

One UN Programme Bosnia and Herzegovina 2015-2020¹
Joint Work Plan for the Years 2019-2020²

Social Inclusion: Education, Social Protection, Child Protection and Health (Pillar 3)

1. Cover page

Country:	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Corresponding One Programme Outcome(s):	<p>Outcome 7: By 2020, all children and young people, including children with disabilities and Roma children benefit from education tailored to their needs and abilities.</p> <p>Outcome 8: By 2020, enrolment in preschool education for all children, including Roma children and children with disabilities, is increased.</p> <p>Outcome 9: By 2020, targeted legislation, policies, budget allocations and inclusive social protection systems are strengthened to pro-actively protect the vulnerable.</p> <p>Outcome 10: By 2020, child protection systems are strengthened to prevent and respond to cases of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect of children, including institutionalization.</p> <p>Outcome 11: By 2020, provision of targeted health and public health planning documents and services, including management of major health risks, and promotion of targeted health seeking behaviours, is enhanced.</p>
Corresponding Results Group:	Social Inclusion/Protection
Chairing UN entity:	UNICEF
Results Group Members (UN and non-UN entities):	UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, IOM, IAEA, UNODC, UNHCR, UNV, WHO
Work plan duration:	2019-2020
Anticipated start/end dates:	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020

Executive Summary

UNDAF Outcomes 7-11 cover the areas of education, social protection, child protection and health and are implemented by: UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, IOM, IAEA, UNODC, UNHCR, UNV and WHO.

Education interventions are covered under UNDAF Outcomes 7 and 8. The 7th Outcome focuses on inclusive education, particularly, through strengthening commitment to enhance quality and inclusiveness of education, expanded availability of education services and increased capacities to ensure quality and inclusive education services. Also, sexuality education and youth Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) will be incorporated into already existing school subjects. Furthermore, drug use prevention programmes in primary education are also incorporated. This Outcome will be implemented by UNICEF, UNFPA, UNV and UNODC. The 8th Outcome emphasizes preschool and is led by UNICEF that will work on: expanded availability of education services, increased capacities to ensure quality and inclusive preschool education services as well as the increased awareness of parents and children, particularly the Roma, on the importance of early learning.

Social protection implies targeted interventions aiming to tackle and reduce the consequences of poverty and vulnerability, including transitory poverty and vulnerability owing to economic and other shocks, and to improve human welfare of individuals and households as well as prevent and avoid social unrest. Given the scarcity of funds, magnitude and complexity of the problem in the field of social protection in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the participating UN agencies have decided to jointly address the issues. Therefore, the current UNDAF, under its 9th Outcome, commits that by 2019 targeted legislation, policies, budget allocations and inclusive social protection systems will be strengthened and harmonized to pro-actively and fairly protect the vulnerable including refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and persons at risk of statelessness. This will be done through two respective outputs, the first aiming at social protection and population policies, data collection and social statistics, strategies and legislation being developed and/or amended to reflect the needs of the most vulnerable population, while the second output will focus on developing the integrated system of social protection and inclusion and putting

¹ In line with the decision of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 18 June 2018, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina is extended for one year, until 2020.

² The JWP will be nationally executed in respect of the current provisions of the BiH Constitution and the competencies assigned to state, entity, cantonal and municipal authorities in BiH, including the Brcko District. In order to ensure harmonization of the JWP results throughout BiH, its overall implementation will be conducted through a coordinated approach and inclusion of the BiH authorities at all governing levels.

it into practice in selected municipalities with the focus on the most vulnerable population. A third output aims at strengthening BiH statistical institutions in collection and analysis of the social statistics, including poverty measures. UN organizations that will jointly contribute to implementation of this Outcome are: UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNV and UNODC.

Child protection Outcome 10 is led solely by UNICEF and it will be focused on a) strengthened children and their families capacity to demand child protection services and b) service providers better equipped to deliver child protection services.

When it comes to **health**, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM and UNDP will work on addressing key bottlenecks related to the policy and service delivery in the health sector. The key interventions, through Outcome 11, include: a) Public health policy frameworks in BiH have been developed in line with the WHO European health policy framework and operationalized and cardiovascular/metabolic Risk Assessment and Management (CVRAM) intervention package, targeting high-CVR individuals in PHC/FM practices in BiH, developed, quality-assured and implemented – led solely by WHO; b) Strengthened systems and capacities for equitable provision of quality health services including ECD/EI services, nutrition and immunization, especially for the most vulnerable and excluded children and Increased awareness of parents and local authorities on immunization, ECD, and adequate nutrition of girls and boys – under the leadership of UNICEF; c) Increased national capacity to deliver integrated sexual and reproductive health services and promote sexual health, including family planning, maternal health and HIV/AIDS with focus on youth and vulnerable groups - implemented by UNFPA; d) Strengthened systems and capacities for the provision of mental health services in line with international standards for military personnel - under the leadership of IOM; e) and interventions led by UNDP: TB-infected people have access to effective treatment across BiH and people with or at risk of HIV/AIDS have non-discriminatory and adequate access to medical and counselling services.

Total Estimated Budget (in USD)*:		14,751,500
<i>1. Funded Budget (USD):</i>		7,472,500
<i>2. Unfunded Budget (USD):</i>		6,904,000
Breakdown of contributions by funding sources:	Source(s)	Contributions (USD)
	<i>Government/local authorities</i>	
	UNICEF	8,633,000
	UNDP	3,960,000
	UNFPA	456,000
	IOM	507,500
	IAEA	350,000
	UNODC	
	UNHCR	375,000
	UNV	
WHO	450,000	
RCO	20,000	

*Total estimated budget includes both direct programme costs and indirect support costs

2. Context and situation analysis, including lessons learned (Maximum one page)

Full elaboration of the context and situational analysis, including lessons learned is provided in the UN BiH Common Country Analysis (2013) and BiH UNDAF/One Programme 2015-2019 document (2015).

