

Gornji Vakuf – Uskoplje Municipality

**Municipal Social Protection Development Plan
2005-2008**

Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje, March 2005

Partnership organizations and institutions agreed and obliged themselves to help in realization of the MSPDP for 2005-2008 and thus help to socially endangered citizens.

No.	Organization	Signature and Stamp
1	Center for Social Work, Acting Director Ekrem Polić	
2	Mayor, Vahid Bušatlić	
3	Municipal Service for Administration and Public Affairs, Branko Matijanić	
4	Municipal Council, Nikola Milić	
5	Hospital (Primary level of health care)	
6	Magistrates' Court, Melika Gigović	
7	Police Station, Alikavaz Milanović	
8	Red Cross, Asmina Ljubunčić	
9	“Sloga” Association combating drug addiction , Dževad Dedić	
10	Youth Center, Jasminka Drino Krilić	
11	Primary School Uskoplje, Ilija Matišić	
12	Primary School Voljevac, Fikreta Sušić	
13	Primary School Gornji Vakuf, Omer Muminović	
14	Primary School Pajić Polje, Hasan Dželmo	
15	Mixed Secondary School GV, Vahid Šehić	
16	Secondary School Uskoplje Josip Jurina	
17	Association of Entrepreneurs, Ismet Gekić	
18	Employment Bureau, Mahmut Drino	

The above stated partners agreed upon vision statement and the next three years will work on objectives and ideas mentioned in the joint vision aiming at improvement of life standard for citizens of Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje.

VISION STATEMENT

Our objective is to ensure better quality of life for all citizens of Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje, mitigation of poverty and social exclusion through clients' orientated service provisions and in partnership relations with all public and private institutions and non-governmental organizations.

General Framework

Introduction

MSPDP for Vakuf-Uskoplje municipality for 2005-2008 has for its objective to describe current situation in the area of social protection and propose ways and resources for development of more efficient system of social protection which should be based on:

- Mixed welfare system
- Promotion of partnership relations as a method for strengthening social protection work
- Client based approach
- Raising awareness amongst local community and professionals in social protection

The purpose of the plan is to explain to date practice, existing social services and experiences of CAPs. The plan will be available to professionals in social protection, general public and media aiming at raising awareness on priorities, beneficiaries and social service provisions.

The plan was prepared within DFID Project “Reforming the systems and structures of central and local social policy regimes in BiH” aiming at development of municipal administration efficiency in social protection management as well as better and more efficient system of service provisions to beneficiaries.

MSPDP was completed by the Project Management Board Working Group after numerous consultations with social protection professionals, beneficiaries and partners. Guidelines set in the plan represent recommendations and priorities of people from local community and are in accordance with the Law on social protection, protection of civil victims of war and families with children.

Working group was guided by values and principles whilst agreeing upon priority activities for improvement of service provision. Those principles are also important for overall planning of social protection development on the local level:

- Partnership relations
- Client based approach
- Community involvement
- Transparency in decision making
- Sustainability
- Democracy and equality
- Tolerance

Plan describes agreed priority activities, target groups; it explains current social, economical and legal context as well as results of CAPs and resources available for successful realization of the said activities.

In determination of objectives and priority activities working group used the above mentioned values and guidelines.

MSPDP Objectives

- Continuous strengthening of local resources in the area of social protection
- Strengthening of service provisions to endangered citizens
- Preventative work
- Further strengthening of partnership relations amongst sectors

General data (Context)

Gornji Vakuf–Uskoplje municipality has 402 km² and according to its size and compared to other municipalities in BiH it is considered as medium size municipality. According to the census from 1991, municipality had population of 25,181 people. Before the war it was medium developed municipality. 5,500 people in GV were employed and 2,300 worked abroad. Currently there are over 1,600 people working abroad and municipality has 2,100 pensioners.

It was estimated that Municipality Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje has 21,252 inhabitants.

