

BUILDING RELATIONS FOR INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA PROJECT (BRIDGE) PROJECT

Project Document



April 2021

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Project Title: Building Relations for Intercultural Dialogue (BRIDGE) Project
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Implementation modality: Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)

Brief Description

The Project aims to invest in intercultural dialogue and decrease social distance among different ethnic groups through the following anticipated results:

- 1) Young people from different backgrounds and divided communities are connected via nature, adventure tourism and environmental protection and their interaction helps reduce prejudices, restore trust and cultivate respect for cultural diversity;**
- 2) Enhanced knowledge, leadership and future-thinking serve as intercultural bridge among young people from divided communities and contribute to affirming shared values.**

The Project will foster intercultural dialogue and interaction among young people from different ethnic and religious groups and geographic locations around nature, science, tourism and environment protection causes, ultimately contributing to bridging the social and cultural divides and restoring trust among young people. Health safety Covid-19 (post) pandemic related measures will be respected and applied in line with the relevant recommendations, whereby implementation tools utilized for achievement of project results will be adjusted accordingly.

Linkage with SDGs: SDG Goal 16

Linkage with EU accession agenda: Reconciliation

Linkage with UNDP Country Programme Document for Bosnia and Herzegovina 2021-2025: By 2025, there is stronger mutual understanding, respect and trust among individuals and communities.

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- In kind contributions:

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Name and function:

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Signature:



Date:

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AICS	Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo – Italian Development Cooperation Agency
DIM	Direct implementation modality
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
FBIH	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
LPAC	Local Project Appraisal Committee
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
RS	Republika Srpska
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

1. CONTEXT

1.1 Wider country context

FRAGILE STATE AND RECONCILIATION DEFICIT

Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to face **complex development challenges**, including economic decline, growing poverty and socio-economic inequalities. More than 20 years after the war, deeply ingrained **ethnic divisions** and lack of reconciliation interrupt development in all areas. The political climate is tense and dominated by nationalistic tendencies, concerted political obstruction of reforms and frequent political gridlocks. According to the [Fragile States Index 2020](#), Bosnia and Herzegovina features as a **fragile state**, ranked 84th among 178 countries.

COMPLEX GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The **complex governance structure** stemming from the Dayton Peace Agreement is highly cumbersome. The country of 3.5 million people¹ has 13 constitutions, 14 legal systems (state, two entities, one autonomous district and 10 cantons) and more than 150 ministries. Ineffective governance reduces the quality of public policies and slow down reforms. Frequent political tensions and blocked reforms slow down progress towards accession to the European Union (EU). **Corruption** continues to plague the country. Many challenges persist in relation to the **rule of law and human rights**.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

A state of emergency was declared in Bosnia and Herzegovina in March 2020 when the first, relatively benign wave of the COVID-19 pandemic hit the country. The number of infected increased in June and a second wave started in October 2020, severely affecting life and work of people in the country. In March 2021, a third COVID-19 wave has reached new all-time high record, with more than 1,000 new infected daily, and a total of 176 413 infected and more than 7,000 deaths since the beginning of the crisis. The pandemic disrupted public services and systems – particularly education; caused economic regress and fast-growing unemployment, decreased exports, affected fast-growing industries (automotive, textile, food), hampered tourism and mobility. The health system was not prepared to ensure adequate and timely response to the needs due to poor health infrastructure, insufficient medical supplies and equipment and limited medical staff. The government has been under pressure to start vaccinating its population of 3.5 million *en masse*, but nearly 2 months after the European Union and neighbouring Serbia started their immunisation efforts, the country so far has only received some 50,000 doses – mostly from donations.

THE EU INTEGRATION PATH AND THE SDGs

In February 2016, Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted its formal application for **launching negotiations with the EU** and later that year the EU accepted the application. However, the 2020 European Commission Report for Bosnia and Herzegovina states that the political commitment of the authorities at all levels of government to the strategic goal of European integration remained to a large extent merely declarative and was not turned into concrete actions². The **2019-2022 Joint Socio-Economic Reforms** have been adopted, while the authorities across all government levels have stepped up their engagement to nationalize the Agenda 2030 and develop the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Framework 2030 for Bosnia and Herzegovina**.

¹ 2013 Census results: <http://www.popis2013.ba/popis2013/doc/Popis2013prvolzdanje.pdf>.

² [Commission Staff Working Document](#), Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, 2020.

THE ECONOMY

Driven mostly by consumption and public investment, the country's **economy** has been growing at a rate slightly above 3% from 2016 to 2018. Nevertheless, this was still too low to lead to a noticeable improvement in many citizens' living conditions. In 2019, the **economic growth** slowed down to an estimated 2.8%³. The COVID-19⁴ outbreak in Europe triggered an economic crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina as well, which was further amplified by the virus spread in the country and consequent government restrictions. The GDP is expected to have contracted by 6.5% in 2020, which implies a GDP loss of more than 9% compared to previous growth trends⁵. The COVID-19 crisis came on top of the country's structural weaknesses. The overall **business environment** is weak: in the [World Bank Doing Business Report 2020](#), Bosnia and Herzegovina was ranked 90th out of 190 countries. The unemployment rate fell from 18.4% in 2018 to 15.7% in 2019, partly reflecting the country's aging and shrinking workforce. However, the already high unemployment is expected to increase because of COVID-19. Increasingly, young people opt to migrate out of the country. Despite the overall unfavourable environment in the country, several **fast-growing industries** are emerging, such as metal and automotive, wood processing, textile and leather, information and communication technologies, tourism. Although these industries are growing steadily, they are still far from reaching their full potential. **Digital transformation** of both private and public sectors is in its early stages.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY

Measuring average levels of income, health and education, the Human Development Index of Bosnia and Herzegovina was at 0.780 in 2019, ranking it 73rd or among the countries with a high level of human development, but still below the average for Europe and Central Asia. Nearly **17% of the population or more than 500,000 people live below the poverty line**.⁶

THE SECURITY SITUATION

Compared to other post-conflict countries, particularly bearing in mind the scale of the human rights abuses that took place during the war, Bosnia and Herzegovina has relatively **low levels of violence**. The war left another legacy affecting the security situation in the country: the large numbers of illicit small arms and light weapons, which remain in possession and contribute to a feeling of insecurity among people. The country is struggling with an **influx of thousands of refugees and migrants** after previously popular migration routes to Western Europe through the Balkans shut down.

1.2 Sector-specific analysis

ETHNIC AND SOCIAL DIVIDES

25 years after the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the social and individual wounds of the conflict did not heal. This multi-ethnic country, home to three main ethnic groups (Bosniaks, Bosnian Croats and Bosnian Serbs) still suffers from **social exclusion and political insecurity**, which hamper development. The Dayton Peace Accords put in place a political system that places a great deal of power with the entities (and cantons) at the expense of the state; and a complex governance system. As a result, political parties tend to define themselves along ethnic and, subsequently - religious lines rather than according to a traditional left-to-right political scale. A perpetuated rhetoric of division contributes to

³ <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG?locations=BA>

⁴ Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by the virus strain "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus" (SARS-CoV-2). In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic and a public health emergency of international concern. Governments in BiH also declared a state of emergency in March 2020. Imposed restrictions slowed the economy down, forcing many small and mid-size businesses and much of the hospitality, retail, and in-person service sector to close their business operations.

