Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

Toward a better society through increasing social involvement of youth and children, especially minorities and disadvantaged groups

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2007/19343.03.03

1.2 Title:
Toward a better society through increasing social involvement of youth and children, especially minorities and disadvantaged groups

1.3 Sector:
Social policy and employment

1.4 Location:
Romania

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objective:
Fulfil Romania’s commitment to ensuring democracy and safeguard the human rights and freedom as well as protection and integration of minorities through increasing social involvement of youth and children.

2.2. Project purpose:
To capacitate NGOs to provide appropriate services for children and youth, especially minorities and disadvantaged groups, to increase their involvement toward a better society.

2.3. Justification
Monitoring report (September 2006) acknowledges the progress accomplished by Romania and express concerns related to the following aspects that are approached by the programme:
- social reintegration of victims of trafficking
- treatment of offenders in detention
- living conditions in placement centres, hospitals and institutions
- services for disabled and persons suffering of psychic disorders
- social inclusion and discrimination of Roma
- protection and inclusion of minorities

DSCPT (Direction for studies and research for youth issues) identified factors of risk regarding youth and also gaps related to information available and provided for young people. Examples factors of risk: violence, school drop out, drugs, youth that are leaving institutions.
The latest data available illustrate that problems continue to affect youth life in Romania. According to a research carried out in 2006 by ANSIT, the civic and political participation of Romanian youth remains low. Most of the young people prefer their informal groups of friends as a form of association, rather than formal associations and political parties. The level of trust in the public institutions (with the exception of the Church) remains also low. According to Youth Diagnosis for 2006, over 73.1% have no involvement in the civil society area. 26.9% of young people involve in sport clubs, 19.9% are members of cultural associations and only 9.2%, respectively 7.4% are members of humanitarian, environment associations.

There has been also registered an increase in the number of violent crimes perpetrated by young people, with some new youth forms of subculture promoting aggressiveness and violence as a preferred way of manifestation. Drug abuse is on the rise among young people. More recently, a social phenomenon, sometimes known as the "syndrome of the children left behind" has become more and more visible. Currently, an estimated 2 mil. Romanians are thought to be working abroad. The massive flux of economic emigration to EU countries, such as Italy and Spain has led to thousands of children left behind, in Romania, without the care and daily support of their parents. The parents who are in an irregular status are constrained to remain far from their families for long periods of time because they try to avoid the risk of being sanctioned by the authorities and to get interdiction to travel. This situation contributes to family disorganisation and to problems with the education of children left home. Recent research has also showed that children left behind are more likely to engage in socially deviant behaviour.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

For project Component 1

Reduce vulnerability of children and youth by capacitating NGOs to professionalize their approach toward children and youth

The dramatic changes in Romania since 1989 have had a major impact on all Romanians. The transition has caused complex problems in society and has created an uncertain social and economic environment. People were losing their sense of security and confidence as the social infrastructure is unravelling and the state appears unable to provide adequate social services. At the same time, there is an upturn in aggression, violence, neglect and corruption. It is no wonder that children and youth prove to be most vulnerable group and are exposed to challenges in all domains of their life. Their role both as current and future citizens of Romania and of the European Union is at stake. What’s more, Romania’s children and youth have not learned to see themselves as active participants in their communities and opportunities to learn these skills are few and far between.

One of the main problems that still has effect on the normal growth of children and youth in Romania is the issue of disempowerment. The education of Romanian children and
youth at home and in school is not geared to making them self-sufficient, independent and pro-active. Youth and mostly children are taught to leave decisions to their parents, teachers, schools, and the government. Moreover, they are not equipped to live in a competitive world, nor to be creative, independent thinkers.

Children and young people are not given the tools to deal with problems, nor are they prepared to stand up on their own and take on the roles that a modern Romanian society, and ultimately a European Union, requires of them. Children, especially those raised in public institutions for child protection or belong to disadvantaged ethnic minorities, lack life skills necessary for their development and easy integration in the labour market. They need to acquire and develop life skills, to build up their self-esteem and positive self-image, and learn to resist negative peer pressure.