Year	Bosniacs	Croats	Serbs	Other	Total
1991	14,063	10,706	110	302	25,181
1996	11,202	4,474	14	15	15,705
2001	13,262	6,505	38	-	19,787
2004	13,402	7,421	29	-	21,252

Age and gender groups:

Age	Man	Women	Total
0-7	1663	1754	3417
8-15	1810	1845	3655
16-65	6542	6636	13,178
65-	443	559	1002
Total	10,458	10,794	21,252

This table shows favorable age structure. Over 50% of population is able to work and can be hired in all sectors of work and economy.

Economic development

During the war conflict 60% of housing facilities were destroyed. Economic and industrial facilities were devastated or partly destroyed. Over 80% of cattle fund was destroyed. Until 1995 over 5000 inhabitants were displaced. According to the official record 1,680 of people are refugees and displaced persons. 70% of housing facilities were renewed which enabled return of 3,500 people to their previous homes.

Economic situations compared to after war period significantly improved. Private sector developed despite all difficulties soon after the Peace Accord was signed and it still shows the signs of development. 50 small and medium enterprises were established and they employ 650 people. Independent craftwork shops are very important in the sense of employing capacities and there are 370 of such shops in the area. Natural resources are being used, especially mineral raw material and water potential of river Vrbas.

International investments and municipality resources helped development of agriculture and cattle breeding. Farmers established three associations. Rural areas established farms. Milk factory was built and they work on the system of milk appropriation and processing which enables developing of

agriculture, cattle breeding and employment. Situation in infrastructure is improving. IFAD funds help reconstruction of electrical installations, local roads, water supply system and sewage system.

However employment situation is not satisfactory. There are 3,230 unemployed people. Number of employees is altering and according to the current record only 2,350 people is employed. Great number of the employed is unregistered and measures undertaken for prevention of such trend are insufficient. Unemployment rate is 51%. Young and educated people are going abroad looking for employment. Privatization did not give expected results. Conditions for faster economic development are not created.

Unemployment per education structure and gender:

	Non-qualified	Medium-qualified	qualified	Highly qualified	Secondary school	Higher degree education	University education	Total
Male	826	40	1014	5	227	28	12	2152
Female	362	44	394	1	232	33	12	1078
Total	1188	84	1408	459	6	61	24	3230

From this table it is obvious that municipality counts bigger number of the unemployed than employed. This discrepancy is increasing annually as there are 400 secondary school students leaving the school every year, discharged soldiers, and others and employment rate 150 per year.

Employment per education and gender structure

	Uncomp. Primary education	Prim. school	Sec. School	h-qual.	Higher education	University Degree educ.	MA PhD	Total
M	123	130	1056	60	133	122	1	1625
F	52	79	426	3	100	65	-	725
Total	175	209	1482	63	233	187	1	2350

Non-governmental sector

NGO sector in Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje is stagnating when compared to post war period and this is specific especially for NGOs dealing with humanitarian issues and social assistance. Out of twenty five NGOs that were active in the municipality, the following are still working: Youth Center, Red Cross, Association of Parents combating with drugs related problems, "Eko" environmental association, Associations of citizens in sport, culture and hiking. The following NGOs had important role in the implementation of CAPs: Red Cross, Youth Center, Handball Club "Sloga" and schools. However, due to the lack of international humanitarian assistance, their departure from municipality, lack of projects in the local community and resources for social protection, NGO sector will continue to stagnate. Municipality along with the NGO sector should work out the strategy of project development which would determine priorities in the community, plan resources, publish tender and enable NGO sector to present projects that would improve life of citizens.

Social Protection

Thanks to the DFID project "Reforming the systems and structures of central and local social policy regimes in BiH" implemented by Birks Sinclair & Associates and IBHI as well as MSPDP for 2003 - 2005, conditions for development of social protection improved. We received great help in the process of establishing, equipping and development of the Center for Social Work.

Project Management Board had important role in the development of social protection in this area. PMB consists of representatives of municipality, CSW, NGOs, private sector and beneficiaries. PMB participated in determination of objectives, priorities and activities in the area of social protection. Management Board via working groups developed partnerships on the local community level and institutionally strengthened CSW. PMB proposed MSPDP 2003-2005 to the Municipal Council for approval. After the DFID project finishes, 31st May 2005, this role will be overtaken by the Coordination board for social protection as a permanent body of the Municipal Council.

