## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH STRATEGY (2010)

- SUMMARY -

Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Serbia



National Youth Strategy page 3

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- SUMMARY -

Young people in Serbia in the 21st century are active and equal participants in all areas of social life and they have equal rights and opportunities for the full development of their potential. This refers to their active role in family life, education, employment, health and overall social life.

From the National Youth Strategy

BELGRADE, 2012

National Youth Strategy page 5

#### **CONTENTS**

Introductory note	7
List of acronyms	9
Introduction	11
Overall goals of the National Youth Strategy	15
1. Encouraging young people to participate actively in society	15
2. Developing youth cooperation and providing conditions for participation in decision-making processes through a sustainable institutional framework, based on the needs of young people and in partnership with young people	17
3. Developing information systems for young people at all levels and in all areas	20
4. Providing equal opportunities for all young people, in particular for those living under adverse conditions	23
<ol><li>Encouraging outstanding expression and achievements of young people in different areas</li></ol>	27
6. Promoting quality leisure time possibilities for young people	30
7. Develop an open, effective and just system of formal and non-formal education available to all young people and in line with the world trends in education and the educational context in the Republic of Serbia	32
8. Encouraging and stimulating all forms of employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship of young people	35
9. Improving security of young people	38
10. Protecting and improving health of young people, reducing health risks and prevailing health problems and developing youth-friendly health services	40
11. Empowering young people for initiatives and activities in line with the basic goals of sustainable development and healthy environment	43

page 6	National Youth Strategy		National Youth Strategy	page :
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Key outcomes of the implementation of the National Youth Strategy	46
Key outcomes of the Ministry of Youth and Sport in the implementation of APNYS in 2010	46
Key outcomes of the Ministry of Youth and Sport and international partners in the implementation of APNYS in 2010	49
Key outcomes of other youth policy actors in the implementation of APNYS in 2010	49
Conclusion	53



Dear young people,

In the past year, a growing number of young people worked with full commitment and perseverance to implement the agreed activities and helped us to actively contribute to the well-being of all young people in Serbia, despite the obstacles. You implemented your projects with the support of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and undoubtedly achieved excellent results.

Young people inspire us to struggle, regardless of temporal, social, economic, political and every other context of living, to improve the present and create conditions for a more prosperous future, or at least unburdened by the mistakes of the past. Young

people in Serbia account only 20 per cent of the population, and according to some estimates this percentage will be even lower by 2050. In order to change these statistics, it is necessary to invest in young people.

The National Youth Strategy and the Action Plan for its implementation for the period 2009–2014 were developed in a rather wide-ranging and transparent consultation process during 2007 and 2008. The main actors in that process were exactly these young people. Thus, we have ensured that the state policy corresponds to the real needs of young people, which enables us to build these young people's trust in institutions, through the establishment of continuous two-way communication between them and both central and local authorities in the process of designing and implementing the goals and activities envisaged under the Strategy. This positive policy continued with the adoption of the Law on Youth for the first time ever in Serbia. By adopting this Law in the European Year of Youth, the state committed to creating conditions, systematically and continuously, to provide support for young people to organize themselves, to participate actively in society, and to develop and fulfil their potential.

At the same time, the Fund for Young Talents recognized and awarded young people who reached outstanding achievements, and with the support of international partners we empowered and opened 124 Youth Offices that adopted 114 Local Action Plans. New Youth Offices are being opened throughout Serbia and we mediate in the exchange of experiences and best practices, thus increasing the number of active offices.

This is a Summary of the Annual Progress Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2010. The outcomes convincingly confirm that we have been developing the serious mechanisms of systemic care for young people and that young people have been using the offered opportunities. This is a good direction to correct and responsible approach towards young people, who are undoubtedly our the most valuable potential and deserving our full commitment and cooperation.

Snežana Samardžić Marković Minister of Youth and Sport page 8 National Youth Strategy Page 9

#### Acknowledgments

We would like to extend our gratitude to all the partners who gave their contribution and assisted us with the preparation of this report, primarily to the members of the Working Group for the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy, competent ministries, local self-government units/youth offices, associations and international partners that cooperated with the Ministry of Youth and Sport.

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Ministry of Youth and Sport Belgrade, 2012



#### **List of acronyms**

APINYS	<ul> <li>Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy</li> </ul>	MoJ	– Ministry of Justice
DOC	3,	MoES	– Ministry of Education and Science
BOS	- Belgrade Open School	MoLSP	– Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
BFPE	– Belgrade Fund for Political Excellence	Mol	– Ministry of Internal Affairs
VYC	– Vojvodina Youth Centre	NYS	– National Youth Strategy
GIZ (forn	ner GTZ) – The German Organization for International Cooperation	NES	– National Employment Service
DILS	– Delivery of Improved Local Services	NFE	– Non-Formal Education
EP	- Environmental Protection	OSCE	<ul> <li>Organisation for Security and Cooperation in</li> </ul>
LoY	- Law on Youth	CD	Europe
ICT	- Information-Communication Technology	SD	– Sustainable Development
IPA	– EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance	PWD	– Persons with Disabilities
		PS	– Primary School
LSGU	– Local Self-Government Unit	PAS	– Psychoactive Substances
CGC	– Career Guidance and Counselling	STI	<ul> <li>Sexually Transmitted Infections</li> </ul>
YO	– Youth Office	PSSY	– Provincial Secretariat for Sports and Youth
KOMS	– Serbia Youth Umbrella Organisation	EL	– Entrepreneurial Learning
LAP	– Local Action Plan	RS	– Republic of Serbia
MRD	– Ministry of Religion and Diaspora	RIITI	– Republic Institute for Information Technology
MERD	– Ministry of Economy and Regional		and the Internet
	Development	RZS	– Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
MEMSP	– Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning	SKVS	<ul> <li>Strategy for Career Guidance and Counselling in the Republic of Serbia</li> </ul>
МоН	– Ministry of Health	SS	– Secondary School
MCMIS	– Ministry of Culture, Media and Information	UN	– United Nations
	Society	UNDP	– United Nations Development Program
MoHMR	PALSG – Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, Public Administration and Local Self-	UNICEF	– United Nations Children's Fund
	Government	UN-HAB	SITAT – United Nations Human Settlements
IOM	– International Organisation for Migration		Program
ILO	- International Labour Organisation	UNHCR	<ul> <li>United Nations High Commissioner for</li> </ul>
MoYS	– Ministry of Youth and Sport		Refugees
101013	- Millistry of Toutil and Sport	USAID	– U. S. Agency for International Development

**National Youth Strategy** 

page 11

#### **INTRODUCTION**

In the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter referred to as: RS), young people, i. e. the persons between 15-30 years of age, account for some 20 per cent of the population.¹ It is assessed in the EU Strategy for Youth – Investing and Empowering that the number of young people in Europe will drop by even four per cent by 2050, while the projections of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter referred to as: RZS) confirm that by 2050, the share of young people in the general population of the Republic of Serbia will decrease by 18 per cent. Therefore, it is necessary to immediately invest in young people and create conditions for the development of their potential and their active participation in society.

Since its establishment in May 2007, the Ministry of Youth and Sport (hereinafter referred to as: MoYS) has been working on the development, promotion and implementation of youth policy with the aim to improve the quality of life of young people in the country, and it has been active at all levels – from local to European. This is confirmed also by the following documents in the field of youth policy: the National Youth Strategy from 2008 (hereinafter referred to as: NYS), the 2009 Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for the period 2009–2014 (hereinafter referred to as: APNYS), the Strategy for Career Guidance and Counselling in the Republic of Serbia from 2010 (hereinafter referred to as: SKVS) and the Law on Youth from 2011 (hereinafter referred to as: LoY).

The basic mechanisms for the implementation of the aforementioned documents at the local level are 124 Youth Offices (hereinafter referred to as: YO) – before the establishment of MoYS there were only five of them

– but there were 114 adopted action plans for youth (hereinafter referred to as: LAP). The Ministry of Youth and Sport, seeking to achieve the vision defined in the NYS, has developed intensive cooperation also with the civil sector and financed over 600 programs of associations and international youth cooperation programs, and secured continuous work of the Fund for Young Talents: since 2008 awards or scholarships have been granted to more than 6,400 young talents from this Fund in the total gross amount of 1,800,000,000 dinars. In order to support the professional development of the winners/recipients of the Fund's award/scholarship, known as *Dositei* as of 2010, those young people were provided with the services of career information and counselling in the center opened in with the MoYS and through the interactive portal Dositei.<sup>2</sup>

Young people and institutions and bodies responsible for youth affairs actively participated in the adoption of the aforementioned strategic documents. Sixteen ministries and a large number of institutions, associations and local self-government units (hereinafter referred to as: LSGU), as well as 16,000 young people and a great number of experts, took part in the NYS preparation process. During the consultation process, roundtables were held in 165 local self-government units. The Council of Europe assessed the NYS preparation process as an example of best practice.

The preparation of NYS was accompanied with the analysis of various national and international documents and researches in the field of youth policy, and this practice continued during the implementation of that Strategy. In order to support young people to organize themselves and actively participate in the society, to develop and fulfil their own potential for the purpose of achieving their

<sup>1</sup> Source: 2002 Census, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

<sup>2</sup> The data presented in this paragraph refer to the period from the establishment of the MoYS to the end of 2011.

page 12 National Youth Strategy page 13

personal and social well-being, the MoYS adopted and implemented fact-based strategic decisions, by consulting 12 researches on youth and youth policy implementation mechanisms, by considering relevant European and international documents and by consulting other youth policy actors, primarily young people. In accordance with the aforementioned, in 2010 the MoYS, in cooperation with the partners involved in the implementation of the NYS, prepared an Annual Report on the Implementation of the NYS for 2009 (hereinafter referred to as: 2009 Report). The Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted that Report on 22 July 2010. According to the outcomes presented in that Report, over 1,000 various activities were performed in the course of that year, and more than 700,000 young people were involved in the implementation of the NYS.

The implementation of the strategic goals defined under the NYS continued in 2010, as well as the activities envisaged under the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy. The MoYS, in cooperation with its partners, prepared the second annual report with the purpose of monitoring progress in the implementation of the NYS in 2010.

#### **Reporting methodology**

The Ministry of Youth and Sport – Department for Youth was responsible for drafting an Annual Report on the Implementation of the NYS for 2010 (hereinafter referred to as: 2010 Report).

In the process of preparing the 2010 Report, we collected reports from the ministries and institutions participating in the Working Group for the Implementation of the NYS and from the local self-government units that have Youth Offices as well as from the associations that were supported in 2010 by the MoYS and the international partners that cooperated on programs with the MoYS.