Examples of draw backs related to services for youth: lack of information of interest (education and training, obtaining rights, opportunities to put initiatives into practice, spare time opportunities, and bureaucracy. On the other side the report points at the wrong perception of youth toward certain institutions, lack of knowledge / time / interest for volunteering and other activities.

For approaching the above mentioned problems, Romania has taken important steps creating a new legislative framework regarding children rights, based on principles of ONU Convention regarding Children Rights: best interest of the child, non-discrimination, right of child to survival and development, participation right. By given these existing premises for reducing vulnerability of children/ youth, further actions need to be taken with a special focus on life skills activities/services.

There are specific patterns of learning for the target group represented by children and youth that need to be taken into account. In the framework of contemporary opportunities, information, technology that is easily assimilated by them while families / teachers etc. may be incapable to communicate and adequately and provide appropriate support and the gaps between generations deepens. Services for children and youth need to match their interests while fulfilling an education and orientation function.

The voluntary nature of NGOs, and their recognised functions of expression and representation, innovation and community building recommend them to approach the target group having in view the learning particularities of children and youth, namely learning through action, informal learning, participation, learning from peers etc.

In the same time the expertise as a provider of technical assistance for the implementation of grant programs identified the need for additional training offered to potential grant recipients aiming at promoting quality project and securing sustainability.

**For Component 2**

**Promote equal opportunities for education, professional orientation and social inclusion and participation by supporting appropriate services**

The environment within children and youth live, their health condition, culture, ethnicity or events that occur during their life or they are exposed to, along with the perception of the community or other actors they have to interact have an impact in terms of opportunities for education, professional orientation and social inclusion and participation.
Starting with 2000 year, many funding programs, especially Phare Programs have been designated for implementation of reform in social assistance area, with focus on children and youth:

- Phare RO 9905.02 "Children First 1" Program, Phare RO 01.04.01 – "Children First 2" , Phare Ro 2002/000-586.01.01 – "Children First 3" – developed a range of alternative services for deinstitutionalization of children/ youth but also prevention type services; some services addressed the problematic of: youth that leave the child protection system through implementation of support and assistance services for socio-professional integration, children with disabilities, children – victims of domestic violence, abuse, neglecting, etc;

- Phare Programs – “Access to education for disadvantaged groups with a special focus on Roma people” – dealing with main aspects as access to education, improvement conditions from social-economical point of view for disadvantaged groups as relevant aspects in social inclusion policies;

- Phare 2003/005551.01.04 – having as objective the reform of protection system for persons with disabilities through the implementation of the National Strategy regarding the special protection and social integration of the persons with handicap.

Even a number of programs addressed the above-mentioned target groups (during the last years and especially starting with 2000), there are still gaps and concerns at the level of these fields of activities and target groups particularly in the area of implementation of life skills activities. The process of setting up new services (in the field of child protection) was at the beginning focused on qualitative living environment (but not only) for the new alternative services; this situation was reconsidered as approach of the beneficiaries needs – children/ youth in the last years by a new legislative framework and qualitative standards for services in the area of child protection.

One of the actual aspects of the reform addresses acquiring skills for an independent life as a component of a quality services, aiming to increase the quality of children/ youth life. The increasing of quality life, indicator lead, to decreasing of the amplitude of marginalization and social exclusion phenomenon.

There are various institutions and authorities that have responsibilities related to children and youth issues. The knowledge of risks and situations they are dealing with and consequently appropriate intervention for solving their problems request a correlated multi-perspective approach from the part of institutions / authorities and organizations from the community. The social assistance system looks at those who are directly exposed to risk factors (in rural areas, victims of violence, disabled, minorities, children left at home by parents working abroad) etc.). There are also the average youth and children that are taking a normal route in terms of education, family support etc. that still faces difficulties to integrate in society, as families cannot provide start up funds and support, entry salaries often barely cover daily expenses and dwellings are not accessible.