Abbreviations List

APOHA	HIV / AIDS Support Association
APOSO	Agency for Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Education
BD	Brcko District
BHAS	Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina
BHWI	Bosnia and Herzegovina Women's Initiative
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEB	Chief Executives Board
CO	Country Office
CRPD	Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSE	Comprehensive Sexuality Education
CSEA	Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSW	Centre for Social Work
CVR	Cardiovascular Risk
CVRAM	Cardio-Vascular/Metabolic Risk Assessment and Management
CwD	Children with Disabilities
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECE	Early Childhood Education
ECI	Early Childhood Intervention
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESSPROS	European system of integrated social protection statistics
EURO	
F	Female
FBIH	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
FM	Family medicine
FMoLSP	Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
FMT	
GBD	Global Burden of Disease
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAMPS	International Applied Military Psychology Symposium
IBM	Integrated Border Management
ICF	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IE	Inclusive Education
IOM	International organisation for Migration
IT	Information Technology
JWP	Joint Work Plan
M	Male
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MoD	Ministry of Defense
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoHRR	Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees
MoHSW	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MoS	Ministry of Security
MSM	Men who have sex with men
MZ	Mjesna zajednica
N/A	Not applicable
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PH	Primary Health

PHC	Primary health care
PHI	Public Health Institute
PROI	Association "Progresivni Razvoj Organizacija i Individua"
PwD	Persons with Disabilities
PWID	People who inject drugs
REYN	Roma Early Years Network
RO	Regional Office
RS	Republika Srpska
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SitAn	Situation Analysis
SoP	Standard Operating Procedures
SoV	Source of Verification
SPI	Social Protection and Inclusion
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SW	Sex worker
RR	+++ / Relative Reduction
TB	Tuberculosis
ToT	Trainer of Trainers
TransMonEE	Transformative Monitoring for Enhanced Equity
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNV	United Nations Volunteer
WHO	World Health Organisation

ONE UN PROGRAMME BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 2015-2020

BIANNUAL JOINT WORKPLAN INCLUDING COMMON BUDGETARY FRAMEWORK FOR THE PERIOD 2019-2020

PILLAR 3: SOCIAL INCLUSION: EDUCATION, SOCIAL PROTECTION, CHILD PROTECTION AND HEALTH

UNDAF Outcome 7: By 2019, all children and young people, including children with disabilities (CwD) and Roma children, benefit from education tailored to their needs and abilities (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNODC and UNV)

Sustainable Development Goal(s): 3 & 4

Partners: BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs, BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, BiH Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education, FBiH Ministry of Education and Science, RS Ministry of Education and Culture, line ministries and public institutions in all 10 Cantons in FBiH, targeted municipalities in FBiH and RS in line with the biennial work plan, targeted city administrations in line with the biennial work plan, local communities, Universities and Faculties, pedagogical institutes, schools, media, NGOs, CSOs, Save the Children, World Vision, Consultants and UNICEF Regional Office and Offices in other countries

Outcome Indicators:

Indicator 7.1: Net attendance ratio of all children, CwD, and Roma children for primary and secondary education. **Baseline:** 97.6 Primary (BiH) 97.7M, 97.6F/ 91.8 Secondary (BiH), 90.4M, 93.1F/ 69.3 Primary (ROMA), 70.9M, 67.8F/ 22.6 Secondary (ROMA), 26.6M, 18F/ 0.4 Primary (CWD)-2007. **Target:** Primary (BiH) – 100%/ Secondary (BiH) – 95%/ Primary (Roma) – 90%/ Secondary (Roma) – 50% (2019). CwD target to be determined in 2014. **SoV:** Official BiH Statistical reports / Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 2012) / OECD report on CwD, (2007). Number of primary schools where drugs use prevention programmes are delivered.

Indicator 7.2: Transition rate to secondary education for children, CwD, and Roma children. **Baseline:** 96.9% BiH/ 71% ROMA. N/A for CwD (study to be conducted in 2014). **Target:** 100% for BiH. 90% for Roma (2019). CwD target to be determined in 2014. **SoV:** Official BiH Statistical reports / Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 2012) / OECD report on CwD, (2007)

Indicator 7.3: Number of primary and secondary schools where each identified child with disability learns according to an individualized program/curriculum tailored to his/her needs and abilities. **Baseline:** N/A. **Target:** At least 30% of schools in BiH (2019). **SoV:** Official BiH Statistical reports / Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 2012) / OECD report on CwD, (2007). **Indicator 7.4:** Teaching content revised by responsible ministries of education to include life skills education, including sexuality education, aligned with international standards. **Baseline:** 0 (2013), 309 secondary schools in BiH (2013). **Target:** Teaching content revised across BiH, and applied in at least 13% (39) of secondary schools in BiH by the end of 2019. **SoV:** Cantonal and entity ministries of education annual reports.

Outputs including Joint Programme Outputs	UN Entity	Indicator, Baseline and Target (annual monitoring frequency)	Means of Verification	Risk and Assumptions	Implementation modality (agency specific, parallel, pooled, pass-through, combin.)	Biannual Common Budgetary Framework (USD)			
						Total (USD)	Core/ Regular/ assessed (USD)	Non-core/ other/ extra budgetary (USD)	To be mobilized/ funding gap (USD)
Output 7.1: Quality and inclusive education services enhanced SDG target(s): 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, 3.8, 4.1 & 4.5	UNICEF UNFPA UNODC UNV	Output Indicator 7.1a: Inclusive Education Module implemented at Sarajevo University Baseline: No (2018) Target: Model piloted (2019); Yes (2020) Output Indicator 7.1b: Communication Campaign Quality Education for Every Child implemented using PISA 2018 results Baseline: No (2018) Target: PISA results launched (2019); Yes (2020) Inclusive education Modules Output Indicator 7.1c: Percentage of primary schools that introduce comprehensive sexuality	Narrative reports from municipalities, official statistics CSE curricula adopted by educational authorities Lists of participants, school reports Delivery notes School reports	Risks: 1. Schools do not replicate IE practice 2. Technical problems with computer-based testing Assumptions: 1. Model schools selected based on some evidence of good practice in IE 2. Data IT manager will provide technical assistance to the APOSO and schools Risks: Lack of interest of Roma parents to enrol their children Drop out of Roma	Agency specific	1,295,000	250,000	280,000	765,000

		education aligned with international standards Baseline: 5.61% (2018) Target: 13% (2020)		children enrolled in school Risks: Lack of understanding on SRH RR and its impact on social and economic development Assumptions: Lack of responsiveness with target population for Grants Facility					
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Activities	Implementing UN entity				
7.1.1 Strengthening capacities of schools from selected communities for application and dissemination of Inclusive Education Modules developed by UNICEF	UNICEF	425,000	50,000		375,000
7.1.2 Implementation and institutionalization of Inclusive Education Module at Sarajevo University	UNICEF	50,000	30,000		20,000
7.1.3 Support relevant authorities in BiH in implementation of the Action Plan of Educational Needs of Roma	UNICEF	300,000			300,000
7.1.4 Strengthening DRR in education sector	UNICEF	180,000	100,000	80,000	
7.1.5 Support relevant authorities in BiH in improving quality of education using PISA 2018 results	UNICEF	200,000		200,000	
7.1.6 Development of the inclusive education roadmaps for BiH using General Comment No 4	UNICEF	90,000	20,000		70,000
7.1.7 Strengthening capacity and provision of support to relevant key stakeholders in development and implementation of comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)	UNFPA	50,000	50,000		

UNDAF Outcome 8: By 2019, enrolment in preschool education for all children, including Roma children and children with disabilities, is increased (UNICEF)

Sustainable Development Goal(s): 4

Partners: BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs, BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, BiH Agency for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education, FBiH Ministry of Education and Science, RS Ministry of Education and Culture, line ministries and public institutions in all 10 Cantons in FBiH, targeted municipalities in FBiH and RS in line with the biennial work plan, targeted city administration in line with the biennial work plan, local communities, Universities and Faculties, pedagogical institutes, preschool institutions, media, NGOs, CSOs, Save the Children, World Vision, Consultants and UNICEF Regional Office and Offices in other countries

Outcome Indicators:

Indicator 8.1: Percent of children enrolled in preschool. **Baseline:** 13% BiH (12.2 Male, 14 Female). 1.5% Roma, (1.4 Male, 1.6 Female). CwD: N/A (study to be conducted in 2014). **Target:** 30% for BiH. 10% for Roma. 2% FOR CwD (2019). **SoV:** Official statistical reports / Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS 2012).