CSW formation, its functioning and staffing enabled conditions for establishment of data base on socially endangered population that are entitled to different types of assistance. CSW is taking care of 1400 beneficiaries who realized some of their social rights and majority of which were child allowance beneficiaries (859 children during last year). CSW currently employs five workers; it has adequate equipment, and modest premises. CSW actively participated in the implementation of three CAPs as well as separate developmental CSW project which helped development and more efficient work in CSW. Implementation of community action projects strengthened partnership relations amongst municipality, CSW, public institutions, local communities, NGOs, beneficiaries, school children, children with learning difficulties and elderly persons.

In the period that follows, it is necessary that we work on the institutional development of the Center, its equipment, better conditions for work, development of partnership network amongst NGO sector, local communities, private sector aiming at better service provision for beneficiaries.

Legal framework

Permanent social help is regulated by the Law on social protection on the territory of Canton Middle Bosnia.

It consists of cash benefits determined by the Canton Budget thorough long term cash benefits and other types of assistance. Annually approved funds are determined by the Law on social protection and they amount to 500,000 KM and rights on social assistance are regulated by the CSW. Number of beneficiaries is up to 1,4000. Tables are enclosed in the Annex 1.

Legal frameworks are often preventing certain categories to realize their rights on social protection which is additionally deteriorating situation. The following issues are necessary in the area: strategy for poverty mitigation on the Canton level, changes in the Law on Social Protection, increase of regular financial funds for long-term and alternative types of social assistance. We should aim towards systematic definition of the new income necessary for social protection needs, i.e. from salaries.

Municipality as the founder of the CSW should plan in its budget funds for salaries, material costs, acquisition of equipment, etc. Detailed table is enclosed I the Annex 2.

Review of the 3rd Round of Community Action Projects for 2004-2005

Two projects are being implemented within the project “Reforming the systems and structures of central and local social policy regimes in BiH” financed by DFID and Municipality Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje:

- “Volunteers” Red Cross project aiming at training of 72 volunteers for home care and help to elderly, and application of the same on the ground.
- CSW CAP with two sub projects:
Daycare center and play center for children with special needs- work with children and their parents aiming at development of their abilities and better inclusion in the community.
- “Raw materials collectors “the project will supply motor cultivator for five endangered families who are collecting and selling secondary raw materials to make their life and work easier.

Two leading organizations are involved in the project, Red Cross and CSW, and seven partners (Primary schools Voljevac, Pajić Polje Uskoplje, Gornji Vakuf, Children play center “Bililo”, Local Community GVV and “Vranica”).

		BUDGET		
No.	CAP	Municipality	DFID	Total
CAP01	“Volunteers”	10,306,00 KM		24,323.00KM
CAP02	a) Play center for children with special needs b) “Raw materials collectors”	8,077.00 KM		19,060.00 KM
TOTAL		18,383.00 KM or 42%	25,000.00 KM or 58%	43,383.00 KM

Considering the fact that CSW is operating with limited funds and human resources, DFID donated 30,000 KM for development of CSW in Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje. This developmental project has for its aim to improve work conditions and create new services and activities in the CSW. CSW realized following activities for the period of September 2004-February2005:

- Lectures and work with teaching staff in schools on the topic of neglected school children
- Training for volunteers for home care to elderly and disabled persons
- Social cards designing in local communities
- Adaptation of premises (2-3) for the needs of social worker and citizens
- Development and better work conditions of CSW staff (adaptation of work premises, computer training for staff)

Target groups

It is agreed that following target groups represent priority groups of clients in the community. Through this Plan we will come towards the activities and measures that should be taken in order to create better conditions of living for these categories of citizens:

1. Children and youth

- Children and youth without parental guideness/support
- Children and youth who express deviant behavior and minor delinquency
- Children and youth with difficulties in psycho-social development
- Youth with risk on drug abuse or alcohol, or abusing already
- Youth that feel isolated from the local community (national, religion, racial, or other reasons)
- Children and youth that are exposed to violence (in the family, school, street, etc)

2. Adults

- Adults with consequences of war
- Women who have difficulties supporting themselves financially
- Women victims of violence
- Adults with psycho-physical difficulties

3. Elderly

- People without help from their families

4. Families

- Families in the situation of social need
- Single parents in the situation of social need

Priorities

1. Development of Centers for Social Work

- Technical-material equipment for CSW
- Research and wider data base
- Additional education for CSW employees

2. Development of social protection models defined within the Law

- Financial and other material aid
- Training for living and working
- Placement in other family

- Placement in the institutions for social protection
- House care and help in house work
- Services of social work or other specialized work
- Other models of social work services

3. Development of alternative services of social protection and partnerships on the municipal level ¹

- Develop new models of social protection such as prevention of drug abuse, alcoholisms and delinquency.
- Develop new forms of social protection for children with development difficulties and their parents
- Develop new forms of social protection for elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and neglected people (mobile teams-patronage services, clubs)
- Strengthen the cooperation of SCW with citizens and institutions (health, education, police, etc.)
- Work with media and open attitude towards community in order to raise awareness of the citizens regarding the social protection
- Preparation and realization of the community social project activities (CAP) that will provide better services in the social protection
- Counseling and support with youth and citizens (violence, violence in the family)
- Activities and trainings for pre qualifications and education of neglected categories of citizens
- Organization of humanitarian actions (collecting clothes, food, money for the most vulnerable).

Resources

Center for Social work acts independently and with its potentials performs its basic activity in the social protection, which is one of the most significant resources in this field.

Through present cooperation and partnership, MZs have had active participation in the activities through the realizations of the project activities in the community and also participated in the activities of SCW. MZs present very important resource and the cooperation should be more pro active.

Regarding the NGO sector, the most significant and the most active organizations are Youth Center, Red Cross, and Handball Club “Sloga”. These organizations have showed to have a great and important experience in social protection work. Also, association of citizens in the field of culture “Napredak” and “Preporod” should not be neglected. It is important to mention sport and other organizations (Eco movement, mountaineering societies, etc. It is important to stress out that one of the most valuable resources is a huge number of trained volunteers through CAP for services of home care and help.

Government institutions, as well as other institutions (schools, health institutions, court, police, Biro for Employment, etc.) present a n important factor for support and development of social protection in the local community.

In spite of the fact that private sector was not significantly involved in the social protection, it's participation has to be considered for the future.

¹ Working Group has conducted the survey in the community in order to get the list of the priority alternative services. The survey has been conducted with the representatives of the NGOs, beneficiaries, CSW, MZs, citizens. Results are presented in Annex 3.

For all above mentioned resources, it has to be underlined, that through DFID Project, they have passed education from different topics of interests such as: (Partnership Development in the Community; Alternative Models of Social Protection; PR Training; MSPDP Development; Supervision in the Social Protection; Standards, etc.).

Possibilities for financing the development of social protection from the budget of municipality of Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje in the period of 2005-2008 are very moderate. A lot of effort is made in order to create better conditions for improvement of social protection in this municipality. CSW is formed; through DFID Project three rounds of CAPs are implemented and the most vulnerable categories of the citizens were involved.

Funds from municipal budget would be used for financing the municipal administration, reconstruction and creation of infrastructure in the town and MZs, financing the organizations in the field of sport, culture, organizations that emerged from the war, individual grants, public communal spending and other needs of public interest. If we take into consideration inherited situation, debts from 2001, the situation is more unstable and difficult.

In spite of this condition, Municipality is going to finance planned activities in accordance of its situation and possibilities with own funds and partners that are interested. First of all, it is financing of CSW, salaries, and other costs for employees, material and other costs. (See Annex 2).