The present need is given by incomplete activities related to life skills considering also that the standards for the life skills services came into force only at the beginning of this year (as result of a long period of consultation and analysis). A lot of effort is necessary to be brought for, firstly acknowledging the standards, followed by compliance of the
activities in child protection field with the new requirements of the legislative framework/standards.

It is necessary to bring together authorities and communities to exchange information and work for adequate measures, developing and implementing active policies orientated to children and youth.

At European level there are three models of countries in terms the body responsible for co-ordinating policy for youth: Countries with a ministry, a special committee or a state secretary that is responsible for the implementation of national policy in the sector; countries that do not have a particular ministry with responsibility for issues in the field that consequently come under a ministry whose purview includes matters not always directly linked to affairs related to youth (generally speaking either the ministry of culture and social affairs or the ministry of education) and countries that have neither a special ministry nor a department dealing with them within a ministry. Questions relating to young people are handled by different ministries according to the particular aspects involved.

Not all countries have laws specifically designed for youth, and where they do exist they may cover areas that vary from one country to another. For example, Ukraine, has adopted in 1993 a law on assisting the youth social condition and development. The authorities of the French-speaking community of Belgium, have set out to draft detailed regulations relating to young people, and more particularly to the recognition of their representative bodies. In Italy, half the regions have adopted laws in those areas under their direct responsibility. In Iceland, there are two laws dealing specifically with young people: the law on policies related to youth, which serves to define government aid granted to organizations of youth and which also deals with their establishment, and the law on activities for youth.

The White Paper on Youth is the result of a legislative process in which the European institutions, and the Council in particular, have been active in drawing up resolutions, such as those on the participation of young people, social inclusion of young people, and development of a sense of initiative, entrepreneurship and creativity, which are an innovative factor in European youth policy.

*Legal framework at European level includes:*

- Resolution of the Council and Ministers of Youth meeting within the Council, of 8 February 1999 on youth participation [Official Journal C 42, 17.02.1999]


The White Paper on Youth was the result of a wide-ranging consultation at national and European levels. Following enlargement, Europe will have 75 million young people in
the 15-25 age-group and its population will undergo economic and social changes which will bring about qualitative and quantitative changes in relations between generations. The White Paper is thus a response to young people's strong disaffection with the traditional forms of participation in public life, and it calls on young Europeans to become active citizens.

Active citizenship is possible only in an institutional framework which is attentive to the needs of young people, capable of responding to their needs and able to provide them with the means to express their ideas and to make a greater contribution to society.

Therefore there is a need for NGOs to act in partnership with relevant public stakeholders to exchange information and to design actions related to children and youth, risk factors, problems they are dealing with, etc.

The programme will target NGOs as they showed a constant preoccupation regarding children and youth, a high potential to undertake appropriate, innovative initiatives and a community based approach. Within Phare 2003 Consolidating Civil Society in Romania on the component ACCESS Social there were 440 applications received within the deadline out of which 18 received grants within the initially allocated budget proving a high rate of competition.

The activities foreseen by the current project fiche do not duplicate and will be closely coordinated with measures foreseen for integration of minorities and disadvantaged group included in SOP HRD axis 6, Promoting social inclusion.

Concrete measures will be taken to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the activities foreseen in the project with measures financed through ESF.

See also Annex 4

3.2. Linked activities

- **Children and youth as builders of civil society, a programme supported by MATRA (2006 – 2009).** Over a period of three years, the project seeks to empower children and youth through child-rights-based approaches by retraining the leadership and staff of youth-oriented NGOs and departments of the Ministry of Education and National Agency for Supporting Youth Initiatives (ANSIT)

- **Phare support**

Activities that included children and youth as direct beneficiaries were financed under Phare programmes:

Phare ACCESS Programme 2000 – aimed at strengthening the civil society and preparing for accession. One of the objectives was to encourage inclusion and participation of groups who risk being economically, socially and politically marginalised in the transformation process.

Phare Civil Society Development 2000 – contributed to the recognition of NGOs as services providers, lead to effective cooperation between local actors and attracted a large number of volunteers to work in NGOs.