Outputs including Joint Programme Outputs	UN Entity	Indicator, Baseline and Target (annual monitoring frequency)	Means of Verification	Risk and Assumptions	Implementation modality (agency specific, parallel, pooled, pass-through, combin.)	Biannual Common Budgetary Framework (USD)			
						Total (USD)	Core/Regular/assessed (USD)	Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD)	To be mobilized/funding gap (USD)
Output 8.1: Capacities of preschool institutions	UNICEF	Output Indicator 8.1a: Number of local communities with increased preschool enrolment with focus on Roma Baseline: 2 (2018)	Round table and meeting minutes, list of participants	Risk: Lack of allocations of budget resources for pre-school education	Agency specific	331,000	200,000		131,000

strengthened to provide quality ECE and ECI services for most vulnerable girls and boys SDG target(s): 4.2		Target: 3 (2019); 4 (2020) Output Indicator 8.1b: Number of advocacy events organised by REYN (Roma Early Years Network) Baseline: 2 (2018) Target: 3 (2019); 4 (2020)		Assumption: Pre-schools are not adequately resourced and lack basic infrastructure (most not in good condition)					
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
8.1.1 Strengthening capacities of professionals for quality preschool education and to work with girls and boys with disabilities				UNICEF		100,000	100,000		
8.1.2 Strengthening capacities of selected local communities and Ministries of Education to increase preschool enrolment (with the special focus on Roma girls and boys)				UNICEF		141,000	60,000		81,000
8.1.3 Support the Romani Early Years Network (REYN) in advocacy events on preschool enrolment increase				UNICEF		90,000	40,000		50,000
UNDAF Outcome 9: By 2019, targeted legislation, policies, budget allocations and inclusive social protection systems are strengthened to pro-actively protect the vulnerable³ (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNHCR, IOM, UNV)									
Sustainable Development Goal(s): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 16 & 17									
Partners: BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs, BiH Agency for Statistics, BiH Directorate for Economic Planning, FBiH Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, FBiH Ministry of Health, FBiH Institute for Statistics, FBiH Public Health Institute, RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, RS Institute for Statistics, RS Public Health Institute, line ministries and public institutions in all 10 Cantons in FBiH, targeted municipalities in FBiH and RS in line with the biennial work plan and Faculties of Social Work in Sarajevo, Banja Luka and Mostar, institutes for social research, media									
Outcome Indicators:									
Indicator 9.1: Monitoring systems for social protection that produce desegregated data to address bottlenecks and barriers for the most vulnerable children and families. Baseline: Not in place (2013). Target: Joint Social Report developed at the country wide level on an annual basis. SoV: Social protection budgets / Public expenditure records / official publications of BiH, Federation of BiH and Republika Srpska.									
Indicator 9.2: Social assistance for children and families in need harmonized in the Federation of BiH (yes/no). Baseline: not harmonized (2013). Target: harmonized by 2019. SoV: Implementing Partner Progress reports and quality assessment against international normative standards / Reports from Centres for Social Welfare.									
Indicator 9.3: Coordination mechanisms at the country wide level for social protection systems established. Baseline: Not in place (2013). Target: In place by 2019. SoV: Implementing Partner Progress reports and quality assessment against international normative standards / Reports from Centres for Social Welfare.									
Indicator 9.4: Number of new or revised laws and policies for Persons with Disabilities (PwD), adopted, budgeted and aligned with Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and number of new PwD services and incentives introduced. Baseline: UNDP Review of legislation on PWD (2013). Target: by 2019 3 new policies/laws and 3 new services. SoV: BiH CRPD Reports of the Council for Persons with Disabilities.									
Indicator 9.5: Number of policies targeting elderly, youth, Roma and other disadvantaged population. Baseline: 1 (2013). Target: 357 (2019). SoV: Implementing Partner Progress reports and quality assessment against international normative standards / Reports from Centres for Social Welfare.									
Indicator 9.6: Number of persons at risk of statelessness who are not registered and assisted with documentation allowing them to access social protection. Baseline: 4,500 persons (2013). Target: 500 persons annually; at least 2,500 by the end of 2019. SoV: Council of Ministers BiH endorsement of new policies; Birth and citizenship registers; BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees and local authorities (e.g. basic registers) reports and records; Qualitative assessments from service providers; Roma Decade progress reports; Reports by the civil society human rights actors and other international organizations: Council of Europe, UN Agencies, OSCE, UNHCR and its implement-ting partners Vasa Prava; BHWI database on registration and access to other rights.									
Indicator 9.7: Number of persons still dependent on IDP status for access to social benefits and sustainable solutions; Number of persons unable to find solutions from national authorities; Number of vulnerable IDPs who have been able to regularise their status in the municipality of their choice. Baseline: 84,500 (2013). Target: 10,000 – 20,000 (2019). SoV: BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees database on IDPs. RS and Federation of BIH databases on IDPs. UNHCR and OSCE reports.									
Outputs including Joint Programme Outputs	UN Entity	Indicator, Baseline and Target (annual monitoring frequency)	Means of Verification	Risk and Assumptions	Implementation modality (agency specific, parallel, pooled, pass-through, combin.)	Biannual Common Budgetary Framework (USD)			
						Total (USD)	Core/Regular/assessed (USD)	Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD)	To be mobilized/funding gap (USD)
Output 9.1: Social protection and	UNHCR UNICEF	Output Indicator 9.1a:	Official Gazettes	Risk: Inadequate budget allocation for social	Agency specific	802,000	410,000	41,000	31,000

³ The vulnerable include: IDPs, returnees, children, youth, adults and children with disabilities, Roma, women, migrants, asylum seekers, and older persons.