In accordance of the sustainable development of social protection, continuation of activities within the Project “Reforming the Systems and Structures of Central and Local Social Policy Regimes in Bosnia and Herzegovina” and financing the Project Community action Projects (CAPs), and providing services to the most vulnerable categories of the citizens, through CSW, other actors should be involved:

- Cantonal Budget
- Municipality Budget
- NGO Donations
- Private sector and individual donations

PLAN OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

TITLE	Y E A R			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
1. Canton for SCW	505.680	517.920	538.160	552.000
2. Municipality (CAPs)	18.000*	30.000	35.000	45.000
3. NGO Donations	61.800	30.000	30.000	30.000
4. Private sector and individual				
5. CSW Financing	88.395			
TOTAL				

Explanation:

1. Funds, under no. 1 will be provided from Cantonal Budget for each fiscal year. These funds are planned for regular social services confirmed by the Law on social Protection.

Trend for increase of these funds will be dependent on situation of the social protection in our municipality and also on whether the Cantonal Budget increases particularly for this purpose. (See Annex 1).

2. Municipality with its budget shall plan the above mentioned funds and propose it to the Municipal Council for accepting and adopting these funds for community action projects. (See Table: Plan of Financial Resources).* For 2005., Municipality has already planned and allocating the funds for community actions projects.
3. NGO donations are presenting funds from Youth Center and projects that Youth Center is implementing in order to support and provide better life conditions for citizens, especially children and youth. For 2005., summer holiday in Neum is planed (12 days) for 54 children and summer holiday in Switzerland for 21 children. Beside that, through the project of EU that is implemented by Youth Center, 2 computers have been donated and 2 printers for two secondary schools in the municipality. Each year there are courses for English and German language, computers and creative activities for 300 children, and 70% of financing these activities is participation of the Youth Center.
4. Municipal social protection development plan for 2005-2008 has included private sector for providing help to the people that need this help. Through CSW activities, it is necessary to follow-up, register and coordinate all varieties of help that private sector offers.
5. Municipality, as the founder of SCW, will plan funds within its budget for financing salaries and material costs of the CSW for each year. (See Annex 2).

Monitoring the Realization of the Plan

According to the Law on Social Protection, basic factor of the activities within the sector of social protection is Center for social Work. Beside CSW, in past three years, other organizations have taken care of the most vulnerable population through the community action projects and volunteer work, together with Project Management Board of DFID project. Regarding the fact that Project is on going until May 31, 2005 and the municipality has passed through the transformation in the social protection sector and achieved significant results, it is planned to form Coordination Board for social protection on municipal level. This Board is going to base its activities on development of the social protection system. The role and tasks of the Coordination Board is to provide very close cooperation with SCWs and other stakeholders in the sector of social protection, to follow up the progress and the realization of MSPDP for 2005-2008, to suggest and provide the measures and activities on better conditions in social protection in the municipality to the Municipal Council and SCW. Municipal Council is going to be reported on all of this.

Coordination Board is going to have 7 members and the Municipal Council will announce them:

- Municipal representatives 2 members
- PMB 2 members
- NGO 1 member
- Private sector 1 member
- Client 1 member

This monitoring is going to provide feed back information on quality of services and the activities planned for the future period. Monitoring and supervision is going to be a regular task of this Coordination Board and it will conduct meetings each three months. Coordination

Board is going to deliver an annual report to the Municipal Council, and in the begging of every calendar year there will be revision of the Plan and the detailed Acton Plan. Therefore, MSPDP 2005-2008 will be taken into consideration. (See Annex 4).
Detailed Action Plan for 2005, See Annex 5.

Contacts:

1. Coordination Board for social protection
Branilaca grada, Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje
Municipal Council, tel: 030/265 403

2. Center for Social Work
Branilaca grada, Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje
tel: 030/265 683

If you have any comments, questions or recommendations regarding the Municipal Plan or the suggestion for revision please do write it in this space bellow. We are kindly asking you to write down your ideas, recommendations and send it to the above mentioned addresses. The purpose and aim of this is to have more efficient and quality social services in Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje. Thank you very much in advance.

