

Project Fiche – IPA centralised programmes
Regional Programme for Refugee Return in the Western Balkans

1. Basic information

- 1.1 CRIS Number: 2008 /019-813
- 1.2 Title: Regional Programme for Refugee Return in the Western Balkans
- 1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 06.63 – Priority Axe: Horizontal and Regional Support/Aid to refugees and IDPs or disadvantage groups
- 1.4 Location: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo under UNSCR 1244

Implementing arrangements:

- 1.5 Contracting Authority (EC): European Community represented by the Commission of the European Communities on behalf of the beneficiary countries¹.
- 1.6 Implementing Agency: N/A
- 1.7 Beneficiary (including details of project manager): Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons in the Western Balkans

Financing:

- 1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded)²³: 1,000,000.00 €
- 1.9 EU contribution: 1,000,000.00 €
- 1.10 Final date for contracting: at the latest by 31 December 2009.
- 1.11 Final date for execution of contracts: Two years following the end date for contracting
- 1.12 Final date for disbursements: Three years following the end date for contracting

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

- 2.1 Overall Objective:

¹ "Beneficiary countries" includes Kosovo in the whole document

² The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated (see Section 7.6)

³ The Community contribution which represents up to 100% of the total budget allocated to this programme has been calculated in relation to the eligible expenditure which in the case of centralised and joint management is based on total expenditure. The final percentage of the Community contribution of the total budget allocated to this programme will be determined in the Contributions Agreements depending on the contribution from International Organisations.

Foster and enhance durable, sustainable solutions, namely voluntary repatriation and reintegration including local integration for the remaining persons in displacement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244).

2.2 Project purpose:

- Work on and enhance voluntary return movements (including transport of belongings for vulnerable returning families) from Serbia, Republic of Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina and subsequent re-integration in the regions and countries of origin, in particular Croatia;
- Ensure access to property/housing rights/assistance in Croatia: Provide legal advice to refugees on housing matters such as repossession, housing reconstruction and housing care programmes for ex- Occupancy and Tenancy Rights holders by ensuring that appropriate policies are formulated and implemented and agreed commitments fulfilled;
- Achieve non-discriminatory access to rights, including acquired rights such as pensions;
- Provide further technical assistance to the Task Forces of the respective countries on the completion of their national road maps and monitor and report on their implementation;
- Provide legal assistance to refugees/returnees/internally displaced persons (including coverage of legal fees, counselling, and court representation);
- Produce impartial quality information for internally displaced persons from Kosovo on return related issues and about their places of origin;
- Facilitate local integration of refugees in Serbia through inputs to economic self-reliance.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

The refugee return issue has been set as a short term priority in the Accession Partnership with Croatia, as well as in the European Partnerships with Bosnia and Herzegovina and with Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo.

The European Partnerships specifically mention the Sarajevo Declaration, requesting to contribute to ensuring its implementation. For Serbia, it is added to ensure right to a real choice between sustainable return and integration.

The Accession Partnership with Croatia requires as regards refugee return to complete the repossession of houses without any further delay as well as to improve the climate for returnees' reintegration through regional development programmes in affected areas.

2.4 Link with MIPD

This project has been designed on the basis of the Multi-beneficiary MIPD 2007-2009 in which the regional refugee return is a priority under the Chapter 2.2.6 "Supporting Civil Society". This issue had already been raised under CARDS 2006 after the EC decided to support the Sarajevo Declaration Process by which the governments of Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia committed themselves to put an end to the refugee issue.

The priority as defined in the Multi-beneficiary MIPD was also based on the Communication of the Commission "The Western Balkans on the road to the EU: consolidating and raising prosperity" of 27/01/2006, which put the refugee return as a key issue to be addressed through regional cooperation.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan

Serbia

The National Strategy for Resolving the Problems of Refugees and the Internally Displaced Persons represents an integral part of the long-term state policy and asserts the commitment of

the country to reforms. Successful implementation of the National Strategy in ensuring conditions for local integration and repatriation calls for establishment of concrete mechanisms, instruments and measures at the republican, federal and local levels..