<p>population policies, strategies and legislation developed and/or amended to reflect the needs of the most vulnerable population SDG target(s): 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 3.8, 3.c, 5.1, 5.4, 5.b, 10.1 & 10.2</p>	<p>UNDP UNFPA</p>	<p>Existence of analysis of the disability assessment procedures in FBiH and social protection by-laws in FBiH and RS Baseline: Lack of assessment analysis and by-laws Target: Disability assessment analysis completed by end 2019; 2 social protection by-laws developed by end 2020</p> <p>Output indicator 9.1b: # of social protection policies, strategies, legislation and standards developed/amended during reporting period for adoption⁴ to improve lives of vulnerable groups⁵. Baseline: 6 (Youth strategies in RS and FBiH, SRH Strategies in FBiH and RS, Strategies on ageing in FBiH and RS) (2018) Target: 7 (New Strategy on SRH RR FBiH) (2020)</p> <p>Output indicator 9.1c: # of capacity development interventions made during reporting period aimed at emerging population issues and protection of human rights of families at the risk of statelessness⁶. Baseline: 4 (beginning of 2018) Target: 4 (end 2020)</p> <p>Output indicator 9.1d: # of reports and/or situation analysis related to population development Baseline: 3 (Situation Analysis on Ageing in FBiH, RS and BD) (2018) Target: 4 (Population Situation Analysis in BiH) (2020)</p> <p>Output indicator 9.1e: Number of BiH Cities/Municipalities with adopted by-laws/decisions on non-profit social housing for vulnerable population Baseline: 30 (beginning of 2018) Target: At least 50 Cities/Municipalities (in RS and FBiH with adopted SH decisions/bylaws at the end of 2020</p>		<p>protection/Social protection not perceived as a priority.</p> <p>Assumption: Commitment of the BiH Governments to the social protection legislation reform. Assumption: Government of Republika Srpska and Government of FBiH cross-sectoral cooperation efforts are sustained / Turnover of key staff in Government services is minimized</p> <p>Risk: Inadequate budget allocation for social protection / Political crises impedes legislative reform / politization in the area of disability. Assumption: Government cross-sectoral cooperation efforts are sustained / Turnover of key staff in Government services is minimized.</p> <p>Risk: Lack of agreement between the ruling parties to adopt developed policies and strategies</p> <p>Risk: Quality and availability of statistical data</p> <p>Risk: Turnover of municipality staff working on birth/citizenship registration.</p>					
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⁶ UNHCR support to 5 events/workshops to increase capacity development of municipal authorities to ensure birth & citizenship registration preventing risk of statelessness and enabling access to other human rights.

				<p>Assumption: All municipal authorities fully implement legislation on birth/citizenship.</p> <p>Risk: Limited human and financial resources. Issues with publishing of separate 2013 Census reports for FBiH and RS.</p> <p>Assumption: Government interest in population data production and availability.</p>				
Activities				Implementing UN entity				
9.1.1 Strengthening capacity of relevant authorities in BiH in applying ICF (WHO) methodology , including the analysis of the current disability assessment procedures in FBiH and the development of by-laws.				UNICEF	50,000	30,000		20,000
9.1.2 Provide technical assistance to relevant authorities in BiH to conduct the financial analysis of the new Social and Child Protection legislation				UNICEF	30,000	30,000		
9.1.3 Technical assistance for the improvement of Management Information System of the RS Children's Fund				UNICEF	30,000	30,000		
9.1.4 Technical assistance to relevant authorities in BiH to develop social protection by-laws.				UNICEF	30,000	30,000		
9.1.5 Sub-regional technical exchanges on child poverty and importance of social protection of families with children				UNICEF	31,000	20,000		11,000
9.1.6 Development of SRH RR Strategy of Federation BiH (as a part of global Strategy on Health of Federation BiH)				UNFPA	55,000	55,000		
9.1.7 Organise advocacy activities for adoption of strategies on ageing in FBiH and RS, and raising awareness of population on demographic changes and population ageing issues				UNFPA	80,000	80,000		
9.1.8 Organise demographics challenges symposium on quality and availability of socio-economic data in BiH				UNFPA	40,000	40,000		
9.1.9 Build capacities of statistical offices on population projections				UNFPA	36,000	15,000	21,000	
9.1.10 Organise data collection and/or analyse secondary data aimed at evidence based policy development				UNFPA/RCO	100,000	80,000 (UNFPA)	20,000 (RCO)	
9.1.11 Provide support to relevant authorities in BiH to ensure rights from social protection for asylum seekers, refugees, persons granted subsidiary protection and stateless in the new Law on Asylum and Law on Foreigners and entity legislation				UNHCR	140,000			
9.1.12 In collaboration with relevant authorities in BiH , increase capacities at local level, in particular with involvement of CSWs to identify and support access to rights to communities and families at risk of statelessness.				UNHCR	130,000			
9.1.13 Support development of the social housing decisions/bylaws in at least two Cantons in FBiH and RS entity level.				UNHCR	50,000			

<p>Output 9.2: Integrated systems⁷ of social protection and inclusion developed in selected municipalities with the focus on the most vulnerable population SDG target(s): 1.3, 1.5, 5.5, 5.b & 10.2</p>	<p>UNHCR IOM UNICEF UNDP UNV</p>	<p>Output indicator 9.2a: Number of municipalities with established integrated SPI systems. Baseline: 49 (2018) Target: 55 (2019); 60 (2020)</p> <p>Output indicator 9.2b: Number of local communities (MZs) improve access of citizens to social services and encourage citizen participation and volunteering in public local affairs. Baseline: 77 (2016) Target: 125 (2018) needs updated target</p> <p>Output indicator 9.2c: Number of persons at risk of statelessness who have been identified, registered and assisted with documentation during reporting period, allowing them to access social protection. Baseline: 200 (beginning 2016) Target: 200 (end 2018).</p> <p>Output indicator 9.2d: Number of CSWs that signed agreement with MHRR to update ERP database. Baseline: 57 CSWs (beginning 2016). Target: 10 CSWs (end 2018)</p> <p>Output indicator 9.2e: Number of families (of IDPs, returnees and recognized refugees) directly assisted during reporting period in order to facilitate their social inclusion. Baseline: 250 (beginning 2016) Target: 250 families (end 2018)</p> <p>Output indicator 9.2f: Number of persons still dependent on IDP status for access to social benefits and sustainable solutions; Number of persons unable to find solutions from national authorities; Number of vulnerable IDPs who have been able to regularize their status in the municipality of their choice. Baseline: 98,324 (2016) Target: 15,000 (2018)</p>	<p>Local Action Plans, Municipal Annual reports on SPI, Municipal Budgets</p> <p>Local Action Plans. Birth and citizenship registers; MHRR and local authorities (e.g. basic registers) reports and records; Qualitative assessments from service providers; Roma Decade progress reports; Reports by the civil society human rights actors and other international organizations: Council of Europe, UN Agencies, OSCE UNHCR and its implementing partners Vasa Prava; BHWI database on registration and access to other rights.</p> <p>MHRR database on IDPs Entity databases on IDPs UNHCR and OSCE reports</p>	<p>Risk: Budget constraints at the municipal level; unwillingness and /or lack of capacity of local professionals and decision makers to effectively participate or manage the program; cross sectoral cooperation difficult to initiative and sustain.</p> <p>Assumption: Most local authorities support the approach and there is a buy in on the local level. Relevant legislation adopted in order to enable establishment of new services.</p> <p>Risk: Municipal resistance and associated budget constraints; unwillingness, inertia and /or lack of capacity of local professionals and decision makers to effectively participate or manage the program; cross sectoral cooperation difficult to initiate and sustain.</p> <p>Assumptions: Most local authorities support the program and there is a buy in on the local level. Relevant legislation adopted in order to enable establishment of new services.</p> <p>Risks: Individual undocumented Roma and those at risk of statelessness are not identified and informed</p>	<p>Agency specific</p>	<p>5,070,000</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>1,800,000</p>	<p>3,115,000</p>
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⁷ According to UNICEF definition integrated approach has two main components: **system approach** (development of vulnerability assessments, establishment of institutional frameworks and mechanisms of cooperation (SPI Commissions and referrals) and M&E systems, participation of rights holders in the design of actions and decision making and strengthening of accountability of duty bearers, development of local SPI Action Plans) and **multi-sector approach** (identifies and maximizes linkages between different sectors within the social protection and inclusion system, such as the education, health, social and child protection, finance, justice, interior affairs, etc.).