⁵ Source: <https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/BIH>

⁶ Household budget survey, 2015, Agency of Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

PEACEBUILDING, RECONCILIATION AND THE EU

low levels of people-to-people interaction and trust. Although reconciliation has been at the centre of the post-conflict development assistance agenda of the international community in the country since 1996, the legacy of war is omnipresent, particularly visible in the way ethnic divides shape every aspect of life. There is a delicate relationship between the failure of the political system and the failures of the reconciliation process in the country. What has been **significantly absent in previous reconciliation efforts** is both the political messaging in this direction, as well as the vital “restorative” people-to-people approach that contribute to healing, trust-building, increased collaboration, communication and stability.

So far, the broader EU policy towards Bosnia and Herzegovina has been viewed through the lens of accession, arguably limiting the EU’s potential to focus on those factors that are important from a viewpoint of conflict prevention and peacebuilding. Even with its renewed approach in 2014, the EU has placed the economic criteria for accession at the frontline of its assistance to the country, “siding” the political criteria due to their high sensitivity and stalling accession progress. Yet, the 2018 Western Balkans Enlargement Strategy of the EU⁷ made **a shift towards reconciliation and sustaining peace in the region, including Bosnia and Herzegovina**. The strategy points that “...further efforts towards reconciliation are crucial to firmly anchor peace and ensure lasting stability in the region. All countries must unequivocally commit, in both word and deed, to overcoming the legacy of the past, by achieving reconciliation and solving open issues well before their accession to the EU.” This creates a positive environment for renewed reconciliation efforts in the country.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR VOICES

New generations are growing up in ethnically homogenous communities, isolated and polarized, with little knowledge or understanding of “the other(s)” and with stereotypes passed from one generation to another, shaping up a society which is vulnerable to divisive narratives and conflicts. This affects **particularly young people** who are growing up in a society that has undergone challenging times over the last two decades, absorbing the wartime trauma of previous generations. Economic pressure, further exacerbated by COVID-19-induced economic decline, adds strains on society, increases fear and social instability. Approximately 770,000 young people (15 – 30 years old) live in Bosnia and Herzegovina and **60% of them are unemployed**. Many young people are employed in the informal sector without job security, social security or pension provision, which further exacerbates social tensions.

According to a youth perceptions study⁸, “...young people in the country grow up in a context that fosters ethnonationalist sentiments and fears, discourages independent and critical thinking, and only half-heartedly addresses and responds to youth concerns and priorities. Young people have limited opportunities to voice their views and to be heard. They respond to this grim situation with a mixture of criticism, apathy and disinterest. They are fed up with being caught in the legacies of the war and want to escape ethnic, religious and geographic labels. **They are interested in a life free from insecurity and economic constraints, where people are treated equally and can participate in decision-making**. Political ideas and world views based on ethno-nationalism have no place in that vision.” Other survey comes to show that the **lack of contact between youth of different ethnic backgrounds breeds fear of how they will be received when they do interact**. Many young people had experienced resentment

⁷ A credible enlargement perspective for and enhanced EU engagement with the Western Balkans, European Union, 2018.

⁸ Leaving the Past Behind: The Perceptions of Youth in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nansen Dialogue Centre and SaferWorld.

when travelling to a location where the majority population is of another ethnic group, although often fears appeared to be based on hearsay or media influence. Despite these anxieties, most people expressed a strong desire to meet people from other ethnic groups and other locations across Bosnia and Herzegovina more frequently in a positive environment. In addition, another recent study⁹ found that **life satisfaction and optimism of young people of Bosnia and Herzegovina on a scale from 1 to 5 stands high at 4.2**, mainly inspired by European identity and positive perceptions of the EU.

EDUCATION AND ACTIVISM

Education systems are also extremely important in reconciliation efforts. Current practices demonstrate that **the education in the country has done very little** to advance stability, inter-group trust and increased dialogue among young people. Separation in the curriculum along with the separation of schools has given the youth a low level of interaction between the different ethnic groups, thus making the divide between individuals even wider. Young people today do not play an active role in society and do not strive pro-actively to foster change. The COVID-19 pandemic affected the education system while the shift to distance learning negatively affected social interaction among young people. Often, young people **lack critical thinking**. Yet, many of them are taking part in youth activities or are **volunteers**, if someone else organises them.

RELIGION AND ETHNICITY

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a melting pot of religions: Ottomans brought Islam; Catholicism came from the west and Orthodox Christianity - from the east. The main three ethnic groups in the country are directly linked to these three main religions. For that matter, reconciliation **has also been approached by utilising religious institutions** as peace conduits, where religious leaders had a role to play in building a sense of trust, cooperation, and peace within their communities. However, research has shown that these attempts have not been successful because other parties have seen the involvement of religious figures as a threat and/or domination effort on the part of that specific religious group.¹⁰

CULTURE AND ARTS AS BRIDGES TO CLOSE THE ETHNIC DIVISION GAPS

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, **cultural heritage is an emotionally and politically charged** concept. It faces the risk of being reduced to "ethnic heritage", with peoples of Bosnia and Herzegovina using culture - along with language and religion - to reinforce their separate identity, instead of valuing the common heritage while respecting their differences. Global practice comes to demonstrate that **culture can be a powerful tool** for post-conflict societal healing and that art can contribute to reconciliation by creating dialogue between opposing groups, rebuilding trust and empathy in communities. Conflict, identity and culture are inextricably linked. Culture and art interactions can encourage respect and dialogue among divided communities and can foster a shared sense of ownership of cultural heritage.

Against this backdrop of resentment between ethnic groups, tensions fuelled by political actors and economic crisis intensified by COVID-19, **a renewed approach to reconciliation** is required, in tandem with the EU integration process, featuring cohesion between different communities and ethnic groups. Engaging youth in cross-community dialogue, with young people of different ethnic and religious backgrounds, is essential for a stable, peaceful future in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

⁹ Youth Study South-East Europe 2018/2019, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

¹⁰ Religion and Reconciliation in Bosnia & Herzegovina: Are Religious Actors Doing Enough? Janine Natalya Clark, 2010.

1.3 Stakeholders' analysis

There are several main stakeholders who are central to this project.

YOUNG PEOPLE

Young people are at the heart of the renewed approach to reconciliation and social cohesion in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Despite the prevailing stereotypes, apathy and insufficient activism among young people, many **youth leaders** are there, organized and connected with likeminded people.¹¹ They represent a key partner in this intervention, one which could act as a vehicle to reach the inactive, disillusioned, unorganized and “un-networked” young people; to especially reach those who are susceptible to negative influences and who feel disengaged. The intervention will seek to engage **youth influencers**, most often active in social media. By **choosing to work predominantly with young people**, this intervention can contribute to change of attitudes of the young generation, thus have a positive impact on the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

RELEVANT PUBLIC BODIES AND LINE MINISTRIES

An important stakeholder is the [Commission for Coordination of Youth Issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina](#), which has the responsibility to propose and implement relevant institutional framework, youth policy and relevant legal framework. The Project will also engage **relevant line ministries (education, tourism, etc.)** that play a role in some of the Project activities. These may include, but may be not limited to, the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the entity tourism ministries, the entity education ministries. These ministries will have a role not only in designing and introducing educational / extra-curriculum programmes for children and young people, but also in facilitating cross-country cultural and educational interaction.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Other important stakeholders are **local governments**, which are committed to support youth programmes. Local governments can offer support and resources in the implementation of the intervention, as well as mobilise engagement of their communities.