In the past few years, significant efforts have been undertaken by the Government of Serbia, local authorities, NGOs as well as the international community in order to facilitate integration of refugees in Serbia. The National Strategy for Resolving the Problems of Refugees and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper set clear guidelines and solid foundation for further progress in that direction. A number of programmes and projects have been launched and implemented in the field of housing and closure of collective centres, employment through development of small and medium enterprises, micro credits, grants, etc.

Linked to the National Strategy is the new proposal for amending the 1992 Law on refugees, which will set up a legal framework for the implementation of the National Strategy and other activities, related to sustainable solutions for refugees.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

The entity and the State Government of Bosnia & Herzegovina and respective Ministries have on a number of occasions provided their support, sought for comments and advice and showed determination to cooperate and coordinate their activities. In that context, the refugee re-registration activities and related provision of the certificate on registration has been providing by the Republika Srpska Ministry for Refugees and Displaced Persons and their municipal offices.

The implementation of the Property Law has been successfully completed throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. At the end of 2006, the OSCE along with UNHCR and OHR, officially certified that all municipal authorities had completed their legal obligations under the Property Laws of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the resolution of claims for socially owned and private properties.

Croatia

The Government has adopted two housing care programmes for former occupancy/tenancy rights holders but implementation remains slow, mainly due to lack of clear procedures in processing requests and a lack of necessary housing stock.

Croatia seems to favor to put an end to the Sarajevo process without a clear way forward on the following 2 still open issues:

- Compensation for former Occupancy and Tenancy Rights (OTR) holders in Serbia or Bosnia and Herzegovina who do not wish to return to Croatia could be resolved bilaterally, provided the states focus on pragmatic and durable solutions,
- The recognition of years worked and pension rights in civil employment acquired in the formerly occupied territories and a solution to this issue is expected soon.

Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)

The current legal framework in place for voluntary returns is the Revised Manual for Sustainable Return and the Protocol on Voluntary and Sustainable Return. These two documents represent the national strategy in Kosovo for the refugee return issue.

Montenegro

UNHCR and OSCE in Montenegro initiated discussions with the government on revision of the National Strategy but without any concrete results so far. Revision of the priorities within the National Strategy is prerequisite to substantial international donations and is directly related to the Montenegrin Road Map.

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable)

Not applicable

2.7 Link with other donor's contribution

Within the voluntary repatriation process in the region, and especially within the activities of the 3x4 initiative, EC has been working for years in close partnership with the OSCE and UNHCR, as well as number of national and international NGOs providing assistance to this target group.

OSCE missions in Bosnia & Herzegovina and Croatia have been continuously providing advice and advocacy on the repatriation process and regulation of rights of returnees to Croatia.

The national NGOs that have been closely cooperating with UNHCR on the issues of the repatriation and 3x4 process are Vasa Prava, the Serb Democratic Forum offices in Croatia and Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bosnian Humanitarian Logistics Service and Association of Refugees from Croatia in Bosnia & Herzegovina, as well as NGOs operating in Croatia – Croatian Red Cross, Information and Legal Assistance Centre and Centre for Peace Osijek.

Danish Refugee Council has been working on providing more durable solutions while USAID has been working on IDP related issues to Kosovo. In the second half of 2004 UN HABITAT launched a major new housing and social integration programme for tens of thousands of war refugees and other vulnerable people in Serbia with financial support from the Italian Government. All actions related to refugees and IDPs in collective centres in Serbia are coordinated by the Commissariat for Refugees and IDPs. With regard to ‘de-institutionalisation’ of social care there are ongoing initiatives such as “Raising Standards and Self-Reliance” and “Social Innovations Fund” project, funded by DFID and Norway.

During 2008, UNHCR with INTERSOS and the Commissariat for Refugees of the Republic of Serbia will continue working closely together in order to provide the necessary assistance to the refugees from the closed community centres and finding solutions for the residents of the remaining community centres.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

Twelve years after the Balkan war and eight years after the armed conflict in Kosovo, about half a million persons are still in displacement within the region, 120,000 refugees and 362,000 displaced persons. The majority of them originate from regions where their ethnic group is now in a distinct minority. Their return and re-integration, as well as their local integration, is impeded by lack of habitable housing, inability to access their property, issues related to citizenship, legal status as well as lack of documentation, psychological trauma, and prevailing insecurity for minorities.