PHARE/2003/005-551.01.05 Strengthening the Civil Society in Romania - The ACCESS component aims at developing the capacities of NGOs to answer the needs and promote the interests of the marginalised individuals and groups of population and to prepare and advocate for adequate social policies or improvement of existing ones, involving a wide range of social partners.

Phare Programs – “Access to education for disadvantaged groups with a special focus on Roma people”

Phare RO 9905.02 “Children First 1” Program, Phare RO 01.04.01 – “Children First 2”, Phare Ro 2002/000-536.01.01 – “Children First 3”
Initiatives to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations were supported within The Civil Society programme RO 0004.02.01 that aimed at improving the capacity and credibility of NGOs, strengthening the NGOs in the field of Democracy, Human Rights and Rule of Law and support the NGOs projects of relevance to acquire implementation and to certain social needs priorities.

Other donors' support: World Learning, small grants provided under CHILDNET

3.3. Results

Result 1: Develop NGO capacities to deliver effective service for integration of youth from disadvantaged communities

Result 2 implementing pilot schemes for integration of youth from disadvantaged groups

3.4. Activities

The following activities will be performed to achieve the results 1–5 under Component 1: (Reduce vulnerability of children and youth by capacitating NGOs to professionalize their approach toward children and youth):

- There will be launched a call to express the interest for training on life skills issues. The call will be open to NGOs having activities that include life skills issues;
- There will be organized 8 training sessions on life skills (3 days each, one session in each region). During the training there will be facilitated the interaction between participants to exchange information and experience and to identify good practices. Also during the training session the participants will be introduced to assessment mechanisms and standards in the field of life skills;
- Following the training the participants will commit to apply the knowledge and skills in their regular activities within the organization and register improvements and difficulties;
- Their findings will be presented in 8 follow up sessions (1 day each, one session in each region). Also the expertise collected within the training will be used in the process of design of the guide for applicants in the grant scheme under Component 2.

The activities under Component 1 will be implemented as part of the Technical Assistance service contract (open tender procedure).

The following activities will be performed to achieve the results under Project Component 2: (promote equal opportunities for education, professional orientation and social inclusion and participation by supporting appropriate services):

1. Call for proposals - Grants will be awarded to NGOs for activities that aim at the development of life skills and that will lead to reducing gaps in terms of education, social skills, information, orientation and inclusion between the groups at risk and children and youth in the community. Examples of groups at risk are minor and young offenders, victims of domestic violence and abuse or of trafficking, disabled or
suffering of psychic disorders, children and youth from rural areas, minorities, institutionalized children and youth etc.

NGOs will have to act in partnership with relevant institutions/authorities and to involve the beneficiaries in the proposed activities. The area to be covered by the projects is national. The maximum amount for a grant will be 100,000 Euro. The applicant and/or partners will have to bring their own in-cash contribution of at least 10% of the total eligible costs of the action.

2. Support for increasing the capacity of civil society to address issues related to children and youth – will be implemented by Contractor – as part of the technical assistance service contract. These training and technical assistance will be complementary to the support related to the implementation of the projects provided as technical assistance and will aim at ensuring an appropriate approach to the life skills components of the projects that received grants. Activities will include: a preliminary assessment of the grant recipients; an Introductory Workshop that will address findings from the need assessment including also general coordination issues between the grantees and Contractor, financial and reporting requirements, project management and sustainability; based on the findings from the needs assessment, as well as on the information gathered during the Introductory Workshop, and the grant contracts, the Contractor will set up individual action plans for NGO including timeline for interventions, such as monitoring visits, training and technical assistance, as well as essential topics to be addressed; at least two additional workshops, out of which one on life skills will be organized; at least one technical assistance sessions on life skills will be performed for every grant recipient; also an evaluation will be conducted at the end of the programme and the results will be presented in a seminar.

The total co-financing of the applicants is estimated at 0.3 million Euro.

One Technical Assistance service contract (open tender procedure) will be signed for the management of grants that will also include the activities set under Component 1 and the activity 2 “Support for increasing the capacity of civil society to address issues related to children and youth” set under Component 2.