Regulated rights in accordance of the Law on Social Protection, protection of civil victims of war and protection of families with children and planned resources for the period of 2005-2008.

	2005.	2006.	2007.	2008.
Regular cash benefits	96.000,00	98.400,00	100.800,00	103.200,00
Supplement for care and help	49.200,00	50.400,00	51.600,00	52.800,00
Placement in other family	28.800,00	28.800,00	31.200,00	31.200,00
Protection of civil victims of war:	31.200,00	33.600,00	33.600,00	36.000,00
- Supplement for helping and supporting another person	9.600,00	9.600,00	12.000,00	12.000,00
- Orthopedic supplement	7.200,00	7.200,00	9.600,00	9.600,00
- Family disability allowance	28.800,00	28.000,00	30.000,00	30.000,00
Children's supplement	132.000,00	132.000,00	132.000,00	132.000,00
Payments to mothers who have just given birth	24.000,00	24.000,00	26.000,00	26.400,00
Placement in social institutions	84.000,00	87.600,00	91.200,00	96.000,00
Single payments for families	7.200,00	9.600,00	12.000,00	14.400,00
Health care	7.680,00	7.920,00	8.160,00	8.400,00
TOTAL	505.680,00	517.920,00	538.160,00	552.000,00

This is a review of rights from the Law on Social Protection, protection of civil victims of war and protection of family with children, planned resources for the period of 2005-2008.

Annex 2

Planned resources of the Center for Social Work for 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

No.	Economic code	Description	Plan 2005.	Plan 2006.	Plan 2007.	Plan 2008.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	610 000	Current expenditures	87.895			
1.	611 000	Salaries and expenses of employees	73.475			
	611 100	Salaries and expense gross	60.155			
		Salary net	39.480			
		Tax on salaries	1975			
		State benefits-Employees	18.700			
	611 200	Tax allowance for the employed	13.320			
		Annual leave	1.800			
		Lunch allowance	11.520			
2.	612 000	State benefits-employer	6.720			
3.	613 000	Expenditures for materials and services	7.700			
	613 100	Travelling costs	500			
		transportation, accommodation, per diems	500			
	613 200	Electricity expenditure	0			
		Offices	0			
	613 300	Communal services	1000			
		Services (water, garbage)	0			
		PTT services, telephone	1000			
	613 400	Procurement of materials	1.500			
		Administrative materials	1.500			
	613 500	Expenditures for transport and fuel	1.400			
		Fuel and oil for the vehicles	1000			
		Registration and insurance of the vehicles	400			
	613 700	Daily costs	1000			
		Cleaning costs, small inventories	1000			
	613 800	Bank services expenditures	800			
		Insurance premiums	400			
		Bank services, transaction services	400			
	613 900	Arranged expenditures	1500			
		Media services	500			
		Representation costs	500			
		Education services	500			
III	820 000	Capital expenditures	500			
1.	821 300	Equipment expenditures	500			
	821 300	Equipment	500			
IV		Total expenditure (I+II+III)	88.395			
		Number of employees	6			

Results of the survey
Working group for preparation of MSPDP

Priority	1		2		3		4		5		Average
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
1. Developing new forms of preventative activities (drugs, alcohol, delinquency)	2	1,7%	11	9,6%	11	9,6%	12	10,4%	79	68,7%	4,35
2. Development of forms of social protection for children with development difficulties	2	1,7%	12	10,4%	17	14,8%	37	32,2%	47	40,9%	4,00
3. Development of forms of social protection, persons with disability and neglected persons (mob. teams, patronage vehicles...)	3	2,6%	8	6,9%	24	20,9%	41	35,7%	39	33,9%	3,91
4. Strengthening cooperation of CSW with citizens and institutions (schools, health institutions, police)	12	10,4%	6	5,2%	30	26,1%	24	20,9%	43	37,4%	3,69
5. Media campaigns and citizens awareness campaigns on social protection	4	3,5%	14	12,2%	35	30,4%	29	25,2%	33	28,7%	3,63
6. Preparation and implementation of social project activities (CAPs)	8	7%	16	13,9%	25	21,7%	31	27%	35	30,4%	3,60
7. Counseling work with youth and citizens (violence, family violence)	6	5,2%	16	13,9%	34	29,6%	24	20,9%	35	30,4%	3,57
8. Activities and programs of pre-qualification and education of neglected categories of population	9	7,8%	10	8,7%	41	35,7%	25	21,7%	30	26,1%	3,49
9. Organization of humanitarian activities (collecting food, clothes, money for the most vulnerable)	13	11,3%	17	14,8%	35	30,4%	28	24,3%	22	19,2%	3,25