The ministries and institutions were provided with a timetable of activities envisaged for the calendar year 2010, and each of these ministries and institutions chose the activities for whose implementation they could be responsible for, or in which they could participate under the APNYS that was to be developed. All the ministries and institutions that were involved in the process of implementation of the NYS submitted their reports. In addition, the MoYS sent the questionnaires to all selfgovernment units with youth offices in order to get insight into the activities performed at the local level without the financial support from this Ministry. In the 2010 report, the MoYS included the outcomes of its activities implemented in 2010 – both of its Department for Youth on one hand, and the Department of Sport and the Department for Project Management on the other hand.

The obtained information was then compiled and structured in accordance with the 11 overall strategic goals of the NYS, so that the central part of the 2010 Report consists of 11 chapters dedicated to each of the aforementioned overall goals. The activities and key outcomes have been specified for each of the overall strategic goals with the MoYS and LSGU/YOs or other youth policy actors as activity leaders or main implementing partners.

This Summary presents a brief overview of the key outcomes that are the integral parts of the Annual Report on the Implementation of the NYS for 2010, which is posted on the official website of the Ministry of Youth and Sport:

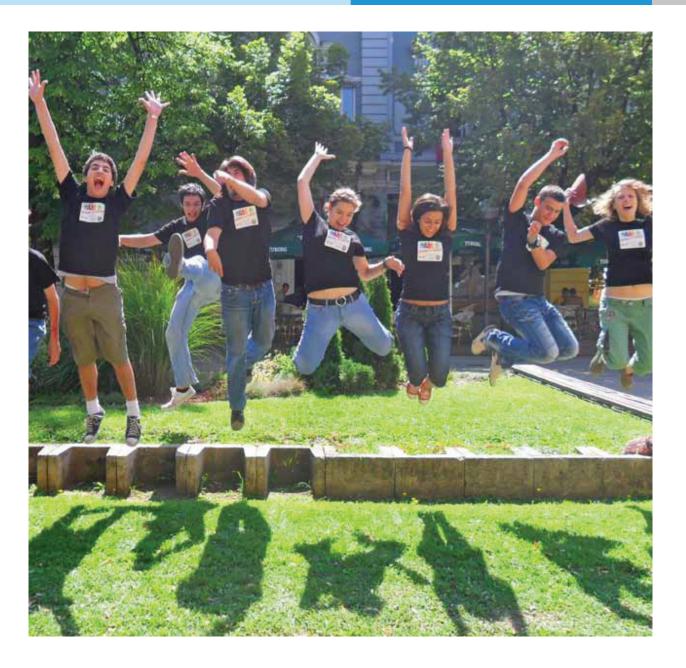
http://www.mos.gov.rs/sites/default/files/Izvestaj\_o\_sprovodjenju\_AP-NSM%20-%20FINAL%204%2011%20STAMPANO.pdf







page 14 National Youth Strategy page 15



# OVERALL GOALS OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH STRATEGY

## The first goal: ENCOURAGING YOUNG PEOPLE TO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE SOCIETY

In 2010, the MoYS advertised various calls for proposals and out of the total of 136 projects received from various associations, financed 35 projects aimed at encouraging young people to participate in the society, in the total value of 46,253,142.53 dinars. A total of 7,580 young people were direct beneficiaries of approved and financed projects.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

In addition to financing the projects of civil society organizations, through the public calls for proposals, the MoYS established partnership with certain associations for specific program support:

• The association *Young Serbia* supported the MoYS in recording, monitoring and assessing the projects approved through the Ministry's competitions and also organized

training for the implementation of approved projects and reporting thereof.

- The Belgrade Fund for Political Excellence (hereinafter referred to as: BFPE) organized a regional conference on youth policy entitled European Youth Perspective and trained the YO coordinators and local council members on European integration, institutions and functioning of the EU, available development funds and project proposal writing.
- •The association *Hajde da...* (*Let's...*) promoted and enhanced the capacity of associations, YOs and young people themselves for participation and development of projects in the European Commission's Youth in Action Program.
- •The Resource Development Centre Alfa delivered training for youth associations on writing project proposals and project cycle management and provided administrative and technical support to the MoYS in the process of monitoring and implementation of the projects financed by the MoYS.
- The National Association of Youth Work Practitioners (NAPOR) conducted a promotion of active participation of young people and took steps necessary for the process of further professionalization of youth work in Serbia.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

The MoYS financially supported nine local self-governments that wanted to initiate youth activism projects. Young people were included in the work of YOs; seminars, training and workshops were organized where they learned about project proposal writing and organizing actions. Within this overall goal, the YOs implemented 39 projects, either independently or with the support of other partners.

page 16 National Youth Strategy Page 17

## Activities and projects with international partners

The Ministry of Youth and Sports established partnership with the following international partners in the field of specific program segments:

- The active participation of young people in Serbia was supported by two large development projects, in cooperation with the German Organization for International Cooperation (former GTZ, presently GIZ) and the International Organization for Migration (hereinafter referred to as IOM). It contributed, *inter alia*, to the development of local action plans, improvement of work with vulnerable groups, exchange of experiences among the Youth Office Coordinators.
- •The improvement of the national youth policy through the international cooperation has been achieved by cooperating with: the Council of Europe, the European Commission, the countries in the region, the international development agencies such as GIZ, the U.S. Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as: USAID), the UN agencies, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (hereinafter referred to as: OSCE), the British Council, the Republic of Italy, the Kingdom of Norway, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and other organisations and countries. The Memorandum of Understanding with the Republic of Srpska was also prepared in the field of sport and youth policy.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

• The Provincial Secretariat for Sports and Youth provided financial support to the initiatives and programs that

- motivated, educated and supported young people to actively participate in the society.
- The Ministry of Religion and Diaspora (hereinafter referred to as: MRD) supported the "International Diaspora Youth Leadership Conference" and "Meet the State of Serbia".
- •The Ministry of Education and Science (hereinafter referred to as: MoES), the Ministry of Health (hereinafter referred to as: MoH), the Ministry of Internal Affairs (hereinafter referred to as: MoI) supported the work of peer educators.
- The Ministry of Economy and Regional Development (hereinafter referred to as: MERD), in cooperation with the RZS, developed the classification of occupations and proposed to introduce a profession of associate for work with young people; the job description of that associate would include the same elements as those referring to youth workers.
- The National Assembly, at the proposal of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (*hereinafter referred to as*: MoL-SP), adopted the Law on Volunteering.
- The Ministry of Culture, Media and Information Society (hereinafter referred to as: MCMIS) supported a gender equality project of the Pozarevac Radio Station.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- Peer violence, multiculturalism, voluntarism and activism;
- Lobbying, negotiating, project management, media, political systems, human rights, youth work professionalization;
- Granting a *Rešivoje* Award for the best youth activists and actions;

- Participation in decision making development of LAPs;
- European Youth Glossary.

#### The second goal:

# DEVELOPING YOUTH COOPERATION AND PROVIDING CONDITIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN DECISION -MAKING PROCESSES THROUGH A SUSTAINABLE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, BASED ON THE NEEDS OF YOUNG PEOPLE AND IN PARTNERSHIP WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

In 2010, the MoYS allocated 45,814,855.22 dinars to finance 31 projects aimed at the achievement of the second overall goal of the National Youth Strategy. A total of 21,251 young persons were direct beneficiaries of these projects.

In the course of 2010, the MoYS carried out a wide-ranging consultation process for drafting a LoY in which all relevant youth policy actors participated: representatives of young people, Youth Offices, local self-government units, citizens' associations, relevant state institutions, ministries, Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities, Youth and Sports Committee of the National Assembly of the RS, media, commercial sector and donor organisations. Eighty roundtables were held with over 2,500 participants, mainly young people.

Most of the provisions included in the Law are based on the requests that young people communicated during the consultation process.

By the end of 2010, a total of 86 LAPs were adopted and 25 municipalities established their youth councils. A total of 67 YOs received the equipment from the Universiade (desks, chairs, cupboards, computers, printers, DVD devices, LCD television sets), through the MoYS, in the amount of 5,886,221.05 dinars.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

The projects of three associations were financed. Through these projects, secondary school students, university students and youth association activists learned about the strategic planning of association work and basics of youth policy at the local and national levels.

Twenty-five associations were selected to celebrate the International Youth Day, 12 August, but they also organised roundtables on the topic *Working Draft of the Law*, carried out the competition for the best voluntary youth action and supported the implementation of each winning activity with the amount of 80,000 dinars. In January 2011, the MoYS formally announced the best voluntary actions and handed awards to the winning informal associations.

Through the competition, the MoYS selected and financed several associations for specific programme support:

- Center for Biopsychosocial Studies Panacea provided support to the MoYS in designing a project for the capacity building of regional Youth Offices.
- Serbia Youth Umbrella Organisation (hereinafter referred to as: KOMS) received the MoYS's financial support for organising a founding assembly and for its own foundation.



• The Belgrade Open School (hereinafter referred to as: BOS) provided to the MoYS its administrative-technical and expert support in the process of drafting a LoY, and secured the visibility of that process, as well as its support in establishing the Centre for Career Guidance and Counselling of Young Talents within the Fund for Young Talents, where the programme framework and operational model of that Centre was developed.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

Seeking to empower young people to actively participate in decision-making processes and to organise themselves independently, the MoYS financed one project of the LSGU/YO, while the Youth Offices implemented four projects, either independently or with the support of other partners, aimed at backing up the establishment of new youth associations and the local and regional networking.

The training on youth entrepreneurship was organised in 62 YOs; 16 YOs participated in the training on psychosocial approach in a local community; 50 coordinators were trained for participation in the EU programmes and European integration, while 20 YO Coordinators attended an advanced training of the Council of Europe entitled *Training of YO Coordinators in Encouraging Active Youth Participation*. The outcomes of these training programmes indicate, among other things, the following:

- 90% of YO coordinators were trained on development, monitoring and evaluation of LAPs.
- 50% of YO Coordinators were trained on project planning and monitoring the implementation of projects aimed at the achievement of NYS goals (monitoring and evaluation of 93 projects of associations).

•The quality of living of young people was improved through the establishment of their services at the local level, while the level of awareness among the Coordinators about the work of European youth centers was raised.

## Activities and projects with international partners

In 2010, the Provincial Secretariat for Sport and Youth (hereinafter referred to as: PSSY) was granted funds from the IPA Fund for the implementation of a three-year IPA project of cross-border cooperation entitled Youth Forum, worth EUR 3,700,000.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

Upon the proposal of the MoYS, the Government of the RS in March 2010 adopted a Strategy for Career Guidance and Counselling in the Republic of Serbia and the Action Plan for the implementation of that Strategy for the period 2010-2014.