For implementation of these activities, the following staff is to be assigned:

- **I Team Leader** – He / she will work for an estimated number of 250 days and will co-ordinate the team of experts and will have overall responsibility for all matters related to the contract and for the effective delivery of technical assistance. He / She will have expertise in project management and financial management, experience in administration and implementation of complex programmes, knowledge of the Romanian non profit sector.

- **2 Long term experts, Programme Officers** – They will work for an estimated number of 600 days and will have expertise in project management and financial management, experience in management of grant-schemes (monitoring and assessment of application for grants), technical knowledge in relevant fields and knowledge of the Romanian non profit sector.

- **I Communication expert** – He / she will work for an estimated number of 190 days and will be responsible for the relationship with the beneficiaries under Component 1, with the collection of good practices, organizing training sessions and events, publications.

- **1 Training expert** – He / she will work for an estimated number of 150 days and will be responsible for the activities set under Component 1 and the activity 2, Support for increasing the capacity of civil society to address issues related to children and youth set under Component 2.
Financial expert / Financial Officer: He / she will work for an estimated number of 200 days and will have good knowledge of financial, fiscal and taxation regulations, experience in accounting and financial management, specific experience in accounting with NGOs.

Other experts and Support staff will be involved as required during the implementation - for an estimated number of 400 days.

3.5. Lessons learned

See annex 5.

4. Institutional framework

The Contractor is to operate under the joint supervision of the National Aid Co-ordinator (Ministry of Economy and Finance, Authority for Coordination of Structural Instruments) as Implementing Authority and Central Finance and Contracts Unit, Ministry of Economy and Finance as Implementing Agency.

5. Detailed budget

<table>
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<th>Transition Facility support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
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<td>Investment Building</td>
<td>Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)</td>
<td>National Public Funds (*)</td>
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<td>Technical assistance</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* In cases of co-financing only.

Note. There is no national co-financing, but local co-financing only which will be provided by the applicants and/or their partners. The co-financing limits will be established in the guidelines for applicants based on experience from previous programmes.

A minimum compulsory co-financing limit of 10%, of total budget that will be ensured by GS beneficiaries will be established in the guidelines for applicants.

VAT is not an eligible expenditure under both the Transition Facility and national co-financing funds indicated in the above budget table. Where contracts are subject to VAT.
due to provisions of national legislation, these funds have to be provided from national resource outside and in addition to the amounts indicated in the budget table.

### Detailed budget for the TA contract:

<table>
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<th>Estimated number of working days</th>
<th>Fee rate (€ per working day)</th>
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<td>- Senior experts</td>
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<td>Financial officer</td>
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<td>Other experts</td>
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<td>Total fees (including overheads)</td>
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<td><strong>PROVISION FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>MAXIMUM CONTRACT VALUE</strong></td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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6. Implementation arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit, Ministry of Economy and Finance (CFCU) will be the Implementing Agency, and will be responsible for overseeing the procedures applied, as well as for contracting, payments and financial reporting (Programme Authorising Officer).

Contact details of CFCU:

Title: Programme Authorising Officer

Contact Person: [Name]
Implementing Authority

The Ministry of Economy and Finance, Authority for Coordination of Structural Instruments (ACSI), will be the Implementing Authority, and will be responsible for the approval of call for proposals, guidelines for applicants, evaluation reports, and with the overall monitoring of the implementation process (Senior Programme Officer and Deputy Senior Programme Officer).

Contact details of ACSI:
Title: Senior Programme Officer
SPO name: Mrs. Daniela Balan
Address: 44 Mircea Voda Blvd., Sector 5, Bucharest
Tel.: +4021 3025 200
Fax: +4021 3025 264

Technical Assistance

Will be selected through open tender procedure

A Steering Committee will be set up in order to supervise the implementation of the project with the involvement of: Ministry of Economy and Finance, EC Representation, and Contractor.