				<p>about the importance of registration to access services; Limited engagement of local Roma associations to work at all levels in a coordinated manner; Limited human and financial resources.</p> <p>Assumptions: Cross-sectoral functional coordination mechanisms and legal frameworks in place, budget resources allocated.</p> <p>Risks: Local authorities resist absorption of IDPs into mainstream social service provision; local authorities not willing or able to assist IDPs.</p>					
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
9.2.1 Expand an integrated SPI model to new selected municipalities and develop the SPI local Action Plans, including strengthening of the capacity for results-based budgeting of social services and the development of referrals for children with disabilities				UNICEF		700,000			700,000
9.2.2 Improve access to social services for children with disabilities through establishment of new and/or improvement of existing services				UNICEF		200,000			200,000
9.2.3 Capacity building of the Commissions for assessment and referrals of children and youth with disabilities in RS				UNICEF		172,300			172,300
9.2.4 Strengthen resilience of local communities through enhancing of social protection Disaster risk reduction				UNICEF		342,700	100,000	200,000	42,700
9.2.5 Improve mechanisms for community dialogue by capitalizing also on the local community (MZ) network, through inclusive media, communication capacity building workshops, volunteering and social mobilization events, targeting inclusion of citizenry, and particularly women, children, Roma, elderly and adults with disabilities and other vulnerable population in decision making processes.				UNDP		3,600,000		1,600,000	2,000,000
9.2.6 Strengthen and enhance the capacities of the social workers and Social Welfare Centres to provide adequate services for most vulnerable internally displaced persons, returnees including elderly returnees, asylum-seekers, refugees, persons granted subsidiary protection, stateless persons, children and adults with disabilities and Roma.				UNHCR		25,000			
9.2.7 Provide advice to the relevant stakeholders in implementation of BiH Roma Action Plan, and local action plans.				UNHCR		30,000			

Output 9.3: BiH statistical institutions strengthened in collection and analysis of the social statistics, including poverty measures SDG targets: 1.3, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2, 16.2, 16.3, 17.9 & 17.18	UNICEF	Output indicator 9.3: Number of new available reports and data-sets on social statistics relating to children, published on UNICEF's and/or statistical institutions website Baseline: 3 (2018) (BiH Children with Disabilities SitAn, TransMonEE Database) Target: 7 (2019) (baseline + Study on Adolescents + 2019/2020 Databases on TransMonEE + MICS or study on selected topic from MICS); 8 (2020)	UNICEF web-site, Statistical institutions web-sites UNICEF and BHAS reports	Risk: Lack of agreeable sampling frame(s) for nation-wide surveys; lack of coordination among various level of data collection, processing and publishing institutions. Assumption: Professionalism and strong motivation of statistical institutions staff.	Agency specific	660,000	100,000	23,000	537,000
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
9.3.1 Support to institutions in BiH for producing child rights related data including for vulnerable categories of children, including through TransMonEE database, MICS 6, ESSPROS				UNICEF		660,000	100,000	23,000	537,000
UNDAF Outcome 10: By 2019, child protection systems are strengthened to prevent and respond to cases of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect of children, including institutionalization (UNICEF) Sustainable Development Goal(s): 3, 4, 5, 10 & 16 Partners: BiH Ministry of Civil Affairs, BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, BiH Ministry of Security, BiH Ministry of Justice, BiH Institution of Human Rights Ombudsman, BiH Agency for Statistics, BiH High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, FBiH Ministry of Justice, FBiH Ministry of Education and Science, FBiH Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, FBiH Ministry of Health, FBiH Ministry of Interior, FBiH Institute for Statistics, RS Ministry of Internal Affairs, RS Ministry of Justice, RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, RS Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports, RS Ministry of Education and Culture, RS Institute for Statistics, RS Pedagogical Institute, line departments and public institutions of Brcko District of BiH, line ministries and public institutions in all 10 Cantons in FBiH, targeted municipalities in FBiH and RS in line with the biennial work plan, FBiH Association of Psychologists, RS Association of Psychologists, CSWs, police, prosecutors' offices and courts, schools, NGOs, Roma NGOs and mediators, Universities and Free Legal Aid centers									
Outcome Indicators: Indicator 10.1: Guidelines on Response System in cases of Violence against Children. Baseline: 7% municipalities (2013). Target: 40% municipalities (2019). SoV: BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees, Municipal Reports, Center for Social Work Reports and UNICEF Reports. Indicator 10.2: Prevalence of children in institutions, foster care and adoption. Baseline: 2, 607 institutionalized, (2012 Transmonee). 712 in foster care (2012, Transmonee). 67 adopted (2012, Transmonee). Target: 40% decrease of number of children in residential care (2019). SoV: Transmonee.									
Outputs including Joint Programme Outputs	UN Entity	Indicator, Baseline and Target (annual monitoring frequency)	Means of Verification	Risk and Assumptions	Implementation modality (agency specific, parallel, pooled, pass-through, combin.)	Biannual Common Budgetary Framework (USD)			
						Total (USD)	Core/Regular/assessed (USD)	Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD)	To be mobilized/funding gap (USD)
Output 10.1: Strengthened children and their families capacity to demand child protection services SDG target(s): 3.4, 4.a, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2, 10.3, 16.1,	UNICEF	Output indicator 10.1: Number of girls, boys and parents educated on where and how to access child protection and family support services Baseline: 0 (2018) Target: 1,000 girls, 1,000 boys and 1,000 parents (2020); 2019 target: 500 girls, 500 boys and 500 parents	Official Republika Srpska and Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina governments' reports; UNICEF reports; CSO reports	Risk: Low levels of interest among right holders, limited resources and time frames Assumption: Targeted interventions increase interest and awareness.	Agency specific	723,000	100,000	508,000	115,000