The Government of AP Vojvodina allocated to the Provincial Secretariat for Sports and Youth, in late 2010, a facility named Vojvodina Youth Centre (hereinafter referred to as: VYC) with the seat in Sremska Kamenica. The facility will be placed at the disposal of associations, institutions, LS-GUs and institutions dealing with youth in the territory of AP Vojvodina, under a non-commercial conditions, with the purpose of implementing projects in the field of nonformal education. The facility will serve as the place of education, lectures, training sessions and it will also include accommodation capacity.

page 20 National Youth Strategy page 21

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- Marking the International Youth Day throughout Serbia;
- Defining the profile of youth leader, public presentation training;
- Advocating and lobbying for the establishment of municipal youth councils;
- Establishment of associations;
- •The Law on Youth, national and local action plans for youth;
- Services of YOs, youth entrepreneurship, etc.

#### The third goal:

## DEVELOPING INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AT ALL LEVELS AND IN ALL AREAS

In the course of 2010, the MoYS financed, through various competitions, a total of 10 projects designed by different associations, in the total amount of 7,838,396.61 dinars. These projects covered 18,867 young people – direct beneficiaries

With the support of the Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Society<sup>3</sup> and the Republic Institute for Information Technology and the Internet (hereinafter re-

ferred to as: RIITI), the MoYS launched and promoted the internet portal entitled *Imagine Life*. The portal is available at: www.zamislizivot.org.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

Through the programme of financing civil sector projects, the Timok Youth Information Network (TOINet) – a regional information network and six local media outlets broadcasted 11 radio-shows dedicated to the National Youth Strategy and young people who are successful both in school and extracurricular activities, while the local media selected and awarded the most successful youth local actions in 2010 – LokAkcija10. In addition, the Research on the Position of Young People in the National Print Media was conducted (in the period August-October 2010). In order to spread media freedom, 25 young unemployed people from Kosovo and Metohija were trained to work in the media as journalists, producers, editors and cameramen. Finally, the MoYS funded also two association projects that provided information to 6,343 young people about further education

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

In the course of 2010, the MoYS financed directly six projects of LSGU/YOs that provided young people with the basic training on media reporting and communication skills. The youth information system was enhanced at the local level. The youth information offices were established and the information points were opened within the YOs.

In 2010, within this overall goal, the YOs implemented 34 youth projects, either independently or with the support of other partners. These projects included the provision of information to young people about the activities of YOs and other youth institutions, media campaigns and distri-

bution of material, the provision of information to young people about enrolment to secondary schools and faculties, and about scarce occupations, local job offers and EURO<26 card.

## Activities and projects with international partners

The UN Programme Millennium Development Goals are a three-year project implemented by the International Labour Organisation (hereinafter referred to as: ILO), the International Organisation for Migrations (hereinafter referred to as: IOM), UNICEF, UNDP, MERD, MoYS, MoLSP, the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, Public Administration and Local Self-Government (hereinafter referred to as: MoHMR-SALSG), RZS and the National Employment Service (hereinafter referred to as: NES). The preparation of a guide Right to Know was initiated; it included the components on youth migration, labour, social welfare, health and education. The Youth Offices in the Counties of Belgrade, Južna Bačka and Pčinja strengthened their services in the field of volunteering and communication, while their Coordinators were trained to work with the most vulnerable youth groups and with other state institutions. In 17 YOs, with about 5,200 young beneficiaries, the information points were established to provide young people with the information on employment, education, volunteering, cultural activities, etc. The internet portal http://www.infocentar. org.rs was created with a unified directory of various institutions and associations that are potentially additional sources of information or assistance in various areas that may interest young people, both at the local and the national level. The YOs were provided with technical equipment (computer, printer, and internet) that the beneficiaries could access for free when needed; it was also made possible to post news on provided notice boards and

display brochures and other printed material and contact details of YO representatives.

As part of the GIZ project Strengthening of the Structures of Youth Empowerment and Participation in Serbia, with the MoYS as an implementing partner, the project entitled Promotion of Youth Information Model in Local Community through Peer Education was also implemented in cooperation with the Child Rights Centre. The results of this project are local youth information services: Informer, RU-1NFO, Obaveštajac and Vračarac.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

The competent ministry - the MCMIS, supported a total of 16 projects for the establishment and work of youth desks in the media.

The MoES and the NES participated in the professional orientation fairs for students and encouraged peer education. The Ministry of Education and Science reports that based on curriculum accreditation standards, it envisages and regulates the use of information and communication technologies (hereinafter referred to as: ICT) in the teaching process of higher education institutions. The possibility of distance learning was introduced at several universities in Belgrade.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- News, conferences, training, seminars, workshops, public debates, importance of youth policy;
- Education: enrolment in secondary schools and faculties, scholarships from national and foreign sources, accom-

<sup>3</sup> The Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Society was incorporated in the MCMIS in 2011.

page 22 National Youth Strategy Page 23



modation in student dormitories;

- Training for jobs in radio-shows;
- Mobility, EURO<26 card, the Millennium Development Goals;
- · Youth portal.

#### The fourth goal:

#### PROVIDING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL YOUNG PEOPLE, IN PAR-TICULAR FOR THOSE LIVING UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS

Seeking to achieve the fourth strategic goal of the NYS, the MoYS financed seven projects of different associations, in the value of 6,001,086.60 dinars. The project activities covered over 2,097 young people – direct beneficiaries.

Respecting the needs of persons with disabilities, again this year the MoYS has paid special attention to the adaptation and construction of sports infrastructure that is adjusted to persons with disabilities and to that end, the works on the reconstruction and adjustment of the sports facilities in the Youth Sport Centre *Mladost* in Bečej and the City Swimming Pool in Svilajnac were completed. The works contracted in 2010 are ongoing: the reconstruction of sports grounds in the Special Hospital for Cerebral Palsy and Developmental Neurology in Belgrade.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

The Ministry of Youth and Sports financed and co-financed five projects designed by associations, aimed at aware-

ness raising among younger adolescents, parents and teachers, through a forum theatre, about the prevention and human right protection mechanisms, discrimination and problems triggered by prejudice and stereotypes, as well as the events from the past. A Gender Equality Caravan was organised. Young Roma mastered the basics of survival in nature, while the level of young people's knowledge about tolerance and non-violent behaviour among different ethnic, social and cultural groups was raised. A manual was designed for young people from vulnerable groups and underdeveloped areas in order to encourage their activism in local communities. In one of the projects, 20 young Roma were trained to use a computer which should help them in job seeking efforts. Also, another project spurred the creation of young people in the areas of culture and art; their ideas of peace were presented through theatre performances, and all of it helped in removing barriers instigated by religious, national and regional differences.

An evaluation analysis *Research of Results Achieved in the Field of Youth Policy for Vulnerable Youth Groups in 2008 and 2009 was* conducted by the Centre for Alternative Studies from Belgrade.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

The MoYS financed directly the LSGU/YO's project that included the organisation of workshops on raising social awareness and responsibility for the improvement of the position of socially vulnerable young people and humanitarian activities, which motivates vulnerable young people to more active inclusion in the society.

Independently or with the support of other partners, in 2010 the YOs implemented, within this overall goal, 14 youth projects that involved education about the rights of

page 24 National Youth Strategy page 25

persons with disabilities, provision of psycho-social support and education about tolerance and anti-discriminatory policy and other.

### Activities and projects with international partners

The Spanish Fund for achieving the Millennium Development Goals and the UN jointly created a project entitled Strengthening Capacity for Inclusive Local Development in Southern Serbia. It covered 13 municipalities and YOs in Southern Serbia with the aim of social inclusion and integrated local development. In addition, a research was conducted on social inclusion, migrations, participation, information and interethnic cooperation, which covered also young people as a vulnerable group. One of the main goals was to support the inclusion of vulnerable young people (young people with low education level, Roma, internally displaced persons, refugees, persons with disabilities, migrants, etc.) in the measures of active employment through training them for specific occupations, approving grants for starting a business, etc.

Within the framework of the project *Strengthening of the Structures for Youth Empowerment and Participation in Serbia*, GIZ, together with the MoYS as an implementing partner, conducted two studies about the possibility of exercising the right to equal opportunities for all young people in the society. The action plans of 32 local communities were analyzed, as well as anti-discriminatory attitudes of 239 young people in four towns – Kragujevac, Zrenjnin, Sombor and Valjevo.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

In the course of 2010, the MoLSP implemented 35 projects related to the services for supporting independence of persons with disabilities, 51 projects related to day care for persons with disabilities (hereinafter referred to as: PWD) and 37 projects aimed at developing services and programmes of support for PWD and their families (supplementary assistance).

In addition, the MoLSP implements the project funded by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development entitled Delivery of Improved Local Services (hereinafter referred to as: DILS), with the aim to improve the access to, efficiency, equality and quality of the provision of services at the local level in the process of decentralisation. Within that framework, the PWD associations implemented 48 projects. When the Law on Social Protection, proposed by the MoLSP, came into force, it became possible to further improve the services of home assistance, day-care centers, shelters, youth clubs and to introduce the lacking community services by drafting relevant bylaws.

As a leading national partner, the MoHMRPALSG, jointly with the partners from the RS Government (MERD, MES, MoYS, MoH, NES), in cooperation with six UN agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR, ILO and IOM), continued with the implementation of the programme Peace Building and Inclusive Local Development – PBILD in 2010, which substantially developed the capacities of YOs.

In 2010, the MoES implemented international and national projects and programmes related to anti-racism and anti-discrimination, development of inclusive education and inclusive education support network as well as civil education in the development of schools and



page 26 National Youth Strategy page 27

their curricula. In order to implement support measures to reduce the school drop-out rate among the young Roma, in cooperation with the Roma National Council, the MoES, through the project *Education for All* (2010-2012), conducted training sessions and facilitated larger involvement of teaching assistants in schools; these assistants should represent a link between Roma parents, LSGUs, children and schools, and should contribute to the inclusion of more children in the educational process.

The Ministry of Health accredited the educational programme for medical workers about the rights and opportunities for vulnerable young people. The Ministry reported that it provided continuous support to health centers for the removal of physical barriers in order to increase accessibility to health care for all citizens. The same ministry is implementing a programme of the voluntary confidential counseling of students and their testing for HIV in the Student Polyclinic. It also implemented a project entitled Internet Counseling for Sexual Orientation Issues, based on the voluntary work of medical doctors from the Institute for Student Health Care. It also organised and delivered training for groups at risk: children and youth in social care institutions, young people living with HIV, injecting drug users, young Roma and other marginalized young people, prisoners, persons engaged in sex work.

Two ministries, the MoH and the MoES adopted a rule-book on supplementary educational, health and social support for children and students.

As part of the project entitled as the Support to National Efforts to Promote Youth Employment and Migration Management, the MERD and the NES in 2010 announced job openings for youth with disabilities, while the Youth Employment Fund remained operational.