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

Non-governmental organisations are also a key stakeholder in any youth-related intervention. The main types of relevant organisations include youth associations and organisations and networks, such as the [Institute for Youth Development KULT](#), the youth platform [HOCU.ba](#), youth peace organisations, such as [Youth for Peace](#); women associations; tourism and mountain organisations and associations and other akin outdoor associations and clubs (such as Terra Dinarica); knowledge hubs and social entrepreneurship organisations, environmental organisations; culture and art organisations (such as [Cultural Heritage Without Border](#)); sport clubs (such as [Sarajevo Marathon](#)); etc.

SCHOOLS

Primary, secondary and high schools are also seen as important stakeholders, with two-fold role: on the one hand, helping promote and support country-wide connectivity among young people, volunteerism, learning activities, joint tourism and nature recreation activities, as well as raising environmental awareness.

¹¹ Recently, there is a surge in cross-entity environmental movement, mainly through EkoBiH and Coalition for the Protection of Rivers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with youth activists strongly engaging on the ground around common challenges related to corruption in exploitation of water resources.

**MEDIA AND
YOUNG
INFLUENCERS**

Media are another important player, having in mind their potential to share positive message and amplify good examples of intercultural dialogue country wide. The COVID-19 pandemic further enhanced the use of social media among young people and in society in large and will be actively deployed in the Project implementation. **Young influencers** can also be a powerful mobilising and uniting voice for young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

STRATEGY

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 Theory of change

THEORY OF CHANGE

The Project's theory of change is as follows: **if young people and their families across entity lines are continuously connected through an extended range of learning, culture, art, nature and fun opportunities, as well as apply critical thinking, then people from divided communities will more likely engage in collaboration and joint experiences, which ultimately decrease the social barriers in the long-term.** Such cultural, nature and learning interactions may also contribute to creating a new generation of young people who are agents of change that can further promote reconciliation and affirm diversity as a shared value.¹²

The intervention will apply a renewed approach and a new angle to reconciliation – placing focus on engaging young people across the country through common interests and facilitating them to act together to address common challenges, experience shared adventure, learning and co-working, which ultimately will strengthen the “togetherness” among young people by using a modern set of reconciliation tools.

On the one side, the Project will explore untraditional ways of encouraging intercultural dialogue and bridging the existing social gaps based on the European values and principles of tolerance. On the other - the Project will give space for “bricks-and-mortar” activities and interaction among young people, where they can be with their peers, and spend their time in a constructive and creative way with expert guidance and mentoring.

The theory of change anticipates **behavioural and cultural changes** among individuals who take part in the Project implementation manifested through internalised values of respect and diversity, building tolerance and trust among young people from divided societies.

2.2 Links to national and international strategies and frameworks

EU and ITALY

This Project is in line with the [EU Western Balkans Strategy: A Credible Enlargement Perspective for and Enhanced EU Engagement with the Western Balkans](#), particularly with its main priority related to reconciliation.

This proposal builds on the efforts of the **so-called Bern process** under which there is also a **specific group coordinated by Italy aiming to trigger stronger reconciliation efforts.**

DOMESTIC POLICY/ STRATEGY FRAMEWORKS

Bosnia and Herzegovina does not have a national youth strategy. The National Assembly of the entity of Republika Srpska adopted the **Youth Policy 2016-2020**, and the **draft Youth Strategy** in the entity of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is pending adoption by the government. None of them, though, place joint (cross-entity) interaction and inter-cultural dialogue among young people as a priority.

¹² This Theory of Change is informed by the Reflecting on the Practice of Peace (RPP) methodology and falls within the “healthy relationships and connections” whereby “peace emerges out of a process of breaking down isolation, polarization, division, prejudice and stereotypes between/among groups. According to People-to-People peacebuilding approach - there is an assumed progression across a scale of healthy relationships which reasons: Understand » Appreciate » Collaborate » Prefer to Peacefully Resolve.

SDGs

Importantly, the Project will contribute to the implementation of the **Agenda 2030 and the SDGs**, specifically SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. In addition, the Project will contribute to the goals set within the draft SDGs Framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, specifically related to ensuring a socially equitable country with equal opportunities for all its citizens and investment in the social capital of the future. The Project contributes to the global efforts of the [Youth2030: United Nations' Youth Strategy](#), which aims to contribute to young people's empowerment, development and engagement. Furthermore, the Project is fully aligned with the development pathways set in the **UNDP Country Programme Document for Bosnia and Herzegovina 2021-2025**.

2.3 Hierarchy of objectives

PROJECT GOAL

The Project aims to **foster intercultural dialogue and interaction among young people from different ethnic and religious groups and geographic locations around nature, science, tourism and environment protection causes, thus contributing to bridging the social and cultural divides and restoring trust among young people.**

The Project has two main outcomes, as follows:

PROJECT OUTCOMES

- **Outcome 1: Young people from different backgrounds and divided communities are connected via nature, adventure tourism and environmental protection and their interaction helps reduce prejudices, restore trust and cultivate respect for cultural diversity.**

This outcome will be achieved by creating a conducive environment for young people's interaction across border lines / ethnic divides both through online platforms and interaction, as well as through adventure, learning and fun activities; joint youth actions for environment protection and green volunteer campaigns, as by setting in place a top 30 touristic / nature / cultural sights country-wide as an incentive and learning programme for school-children across the country. This outcome will **utilize as its backbone the [Via Dinarica](#) touristic trails** within Bosnia and Herzegovina¹³ to design and offer learning opportunities and outdoor adventure and treasure hunt experiences for young people across the country; encourage volunteer campaigns along the Via Dinarica trails in the country; support environmental protection and joint actions that reduce the negative consequences and safeguard natural assets; and create a tourism-based award scheme for students in the country – "30 Top Via Dinarica Sites in Bosnia and Herzegovina" that can stimulate exploring and traveling around the country by young people and help build a sense of identity and pride in the natural / cultural assets of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