* Mark 5 is used as the highest priority, and mark 1 is used for the activity, which is the less important priority.

** Sample: 115 respondents

Priority Plan of the Activities for 2005-2008*

Priority activities	Realization period	Implementers
1. Development of CSW -Technical-material equipment -Research and data base -Additional activities for employees	Regular activities	Mayor of Municipality, CSW, Management Board of CSW, Coordination Board
2. Development of forms of social protection defined by Law on Social Protection -Material and non-material aid -Developing ability to work and live -Placement in other family -Placement in institution for social care -House care and home assistance -Services of social workers or other experts -Other forms of services of social work	Regular activities	Ministry of Health and Social Policy SBK, CSW
3. Development of alternative services of social protection and partnership on municipal level -Developing new forms of preventative activities (drugs, alcohol, delinquency) -Development of forms of social protection, for children with development difficulties -Development of forms for social protection, persons with disability and neglected persons (mob. Teams, patronage vehicles...) -Strengthening cooperation of CSW with citizens and institutions (schools, health institutions, police...) -Media campaign and citizens awareness on campaigns on social policies) -Preparation and implementation of social project activities (CAPs) -Counseling work with youth and citizens (violence, violence in family) -Activities and programs of pre qualification and education of neglected categories of population -Organization of humanitarian activities (collecting food, clothes, money for the most vulnerable population)	Regular activities	Center for Social Work, CSW Management Board, Municipality-Coordination Board MZ, Red Cross, NGO, Private sector, and other partner organizations.

*Based on the Plan of the priority activities for 2005-2008, there will be a detailed Action Plan for each year.

**For the priorities list, a survey in the community with representatives of institutions, NGO; clients, CSR staff, MZ president and citizens has been used.

Action Plan for 2005*

Planned activities	Context of activities	Realization period	Implementers	Responsible person
1. Preparation, presentation and adoption of MSPDP	-MSPDP preparation -MSPDP presentation and adoption on Management Board -Presentation and adoption on Municipality Council	01.01. -30.06.2005	WG for MSPDP, PMB, Municipal Council	Head of WG, Head of PMB, Head of MC
2. Announcement and forming Coordination Board for social protection	-Preparations of the suggestion for Municipal Council -Suggestions on Municipal Council meeting	01.04-30.06.2005	WG for MSPDP, PMB, Municipal Council-Coordination Board	Head of WG, Head of PMB, Head of Municipal Council
3. Preparation of the Coordination Board Program Plan	-Preparation and announcement of the Plan	Immediately after the announcement of the Board	Coordination board for social protection	Head of the Coordination Board, Director of CSW
4. Realization of the Community Action Plans	-Trainings for volunteers -Home care and house aid -Work with children with special needs -Work with their parents -Deliverance of food and hygienic products	Until 30.06.2005	CSW; Red Cross, Municipality, DFID Project	CAPs managers, Municipal Department for economic and finances, Officer for Municipal Development
5. Organization of humanitarian activities for the most vulnerable	-Collection of food, clothes, shoes, wood, and money	01.09.-31.12.2005	CSW, Red Cross, Coordination Board, private sector, media	CSW Director, Head of Coordination Board, President of the Association of businessmen
6. Work with media	-Introduction with MSPDP -Introduction with Action Plan	After the adoption of the MSPDP	Coordination Board	Head of the Coordination Board

*This Action Plan is prepared based on the Plan of the priority activities for 2005-2008.