The Steering Committee will be set up in order to supervise the implementation of the project with the involvement of the representatives of the stakeholders: schools, universities, ANPDC, ANPH, MMSSF, ANSI, Ministry of Education, National Agency for Equal Opportunities, National Council for Combating Discrimination or other stakeholders identified during the project implementation.

6.2. Twinning
N/A

6.3. Non-standard aspects
The National Procurement Rules will be strictly followed.

This contract will not be used to cover costs for public servants.

6.4. Contracts
A contract based on the procedure of open tender, as foreseen by the Romanian public procurement legislation, will be concluded by the CFCU with Contractor in Romania (technical assistance service contract for grant management).

A number of financing agreements will be signed between the CFCU and the beneficiaries selected through a competitive selection process managed by the CFCU (Grant contracts)

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals

January 2008

7.2. Start of project activity

February 2008

7.3. Project completion

March 2010

8. Sustainability
The contract (open tender procedure) will be signed by the CFCU with the Contractor and shall include the grants management and the activities aimed to increasing the capacity of civil society to address issues related to children and youth.
A number of financing agreements will be signed between the CFCU and the beneficiaries selected through a competitive selection process managed by the CFCU.
The grants management will include the elaboration of the criteria for call for proposals, organisation of evaluation/selection of projects, monitoring the implementation of the projects.
The Contractor will not be an eligible beneficiary of the project, other than through payments under the contract specified above.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

Conditionality: N/A
Sequencing:
One signed contract for providing technical assistance (Grant management, training activities under component 1 and activity 2 under Component)
Grant contracts

Most important milestones of the project:
Project fiche approval: 4th Q 2007
Start of TA contract implementation: 1st Q 2008
Call for proposals: 1st Q 2008
Start of grant contracts implementation: 1st Q 2009
End of project implementation: 1st Q 2010
ANNEX 1

Log frame
Transition Facility programme for Romania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche</th>
<th>Programme name and number 2007/19343.03.03</th>
<th>Contracting period expires 15.12. 2009</th>
<th>Disbursement period expires 15.12. 2010</th>
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<td><strong>Title of the project</strong></td>
<td>Toward a better society through increasing social involvement of youth and children, especially minorities and disadvantaged groups</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Overall objective</strong></td>
<td>Fulfil Romania’s commitment to ensuring democracy and safeguard the human rights and freedom as well as protection and integration of minorities through increasing social involvement of youth and children</td>
<td>Monitoring report (September 2006)</td>
<td>Monitoring report (September 2006)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project purpose</strong></td>
<td>To capacitate NGOs to provide appropriate services for children and youth, especially minorities and disadvantaged groups to increase their involvement toward a better society.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Objectively verifiable indicators</strong></td>
<td>Project purpose 1:</td>
<td>Sources of Verification</td>
<td>Assumptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of NGO’s that have been included in the program</td>
<td>Project reports</td>
<td>Political and economically stability</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No of topics approached in the project</td>
<td>Evaluations conducted within projects / feed back from the beneficiaries</td>
<td>Support from relevant institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of improvement / development of life skills</td>
<td>Materials produced</td>
<td>Co-operation and co-ordination between actors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of involvement of beneficiaries in the initiatives</td>
<td>Lists of participants</td>
<td>involved in the implementation of the programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of social integration of beneficiaries</td>
<td>Reports of various institutions</td>
<td>Availability of local resources for co-financing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No of services for children and youth</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of involvement of the community</td>
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<td>Project purpose 2:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No of children that participated in the program</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No of topics approached in the project</td>
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</table>