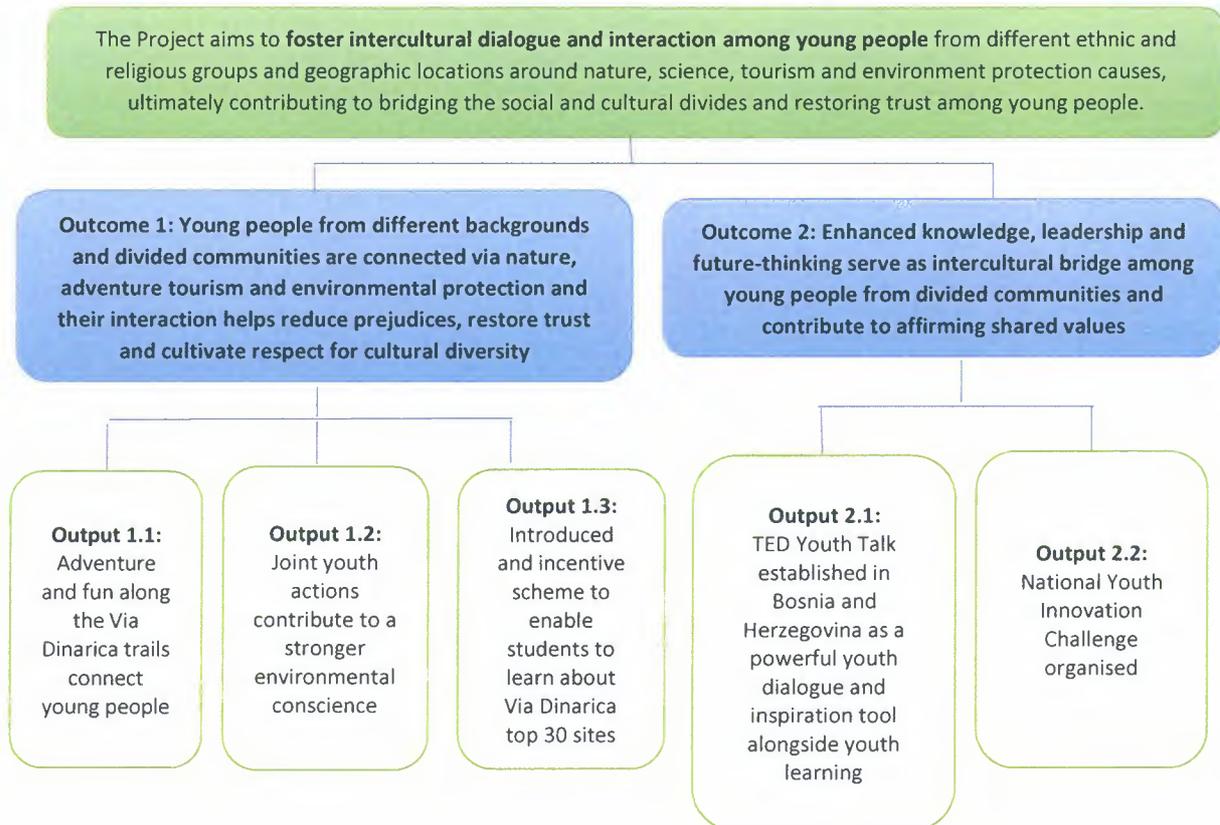
- **Outcome 2: Enhanced knowledge, leadership and future-thinking serve as intercultural bridge among young people from divided communities and contribute to affirming shared values**

This outcome will be achieved by **instigating intellectual and knowledge exchange, nurturing critical thinking and promoting the potential of young people for the renewal of the society.** Hence, the intervention will focus on empowering young people and

¹³ The Via Dinarica is supported by the Italian Development Cooperation Agency through the Via Dinarica – A Platform for Sustainable Tourism Development and Local Economic Growth Project 2018-2020 implemented by UNDP in Bosnia and Herzegovina and co-financed by USAID.

equipping them with social, civic and intercultural skills and a strong critical thinking capacity. Firstly, the Project will introduce and promote intellectual exchange and leadership skill development through the [TED Youth Talk](#) in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Secondly, the Project will support a nation-wide Youth Innovation Challenge that brings together high school students from the entire country to learn, interact and propose solutions to challenges.

Below is a **visual snapshot** of the Project, including its outcomes and outputs.



RESULTS, APPROACH AND PARTNERSHIPS

3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

**PROJECT
OUTPUT 1.1:
ADVENTURE
AND FUN
ALONG THE
VIA DINARICA
TRAILS
CONNECT
YOUNG
PEOPLE**

Outcome 1: Young people from different backgrounds and divided communities are connected via nature, adventure tourism and environmental protection and their interaction helps reduce prejudices, restore trust and cultivate respect for multicultural diversity.

This outcome has **three main outputs**, described further below.

Under the Project output / result 1.1, the Project will **support adventure and fun alongside the Via Dinarica trails** for young people (7 – 19 years old) across the country to jointly experience the natural / cultural and recreative opportunities offered by the Via Dinarica trails. The Project will engage with schools from the entire country and will collaborate with youth organisations to outreach potential participants in the adventure camps, which will aim to bring together young people from different parts of the country. The camps will provide learning and fun experience to young people, paying due attention to safety of participants, including in relation to COVID-19. The number of participants in camps will be adjusted to the relevant epidemiological situation.

The Project will also facilitate the establishment of the **Via Dinarica National Youth Games Without Borders**. To ensure country wide participation of young people and visibility of the event, UNDP will partner with local governments, schools, sport associations, youth associations, mountain and tourist associations and media. The games will be organised along the Via Dinarica trails, depending on the specific discipline. As an innovative approach, the Project will seek to interact with **young influencers** from Bosnia and Herzegovina who are willing to promote and participate in the events and thus motivate more young people to engage. Participants from the country will travel to different country locations in small groups, respecting the actual epidemiological situation and related measures prescribed by relevant government bodies, to take part in the games. UNDP will also outreach to the private sector to seek contributions and support, including by companies from Italy.

In the organisation of various **art, cultural and gastronomic events** along the Via Dinarica Trails, the Project will seek to partner with relevant artists (actors, musicians), renowned chefs, athletes, prominent young people etc. from Italy, so as to ensure a richer content for these happenings. In this process, regular cooperation will be ensured with the Embassy of Italy in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as with the Italian Trade Agency.

The products under this output (e.g., adventure camps for young people, Youth Sports Games, etc.) will not only provide possibility for young people from different communities to come together but will also add value to diversifying the tourism offer along the Via Dinarica trails.

Within this output, in cooperation with local governments and relevant institutions and organizations, minor interventions will be carried out on camps, playgrounds/parks and other facilities where the activities are taking place.

Activities under this output are:

1.1.1. Organise the Via Dinarica Youth Adventure Camps (treasure hunts, summer outdoor camps) for young people aged 11-14 years.

**PROJECT
OUTPUT 1.2: JOINT
YOUTH ACTIONS
CONTRIBUTE TO
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSCIENCE**

1.1.2. Organise the Via Dinarica Kids Adventure Camps (simplified outdoor lectures, small trail cleaning actions, orientation in nature) for children aged 7-10 years.

1.1.3. Organise Via Dinarica National Youth Games Without Borders (including hiking, cycling, fishing, scouting) for young people aged 15-19 years.

1.1.4. Celebrate international days (environment, water, tourism, etc.) and organise art performances, exhibitions, cultural events, gastronomic events, etc. along the Via Dinarica trails.

The main partners in this output are local governments along the Via Dinarica Trails, tourism organisations and associations, as well as local communities/*mjesne zajednice*, schools and other relevant institutions and organizations.

Under the Project output / result 1.2, the Project will organise **regional youth campaigns for cleaning, greening, small community actions aimed at the reduction of the ecological footprint, as well as Via Dinarica trail marking and assets' inventory**. Young people aged 15 – 25 years from different regions along the Via Dinarica trails will take part.