The National Employment Service is developing training programmes and early profiling of young people, while

the system of mentoring young entrepreneurs is being established. The MCMIS provided financial support for the implementation of projects for developing the information systems for young Roma in local communities, and for some time it has been regularly supporting the cultural production in minority languages; it also supported the project aimed at improving the quality of education for children with developmental challenges, disabilities or children from socially non-stimulating environments in the regular educational system.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- •Young Roma without qualifications are vocationally trained and enabled to get employment;
- Sensitisation of young people for the position of their peers from marginalized groups of population and developing an attitude of acceptance towards these groups;
- Development of basic life skills of young people with developmental challenges, with the support of volunteers;
- Integration of young people with developmental challenges in a local community;
- Young people are educated and empowered in the field of human rights protection mechanisms, anti-discrimination and problems triggered by prejudice and stereotypes.

#### The fifth goal:

#### ENCOURAGING OUTSTANDING EXPRESSION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT AREAS

In 2010, the Fund for Young Talents granted a total of 560,849,899.00 dinars. The talented young people received 1,987 scholarships and awards from that Fund – 322 scholarships were granted to the students studying abroad, 665 cash awards were granted to the secondary school students who were successful in the national and international competitions, while 1,000 scholarships were given to the best students in the country.

The Fund for Young Talents of the Republic of Serbia was established in order to provide support to talented young people in the RS, because the RS Government sought to provide the best conditions for education, professional upgrading and granting awards to the best students. In order to encourage outstanding results and achievements of young people, the MoYS earmarked 2,202,878.38 dinars and used these funds for financing the four projects of civil society organisations that targeted 670 young people - direct beneficiaries. The most important Serbian educator and reformer Dositei Obradović was an inspiration for naming the Fund's scholarships and awards Dositei as of 2010. The MoYS provided additional support to the Fund's scholarship holders in their professional development through the establishment and operation of the Centre for Career Guidance and Counselling of Young Talents, and through cooperation with the leading companies. During 2010, the cooperation agreements were concluded with Microsoft and Pexim Foundation, as well as with the NES, by which this public service undertook to give priority to Fund's scholarship holders in employment and

also by including them in active employment measures. The successful cooperation with the Serbian Academy of Arts and Sciences continued, as well as with the National Library of Serbia, Telenor, JAT Airways and the Volleyball Federation of Serbia, all for the purpose of supporting the professional development of young talents.

The Department for Sport and the Department of Project Management of the MoYS, in accordance with the Sport Development Strategy in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2009-2013, implemented the programme for constructing a Sport Centre – Football House in Stara Pazova. The total value of works in 2010 amounts to 198,473,421.82 dinars. 22 international sport competitions were financed, while the total funds used for those activities equal 147,550,000 dinars. 400 sports scholarships were granted within the programme of scholarships for top athletes, in the amount of 200,000,000 dinars. In addition, about 100 athletes were awarded within the programme of awards for athletes, medal winners, in the amount of 117,427,334 dinars.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Cooperation with associations**

The Ministry of Youth and Sport directly supported the Festival of International Student Theatre - FIST, and the research Compatibility between Project Contents Implemented in the Field of Youth Policy and the Expectations and Needs of Young People, conducted by the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad. The MoYS also financed two projects that enhanced the offer of informal forms of education for primary school pupils and secondary school students who showed an inclination and interest

<sup>4</sup> Although the aforementioned activities of the Department for Sports and the Department of Project Management were financed from the funds earmarked for the implementation of the Sports Development Strategy in the Republic of Serbia, they contribute directly to the attainment of the specific NYS goal that envisages the creation of specific conditions for top sport achievements.

page 28 National Youth Strategy page 29

in environmental science, in leadership activities, focusing particularly on the available forms of self-organisation in and out of school. A web-portal on architecture, urbanism, art and culture was created and activated.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

Within the framework of this overall strategic goal, the YOs implemented nine youth projects in 2010. These projects included the following activities: organising competitions in singing and rhetoric, supporting the performance of young talented non-affirmed musicians and organising sport competitions.

## Activities and projects with international partners

In 2010, there were no particular MoYS's activities with international partners.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

The programme of allocating funds to talented students is implemented by the MoES in order to identify, track and provide continuous support to gifted and talented students. This Ministry also determines each year the Calendar of Student Competitions and Festivals for the following school year and grants a St. Sava award to the most successful individuals for their achievements and contributions in the development of education in the Republic of Serbia.

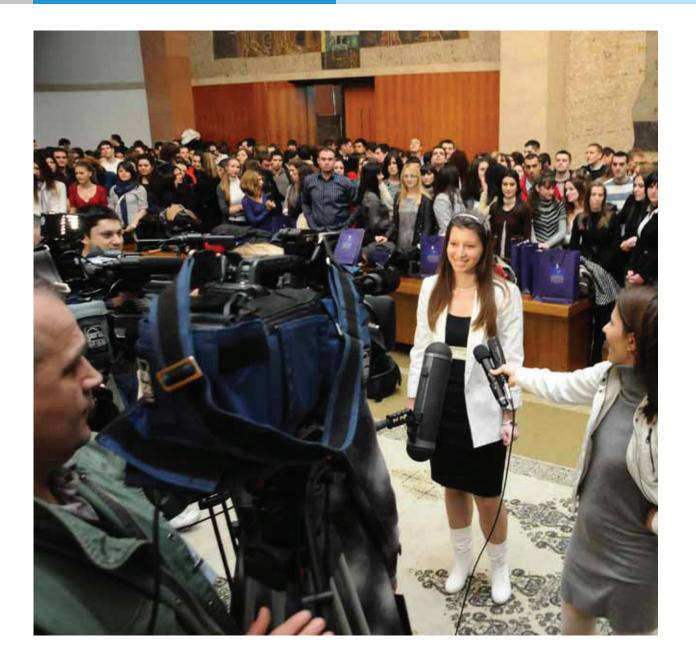
The MCMIS encourages artistic creativity of young peo-

ple by supporting various youth initiatives, and by supporting festivals in which young people can demonstrate their skills and abilities. One of the best examples of decentralization in culture, cooperation of the event organisers with qualified professionals and institution, as well as openness to new and young artists, is a Festival of Youth Culture, which is held every year in Knjazevac. The festival participants are students of art academies, but also non-affirmed young professionals. The same ministry also provides incentives for young people and education about cultural events through the project Serbia in Serbia. Through this project, the programmes of the institutions of national importance and those from large urban centres have become available through guest performances in the entire territory of Serbia, for two years already. The Ministry also supported the project Articulation of the Santos Television Zrenjanin, which consisted of the media promotion of culture and art of the artists from the territory of Banat, Vojvodina, and the entire Serbia, belonging to all nations and nationalities, as well as the promotion of talented artists and cultural creators and the promotion of children's artistic creativity in all spheres of cultural life.

In 2010, the MRD co-funded summer schools, educational, artistic, sports camps and workshops for diaspora children in their home country.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- Formal academic education;
- Achievements in culture and art;
- Competitions and performances of young talents;
- Provision of information on trends in creative disciplines, etc.



page 30 National Youth Strategy page 31

## The sixth goal: PROMOTING QUALITY LEISURETIME POSSIBILITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

In 2010, the Ministry of Youth and Sport financed 12 projects of associations and allocated for them a total of 5,260,581.11 dinars, seeking to improve the possibilities of young people to spend quality leisure time. Those project activities targeted 2,755 young people as direct beneficiaries.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

Through the three competitions, the MoYS funded the projects that increased knowledge of young people in the field of ecology, youth activism and fine arts in a youth camp; the camping area was arranged in the village Ždrelo; drama performances were held; objects of wool and ceramics were made in the old craft workshops; a number of young people involved in amateur scientificresearch work and sport increased, as well as the number of volunteers and young people who stay outdoors, know and respect nature; non-affirmed young bands were promoted; young people were trained in the process of advocacy and implementation of video techniques in that process; a field analysis of entomofauna was conducted as well as ornithological, hydrobiological and geological researches, young people were encouraged and motivated to enroll the studies of biology and geography, etc. In five projects, young people were encouraged to engage in sports available in their area, or to organise recreational activities by themselves (for example, games without borders). In addition, they were trained to spend

time outdoors independently and to behave safely in urban and rural areas; they were involved in the activities of cultural and artistic societies; a programme on tolerance in schools was created.

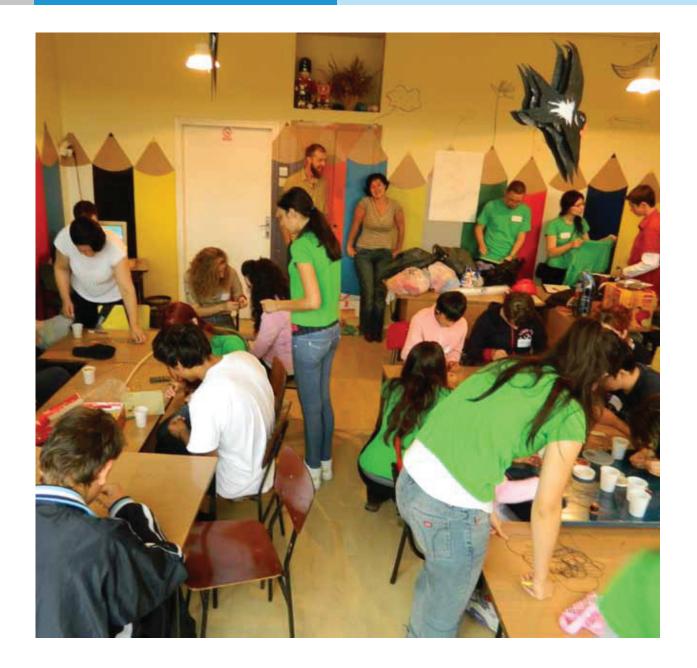
#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

In 2010, the MoYS directly financed 15 projects of LSGU/YOs with the main aim to improve the possibilities for quality leisure time; 3,100 direct young participants and 5,800 indirect ones were involved in the implementation of project activities. The funds allocated for the implementation of project activities totalled 5,197,061.23 dinars.

Within this overall goal, the Youth Offices implemented 51 youth projects in 2010, independently or with the support of other partners. The projects included the organisation of various events: Quadrille – Graduation Dance, the celebration of the St. Valentine's Day, tea parties at the readers club, the Night of the Library, the Summer Art School, a five-a-side football tournament, screening of art films and other events.