1 Please specify here the recommendation made in Comprehensive Monitoring Report or other relevant documents (SIGMA (financial control, procurement, Peer Reviews, Evaluation reports, Final reports of TW projects)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Result 1: Develop NGO capacities to deliver effective service for integration of youth from disadvantaged communities | For Component 1:  
Up to 200 NGOs able to develop and implement life skills programmes  
Up to 200 NGOs able to assess needs (related to life skills) of their beneficiaries  
20 services / programmes / materials with improved quality following the training  
50 partnerships initiatives  
1 set collection of good practices  
For Component 2:  
At least 20 services that include life skills components  
A collection of good practices  
At least 5 campaigns for information and raising awareness regarding related issues  
At least 20 operational partnerships between relevant organizations / institutions  
Up to 1000 children and youth beneficiaries of information, orientation, counseling, support etc. | Training reports  
Lists of participants to training, events etc.  
Feed back from participants and their beneficiaries  
Follow up report | Support from relevant institutions  
Efficient programme management (implementation, monitoring and assessment)  
Effective co-ordination between the Implementing Agency, Implementing Authority, Contracting Organizations, Implementing Body and the beneficiaries  
Timelines and co-financing resources  
Commitment to the objective of the program |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Activities Component 1  
There will be launched a call to express the interest for training on life skills issues. The call will be open to NGOs having activities that include life skills issues.  
There will be organized 8 training sessions on life skills (3 days each, one session in each region). During the training there will be facilitated the interaction between participants to exchange information and experience and to identify good practices. Also during the training session the | Technical Assistance and grant | Effective Involvement of NGOs and relevant institutions in project implementation  
Support from other relevant institutions  
Commitment to Social involvement of youth and children toward a better society |
participants will be introduced to assessment mechanisms and standards in the field of life skills. 
Following the training the participants will 
commit to apply the knowledge and skills in their regular activities within the organization and 
register improvements and difficulties. 
Their findings will be presented in 8 follow up 
sessions (1 day each, one session in each region). 
Also the expertise collected within the training will be used in the process of design of the guide for applicants in the grant scheme under 
Component 2.

Activities Component 2
1. Call for proposals - Grants will be awarded to NGOs for activities that aim at the development of life skills and that will lead to reducing gaps in terms of education, social skills, information, orientation and inclusion between the groups at risk and children and youth in the community. Examples of groups at risk are minor and young offenders, victims of domestic violence and abuse or of trafficking, disabled or suffering of psychic disorders, children and youth from rural areas, minorities, institutionalized children and youth etc.
NGOs will have to act in partnership with relevant institutions / authorities and to involve the beneficiaries in the proposed activities.
The applicant and/or partners will have to bring their own in-cash contribution of at least 10% of the total eligible costs of the action.

2. Support for increasing the capacity of civil society to address issues related to children and youth – will be implemented by Contractor – as part of the technical assistance service contract. These training and technical assistance will be complementary to the support related to the implementation of the projects provided as
technical assistance and will aim at ensuring an appropriate approach to the life skills components of the projects that received grants. Activities will include: a preliminary assessment of the grant recipients; an Introductory Workshop that will address findings from the need assessment including also general coordination issues between the grantees and Contractor, financial and reporting requirements, project management and sustainability; based on the findings from the needs assessment, as well as on the information gathered during the Introductory Workshop, and the grant contracts, the Contractor will set up individual action plans for NGO including timeline for interventions, such as monitoring visits, training and technical assistance sessions, as well as essential topics to be addressed; at least two additional workshops, out of which one on life skills will be organized; at least one technical assistance sessions on life skills will be performed for every grant recipient; also an evaluation will be conducted at the end of the programme and the results will be presented in a seminar.
## Annex 2 - Detailed time implementation chart

Social involvement of youth and children toward a better society

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>calendar months</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
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<td>I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical assistance</td>
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<td>D</td>
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<td>I</td>
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</table>

D = Design  
C = Contracting  
I = Implementation
Annex 3a - Cumulative contracting schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/03/08</th>
<th>30/06/08</th>
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<th>31/12/08</th>
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NB: *All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of the FA.*

Annex 3b - Cumulative disbursement schedule

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NB: *All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FA.*
### Annex 3a - Cumulative contracting schedule

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**NB:** *All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of the FA.*

### Annex 7 - Lessons learnt from previous years

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### Annex 3b - Cumulative disbursement schedule