Within this output, the Project will foster **joint youth actions for environment protection and reduction of human impact to the environment that boost youth volunteerism and activism**. The scope and format of the youth actions will depend on the epidemiological situation.

To ensure active participation of young people from different localities in the regional events, the Project will partner with schools, media and youth organisations. In addition, campaigns and learning initiatives will be organised in collaboration with national movements such as "Let's Clean Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1 Day" and similar, for wider impact and engagement of young people.

Within this output, minor community works interventions and actions, in cooperation with local governments and other relevant institutions and organizations, will be carried out at the locations where the activities are taking place.

Activities under this output are:

1.2.1. Organise joint regional youth campaigns for cleaning, greening, community works and actions, as well as Via Dinarica trail marking and assets' inventory.

1.2.2. Embed learning and awareness raising within the campaigns, with focus on environmental protection, climate change and environmental footprint reduction, as well as circular (green) economy.

The main partners in this output are educational institutions (schools, universities), local governments, local communities/*mjesne zajednice*; civil society organisations, as well as media.

**PROJECT OUTPUT
1.3: INTRODUCED
AND INCENTIVE
SCHEME TO
ENABLE
STUDENTS TO
LEARN ABOUT
VIA DINARICA
TOP 30 SITES**

Under the output / result 1.3, the Project will compile the top 30 natural and historical sites along the Via Dinarica trails and will develop the **Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites in Bosnia and Herzegovina booklet**, which will serve as a motivational and educational tool for young people country wide.

This initiative will be designed in collaboration with **the relevant ministries of education and culture** and implemented in collaboration with **primary and secondary schools country wide**.

As part of this initiative, sites of cultural / natural / historical significance will be selected (e.g. archaeological sanctuaries, museums, national parks, mountain peaks, geological phenomena, etc.). Each of the chosen landmarks in Bosnia and Herzegovina will have its own individual seal, which will be stamped on the relevant pages of the official passport-like booklet "Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites". The booklet will come with a separate map which includes a list of the sites, exact location on the Via Dinarica trails, addresses and working hours. The Project will also develop a digital application, leveraging technologies to inform young people about cultural, natural and historical heritage. Such a tool will also enable a game-like approach to visiting and learning more about the national heritage. It will encourage young people to visit national heritage and collect (digital) stamps for each site by introducing a reward scheme (e.g., for 50 young people who visit all the sites). Ultimately, this scheme will encourage traveling of young people around the country, meeting local communities and getting to know more about the homeland. The programme and the tool will be handed over to respective ministries of education for future adjustment and use in the long-term.

Activities under this output are:

1.3.1. In collaboration with relevant ministries, identify sites and develop the Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites National School Award programme, booklet and online application.

1.3.2. Cooperate with schools to promote the Via Dinarica top 30 sites national award programme, encourage participation of school children and award 50 winners who collect all seals from the selected sites.

1.3.3. Develop and launch a digital application to support the Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites National School Award programme.

**PROJECT
OUTPUT 2.1: TED
YOUTH TALK
ESTABLISHED IN
BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA
AS A
POWERFUL
YOUTH
DIALOGUE AND
INSPIRATION
TOOL
ALONGSIDE
YOUTH
LEARNING**

Outcome 2: Enhanced knowledge, leadership and future-thinking serve as intercultural bridge among young people from divided communities and contribute to affirming shared values

Output / result 2.1 strives to embed non-formal education into all activities. In partnership with the TED Talk licence holder for Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Project will support the establishment of the **TED Youth Talk** for Bosnia and Herzegovina and will facilitate its first events, that will, depending on the epidemiological situation, take a live, online or hybrid form. Young people will be encouraged to talk about their experiences and "every-day-heroes", as well as identify youth leaders who can serve as role models for their communities. These efforts will be accompanied by a series of interactive capacity development and creative workshops stimulating critical thinking, open-mindedness, storytelling and leadership skills. The Project will partner with youth organisations (such as, for example, the

Youth Resource Centre, “Firefly” Organisation, Institute for Youth Development KULT, etc.). In addition, the Project will collaborate with innovation hubs and technology centres that may host the skills and critical thinking learning events. The Project will ensure that the TED Youth Talk is handed over to a youth association that will continue to organise youth TED events after the Project lifespan.

Activities under this output are:

2.1.1. Establish the TED Youth Talk in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2.1.2. Support the implementation of at least 2 national TED Youth Talks, including proactive promotion.

2.1.3. Design and deliver a series of interactive capacity development workshops (critical thinking, leadership, storytelling, etc.) that engage young people from different communities.

**PROJECT
OUTPUT 2.2:
NATIONAL
YOUTH
INNOVATION
CHALLENGE
ORGANISED**

Output / result 2.2. will focus on encouraging cross-country learning interaction among young people. In collaboration with high-schools country-wide and with youth non-governmental organisations, the Project will organise a **National Youth Innovation Challenge**. This will be based on the following approach: regional competitions country-wide, mixed teams, semi-finals and finals.

The topics for the competitions will be decided by the schools and the Project, but will be future-looking, innovative (challenges, innovation quests, best business ideas, etc.). The challenge will be organised in collaboration with other country-wide youth organisations and innovation incubators. The Challenge will be followed by a TV programme partner.

The Project will design a methodology that will combine a physical presence and participation of limited number of young people in the events, while others will be able to simultaneously join and participate online. The Project will take into consideration the epidemiological situation, adjusting its approach as relevant.

Activities under this output are:

2.2.1. Design the concept for the National Youth Innovation Challenge.

2.2.2. Organize the competitions within National Youth Innovation Challenge.

2.2.3. Engage a TV partner to document, produce and broadcast the competitions.

Key partners in this output are educational institutions (high-schools, universities), civil society organisations, as well as art community and media.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

3.1 Methodological approach

BUILDING BLOCKS OF THE APPROACH

The **overarching Project approach** entails: (i) placing focus on untraditional, non “reconciliation-labelled” actions that actually enable collaboration among young people and melt the prejudices and divides; (ii) listening to ideas and suggestions by young people; and (iii) ensuring that relevant policy and institutional stakeholders are fully on board; (iv) promoting innovation and critical thinking across all activities; (v) testing a new approach to bringing youth representatives from divided communities together; (vi) conflict-sensitive lens applied in all Project activities.

The project implementation strategy will be characterized by **several principles**:

- **Togetherness** will be applied as the connecting thread across all activities – bringing young people from different ethnic backgrounds or geographic locations in joint work, learning and interaction. The Project will rely on the [UNDP guidelines on social cohesion](#), which is defined as the extent of trust in government and within society and the willingness to participate collectively toward a shared vision of sustainable peace and common development goals. **Safeguarding the health of all participants.** The Project will consider the relevant epidemiological measures and adjust its approach accordingly, combining online and in-person engagement.
- **Intensified use of digital tools and social media.** The Project will intensify the use of digital tools and social media to both amplify the outreach and mitigate the COVID-19 related health risks for stakeholders. It will capture knowledge and experiences through digital products for their further sharing among young people.
- **Promote diversity in all its forms.** The Project will seek to employ and advocate for methods and approaches reflective of this diversity, so all young people can reach their full engagement, empowerment and development. The Project will utilise a **human rights-based, gender-sensitive and responsive approach.**
- In delivering its assistance in most effective manner, the Project will keep its **politically impartial approach.**
- **Focus on poor and socially excluded young people:** wherever relevant, the Project will ensure that the poor and socially excluded youth have equal possibility to engage within the Project.