## Activities and projects with international partners

As part of the project *Strengthening of the Structures for Youth Empowerment and Participation in Serbia,* GIZ, jointly with the MoYS as an implementing partner, and in cooperation with the youth association Active Life, implemented the project entitled *Get Moving, Run into an Active Life!* This project promoted youth activism and participation through continuous communication and debate on the issues of concern for young people. The programme responded to the individual needs of more than 200 young people - direct beneficiaries for raising the quality of their



page 32 National Youth Strategy page 33

life through peer support, getting acquainted with the lifestyle that prevents health problems and social exclusion and spending free time constructively through increased access to sports.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

In the course of 2010, the MCMIS implemented two research projects that examined the perceptions of students and young people about their attitude to culture, cultural heritage, as well as the impact of culture on everyday life, general knowledge of culture and the arts, as well as three projects that were intended to stimulate creativity of young people in different areas, with special focus on the development of small and underdeveloped areas.

The Ministry of Education and Science adopted a regulation by which the school should implement the physical education programme adjusted to students' health status, while the MoH developed an expert-methodological instruction for the implementation of physical activity programme. In 2010, the Ministry of Health organised youth counseling, health bazaars, promotions of healthy lifestyles, particularly focusing on vulnerable groups, and other similar activities. In 2010, the PSSY built new facilities for public use: running tracks, playgrounds, handball and five-a-side football grounds, fields for five-a-side football on artificial grass, basketball and volleyball courts with tartan ground, tennis courts and a fitness room.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- Establishment of a youth club;
- Workshops, exhibitions, performances, clubs, tournaments and voluntarism;

- Amateur scientific-research work;
- Ecology, youth activism and fine arts in a youth camp;
- Creation of a programme on tolerance in schools.

#### The seventh goal:

# DEVELOPING AN OPEN, EFFECTIVE AND SYSTEM OF FORMAL AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION AVAILABLE TO ALL YOUNG PEOPLE AND IN LINE WITH THE WORLD TRENDS IN EDUCATION AND THE EDUCATIONAL CONTEXT IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

Seeking to support the activities within the seventh overall strategic goal of the NYS, the MoYS financed two projects of associations that directly aimed at improving the conditions and quality of non-formal education programmes (hereinafter referred to as: NFE). Their value totalled 1,073,828.40 dinars, and their direct beneficiaries were 233 young people. It should be noted that the most projects of associations may be classified as non-formal education, taken into consideration the method of their implementation, which in fact makes the number of supported projects much higher.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

Through four competitions, the MoYS supported the development and activities of the civil society in Serbia relating to the needs of youth and youth policy imple-



page 34 National Youth Strategy page 35

mentation. Within the framework of the regular annual research on the status and needs of young people, in 2010 a study entitled *Non-formal Education of Young People in Serbia* was prepared for the needs of MoYS, by the Institute for Sociological Research, University of Belgrade. This study focused on a comparative analysis of the status and mechanisms for the recognition of NFE in the European Union, a quantitative analysis of the existing NFE associations and programmes in the RS, as well as a qualitative analysis of youth needs in the field of non-formal education. It provided relevant information on the current possibilities and the information on the extent to which the existing possibilities corresponded to the actual needs for new youth services in the field of non-formal education.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

In 2010, the MoYS financed directly four LSGU projects with the main goal to develop the system of formal and non-formal education. The activities envisaged under these projects are: training in project proposal writing, establishing an education centre, a computer school, a language school. The NFE of young people were improved through training and education sessions, and the project activities involved a total of 100 direct and 420 indirect young beneficiaries. The total funds allocated for the implementation of these project activities amounted to 1,392,676.00 dinars.

In 2010, the Youth Offices implemented, within this overall goal, independently or with the support of other partners, 22 youth projects that included the organisation of forum theatres, NFE training, informing young people about the concept and importance of NFE, peer education and mediation, and computer and language training courses.

The Centre for Career Guidance and Counselling of Young Talents within the MoYS was established in 2009 as part of the project and with the expert and technical support of the Belgrade Open School. In 2010, the services of that

Centre (career counselling and workshops for professional development) were used directly by more than 300 young talented people and indirectly by over 2,000 of them.

## Activities and projects with international partners

In 2010, there were no particular MoYS's activities with international partners related to this goal.

### Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

In cooperation with the MERD, in 2010 the MoES actively participated in the development of a strategy for adult education and the law on adult education, which is in the procedure of adoption. Upon the adoption of the law on adult education, the quality standards for non-formal education programme will be established. The Ministry also facilitated the adoption of the new law on pupil and student standard, which additionally regulates the matter of scholarships for young people and education of adults under the age of 30. In cooperation with the association Civic Initiatives and the Faculty of Political Sciences from Belgrade, the Ministry also organized a specialized training for professional upgrading of civic education teachers. New framework was developed and adopted for the external quality assurance for educational institutions (Activity 7.3.3.). It will be applied as of academic year 2011/12, once the training of counselors and the drafting of bylaws are completed, with the support of Dutch Inspectorate.

The MERD is a partner of the Ministry of Education and Science in the development of the National Qualifications System.

### Key areas of support to young people in attaining this goal

- Areas of project cycle management, team work, youth association management, communication skills and time management;
- · Volunteerism;
- Career development.

#### The eighth goal:

#### ENCOURAGING AND STIMULATING ALL FORMS OF EMPLOYMENT, SELF-EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP OF YOUNG PEOPLE

In 2010, the MoYS announced a competition and financed seven projects of associations with local, regional and national coverage, aimed at encouraging and stimulating all forms of employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship of young people. The project activities involved 730 direct participants, and a total amount of 5,367,913.50 dinars was allocated.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

The Ministry of Youth and Sport financed the implementation of the seminars entitled *Entrepreneurial Spirit* 

and Proactive Job Search, where young people were trained for proactive job search, development of a business plan, starting up their own businesses and were informed about the possibilities of self-employment. 25 new young entrepreneurs were included in a business mentoring programme. The capacities of 32 companies of young people were strengthened in order to enable them to survive in the market in the first years of their operation. 110 young people were informed about the possibilities and conditions for starting up their own business and available sources of information on the possibilities of self-employment, while 59 young women were trained to produce handicrafts, decorative items and souvenirs. In addition, 102 young people learned how to actively seek work, and 86 of them were trained to develop a business plan and got acquainted with the possibilities of self-employment.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

In 2010, the MoYS directly funded seven LSGU/YO projects aimed primarily at stimulating all forms of employment. The activities envisaged under these projects include: training in youth entrepreneurship, opening an employment club, formation of business incubators. Atotal of 780 direct and 2,000 indirect youth participants were involved in their implementation. In February 2010, the Fund for Young Talents signed an agreement on business cooperation with the National Employment Agency. The Fund and the MoYS, in cooperation with the NEA, the MERD, the Assembly of the City of Belgrade and the Municipality of New Belgrade, organised on 21 October 2010 a job fair for young people entitle *The Best Staff for the Best Employers*.

page 36 National Youth Strategy page 37



## Activities and projects with international partners

In March 2010, a cooperation agreement was signed between the MoYS and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Mission in Serbia, worth more than half a million US dollars, to support the work of YOs in the area of youth entrepreneurship in 38 municipalities in the Republic of Serbia. The activities are implemented by the USAID – Programme for Preparedness, Planning and Economic Security. Out of 1,033 young people who were trained in youth entrepreneurship in 2009 and 2010, 93 young people set up their own companies, 124 of them competed for incentives and 62 received the incentives for expanding or starting their own business, while 124 young people found employment with another employer. With the USAID's consultancy support, 12 local YOs developed and adopted their action plans for the development of youth entrepreneurship in the next three years. A half of the funds for the implementation of these activities were provided from the municipal budget and the other half from the USAID programme. The activities were implemented in 2010 and 2011. Pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement between the MoYS and the American company for the development of human resources Manpower, in December 2010 the agreements on cooperation were signed between Manpower and the three municipalities that were selected for piloting the project.

In December 2010, the MoYS and the British Council organised a two-day seminar *Career Guidance – Theory versus Practice*. In cooperation with the ETF (European Training Foundation) a seminar entitled *The European Perspectives of Career Guidance Development in Serbia* was held in September 2010.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

The working group follows the informal entrepreneurial learning (hereinafter referred to as: EL) as part of the national EL strategy, while the MoYS appointed its representative to the Council for Entrepreneurial Learning of the Serbian Chamber of Commerce. The Centers for Information and Professional counselling at the NES provided a total of 339,394 services to young people. In 2010, the MERD and the NEA announced a competition for the implementation of the programme First Chance for unemployed young people under the age of 30. Under this programme, prior to being employed as interns, young people perform volunteer work/professional practice.

As part of the project Development of Youth Entrepreneurship in Serbia, which was carried out by the MoYS, the National Agency for Regional Development (former Republic Agency for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and Entrepreneurship) and the Norwegian organisation BIP (Business Innovation Programmes), a group of youth entrepreneurship trainers was formed with the support of MERD. A total of 746 young people from 14 towns in Serbia were trained in youth entrepreneurship and 152 of them started up their own enterprises. In addition, the awareness about the importance of self-employment was raised, the promotional campaigns were conducted and the presentations were held at fairs. The project was implemented in the period from 2008 to 2010 and financed by the Kingdom of Norway.

The Serbian Chamber of Commerce formed a Council of the Partnership for Lifelong Entrepreneurial Learning within the framework of the National partnership of private, public and civil society established to work together to promote the introduction of entrepreneurial learning in the educational system of Serbia.

page 38 National Youth Strategy page 39

## Provided key areas of support to young people in attaining this goal

- Training in a proactive job search.
- Informing young people about the legal and system conditions for starting up their own business and development of business ideas, development of a business plan and formation of business incubators, etc.

## The ninth goal: IMPROVING SECURITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Seeking to improve the security of young people, the MoYS financed four projects of associations in the total value of 4,277,190.40 dinars, which included 1,409 young participants.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

The civil society organisations implemented three projects that provided young people with additional training in security and challenges related to their own safety in local communities; they also learned about the ways of joining and contribution in solving these challenges, and improving security in general. The following activities were also implemented: a seminar for youth representatives on traffic security issues and a contest for the best conceptual design of a leaflet and a synopsis for the TV-spot on the topic of road safety; a campaign was launched on the Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and a media campaign on RT Vojvodina; the YOs were empowered to deal with the

issues of machismo, violence and gender-based violence; more than 20 public events were organised to address the problem of violence and gender-based violence in society. Finally, one project raised the awareness among young people about the negative consequences of violence, intergenerational solidarity and the role of youth in building a democratic citizenship.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

The MoYS financed directly one LSGU/YO project with the main goal to improve the security culture of youth. The activities envisaged under that project were the activities of the project *School without Violence*, implemented by UNICEF.

In 2010, the YOs implemented 11 youth projects within this overall goal, independently or with the support of other partners. They included the organisation or participation in the projects aimed at preventing youth violence, such as the projects Serbia – Non-Violence Zone, Say NO to Violence, or lectures on security risks and prevention of violence among young people.

