get paid for any time used on their stations. An effort will be made to get the TV stations to cooperate, but more than likely the results will be mixed.

As was mentioned, the PAC developed an attractive poster. It has been widely distributed through the NGO community all over BiH. The Public Relations Advisor has visited DemNet NGOs in every part of the country in both entities explaining to them the importance of the PAC. That effort will continue. As mentioned, each NGO was asked to develop a media campaign to get information out to the media outlets in the area of responsibility of each NGO. The focus of each NGO's media campaign was the PAC which is intended to raise the consciousness of the population in general about the non-profit sector; not just about the 28 NGOs in the DemNet Project.

Advertisements will be prepared for two widely circulated newspapers. A brochure will be written using professional design and graphics. The initial printing will be two thousand copies of the brochure. It will be distributed to local and national government officials including the various ministries. Copies of the brochure will also be given to NGOs both in and outside the DemNet Project. They will be asked to distribute the brochure to local government and businesses in their area. The brochure will only be written in the local language.

A newsletter will be written and distributed in both English and the local language. The newsletter will feature success stories about projects that have demonstrable results. It will also focus on how lives have been changed through the work of the NGOs. The graphics will also be high quality, and there will be photos. The newsletter is intended to raise the awareness of people about the non-profit sector in general, but it will also inform a specific audience about the good work of the DemNet Project. The newsletter will be distributed to local governments, to international organizations including embassies and donor agencies, and to local NGOs.

The DemNet Project will also create a website to make easy access available about the work of the DemNet Project. The website will have hyperlinks to the websites of the NGOs in the DemNet Project. Other local organizations outside the DemNet Project have expressed an interest in being directly connected to the DemNet website. A policy

decision will have to be made about whether non-DemNet organizations will be allowed to have direct links to the DemNet website.

Leadership Development Certificate Program

The first round of grantees went through a four-day leadership training in March. They will go through the second part of their leadership training in early September. They will attend a three-day training prepared and presented by Bruce Lansdale. Mr. Lansdale has more than 40 years experience working in the non-profit sector, most of it as the director of a privately funded school in Greece. He has also written a book called *Cultivating Inspired Leaders*. In October Mr. Lansdale will return to Bosnia and Herzegovina to deliver a six-day leadership training to the 19 NGOs in the second round.

Mr. Lansdale will also deliver an advanced training to the Program Advisors. This advanced training will allow the PAs to provide technical assistance to the NGOs on leadership skills and to more effectively work with the NGO leaders. Advanced training for the PAs gives them the experience and the tools necessary to critique the leadership practices of those who have taken leadership roles in the NGOs.

NGO Registration Legislation

There are now two draft laws that have been written related to the registration of NGOs in BiH. One law, written largely by ICNL in Budapest, has had a first draft reading in the Republika Srpska National Assembly. It now goes back to the Ministry of Justice where it may or may not undergo revisions. From the Ministry it goes to the Speaker of the Assembly who then will send the draft law to two or three committees, probably to a judicial committee and a finance committee and possibly to a cultural committee. The committees will make or will not make modifications. The committees then send it back to the Speaker who sends it on to a Plenary session for the proposal reading. It can be amended at that time as well. If all of this does not happen before late October, the draft law will probably not be considered until the spring. There are elections in November, new assembly members will be elected, and the legislative agenda is likely to have a different set of priorities.

There is good reason to want to move the draft law along quickly. The time is also opportune to suggest changes. The DemNet Project staff would like to see a draft law that makes the board of directors a mandatory component of the registration requirements rather than optional as is now the case in the draft law as written.

The Democracy and Governance Officer at USAID has expressed some interest in holding public forums in different parts of the RS in order to allow people to express their opinions about the law. These kinds of forums also draw the attention of the media thus getting the attention of the legislators. They also tend to raise the consciousness of people in general about the role of NGOs in BiH society.

At the moment there is no draft law directed at NGO registration in the Federation. There have been discussions, however, with officials in the Ministry of Justice of the Federation who have expressed an interest in an NGO registration law that is in harmony with the law in the RS. The passage of such a law might be prompted by the active involvement of the NGO community through such things as public hearings as are now being discussed for the RS.

There is also a law that was written by the Office of the High Representative. This draft law is intended to apply at the State level. It has many problems, and it should be the subject of wide discussion among the NGOs with an eye toward informing the public at large and particularly the legislators about the shortcomings of this legislation. Here again the active involvement of the NGOs could have a very positive effect.

Knowing that there are costs associated with putting on forums or public hearings including travel costs for people whose work or residences are a distance from the place of the public hearings, a suggestion has been made by USAID that the money that has been reserved for the Cross-Sectoral Conference mentioned above might better be used in promoting discussion of the NGO registration laws. A policy decision will have to be made on this issue, as well. The DemNet staff members are ready to take a leading role in fostering public discussions about the proposed NGO registration laws if there seems to be a consensus that the limited funding that is available should be directed toward that effort.