In addition, where possible, **the Project will seek to bring in-country and present successful examples and experiences from Italy** (e.g. youth activities, capacity development, art, culture, gastronomy, etc.). To enrich content of some of the events and make them more interesting for participants, the Project will seek to ensure “sponsors” from Italy (such as artists, renowned chefs, athletes, entrepreneurs, journalists, prominent young people, etc.). In doing so, the Project will work closely with the Embassy of Italy (including the Italian Trade Agency).

VIA DINARICA AS ONE OF THE KEY PROJECT TOOLS

The Via Dinarica is a mega trail with the three main trails (White, Green, and Blue) that stretches across the Western Balkans from Slovenia to Albania. The Via Dinarica is a platform that serves to promote and develop local communities and small businesses locally as well as globally. Its purpose is to connect the countries and communities of the

Dinaric Alps by creating a unique and diversified tourist offer. The Via Dinarica concept promotes tourism for the sustainable economic development of the countries along its corridors, while preserving the environment and respecting the sociocultural diversity and authenticity of communities.



The White Trail is the main trail along the entire length of the Via Dinarica that follows the natural flow of the highest peaks of the Dinaric Alps, enabling many activities, such as hiking, mountain biking and rafting. **The Blue Trail** veers towards the coastline and the crystal-clear waters of the Adriatic Sea. The mountains may be smaller in this part but no less attractive and challenging. It includes some of the best coastal and hinterland hiking in Europe and is always accompanied by the fresh smell of medicinal herbs and the breeze of the Mediterranean. Sea kayaking and other water sports are an integral part of the Blue Trail. **The Green Trail** is exactly that: a green carpet of conifer forests that meander through some of the lower mountains of the Dinaric Alps. The Green Trail is made for two-wheeled trail blazers with hundreds of kilometres of well-maintained bike trails that encompass Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia with the largest portion of the trail located in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

3.2 Target beneficiaries and expected benefits

The Project will focus on the **following main target groups**:

- Young people (7-24 years);
- Parents and teachers of participating young people;
- Wider public reached through media.

The main direct **Project beneficiaries** include:

- At least 1,500 young people (among whom at least 40% young women and at least 10% young people who are socially excluded) from both urban and rural areas, engaged in intercultural dialogue and interaction, the form of which will depend on the actual epidemiological situation;
- At least 50 schools country wide engaged in the Project implementation;
- At least 30 media engaged in amplifying the Project results and success stories;
- At least 20 local governments support the Project implementation.

The selection of priority localities will be conducted in line with the description under 3.3, i.e. among partner local governments within the Via Dinarica Project and possible – partners of the Dialogue for the Future Project Phase II.

Potential beneficiary primary and secondary schools will be nominated by partner local governments. The selection will be carried out based on criteria that will be defined in close consultations with relevant institutions (e.g. Ministries of Education at entity and cantonal levels, as well as institutions represented in the Project Board). The criteria will give preference to schools that can demonstrate previous engagement and/or commitment to implement or participate in specific activities promoting cooperation and joint values among students of

different ethnicities. Further, the criteria will also favor the selection of schools active in environment protection, outdoor activities and sports, as well as those that have excellent results in extra-curricular activities.

Individual beneficiaries will be selected in cooperation with school representatives, and in this case also the preference will be given to those pupils who have shown certain level of success and have been active in extra-curricular activities related to ecology, sports, tourism or similar and willing to participate in the envisaged project activities promoting understanding and respect for cultural diversity. In cooperation with the beneficiary education institutions, selection criteria will be designed to ensure participation of girls as well as of young people who are socially excluded.

3.3 Geographic coverage

PRIORITY LOCALITIES

The Project will work with communities country wide, aiming to engage and provide opportunities to as many young people as possible, without focusing its efforts explicitly on several localities. Yet, the Project will introduce several “anchor” areas comprising approximately 20 local governments that will play an amplifying role in the Project implementation. These localities will be selected primarily among the partner local governments within the Via Dinarica Project and possible – partners of the Dialogue for the Future Project Phase II.

3.4 Cross-cutting themes

GENDER EQUALITY

Gender equality: The Project recognizes that long-term, sustainable development will only be possible when young women and men enjoy equal opportunity to rise to their potential. The notion of gender equality has been considered in the process of Project design, as well as mainstreamed within its activities. The Project monitoring framework is gender-sensitive and envisages sex-disaggregated data collection for all relevant indicators.

SOCIAL INCLUSION

The Project will seek to enhance **social inclusion** in all stages of its implementation, thus contributing to the creation of equal opportunities when it comes to access to nature, learning opportunities and various youth campaigns. The socially excluded groups are unemployed young people; young people with disabilities; poor young people.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Project will utilise Via Dinarica as one of its main tools for project implementation; therefore, **protecting the environment** and respecting the sociocultural diversity and authenticity of communities is of great importance. The Project involves several interventions in rural areas and nature parks, as elaborated throughout this document. The Project will therefore pay attention to environmental protection in designing and delivering all its interventions.

INNOVATION

As much as possible, the Project will apply innovative approach and thinking throughout the implementation. Innovation in this case implies engaging untraditional stakeholders to amplify messages or increase outreach; embracing different approaches to organising events and learning opportunities; adjusting activities to (post) pandemic circumstances, implementing small-scale experiments ideated by the UNDP Accelerator Lab in Bosnia and Herzegovina which is an incubator for innovation in development work.

3.5 Possible partnerships and synergies with other on-going or planned interventions

The Project will capitalize the most on several interventions, whose good practices and lessons learnt will be utilized and expanded by this intervention, including: **The Via Dinarica – A Platform for Sustainable Tourism Development and Local Economic Growth** (phase II), supported jointly by the AICS and USAID; as well as six EU-supported projects that formed designated eco-zones and heritage trails in protected areas that coincide with the territories of the Via Dinarica trail.

The Project will leverage information, networks and messages facilitated by the Joint UN [Dialogue for the Future Programme](#) (phase II), as well as by the on-going multi-country **Dialogue for the Future Programme** implemented by the UN in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia. Complementarities may be established by connecting with local dialogue platforms in selected localities and with youth networks, planning jointly large-scale events and ensure maximized outreach; as well as tapping into the existing sets of capacity development programmes for young people. The Project will utilise the planned surveys to obtain data necessary for the target values from the logical framework (perception studies, etc.). In addition, the Project will utilise networks and experiences of the **United Nations Country Team**, specifically in relation to young people, youth networks, education, etc.

Synergies will be built with the ongoing project financed by AICS and implemented by the Italian non-governmental organisation CISP – **Biodiversity for Local Development: Innovative Model of Participatory Governance for the Protected Landscape of Konjuh**, specifically in terms of exploring potentials to collaborate in design of integrated youth adventure programmes and environmental actions.