In the case of Kosovo, uncertainty about the future status impedes people to decide whether or not to return.

Many of the persons in displacement today have special needs that compound their displacement situation: vulnerable families or individuals, including elderly people without family support, traumatized survivors of atrocities, sick and disabled persons, single mothers, national minorities such as Roma and persons in need of witness-protection who remain in collective centres. The special needs of these persons have often been neglected in recent years as humanitarian aid was dwindling and local resources remain limited.

Within the 3x3/4 Initiative, the Sarajevo Declaration on Refugee Returns signed by the governments of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro in January 2005, is still seen as an opportunity to address and resolve concrete problems and obstacles to intended returns such as the (con)validation of working years (pension rights) spent in former territories

under UN control and finding a comprehensive and just solution (i.e. fair settlement remedy) for the holders of terminated occupancy/tenancy rights.

In several occasions during 2006, EC and UNHCR reiterated their common understanding of this broadened approach to durable solutions in the post-Dayton context that encompasses sustainable returns, access to rights and local integration.

Due to the fragile security situation in Kosovo and to the serious limitations that Internally Displaced Persons face to enjoy fundamental human rights, return to Kosovo of the Serbs, Roma and Albanian minorities should take place on a strictly voluntary basis, based on fully informed individual decisions. Individuals who express a wish to return voluntarily should be able to do so freely and with the full knowledge of the current situation in Kosovo.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

A monitoring mission has been undertaken during the first phase of the programme with UNHCR.

According to the monitoring report, UNHCR has been recognized as the "only appropriate implementing agency" of the Sarajevo Declaration at a regional level. The programme addressed important needs of beneficiaries so far, is well implemented and feeds back field information to EC Brussels as well as to the 3 lead EC Delegations (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia).

However, its capacity for effectiveness and impact is hampered by political considerations between the beneficiary countries, linking refugees to other issues (EU accession, extradition of war crime suspects, Bosnia and Herzegovina final status).

The main recommendation is to update the objectively verifiable indicators on a monthly basis, to disseminate them to the EC, OSCE and governments. This exercise should enable to show progress and remaining needs, and to prepare a mid-term expenditure framework.

In the meantime, the UNHCR will be asked to prepare an exit strategy. The issue of refugees does not revolve around unemployment, access to education, health or housing conditions, it also relies on political considerations like restitution of property rights, convalidation of years worked for pension rights; it would not be judicious to persevere in supporting the programme in a longer term perspective if no progress is observed by the governments in that respect.

A Ministerial meeting is due in January 2008 where the governments of the Sarajevo Initiative, as well as international organisations having supported the process, will discuss the state of play of the implementation of the Declaration and the future perspectives of the assistance. The EC will decide on the relevance of its continuing support after 2008 on the basis of the findings of that meeting.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Expected Results

- Decreased number of refugees and internally displaced persons through repatriation and integration.

Measurable Indicators

- Increased numbers of refugees/ internally displaced persons in Serbia fully informed about the situation in Kosovo and able to take a decision on their return or non-return;
- Increased number of refugees/ internally displaced persons aware about their rights before going back to their country of origin;

- Increased number of refugees/ internally displaced persons who found durable solutions to be fully integrated in their hosting country.

3.4 Activities:

- Legal advice and counselling to return candidates and returnees in Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and Croatia;
- TV activities fostering informed decisions for refugees from Croatia and Internally Displaced Persons from Kosovo in Serbia;
- Go-and-see visits to and go-and-inform visits from Kosovo;
- Provision of partial self help, agricultural inputs and assistance in self-employment (trainings) for refugees from Croatia and Bosnia & Herzegovina who opted for local integration in Serbia as their durable solution;
- Repatriation assistance to eligible refugees in the form transportation of persons and refugee belongings from Serbia and Bosnia & Herzegovina;
- Monitoring and facilitating activities pertaining to the 3x4 Initiative including coordination and visibility-oriented activities.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

- Governments committed to adhere to the Sarajevo Declaration in practice;
- Social and political environment and perspectives supportive of sustainable return;
- No deterioration in stability and security in the region;
- Cohesive international support to the return and reintegration process.
- Adherence to the Matrix of the Road Maps once it is adopted in all four countries.
- Beneficiaries committed to returns as well as local integration for refugees on their soil.
- Governments willing and able to implement their own programmes.
- Governments willing and able to implement additional measures in line with the Road Maps that ensures sustainability of return.