## Activities and projects with international partners

As of 2009, the MoYS has been a signing party to the Memorandum on Cooperation for the implementation of the programme *School without* Violence and since then has actively participated in the Managing Board, YOs' local activities and other various promotional activities and has supported its successful implementation.

The Ministry of Youth and Sport has been very active in the Council of Europe T-RV Standing Committee on the prevention of spectator violence and misbehavior at a sport event, as well as in the EPAS (Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport). The 30<sup>th</sup> jubilee meeting of the Standing



page 40 National Youth Strategy page 41

Committee on the prevention of spectator violence and misbehaviour at a sport event, and in particular at football matches, was held in Belgrade in May 2010.

In cooperation with the Serbia Judo Federation, the CoE EPAS and the European Judo Federation, in the period from 24 July to 2 August 2010, the MoYS organised a unique regional judo-camp named *Judo Friends*.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

The Ministry of Interior prepared a Sectoral Action Plan for the implementation of the NYS and a reporting template in the form of questionnaire in line with the Government Action Plan, which defines the priority tasks for 2011. In 2010, the Ministry of Interior, in cooperation with the partners, worked on the following topics that are of particular relevance to young people:

- Trafficking in children and exploitation of children in pornography and prostitution;
- Child's rights and juvenile delinquency;
- Introducing the topics of security culture in school curricula;
- Domestic violence:
- Prevention, research and analysis concerning young people at risk of conflict with the law, juvenile delinquency, hooliganism, violence, safety in schools, public places and sports events, etc.

The Executive Council of AP Vojvodina, the Mol and the MoLSP worked in 2010 on suppressing, preventing and mitigating the consequences of domestic violence through various projects and activities.

The Ministry of Culture, Media and Information Society supported two media projects on juvenile delinquency.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- Active participation in preventive measures of road traffic safety and development of traffic culture through roundtables;
- Use of techniques of non-violent communication, tolerance, activism and conflict resolution;
- Problem of peer violence in schools and in places where young people gather, etc.

# The tenth goal: PROTECTING AND IMPROVING HEALTH OF YOUNG PEOPLE, REDUCING HEALTH RISKS AND PREVAILING HEALTH PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPING YOUTHFRIENDLY HEALTH SERVICES

In 2010, the MoYS financed a total of 19 projects of associations in order to support the promotion of youth health. The total value of these projects was 12,005,983.19 dinars, and over 15,642 young people were direct participants.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

Through the projects funded by the MoYS, peer educators were trained in the field of reproductive health. responsible sexual behaviour, sexually transmitted infections and contraception; the topics such as risky sexual behaviour, contraception, prevention of sexually transmitted infections (hereinafter referred to as: STI) and protection of reproductive health were presented in six educational stage performances "To love safely" that instructed young people on how to protect their reproductive health. The World AIDS Day was marked on December 1st; local actions were implemented and more than 20.000 condoms were distributed: the services of psychological counselling and psychotherapy were provided in the Psychological Counselling Centre in Novi Sad; psychological training and workshops on mental health were conducted; peer education was provided on different topics concerning mental health (addictions, harmful use of psychoactive substances, alcohol and tobacco, depression, aggression, healthy lifestyles, risks of early marriage); local actions were organised with the aim to inform young people about the importance of taking care of mental health and being aware of addictions, and also three youth activism fairs were held.

During the period from July 2009 to February 2010, a national MoYS-funded programme was conducted under the title *Healthy Style - My Style*, which included a series of activities aimed at informing as many young people as possible about the concept of healthy lifestyles, as well as training a number of young people from all over Serbia on healthy lifestyles - the concept of health, healthy nutrition, abuse of PAS, sexual and reproductive health (including the skills to resist pressure), STIs, HIV, the changes that occur during puberty (physical and psychological), mental health of young people and the like. The campaign was conducted by 14 associa-

tions from different districts in the Republic of Serbia. A manual on healthy lifestyles was prepared within the project, while more than 10,000 young people from 88 towns and municipalities throughout Serbia, as well as YOs and local associations, participated in project activities. Some sort of action, sports competition, quiz or promotion took place in each of these towns and municipalities, or some activity that young, seeking to promote healthy lifestyles, created independently.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

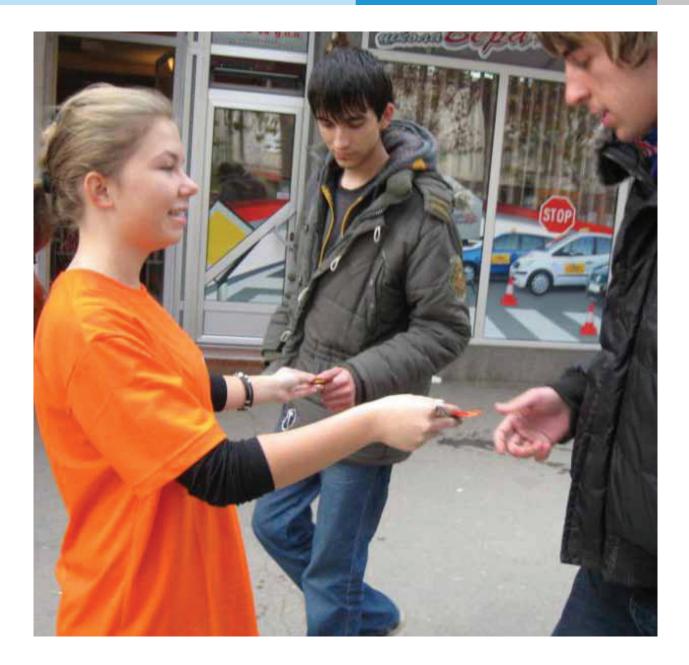
In 2010, the MoYS directly financed two LSGU/YO projects aimed primarily at performing the activities concerning healthy lifestyles of young people. The activities envisaged under these projects included lectures, training and promotion of healthy lifestyles, and 200 young people participated directly and 800 indirectly in their implementation. The funds allocated for the implementation of project activities totalled 688,648.00 dinars.

In 2010, the YOs implemented 21 youth projects within this overall goal, independently or with the support of other partners. These projects addressed the protection of young people's reproductive health, support to healthy lifestyles, peer education on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV, prevention of addictions, etc. In 2010, the YOs also marked the World AIDS Day, International Day against Drug Abuse (26 June), the World Car Free Day (22 August) and the World Clean Air Day (3 November).

## Activities and projects with international partners

In 2010, there were no particular MoYS's activities with international partners related to this goal.

page 42 National Youth Strategy Page 43



## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

In 2010, the Ministry of Health implemented various preventive and educational youth programmes. Some of the topics are particularly important:

- Encouraging birth, reproductive health and family planning;
- Promotion of condoms and contraceptive methods;
- Prevention of violence and suicide of young people;
- National programme for prevention of drug abuse and alcoholism.

In cooperation with the Mol, the MoES implements an active *School without Drugs and Violence*, in order to create the safest possible environment for elementary school pupils and secondary school students throughout Serbia. The activities primarily include the identification of drug dealers and drug users, those who are prone to violent behaviour, etc.

## Key areas of support provided to young people in attaining this goal

- Developing a network of peer educators, raising awareness of young people about healthy lifestyles and educating a large number of young people about the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, resistance to peer pressure and improving young people's knowledge about addictions;
- Development of local health services, adjusted to the needs of young people, etc.

#### The eleventh goal:

#### EMPOWERING YOUNG PEOPLE FOR INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES IN LINE WITH THE BASIC GOALS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

The MoYS was actively involved in the process of developing the National Sustainable Development Strategy and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Sustainable Development Strategy for the period 2009-2017, and submitted regular progress reports on the implementation of these strategic documents for the activities for which the Ministry is responsible or in which it participates.

The Ministry of Youth and Sport funded five projects of associations that focused on sustainable development and environmental protection, and 4,831 young people were involved in these activities. The value of projects is 2,503,566.40 dinars, and the outcome of project activities was raised the level of attentiveness and knowledge of youth about the importance of environmental protection and the basic principles of sustainable development.

#### **Cooperation with associations**

The outcomes of the activities of these projects are not negligible: 13 training sessions were held in seven places in 13 different secondary schools in Jablanica and Pčinja district on the topic of environmental protection and active involvement of young people; the students of local secondary schools carried out 13 actions; four public events on different topics were held



with over 5,000 indirect participants; four special environmental supplements to the youth bulletin *Young Reporter* were created and distributed; a street performance *Youth and Ecology* was organised; a lecture *Waste and Recycling* was held in Šabac, two workshops on making so-called eco-friendly toys were organised; some 3,000 young people were trained on the topics related to environmental protection and sustainable development - all the workshops were held outdoors. As many as 4,641 beneficiaries were directly engaged in these projects.

A network of environmental youth activists was established as well as the Belgrade Youth Forum for Sustainable Development – BOFOR, and 190 young people were direct project beneficiaries.

#### **Cooperation with LSGUs/YOs**

The MoYS directly financed one LSGU/YO project dealing primarily with healthy environment. 140 young people participated directly in the implementation of project activities, while 400 young people participated indirectly.

In 2010, the YOs implemented 11 youth projects within this overall goal, independently or with the support of other partners. These projects included: marking Earth Day, participating in the project *Let's Clean up Serbia* as well as in the projects of local character, such as the project *Let's Save the Mikulja Forest* and the project of cleaning up coastal areas and green space. As a part of the action *Big Cleaning of Serbia*, the MoYS supported numerous activities implemented by the YOs on the occasion of 5th June, the World Environment Day, and submitted a detailed report on these activities to the Government of RS.

## Activities and projects with international partners

In 2010, there were no special MoYS's activities with international partners aimed at empowering young people for initiatives and activities that would be in line with the main goals of sustainable development and healthy environment.

## Activities and key outcomes of other youth policy actors

In light of possible risks to human health and the system of protection and self-protection, the MoH has worked on the adoption of a national programme of trauma prevention and improvement of care for the injured, and also conducted an analysis of emergency services and emergency reception.

The Ministry of Education and Science also provided young people with access to knowledge about potential risks and protection system within the health education programme. On the basis of legal provisions, the following priority objectives of education were included in the system of education: developing and practicing healthy lifestyles, awareness of the importance of one's own health and safety, necessity of fostering the development of physical skills, raising awareness about the importance of sustainable development, protection and preservation of nature and the environment and environmental ethics.

The Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning proposed project components for future cooperation in the implementation APNYS during the period 2011-2014, which relate to the introduction of contents regarding environmental protection and sustainable development in the training courses conducted by the Youth Offices, non-formal education of young people, work practice in

page 46 National Youth Strategy Page 47

the MoEMSP, launching cross-border youth cooperation in that field and some other components.