Complementarities will also be sought with the **Strengthening the Role of Local Communities/Mjesne zajednice Programme** (2020-2024), a partnership initiative by the Government of Switzerland and the Government Sweden in terms of utilising access to grass-root participatory processes and youth groups.

The network of Via Dinarica field stakeholders will also be instrumental in identification of localities and facilitation of activities, in line with their geographical coverage and field of expertise.

3.6 Italy's support to the reconciliation and peace agenda in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Building upon its own internal experience of uniquely diverse culture, **Italy remains one of the leading diplomacies to demonstrate how such rich diversity** (and collective expressions of cultural identity) can be leveraged to enable and strengthen social cohesion – most importantly tolerance and solidarity. Since the end of the war, Italy has been one of the **most active supporters and promoters of peacebuilding in Bosnia and Herzegovina**.

An important example of the Italian engagements witnessed in the support to restore the Old Bridge of Mostar within the overall framework of UNESCO / World Bank programme. In late 2017, in the framework of the so-called Bern process, the Italian Embassy participated in the discussion among 15 EU Member States and multilateral organisations looking at the most pressing challenges facing the country and searching for solutions to address them; and focused on reconciliation. The Italian Ambassador has committed to lead the discussions particularly related to finding renewed approaches to addressing social divide and reconciliation in the country. Since then he has led a number of actions focusing in particular

on reconciliation of young people and building joint future in the divided BiH communities. Under the leadership of the Italian Ambassador in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Embassy of Italy has initiated the “Green Project” inviting young people to propose and implement projects in one of the following spheres: (i) Environmental Protection/Sustainable Tourism and Development, (ii) Waste management/Recycling, (iii) Renewables/Air Pollution/Green Cities. This initiative instigated strong interest among young people from all over the country, offering a collaborative platform for promotion and joint implementation of their ideas.

Therefore, Italy is well positioned to continue facilitating discussions and dialogue among people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, promoting the EU values, as well as advocating for a more tangible commitment to reconciliation in the country.

3.7 Visibility and communication

Visibility, media-presence and public information sharing of Project activities and achievements will be ensured on a regular basis, pursuing the following objectives: (i) promoting the values of trust and intercultural dialogue; (ii) publicly recognizing efforts by public, private and nongovernmental stakeholders contributing to the Project; (iii) recognizing the AICS contribution to the Project success. UNDP will adopt a results-based communications approach so as the donor can clearly see the impact of their investments. The Project will utilise social media and series of events and gatherings.

The Project visibility activities will aim to access multiple target groups (youth, policymakers, women, etc.). All Project products, events, promotion materials will duly respect visibility requirements and standards of the AICS and the UNDP.

3.8 Use of existing country systems

The Project will, wherever possible, use the already existing systems and mechanisms for its successful implementation, including, among others, youth platforms and existing peace and reconciliation networks; education system and school networks, etc.

3.9 Sustainability and scaling up prospect

By applying the vital “restorative” people-to-people approach that contribute to trust-building, increased collaboration, communication and stability focused on the young people, the Project will **promote reconciliation** by empowering young people and equipping them with social, civic and intercultural skills and a strong critical thinking capacity. Positive results of such an approach are expected to be manifested through improved understanding of and respect for diversity, as well as enhanced tolerance and trust among young people from different ethnic and social background. As such, the Project will contribute to creating a new generation of young people who will have the capacity to become the agents of change and further promote reconciliation and affirm diversity as a shared value.

The Project will particularly seek to **build permanent partnerships** among partner schools and/or institutions by using, among else, concrete project products, such as the Via Dinarica National Youth Games Without Borders; the Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites

programme; Ted Youth Talks; and National Youth Innovation Challenge. These products will be handed over to Project partner organisations and institutions (e.g. relevant public institutions and bodies at state and entity government levels, partner ministries of education and schools) to enable them to apply the relevant methodologies and tools in their further efforts and activities, as well as to engage more young people and new generations in activities promoting reconciliation and affirmation of diversity. Wherever possible, these tools will be incorporated in the framework of tourism offer of the Via Dinarica trails (i.e. adventure camps, treasure hunt camps, etc.).

The opportunities for scaling-up of the activities will be explored with relevant institutions on all government levels, as well as with other relevant UN initiatives.

GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND RESOURCES

4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

4.1 Project duration

The total Project duration will be **2 years (24 months)**.

4.2 Project management

UNDP in Bosnia and Herzegovina will assume full responsibility and accountability for the overall management of the Project, including achieving of the results / outputs and outcomes, the efficient and effective use of resources, as well as implementation monitoring. The Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) will be applied, premised on the fact that institutional and administrative capacities within national stakeholders (line-ministries, local governments) are still not fully sufficient to undertake core functions and activities, as well as having in mind its high potential for maximum cost-effectiveness and tailored flexible capacity development of institutional partners.

Having in mind the fact that the Project is a country-wide initiative with high level of political sensitivity, **UNDP will ensure that efforts from the divided entity authorities, as well as communities from different localities across entities are brought together into a consolidated intervention**. With the complex and divided country governance structure in mind, it is of key importance that a politically neutral organization can support, in collaboration with all relevant institutions and stakeholders, a common effort to overcome the potential fragmentation of the Project to multiple parts throughout the country, with no common line of work, or cultural dialogue among different stakeholders. In that sense, UNDP will have a facilitative role, providing institutional support and consolidating efforts of both higher government level authorities, as well as ground-level activities and organisations. UNDP will engage many domestic partners - public institutions, civil society organisations with country-wide outreach and will seek to outsource work packages to them, so as to ensure that capacities are vested within the country, while effectively contributing to breaking the existing social, ethnic and cultural divides. In that process, UNDP will also leverage its unique field presence across the country (through its offices in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Bihać, Mostar and Doboј).

The Project structures include the Project Board as a main steering mechanism and the Project Team.

The **Project Board** will be the decision-making authority, responsible for the Project management oversight. The Project Board will review and endorse the overall Project implementation plan, as well as annual work plans, supervise the implementation progress and authorize any major deviation therefrom. It will provide strategic guidance, as well as give final approval to selected strategic and operational issues. The Project Board will meet semi-annually, or as necessary when raised by the Project Manager. Members of the Project Board will be senior representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Trade and Tourism of Republika Srpska, AICS / the Embassy of Italy

in Bosnia and Herzegovina and UNDP.¹⁴ UNDP will serve as the secretariat to the Project Board, responsible for sending out invitation for Project Board meetings, preparing meeting agenda and materials, as well as meeting minutes. The Project may involve ministries of education as observers in the Project Board, in addition to coordinating with them activities involving education institutions. As needed, the Project will coordinate with and consult specific Project activities with the Commission for Coordination of Youth Issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina, ministries of sport, etc.

The **Project Assurance** role will support the Project Board by carrying out objective project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate Project management milestones are managed and completed. Independent of the Project Manager, the role of Project Assurance will be performed by the UNDP Rural and Regional Development Sector Leader, supported by the UNDP Sector Associate.