16.2, 16.3, 16.6, 16.9& 16.10									
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
10.1.1 Empower children and adolescents to exercise rights and agency to live free of violence, seek help and build gender-equitable, non-violent relationships (Support the operationalization/running of a Safer Internet Centre, including Hotline, Helpline and Awareness Centre; Educate children on how to protect themselves from all forms of violence and early marriage; Develop and disseminate a digital application and animated cartoon on the Child-Friendly Guidelines on Prevention of Violence against Children)				UNICEF		269,000	19,000	200,000	50,000
10.1.2 Enhance parents' access to higher quality parenting support services and raise their awareness of positive parenting and child development				UNICEF		71,000	21,000		50,000
10.1.3 Enhance awareness of parents and Associations of Parents on how to protect children from online violence (Educate parents and Associations of Parents on online safety and security for children, including development of training and ToT materials; facilitation of education workshops)				UNICEF		120,000	20,000	100,000	
10.1.4 Enhance awareness of parents, service providers and the society at large on the detrimental impact of institutional care on children's development and wellbeing and where and how to access family support services				UNICEF		15,000			15,000
10.1.5 Support capacity of children and their families to access the justice system, and increase their knowledge about their rights through the development and promotion of an online, free legal advice and referral system, the establishment of Justice for Children legal aid clinics and a child friendly "Know Your Rights" platform				UNICEF		98,000	20,000	78,000	
10.1.6 Empower Roma girls and women with knowledge of how to prevent and respond to child, early and/or forced marriage as well as gender-based violence and where and how to seek child protection and family support services				UNICEF		150,000	20,000	130,000	
Output 10.2: Service providers better equipped to deliver child protection services SDG target(s): 3.4, 4.a, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 10.2, 10.7, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.6, 16.9& 16.10	UNICEF	Output indicator 10.2: % of CSW equipped with knowledge and skills in child protection case management in line with new Child Protection Case Management Guidelines for the RS/FBiH Baseline: 0% (2018) Target: 90% of CSW in RS and FBiH (2020); 45% of CSW in RS and FBiH (2019)	Official Republika Srpska and Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina governments' reports; UNICEF reports; CSO reports	Risk: Limited or inadequate availability of data on child protection; Insufficient allocation of human and financial resources Assumption: Sectors committed to collaboration; Professionals committed to furthering their knowledge in child protection	Agency specific	2,412,000	397,000	1,110,000	905,000
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
10.2.1 Strengthen multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder planning mechanisms to enhance children's wellbeing (e.g. tasks forces and coalitions) that include participation by government, civil society, girls, boys and adolescents				UNICEF		70,000	20,000		50,000
10.2.2 Strengthen capacities of relevant authorities in BiH responsible for social welfare and Centres for Social Welfare to plan, budget, manage and advocate for strong and effective child protection systems				UNICEF		167,000	27,000	140,000	
10.2.3 Enhance knowledge/data management on child protection (with a focus on violence against children and children without parental care) for administrative and statistical purposes				UNICEF		200,000	50,000	150,000	
10.2.4 Support the further professionalisation of the social service workforce's capacity to work with children and families (Conduct a mapping and assessment of the social service workforce's capacity to prevent and respond to child abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation, including a gap analysis of the content of bachelor and master				UNICEF		500,000	100,000	200,000	200,000

degrees in social work and other professions against international standards in each profession; Build capacity in ongoing case management, guardianship, foster care education and supervision, general supervision)					
10.2.5 Support the further professionalisation of the mental health workforce's capacity to work with children and adolescents (Support establishment of child and adolescent psychotherapy curricula at universities; capacity-building of professionals in child and adolescent psychotherapy)	UNICEF	150,000		50,000	100,000
10.2.6 Strengthen institutional and human capacities to prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) (Education programmes and specialist training; Development and dissemination of guidelines on CSEA survivors/ child at risk referral and reporting mechanisms; Establish Helpline services for targeted support, crisis intervention services and referrals for ongoing assistance for CSEA survivors as well as their parents; Strengthen reports management, including Hotline services for CSEA and illegal content reporting)	UNICEF	600,000	100,000	500,000	
10.2.7 Support deinstitutionalization of children without parental care, with a focus on children below three years of age and children with disabilities (through support to relevant authorities in BiH in further strengthening the legal regulatory frameworks, and establishing/strengthening services aimed at reintegration of children with their families, placement in extended, foster and adoptive families, and support to leaving care, as well as transformation of institutional care facilities into service centres for vulnerable children and families)	UNICEF	655,000	100,000		555,000
10.2.8 Strengthen the capacity of relevant professionals (e.g. social workers, police, teachers) as well as Roma mediators to better protect Roma girls and women from gender-based violence and child, early and/or forced marriage)	UNICEF	70,000		70,000	

UNDAF Outcome 11: By 2019, provision of targeted health and public health planning documents and services, including management of major health risks, and promotion of targeted health seeking behaviours, is enhanced. (UNFPA, IAEA, UNDP, UNICEF, IOM, WHO, UNODC)

Sustainable Development Goal(s): 2, 3 & 4

Partners: FBiH Ministry of Health, FBiH Public Health Institute, FBiH Agency for Quality and Accreditation in Health Care, RS Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, RS Public Health Institute, RS Agency for certification, accreditation and health care quality improvement, doctors – specialists

Outcome Indicators:

Indicator 11.1: Public health planning documents and evidence-based recommendations are in place and effectively implemented. **Baseline:** Overarching public health planning documents are not developed/enforced in BiH, FBiH and BD BiH. The Republika Srpska has Policy for Improvement of Health of Population in RS by 2020 (2013). **Target:** Public health planning documents developed in BiH, RS, FBiH and BD BiH (2016) / Public health planning documents operational/enforced by respective authorities in RS, FBiH and BD BiH (2019). **SoV:** Set of public health policy documents in all administrative jurisdictions of BiH, available from the health authorities in BiH: Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH; Ministry of Health of FBiH; Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of RS; Department of Health and Other Services of BD BiH.

Indicator 11.2: Relative reduction (RR) in overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases in BiH / Overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases shows decreasing trends in BiH. **Baseline:** Cardiovascular and circulatory diseases, deaths per 100,000: 523.41 (Global Burden of Disease Study / GBD / 2010, BiH) (2010). **Target:** Cardiovascular and circulatory diseases, deaths per 100,000: <500 (2019). **SoV:** Annual public health reports produced by-available from the public health institutes of FBiH (Health Statistics Annual FBiH) and RS (Analysis of Health of Population of RS) / Consolidated information on cardiovascular mortality in BiH from the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH / Published international/global studies (e.g. Global Burden of Disease / GBD / study).

Indicator 11.3: Percent of children, particularly Roma, fully immunized 18-29 months. **Baseline:** 68% BiH, 4% Roma (2011/2012). **Target:** a 10% points increase for BiH and 20% points increase for Roma (2019). **SoV:** Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Report.