## Provided key areas of support to young people in attaining this goal

- Lectures and training on preservation and protection of the environment, changing old habits and acquiring new ones, and creating conditions for development of environmental awareness among young people;
- · Youth activism at the local level;
- Preparation and distribution of peer publications, etc.

## KEY OUTCOMES OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APNYS

## KEY OUTCOMES OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APNYS IN 2010

As regards financing, in 2010 the MoYS implemented, through its Department for Youth, the activities planned under the APNYS and for that purpose allocated 740,880,520.72 dinars, including the amount earmarked for the Funds for Young Talents, which is 15 per cent more funds than those spent for the same purpose in 2009.<sup>5</sup> In addition, the MoYS Department for Sport and the Department for Project Management also carried out a series of activities that directly contributed to the attainment of APNYS goals, although their budgets are intended for the attainment of goals defined under the Sport Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the period 2009-2013 (funds in the amount of **991,761,439.79** dinars). The report does not include the funds received from the National Investment Plan (NIP) for the construction of sport facilities.

One of the MoYS's key activities in the course of 2010 was certainly the preparation of the Draft Law

on Youth. A wide-ranging consultation process was conducted in two phases: 80 roundtables were organised throughout Serbia and 25 associations – resource centres and 45 YOs were engaged. Some 2,500 young people participated in this consultation process in different ways. In addition to associations and LSGU/YO, the representatives of the ministries, other institutions and associations, as well as international partners, were actively involved in the law-drafting process. In December 2010, a public debate on the Draft Law on Youth was held, after which the Draft was sent to the Ministries for obtaining their opinion and then it was submitted to the Government for its approval. On 12 May 2011, the Government of the Republic of Serbia established the Bill on Youth. During the International Year of Youth, on July 5th 2011, the Republic of Serbia adopted its first Law on Youth, thus establishing the institutional framework for the implementation of youth policy. By enacting such Law, the RS re-confirmed its readiness to meet the needs of young people and to follow the basic guidelines of the European youth policy expressed through three different documents: the Council of Europe Agenda 2020, an EU Strategy for Youth - Investing and Empowering and the Europe 2020 Strategy, with its integral part Youth on the Move that emphasizes the importance of youth and systemic dealing with young people. In March 2010, on the proposal of the MoYS, the RS Government adopted the Strategy for Career Guidance and Counselling in the Republic of Serbia and the Action Plan for its **Implementation in the period 2010-2014 (SCGC).** The main goal of adopting the SCGC is to define a mechanism for establishing the CGC system in the Republic of Serbia in order to use human resources as efficiently as possible by establishing a clear link between the education system and the labour market. In order to implement the activities envisaged under the SCGC Action Plan for 2010, the Centre for Career Guidance and Counselling of Young Talents, which operates within the MoYS, extended the

range of its activities and increased the number of its beneficiaries. In addition, two seminars on the development of CGC system in the Republic of Serbia were organised in cooperation with foreign partners: the European Training Foundation (ETF) and the British Council.

The Government of the Republic of Serbia passed a **Decree** on establishing the Programme of distribution and use of funds for programmes and projects in the field of youth policy in 2010, specifying the conditions and methods of distribution and use of funds for programmes and projects in the field of youth policy. Based on this Decree. the MoYS published 13 competitions and financed 184 projects of associations and LSGUs aimed at attaining the NYS goals. Some 82,000 young people participated directly and over 105,000 young people participated indirectly in these projects. The total of 156,424,109.36 dinars was used for this purpose. Through 11 competitions, the projects of associations were financed in the total amount of 138,599,422/34 dinars. One of the competitions resulted in financing a research of a scientific research institute in the amount of 1,826,918.30 dinars. Through another competition, 47 LSGUs received the funds equalling 15,997,768.72 dinars to implement the priority activities from the LAPs for youth.

In 2010, the MoYS continued supporting the process of establishing YOs, development of LAPs for youth and the implementation of priority activities from already adopted Local Action Plans. In the course of 2010, 12 new YOs were opened so that by the end of that year there were 115 YOs, whereas before the establishment of MoYS, in May 2007, there were only five YOs.

**The Fund for Young Talents**, which has been under the authority of MoYS since 2008, announced in 2010 three competitions for granting scholarships to university students and for awarding secondary school students. Dur-

<sup>5</sup> The Annual Progress Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2009: in 2009, the MoYS allocated the funds for the implementation of the NYS, through the Department for Youth, in the amount of 628,880,733 dinars, including the sum for the Fund for Young Talents.

ing 2010, two of the aforementioned competitions were completed, while one of them was implemented at the beginning of 2011. **In these three competitions, scholarships and awards were granted to 1,987 young people**. Compared to 2009, the Fund's budget increased by 99,990,000 dinars, and the Fund's awards were named *Dositej* thus becoming recognisable among youth.

Based on available information and outcomes of the implementation of APNYS, it can be concluded that MoYS<sup>6</sup> funded 320 activities in the value of 1,724,058,818.99 dinars. Given that no data were available for this report on the number of direct beneficiaries of all individual activities, it is safe to say that the cumulative number certainly exceeds 107,100 young people.

Most individual activities of the MoYS were aimed towards the implementation of the sixth overall goal: promoting quality leisure time possibilities for young people — a total of 123 activities, whereas the largest part of these activities related to the construction and rehabilitation of sport and recreational facilities.

If we take the number of direct beneficiaries to be the key parameter, we can say that most young people, **some 26,000**, were directly involved in the implementation of the tenth overall goal: protecting and improving health of young people, reducing health risks and prevailing health problems and developing youth-friendly health services.

In terms of allocated funds, by far the largest amount, even 1,229,869,451.50 dinars, was spent on the activities within the fifth overall goal: encouraging outstanding expression and achievements of young people in different areas. Over 560,000,000 dinars of that amount were spent, through the Fund for Young Talents, on scholarships and awards for the best university and secondary school students and for the creation of conditions for their better professional development. 200,000,000 dinars were used for sports scholarships, while over 117,000,000 dinars were granted as awards to top athletes. Nearly 200,000,000 dinars were spent for the construction of the Sports Centre – Football House in Stara Pazova, in order to create conditions for top-level achievements.

# KEY OUTCOMES OF THE MOYS AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APNYS IN 2010

Through the projects aimed at the attainment of APNYS goals and implemented within the framework of partnership between the MoYS and the LSGU, the international partners granted donations equalling over 460,000,000 dinars (EUR 1,495,396 and USD 3,950,933.40). That amount exceeds the amount of donations granted by the international partners in 2009 even by 290,000,000 dinars, i. e. it is 2.7 times higher!<sup>7</sup>

## KEY OUTCOMES OF OTHER YOUTH POLICY ACTORS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF APNYS IN 2010

#### Planned and implemented activities

At the institutional and legislative level, in 2010, a large number of strategic and legal documents, bylaws, rulebooks and decrees, directly or indirectly related to youth and regulating the area of youth policy, were adopted or began to be implemented.

The most important documents that were adopted or that began to be implemented are the following: the Action Plan for Youth Policy in AP Vojvodina for the period 2011-2014 was adopted; the Law on Volunteering came into force on 6 December 2010; the MERD adopted the National Employment Action Plan for 2010 recognising young people as an important target group; the MoH passed the Law on Controlled Psychoactive Substances (Official Gazette, No. 99/2010).

At the local level, it is significant that 61 LSGUs in 2010 adopted their Local Action Plans, and 21 of them made a decision on the establishment of youth councils, which are listed in the Annex to this document.

In 2010, the Mol prepared a Sectoral Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2011, and a reporting template in the form of a questionnaire, which will be applied as of May 2011 and which is fully in line with the APNYS.

In cooperation with the NES, the MERD developed the National Occupational Classification System. In order to develop the occupational standards of youth workers and the standards for training professionals and volunteers who work with young people, the proposal came out to introduce into the National Occupational Classification System, the profession of associate for work with young people; the job description of that associate would include the same elements as those referring to youth workers. At the initiative of the MoES, in 2010 a new framework for external quality assurance of educational institutions was developed and adopted, as well as the educational standards for the conclusion of compulsory education.

<sup>6</sup> This is a cumulative amount of funds allocated for financing the NYS activities (the Department for Youth and the Fund for Young Talents of the Republic of Serbia) and funds allocated for financing the youth related activities of the Sports Development Strategy (the Department for Sports and the Department for Project Management).

<sup>7</sup> The Annual Progress Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2009: in 2009, the international donors granted the funds for the projects aimed at the implementation of NYS in the amount of 170,000,000 dinars.

page 50 National Youth Strategy page 51

In cooperation with the RZS, the MERD developed the National Occupational Classification System that included the National Occupational Classification in accordance with the ISCO-08 standard, a description of classification units, and a description for over 600 occupations and the keys for linking the National Occupational Classification System with the Uniform Nomenclature of Occupations.

In 2010, the important activities began, that were consisted of drafting laws and regulations that directly related to young people. These are: the Law on Adult Education (proposed by the MoES), which will cover all target groups including young people, and the Draft Law on the Rights of the Child (proposed by the Protector of Citizens). In addition, the working group of the MoES in 2010 drafted a by-law on the implementation of diversion orders for iuvenile offenders; the roundtables were organised but that by-law was not adopted by the end of 2010. In the reporting period, the MoLSP began creating a register of occupational injuries (MoLSP). The Ministry of Justice reported that in 2010 it worked on the amendments to the Law on Mediation in Criminal Matters, but in the reporting period these amendments did not come into effect. In 2010, a national programme of trauma prevention and improvement of care for the injured was drafted.

In 2010, the implementation of IPA projects for cross-border cooperation began under the title of Youth Forum, which in the next reporting period should result in the establishment of a multidisciplinary commission for youth policy within the framework of the Adriatic Euroregion.

In 2010, the planned activities concerning the establishment of a national council for young talents **were not implemented;** a framework of inclusive education development strategy was not established either, although it was planned for the reporting period. The activity of establishing the quality of NFE programme was not completed ei-

ther in 2010, although it was planned, because that area will be regulated by the Law on Adult Education, which is expected to be adopted in the next reporting period.

In 2010, the same budget funds were allocated for education as in the previous period and equaled 3.3 percent of GDP, which means that there was no planned increase of budget funds for this purpose. In addition, the existing secondary school network was not adjusted to the needs of the economy to the planned extent, and neither was a system developed for the collection of all relevant data through a single information system in the educational process.

In 2010, the *spatial capacities* for dealing with youth policy were improved: the Government of the AP Vojvodina allocated the building to the PSSY that was named the Vojvodina Youth Centre (VYC), located in Sremska Kamenica. In addition, 12 new local YOs were opened: in Požega, Kragujevac, Apatin, Bosilegrad, Surdulica, Preševo, Bačka Palanka, Despotovac, Lazarevac, Žitište and in the Belgrade City Municipalities of Čukarica and Zvezdara.