3.6 Linked activities

In addition to providing a regional support to the application of the Sarajevo Declaration, the EC is also contributing to the refugee return and the local integration through projects at the national level. The main activities are the provision of housing solutions for refugees and vulnerable families as well as the improvement of economic activities.

In Serbia, the CARDS Action Programme 2006 has foreseen the support to refugees and vulnerable groups by implementing the programme for closure of collective centres with a focus on providing durable solutions for refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (€5,0m).

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the EC has funded a comprehensive housing reconstruction programme covering all parts of the country - in which some 40,000 houses were rebuilt - and also supported efforts to ensure that rightful occupiers of property could regain possession of their homes. The EC funded a substantial part of the costs of the Commission for Real Property Claims, which was created to deal with the claims of dispossessed refugees and displaced persons. In the framework of the multi-donor refinancing fund which operates in collaboration with Bosnia and Herzegovina commercial banks, the EU set up a housing loan programme which has provided almost 5,000 housing credits.

3.7 Lessons learned

UNHCR has carried out the regional programme for the last two years and has drawn some lessons from this experience. Among them, the need to move away from a mere refugee return process to the provision of durable and sustainable solutions to the refugees and Internally Displaced Persons has been raised during the Steering Committee. The EC shares this view and the programme has been rearranged taking into account this new orientation. As an example, besides the assistance to the voluntary repatriation of refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina

and Serbia to Croatia, other activities have been proposed to enable local integration, such as the provision of partial self help and agricultural inputs for refugees who opted for local integration in Serbia as their durable solution.

Another element to take into consideration is the increased IDP representation in Kosovo amongst the associations. Any project will have to make the best of these new developments in the ground.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

Activities	TOTAL ⁴ COST	SOURCES OF FUNDING										
		EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION				PRIVATE		
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs	Total	% *
Activity 1												
contract 1	1,000,000	1,000,000										
TOTAL	1,000,000	1,000,000										

Amounts net of VAT

* expressed in % of the Total Cost

5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1	N/A	June 2008	July 2009

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

The principle of equal opportunities should be taken into account when evaluating the quality of all projects proposed under the two components. Specific attention will be paid to this dimension when determining the benefit of training activities.

While implementing the project activities and, to the extent applicable, the Beneficiary will try to assure that gender disaggregated data will be made available to carry out an analysis of the social and economic impact of the actions undertaken.

6.2 Environment

The project beneficiaries shall ensure that, during implementation of their actions, due consideration is given to the Government's development policy relating to environmental management and that such policy is embodied, within all strategic policy documents they may draft and all training activities they may carry out.

⁴ The Community contribution which represents up to 100% of the total budget allocated to this programme has been calculated in relation to the eligible expenditure which in the case of centralised and joint management is based on total expenditure. The final percentage of the Community contribution of the total budget allocated to this programme will be determined in the Contributions Agreements depending on the contribution from International Organisations.

6.3 Minorities

Rights of minorities should be taken into account when evaluating the quality of all projects proposed under the two components.