Indicator 11.4: Number of families with young children receiving young child wellbeing services including home visits. **Baseline:** 2,500 children (2012). **Target:** 9, 000 children (2019). **SoV:** Official documentation received from the health centres and responsible ministries in FBiH, RS and Brcko district.

Indicator 11.5: TB incidence in BiH reduced. **Baseline:** Incidence 49/100,000 (2012). **Target:** Incidence 35/100,000 (2019). **SoV:** WHO Global TB report.

Indicator 11.6: HIV prevalence rate. **Baseline:** HIV rate in BiH maintained at less than 1% in the general population and less than 5% in any of the key population groups exposed to greater risk (2009/2010). **Target:** HIV rate below the level of 0.01% (2019). **SoV:** Bio-behavioural studies (PWID, SW, MSM) / Clinical records

Indicator 11.7: Modern contraceptive prevalence rate increased. **Baseline:** 12% (2012) **Target:** 15% (2019). **SoV:** Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Report.

Indicator 11.8: Number of policies, guidelines, protocols and standards for healthcare workers developed for delivery of quality SRH services, including vulnerable population. **Baseline:** 0 (2013) **Target:** 4 (2019)2019. **SoV:** SRH publications of line ministries in BiH.

Biannual Common Budgetary Framework (USD)

Outputs including Joint Programme Outputs	UN Entity	Indicator, Baseline and Target (annual monitoring frequency)	Means of Verification	Risk and Assumptions	Implementation modality (agency specific, parallel, pooled, pass-through, combin.)	Total (USD)	Core/Regular/assessed (USD)	Non-core/other/extra budgetary (USD)	To be mobilized/funding gap (USD)
Output 11.1: Public health planning documents in BiH have been developed in line with the WHO European health policy framework and operationalized. SDG target(s): 3.1 & 3.d	WHO	Output indicator 11.1: Evidence-based recommendations incorporated in public health policy framework drafts; Public health policy frameworks endorsed by respective health authorities in BiH. Baseline: Evaluation of Public Health Services in South-Eastern Europe (CEB/WHO, 2009); European Health 2020 Policy and supporting action plans (WHO EURO, 2011-12). Target: Review of final drafts of public health policy frameworks/the <i>Action Plans for Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2019-2025</i> in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska completed. Public health policy framework documents officially presented and disseminated by respective health authorities in BiH by end of 2018.	BiH health authorities	Assumptions: Governmental support to public health policy development is continuous and without substantial opposition/change of direction. Public health policy reforms parallel and complement PHC/FM and hospital reforms. Full and supportive involvement of local institutional capacities/institutions in public health policy development provided.	Agency specific As stipulated in WHO rules and regulations	400,000	400,000		
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.1.1 Final drafts of the <i>Action Plans for Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2019-2025</i> in FBiH and RS in the process of government endorsement				WHO		400,000	400,000		
Output 11.2: Cardio-vascular/metabolic Risk Assessment and Management (CVRAM) intervention package, targeting high-CVR individuals in PHC/FM practices in BiH, developed, quality-assured and implemented SDG target(s): 3.4 & 3.a	IAEA WHO	Output indicator 11.2: Number of CVRAM trainers trained in BiH. Number of FMTs/professionals trained in and applying CVRAM in daily practice. Baseline: PHC/FM professionals do not have specific training in CVRAM, (November) 2013 Target: 1,250 FMTs/3,000 PHC doctors and nurses trained in CVRAM by end of 2018	BiH health and public health authorities	Assumptions: Health authorities at lower administration levels (cantons, municipalities) are supportive to the changes brought about by intervention and agree on the dynamics of implementation. Potential changes of key CVRAM counterparts are smooth and do not cause major operational delays.	Agency specific	400,000	400,000		
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.2.1 Support in upgrading radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and diagnostic radiology, which fulfils the requirements of international standards of medical services				IAEA		350,000	350,000		
11.2.2 Standardised, 2-day continuous professional development training in CVRAM in primary health care (PHC)/family medicine in BiH was completed by March 2018, resulting with 1,130 FMTs/2624 PHC doctors and nurses trained (approx. 67% of all PHC doctors and nurses in BiH)				WHO		50,000	50,000		

Output 11.3: Strengthened capacities for equitable provision of quality immunization services for children, especially for the most vulnerable and excluded groups SDG target(s): 3.2 & 3.8	UNICEF	Output indicator 11.3: Number of health professionals who gathered knowledge on latest development in field of immunization Baseline: 450 (2018) Target: 550 (by Dec 2019); 650 (by Dec 2020)	Public health reports; Ministry reports; UNICEF reports	Risks: Active anti-vaccination lobby; insecure financial sources; changes in government priorities Assumption: Shaken professionals' attitudes on importance of immunization	Agency specific	533,000	238,000		295,000
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.3.1 Technical assistance to develop and implement Immunization Action Plans in FBiH and RS				UNICEF		120,000	60,000		60,000
11.3.2 Support the upgrade of the immunization electronic monitoring systems in FBiH and RS				UNICEF		140,000	50,000		90,000
11.3.3 Conduct training for health professionals on the latest development in field of immunization, including Interpersonal Communication				UNICEF		178,000	98,000		80,000
11.3.4 Public events to raise awareness on immunization of parents, including Roma and socially excluded				UNICEF		95,000	30,000		65,000
Output 11.4: Enhanced systems and capacities for equitable provision of quality ECD and ECI services, especially for the most vulnerable and excluded children SDG target(s): 4.2	UNICEF	Output indicator 11.4: Number of health and other professionals who gathered knowledge on ECD and ECI Baseline: 400 (by Dec 2018) Target: 500 (by Dec 2019); 600 (by Dec 2020)	Public health reports; Ministry reports; UNICEF Reports	Risks: Inadequate legislation, weak intersectoral cooperation Assumptions: Governments interested in supporting ECD/ECI work to be included in legislative frameworks.		840,000	90,000	190,000	560,000
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.4.1 Support development of necessary legislation and strategic documents in regard to scaling up of ECD services				UNICEF		30,000	30,000		
11.4.2 Support legislation around introducing ECD/ECI trainings in relevant education system				UNICEF		30,000	15,000		15,000
11.4.3 Support scaling up ECD/ECI services through capacity building and procurement of didactic materials				UNICEF		690,000	25,000	140,000	525,000
11.4.4 Organize public and scientific conferences and awareness raising social mobilization campaigns for professionals and parents				UNICEF		90,000	20,000	50,000	20,000
Output 11.5: Increased national capacity to deliver integrated sexual	UNFPA	Output indicator 11.5a: # of guidelines, protocols and standards for healthcare workers developed for delivery of quality SRH services Baseline: 4 (Clinical guidelines on postpartum	Official reports by entity health authorities, entity Public Health	Risks: Lack of understanding on family planning/maternal	Agency specific National execution to the	115,000	115,000		