In the field of education, in 2010, the construction of a new student dormitory began within the Student Centre in Niš.

## Key outcomes and the number of young people

The exact number of young people involved in the activities envisaged under the APNYS in 2010 and performed by other youth policy actors cannot be determined because the accurate number of direct participants, i.e. young people aged between 15 and 30, was not provided for many of the implemented activities. Besides, many activities with a large number of young participants were organised concurrently in both primary and secondary schools, so that the provided data include both children and young people.

However, a careful analysis of the activities conducted by other ministries and institutions reveals three thematic areas with the greatest number of direct participants: 1) employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship of young people, 2) youth education and 3) youth security.

In the area of employment, self-employment and entrepreneurship of young people, 17,175 young people were included in the programme implemented by the MERD and the NES entitled *First Chance*; in 2010, 10,159 young volunteers without professional experience were included in voluntary practice (and after voluntary practice 1,535 of them were employed), while 7,016 young people in the capacity of interns were also employed. In addition, a total of 4,697 persons were trained, out of whom 80.5 percent were young people under the age of 30. The mentoring programme for young entrepreneurs covered 282 entrepreneurs. As part of the project Youth Employment and Migration Management, 943 persons under the age of 30 were involved in different ways (a total of 40,272 young people).

The CGC services undoubtedly covered the largest number of young people in 2010. Only within the NES, services were provided to 339,394 young people in 2010. The service of career information was provided to the additional number of 4,255 persons, while 10,211 more young people were provided with career development counselling. Besides, 18 professional orientation fairs were held in 2010, with the participation of 27,000 primary school pupils of senior grades and 270 secondary school students8 (over 380,000 young people).

In the field of education, 3,347 pupils and students attended the mentoring classes for talented and gifted pupils/students. The number of pupils who attended classes for experimental profiles increased by 17 per cent in the

academic year 2010/2011. 98.5 per cent of the capacity of institutions for accommodation of pupils and students were used in 2010/2011, since 27,073 pupils and students were admitted. The subject of entrepreneurship is taught in 217 secondary schools.

In the field of security, the following project was implemented: *Safe Childhood - Development of Youth Security Culture*, through which 23,512 fifth graders of elementary schools were trained on security risks and self-defense methods. In the action *Drug is Zero, Life is One*, which was supported by the Assembly of the City of Belgrade, the lectures were held in 65 elementary and secondary schools, with the participation of 4,950 pupils/students. On the occasion of marking October 18, the European Day against Human Trafficking, 359 public lectures were held in order to raise awareness of young people on human trafficking, and these classes were attended by 25,301 students/pupils (**over 50,000 young people**).

Great attention in the security sector was paid to the professional training of police officers in the field of the child's rights and juvenile delinquency, and in 2010 more than 3,000 police officers from the Mol head office and police administrations obtained a conditional certification to work with minors. Also, in the accordance with the Programme of Professional Development and Training of Police Officers, continuous training sessions were organised on the following topics: Legal Basis for Using the Police Powers, Communication Skills and Conflict Management, Domestic Violence and Institutional Protection, and they greatly contributed in reducing security risks in working with young people.

In 2010, a numerous programmes were implemented for which there is no information about the number of direct participants, but that number unquestionably is not a small one, since these project activities mainly had national coverage. Some of them are: Creative Work with

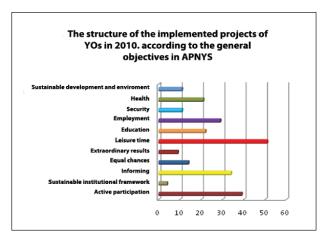
 $<sup>8\,\</sup>mbox{The}$  number of secondary school students who participated in these fairs is unknown.

page 52 National Youth Strategy page 53

Students against Drug Abuse (MoES and MoH), School without Drugs and Violence (MoES and MoI), Fireman in School (MoES and MoI), a media campaign Let's Travel Safely (MoI), a programme of Community Policing (MoI), Improvement of National response to HIV/AIDS (MoH), Prevention of Violence and Suicide of Young People (MoH) and other activities.

At the local level, in 2010, the local YOs also implemented a large number of project activities. According to the reports of 38 YOs, 250 youth projects were implemented at the local level, which were financially supported by the LSGUs or by donors. The total of **106,251 young people** aged between 15 and 30 participated in these projects. The largest number of projects dealt with leisure, active participation of youth, health, employment and youth information.

The following chart presents the structure of locally implemented projects, classified by the overall goals of the NYS, according to the received reports:



#### CONCLUSION

In the course of 2010, the strategic goals defined under the NYM were working on and the activities envisaged under the APINYS were implemented.

According to the results of the Progress Report on the Implementation of APINYS for 2009, in that year, **over 1,000 activities for young people were performed**, while around **700,000 of young people were included** in the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy. Given that we had a different methodological approach<sup>10</sup> and a smaller coverage of actors in 2010, particularly at the local level<sup>11</sup>, but a relatively similar final outcome, we consider that **the number of performed activities in 2010, the number of direct participants and the amount of funds used for the implementation of the APINYS were much higher than in 2009.** 

According to the available data about the implemented activities in the field of youth policy, the following key outcomes were achieved in 2010:

- 1. As regards financing, in 2010, the MoYS, through its Department for Youth, implemented the activities planned under the APINYS in the value of 740,880,520.72 dinars, including the Fund for Young Talents, which is 17.34 per cent more than the amount used for the same purpose in 2009.<sup>12</sup>
- 10 A special questionnaire was developed in 2009 for the collection of data, while in 2010 a reporting template was used.
- 11 In 2009, the data on the implemented activities of all LSGUs in the Republic of Serbia, collected through a questionnaire, were incorporated in the report regardless of whether they have established a YO or not.
- 12 The Progress Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2009: in 2009, the MoS, through the Department for Youth, allocated the funds for the implementation of NYS directly from the budget of the Republic of Serbia in the amount of 628,880,733 dinars, including the funds for the Fund for Young Talents.

- 2. **The international partners,** through the projects aimed at the achievement of APINYS goals and implemented in partnership with the MoYS and local self-government units, **donated over 460,000,000 dinars** (EUR 1,495,396.00 and USD 3,950,933.40). This amount exceeded the funds allocated by the international partners in 2009 by 290,000,000.00 dinars, i. e. it is 2.7 times higher!<sup>13</sup>
- The MoYS implemented 320 activities, in which some 107,100 young people participated. Other ministries and institutions, which also participated in the implementation of APINYS carried out in 2010 **500 various activities** in which about 470,000 young people participated. At the local level, the Youth Offices independently (without the support of MoYS) implemented 250 projects, with the participation of 106,000 young people. In 2010, a total of 1,070 activities for young people were performed, in which over 683,000 young people were included as direct beneficiaries. However, that number is probably higher, but some data on the number of beneficiaries have not been received from all youth policy actors in charge of reporting on the results. In addition, it is important to mention that the actual number of implemented activities, in particular at the local level, is manifold given that not all the LSGUs that have youth offices submitted their data.
- 4. A series of important outcomes have been achieved for each strategic goal and therefore, it has not been an easy task to highlight the most important ones.
- 4.1. The key outcomes of the MoYS and the YOs: drafting a law on youth, which resulted in the Draft Law on Youth at the end of 2010; adopting the Strategy for Career Guidance and Counselling in the Republic of Serbia; financial and expert support

<sup>9</sup> This number excludes the projects financed by the MoYS and those in which the MoYS was an implementing partner.

<sup>13</sup> The Progress Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2009: in 2009, the international donors granted the funds for the projects aimed at the implementation of NYS in the amount of 170,000,000 dinars.

**National Youth Strategy** page 54

to the associations and YOs in the attainment ing with youth policy were improved: the Government of of NYS strategic goals; continuous work of the Fund for Young Talents and intensive international cooperation; 61 LSGUs adopted local action plans in 2010, and **21** of them passed a decision on establishing a **youth council**. In addition, **12 new** YOs were opened in 2010: in Požega, Kragujevac, Apatin, Bosilegrad, Surdulica, Preševo, Bačka Palanka, Despotovac, Lazarevac, Žitište and Belgrade City Municipalities of Čukarica and Zvezdara.

4.2. The key outcomes of other youth policy actors, implemented independently or in cooperation with the MoYS: adoption or beginning of the implementation of certain documents in 2010, such as the Action Plan for Youth Policy in AP Vojvodina for the period 2011 –2014; the Law on Volunteering entered into force on 6 December 2010; the MERD adopted the National Action Plan for Employment for 2010, which recognised young people as an important target group, while the MoH adopted the Law on Psychoactive Controlled Substances (Official Gazette of RS. No. 99/2010). In the course of 2010, the Mol prepared the Sectoral Action Plan for the Implementation of National Youth Strategy for 2011 and a reporting template in the form of a questionnaire, which will be applied as of May 2011 and which is entirely in line with APNYS. In cooperation with the NES, the MERD developed the National Occupational Classification System, which includes youth worker jobs. At the initiative of the MoES, the following documents were developed and adopted in 2010: the Framework for External Quality Assurance of Educational Institutions and the Educational Standards for Conclusion of Compulsory Education.

In 2010, the important activities began that consisted of drafting laws and bylaws with an indirect impact on young people. These are: the Law on Adult Education (proposed by the MoES), which will cover all target groups including the youth and the Draft Law on Child Rights (proposed by the Protector of Citizens). In 2010, the facilities for deal-

the AP Vojvodina allocated the building to the PSSY that was named the Vojvodina Youth Centre (VYC), located in Sremska Kamenica.

Taking into account all that has been presented in this report, we may state that almost all the activities envisaged under the APNYS for 2010 have been implemented and that important outcomes have been achieved in terms of improving the conditions for active participation of young people in different spheres of social life, as well as for the full development of their potential, but we can also say that the young people with their own actions have contributed to the improvement of their own position and development of society as a whole.

The main **challenges** in the preparation of this report have been the following:

- 1. A large number of indicators defined under the APNYS for each specific goal along with the lack of baseline data and an insufficiently developed system for monitoring progress.
- 2. An insufficient interest of all youth policy actors to participate in reporting and different quality of received material.

In the coming period, the APNYS should be reviewed in order to modernise it and develop a more adequate system for monitoring its implementation.

We expect that the next report will be easier for preparation, since the Law on Youth establishes the obligation of the MoYS to monitor the implementation of NYS at the local level, but also the obligation of the Autonomous Province and LSGUs to submit, at the MoYS's request, at least once a year, the report on the implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the NYS on its ter**National Youth Strategy** page 55





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