While implementing the project activities and, to the extent applicable, the Beneficiary will try to assure that national minority disaggregated data will be made available to carry out an analysis of the social and economic impact of the actions undertaken

ANNEXES

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
- 3- Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents
- 4- Details per EU funded contract

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

<p>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT FICHE</p> <p>IPA Regional Programme 2008</p>	<p>REGIONAL PROGRAMME ON REFUGEE RETURN (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo (as defined by UNSCR 1244)</p>	<p>CRIS Number: 2008 /019-813</p>
	<p>Contracting Period expires: 31 December 2009</p>	<p>Disbursement period expires: 3 years following the date of contracting</p>
	<p>Total Budget: €1,000,000.00</p>	<p>IPA Budget: €1.0 million</p>

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To attain durable solutions regarding return and sustainable (re)integration of refugees in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, and Croatia, and voluntary return of IDPs from Kosovo (currently in Serbia). Support the 3x4 initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall number of refugees who found durable solutions. The political process initiated with the <i>Sarajevo Declaration</i> meets its objectives of finding solutions for the so-called "Post-Dayton refugees". Proactive cooperation with and among governments in the region results in a better perspective for the Stabilization and Association Process (SAP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and reporting by various national and international actors (UNHCR, EC, OSCE, governmental reports, NGOs). Other international human rights institutions' reports on conditions for return and actual progress in that area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governments committed to adhere to their <i>Sarajevo Declaration</i> The lingering uncertainties surrounding the Kosovo situation do not lead to an escalation of violence and/or spill over into Serbia and/or Republika Srpska entity of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Sufficient budgetary space for the respective operations and timely funding from the international community.

PROJECT PURPOSE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the safe and dignified voluntary repatriation of refugees from SRB and Bosnia and Herzegovina to HRV. • Provide legal advice to refugees on housing matters such as repossession, housing reconstruction and housing care programme for ex-tenancy rights holders by ensuring that appropriate policies are formulated and implemented. • Provide technical assistance to the respective countries to complete their national Road Maps and ensure complementarities. • Support the Government of Montenegro to pursue durable solutions for refugees, including local integration and voluntary repatriation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of refugees who repatriated in safety and dignity. • Number of people to whom free legal advice was provided and have access to their rights. • Percentage of reintegration “retention”. • Lesser number of security incidents reported • Compatible Road Maps are agreed and implemented. 	<p>Official statistics on returns; UNHCR project reports; returns and repossession databases records, reconstruction and housing care programme implementation reports, World Bank project implementation reports, field mission reports, monthly and annual reports by NGOs providing free legal aid.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments committed to adhere to their <i>Sarajevo Declaration</i> in practice. • Social and political environment and perspectives supportive of sustainable return; • no deterioration in stability and security in the region; • Cohesive international support to the return and reintegration process. • Adherence to the Road Map plans once they are adopted in all four countries.
RESULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p><u>Overall result:</u> Decreased number of refugees and Internally Displaced Persons through repatriation and integration. <u>Specific results:</u> <i>Bosnia & Herzegovina:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of returnees directly assisted with repatriation de-registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina and registered in Croatia upon arrival; 	<p>Official statistics on returns, UNHCR project reports, returns and repossession, reconstruction, housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries committed to returns as well as local integration for refugees on their soil. • Governments willing and