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**NB:** *All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FA.*
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</th>
<th>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</th>
<th>Phare Programming (Project Reference) 2004-2006</th>
<th>Transition Facility</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A variety of issues that need to be approached in relation to the target group</td>
<td>Involve relevant institutions and authorities in a cooperative mechanism to exchange information and propose common initiatives (schools, universities, ANPH, MMSSF, ANSIT, Ministry of Education, Agentia Nationala pentru Egalitate de Sanse, Consiliul National pentru Combaterea Discriminari etc.)</td>
<td>Phare ACCESS Programme 2000 Phare Civil Society Development 2000 PHARE/2003/005-551.01.05 Strengthening the Civil Society in Romania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is important to set with youth and children and create a responsible social behaviour and good premises for their integration within society</td>
<td>Support specific actions targeting children and youth</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small scale initiatives at community/local level are important as they should best respond to a particular situation</td>
<td>Support for increasing the organizational capacity of NGOs</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local needs are often important for the community but cannot be reached by public policies. There are the NGOs that may successfully act at this level in partnership with relevant authorities and their initiatives may become good practices to be further disseminated.</td>
<td>Support for initiatives at local level and for the involvement of local communities.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
List of relevant Laws and Regulations

**Lege nr.87 - 03/04/2007** pentru ratificarea Convenției asupra relațiilor personale care privesc copiii, adoptată la Strasbourg la 15 mai 2003

**Hotărâre nr.289 - 21/03/2007** pentru aprobarea programelor de interes național în domeniul protecției drepturilor copilului

**Legea 275/ 2004** – privind înființarea Autorității Naționale pentru Protecția Drepturilor Copilului

**Hotărâre nr.136 - 07/02/2007** pentru completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.432/2004 privind atribuțiile, organizarea și funcționarea Autorității Naționale pentru Protecția Drepturilor Copilului

**Ordin nr.14 - 15/01/2007** pentru aprobarea Standardelor minime obligatorii privind Serviciul pentru dezvoltarea deprinderilor de viață independentă și a ghidului metodologic de implementare a acestor standarde

**Ordin anță de urgență nr.130 - 21/12/2006** privind Inspecția Socială

**Legea 272/ 2004** – privind protecția și promovarea drepturilor copilului

**Hotărâre nr.1896 - 21/12/2006** pentru modificarea anexei la Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 1.434/2004 privind atribuțiile și Regulamentul-cadru de organizare și funcționare ale Direcției generale de asistență socială și protecția copilului

**Ordin nr.280 - 06/07/2006** privind introducerea informațiilor din sistemul de protecție a copilului în baza de date Child Welfare Monitoring and Tracking Information System

**Ordin nr.286 - 06/07/2006** pentru aprobarea Normelor metodologice privind întocmirea Planului de servicii și a Normelor metodologice privind întocmirea Planului individualizat de protecție

**Ordin nr.219 - 15/06/2006** privind activitățile de identificare, intervenție și monitorizare a copiilor care sunt lipsiți de îngrijirea părinților pe perioada în care aceștia se află la muncă în străinătate

**Hotărâre nr.701 - 31/05/2006** pentru modificarea anexei nr. 1 la Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 1432/2004 privind atribuțiile, organizarea și funcționarea Autorității Naționale pentru Protecția Drepturilor Copilului

Hotărâre nr. 753 din 14/07/2005 Publicat în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I nr. 660 din 25/07/2005 privind organizarea si functionarea directiilor pentru tineret județene, respectiv a municipiului București

**Legea nr. 350 din 21/07/2006** Publicat în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I nr. 648 din 27/06/2006 LEGEA TINERILOR

**Legea nr. 351 din 21/07/2006** Publicat în Monitorul Oficial, Partea I nr. 643 din 26/07/2006 privind înființarea, organizarea si functionarea Consiliului Național al Tineretului din România

**Government Emergency Ordinance No. 34/2006** regarding the awarding of public procurement contracts, of public works concession contracts and of service concession contracts, with subsequent amendments

**Government Resolution No. 925/2006** regarding the approval of the norms for the implementation of the provisions referring to the awarding of public procurement contracts in Government Emergency Ordinance No. 34/2006 regarding the awarding of public procurement contracts, of public works concession contracts and of service concession contracts, with subsequent amendments,