and reproductive health services and promote sexual health, including family planning, maternal health and HIV/AIDS with focus on youth and vulnerable groups. SDG target(s): 3.1, 3.3, 3.7, & 3.8		haemorrhage in FBiH and RS, Guidelines for development of clinical guidelines, Clinical Guidelines on preeclampsia) (2018) Target: 5 (Clinical guidelines on neonatal care) (2020) Output indicator 11.5b: Number of health professionals trained on SRHRR issues Baseline: 318 (2018) Target: 500 (2020) Output indicator 11.5c: System of obstetrics surveillance and response established Baseline: No (2018) Target: Yes (2020)	Institutes, and other health institutions.	surveillance and response systems/RH emergency response and its impacts on social and economic development. Health systems burdened with high priority needs, reforms and changes. Assumptions: Health professionals, MoHs highly motivated to strengthen the healthcare system. No sudden/major changes with the major decision makers.	highest extent possible				
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.5.1 Development of Clinical guidelines on neonatal care in FBiH and RS				UNFPA		35,000	35,000		
11.5.2 Strengthening capacity and provision of support to health professionals (on Family planning, Youth Friendly Approach, Obstetrics Surveillance Response System)				UNFPA		80,000	80,000		
Output 11.6: Strengthened systems and capacities for the provision of mental health services in line with international standards for military and law enforcement personnel. SDG target(s): 3.4, 3.c & 3.d	IOM	Output indicator 11.6: Capacity building of the established new system of protection of mental health of military personnel and families institutionalized in Ministry of Defense. Baseline: Limited cooperation established at international level in promotion of the system for the protection of mental health of military personnel in Ministry of Defense. (year) Target: MoD hosting International event in the field of military mental health protection (year)	Decision signed by Minister on establishment of system; Policy, Rulebook, and Operational Manual developed; psychologists hired (six); Protocols on Cooperation signed with Ministries of Health of both entities.		Agency specific	287,500	34,500	23,000	230,000
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.6.1 Organisation of the International Applied Military Psychology Symposium IAMPS 2019				IOM		57,500	34,500	23,000	
11.6.2 BiH-specific methodologies and operational structure developed and integrated in the MoS system, and relevant capacity building conducted.				IOM		230,000			230,000
Output 11.7: TB-infected people have access to effective treatment across BiH and people with or at risk of HIV/AIDS have non-discriminatory and adequate access to	UNDP	Output indicator 11.7: Mechanisms for effective TB BiH identification and treatment and HIV/AIDS prevention at local, entity and state level with fully equipped laboratories, testing facilities and trained staff Baseline: 15 Target: 15	National Health Accounts. Entity Ministries of Health official statistics. Ministry of Civil Affairs reports. Project reports.		Agency specific	360,000		360,000	

medical and counselling services. SDG target(s): 3.3									
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.7.1 Strengthen the capacity of the coordination and implementing agencies to respond HIV/AIDS.				UNDP		60,000		60,000	
11.7.2 Increasing access to low threshold services for people affected by drug use disorders, including prevention and treatment				UNDP		300,000		300,000	
Output 11.8: Strengthened capacities of border police to identify and refer potential cases of infectious disease, in line with Integrated Border Management (IBM) principles. SDG target(s): 3.3, 3.4 & 3.d	IOM	Output indicator 11.8.a: # of Border Police officials with strengthened capacities to recognize cases of infectious disease and refer them to relevant services. Baseline: 0 Target: 500 Output indicator 11.8.b: SoPs on relevant referral systems for potential cases of infectious disease developed. Baseline: No Target: Yes	Project reports, workshop participation lists, SoPs approved by ministries / public documents.	Assumptions: willingness of all partners to cooperate; political will to implement new SoPs. Risk: Institutional procedures prevent SoP implementation	Agency specific	220,000			220,000
11.8.1 Capacity building for Border Police to identify and refer cases of infectious disease				IOM		200,000			200,000
11.8.2 Development of SoPs on relevant referral systems for potential cases of infectious disease				IOM		20,000			20,000
Output 11.9. Strengthened capacities for adequate nutrition of girls and boys SDG target(s): 2.2 & 3.2	UNICEF	Output indicator 11.9: Number of accredited Baby Friendly Hospitals Baseline: 15 (2018) Target: 19 (2019); 23 (2020)			Agency specific	303,000	42,000	261,000	
Activities				Implementing UN entity					
11.9.1 Support preparation for and accreditation of 8 hospitals for Baby Friendly Hospital Status in RS				UNICEF		18,000	7,000	11,000	
11.9.2 Support inclusion of Baby Friendly Hospital standards in certification process of hospitals				UNICEF		40,000	10,000	30,000	
11.9.3 Scale up the Nutrition Friendly Schools Initiative in schools and pre-schools				UNICEF		110,000	10,000	100,000	
11.9.4 Scaling up the breastfeeding programmes and trainings for professionals and parents, including for refugee and migrant children				UNICEF		50,000	10,000	40,000	
11.9.5 Organize public events in order to raise awareness of health and other professionals on the importance of nutrition of children				UNICEF		35,000	5,000	30,000	
11.9.6 Conduct Behaviour Change Campaign to improve nutrition practices and habits, including iodine deficiency prevention				UNICEF		50,000		50,000	

OUTCOME/AGENCY	Total (USD)	Core/ Regular/ assessed (USD)	Non-core/ other/ extra budgetary(USD)	To be mobilized/ funding gap(USD)
OUTCOME 7	1,295,000	250,000	280,000	765,000
UNFPA	50,000	50,000		
UNICEF	1,245,000	200,000	280,000	765,000
UNODC				
UNV				
OUTCOME 8	331,000	200,000		131,000
UNICEF	331,000	200,000		131,000
OUTCOME 9	6,532,000	610,000	1,864,000	3,683,000
IOM				
UNDP	3,600,000		1,600,000	2,000,000
UNFPA	291,000	270,000	21,000	
RCO	20,000		20,000	
UNHCR	375,000			
UNICEF	2,246,000	340,000	223,000	1,683,000
UNV				
OUTCOME 10	3,135,000	497,000	1,618,000	1,020,000
UNICEF	3,135,000	497,000	1,618,000	1,020,000
OUTCOME 11	3,458,500	1,319,500	834,000	1,305,000
IAEA	350,000	350,000		
IOM	507,500	34,500	23,000	450,000
UNDP	360,000		360,000	
UNFPA	115,000	115,000		
UNV				
UNICEF	1,676,000	370,000	451,000	855,000
WHO	450,000	450,000		
BIENNIAL TOTAL PILLAR 3	14,751,500	2,876,500	4,596,000	6,904,000
IAEA	350,000	350,000		
IOM	507,500	34,500	23,000	450,000
UNDP	3,960,000		1,960,000	2,000,000
UNFPA	456,000	435,000	21,000	
RCO	20,000		20,000	
UNHCR	375,000			
UNICEF	8,633,000	1,607,000	2,572,000	4,454,000
UNODC				
UNV				
WHO	450,000	450,000		