<p>Refugees repatriating to Croatia will be supported with transportation organized by UNHCR and its partner. Refugees will be assisted with legal advice concerning property repossession and or reconstruction of their houses.</p> <p><i>Croatia</i> Returnees in need have access to property/housing programmes such as repossession, housing reconstruction and housing care programmes for ex-OTR holders by ensuring that appropriate policies are formulated and implemented. Returnees have non-discriminatory access to rights, including acquired rights.</p> <p><i>Serbia</i> Refugee families will benefit from organized voluntary repatriation procedure and/or transport of their household belongings and/or tractors to Croatia.</p> <p><i>Kosovo under UNSCR 1244:</i> IDPs will benefit from the cross-boundary activities</p> <p>Overall refugee and IDP population in Serbia and beyond its borders will benefit from the information dissemination provided through the two TV programmes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of actions taken to provide customs clearance and transport of belongings to final destination; • Number of beneficiaries assisted through legal NGOs and number of legal actions taken/or cases referred before responsible bodies. • Number of reconstruction/housing care programme beneficiaries, particularly former OTR outside of ASSC. • Number of Bosniak refugees returned to Bosnia or locally integrated in Croatia. 	<p>care programmes' implementation reports, monthly and annual reports by NGOs providing free legal aid.</p> <p>UNHCR Internal Matrix used for the follow-up of the implementation of the Croatian Road Map and other solutions for return, reintegration and return related issues (the document quantifies progress made within a given time frame – every six months – on the specific objectives and benchmarks to be met by the Croatian Government). Implementing partners reports, Regarding the results of the TV programme, the indicator will be feedback from refugee associations and NGOs on the issues raised in the programme, as well as regular TV ratings.</p>	<p>able to implement their own programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments willing and able to implement additional measures in line with the Road Maps that ensures sustainability of return. • The Government of Montenegro will ratify a Constitution, pass and promulgate Citizenship Law and Alien Law and facilitate non-cumbersome bureaucratic procedures to access the above.
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ACTIVITIES	MEANS	COSTS	ASSUMPTIONS
<p><i>Bosnia & Herzegovina:</i> <i>Transport:</i> transportation of returnees and their belongings, including logistics assistance, customs clearances services and escorts for the buses. <i>Legal Advice:</i> Daily access to free legal aid in Vasa prava offices, mobile teams visits to individual cases for counselling; advice, information, assistance with filling in forms and drafting relevant written documents on behalf of the beneficiaries; legal representation of specific cases before administrative and judicial bodies; liaison with field staff of the Serb Democratic Forum and referral of cases to UNHCR Croatia.</p> <p><i>Croatia:</i> <i>UNHCR Field Teams</i> coordinate return of refugees to and from Croatia; - Monitors the work of implementing partners NGOs providing legal assistance to returnees in realisation of their status and housing rights and other acquired rights; - Lead a process of identification of durable solutions for the remaining refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina in Croatia; - Monitor the implementation of Croatian Government obligations and return related programmes, particularly</p>	<p>Contribution Agreement with United Nations High Commissioner for refugees (UNHCR) under joint management.</p>	<p>€1.0 million</p>	

<p>Housing Care Programme for former OTR holders and intervene if necessary; - Through participation in Regional Coordination bodies, UNHCR Field Teams facilitate inclusion of returnees in socio-economic recovery programmes to ensure sustainability of return.</p> <p><i>Montenegro:</i> Provision of technical assistance to the Government as it pursues durable solutions including return environment information, advocacy for international burden-sharing and local integration.</p> <p><i>Serbia:</i> <i>Transport:</i> Transport of people by buses and their personal belongings/tractors by trucks from Serbia to Croatia.</p> <p><i>Durable solution: partial self-help and agricultural inputs:</i> Distribution of building materials and its installation by the recipients, Delivery of agricultural inputs: livestock, seeds, green houses, nursery plants, agricultural machines and accessories: (cultivator, water pump, harvesting machine, tractor parts, power saws, tools, building materials for stable)</p> <p><i>Public Information:</i> production of approximately 24 regular weekly 30-minute television programmes for refugees.</p> <p><i>Kosovo under UNSCR 1244:</i> Support to the Kosovo return related activities:</p>			
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Go-and-See Visits, Go-and Inform Visits, participation in Municipal Working Group meeting <i>Public Information:</i> production of regular weekly 30-minute television programmes for IDPs.			
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ANNEX II: amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

Contracted	2nd 2008	2009	2010			
Contract 1	1,000,000					
Cumulated	1,000,000					
Disbursed	2nd 2008	2009	1st 2010	2011		
Contract 1	800,000		200,000			
Cumulated	800,000		1,000,000			

Annex 3: Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:

- Multi-Beneficiary Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (2007/2009), SEC(2007)749 of 29.05.2007;

- Council decision of 20/02/2006 (2006/145/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Croatia and repealing Decision 2004/648/EC;

- Council decision of 30/01/2006 (2006/55/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Bosnia and Herzegovina and repealing Decision 2004/515/EC;

- Council decision of 30/01/2006 (2006/56/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Serbia, Montenegro and Kosovo as defined by the UNSCR 1244 of 10/06/1999, and repealing Decision 2004/520/EC;

ANNEX 4: Details per EU funded contract

A Contribution Agreement will be concluded with the UNHCR under joint management.