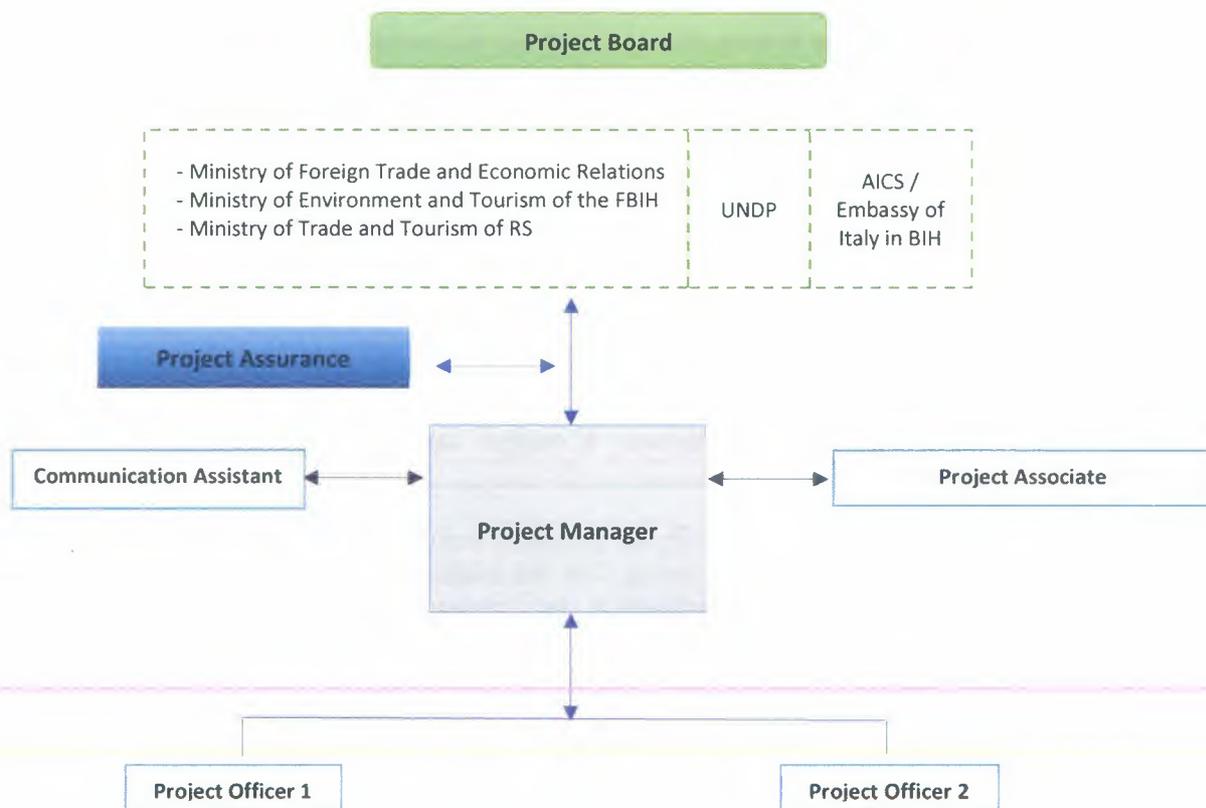
The Project will be implemented by the **Project Team**, including the Project Manager, Project Associate (Admin/Fin), 2 Project Officers, Communications Assistant, and administrative support.

The Project Manager will run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the UNDP and will be responsible for ensuring that the project produces the required results that can achieve the benefits defined in this document. A Project Officer 1 will ensure conceptualisation, delivery and monitoring of project activities in the fields of education, learning, knowledge management, awareness raising on the importance of healthy lifestyle and awareness raising on environment protection (outcome 1 related activities). A Project Officer 2 will ensure conceptualisation, delivery and monitoring of project activities in the fields of dialogue, reconciliation, social inclusion, organization of outdoor youth campaigns, awareness raising on the significance of cultural, historical and natural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina, capacity development activities (outcome 2 related). One of the Project Officers will be responsible for regular coordination and interaction with the Embassy of Italy in Bosnia and Herzegovina. A Communications Assistant will provide support to implementation of project activities. He/she will provide technical assistance and support to the Project Manager in design and implementation of the communication strategies and plans, and management of public relations activities for the Project. A Project Associate will provide full-time administrative, logistics, financial, procurement, recruitment and data management support.

It is foreseen that the Project will deploy both national and/or international expertise in various fields as the need arises. In addition, external goods and service providers will be engaged following a competitive process to deliver technical assistance, training or other types of specific goods and/or services (such as legal analysis, educational programmes planning and management, etc.).

¹⁴ To optimize level of engagement of key institutional stakeholders and achieve better policy-level coordination, it is proposed that the existing Project Board for the Via Dinarica Project is extended to include a responsible public body for young people.

Project Board structure and Project team



4.3 Project monitoring, evaluation and reporting

The Project will be monitored and evaluated in line with UNDP corporate standards and the specific requirements of the AICS. Project monitoring will be characterised by a gender-sensitive approach and it will incorporate the monitoring of potential adverse environmental impact, particularly for the activities implemented in the environmentally sensitive areas. The main tools for organising the Project monitoring system are: (1) the gender-sensitive Logical Framework (*Annex I*); and (2) the Project risk analysis.

Evaluations

The Project will undertake a final participatory review to assess the results and effects, as well as to define the forward-looking vision.

Reporting

UNDP will consolidate narrative reports, as well as detailed financial reports as per the requirements of the AICS. Those reports will include:

- **Annual Narrative Progress Reports** submitted to the AICS and the Project Board;
- **Annual Financial Report** submitted to the AICS;
- **Final Project Narrative Report** submitted to the AICS and the Project Board;
- **Final Project Financial Report** submitted to AICS.

4.4 Project budget

The total Project budget amounts to EUR 861,337 where the financial contribution by the AICS amounts to EUR 700,000. The Project budget is enclosed as *Annex II*.

4.5 Cost efficiency and effectiveness

The Project will deploy numerous measures in order to achieve cost effectiveness. In terms of procurement, outsourcing of services will be based on a transparent and competitive process, as well as on the **value-for-money principle**.

The Project will seek to utilize **in-kind contribution from partners** in the form of hosting venue, hospitality and transport costs for events and training. For further cost efficiency, the Project will make use of existing relevant training programmes and relevant digital platforms developed by UNDP, thus reduce cost for training programme design.

LEGAL CONTEXT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

5. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and UNDP, signed on 07 December 1995. All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

The United Nations Development Assistance Framework in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2015-2020 (signed by the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and UN on 15 June 2015 and extended by one year on 18 June 2018), as well as the current UNDP Country Programme Document 2015-2019 represent the basis for the activities of UNDP in the country.

This project will be implemented by UNDP (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the project funds [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse (“SEA”) and sexual harassment (“SH”) allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient:

a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA [or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document], the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:

i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;

ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

d. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

e. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.

f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

g. UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

h. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.

i. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.

j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, mutatis mutandis, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

7. ANNEXES

ANNEX I: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Reference values (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions and risks
Overall objective	To foster intercultural dialogue and interaction among young people from different ethnic and religious groups and geographic locations around nature, science, tourism and environment protection causes, which ultimately contribute to bridging the social and cultural divides and restoring trust among young people.	Rank of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Global Peace Index .	Rank: 79 out of 163 countries, score: 2.040 (2020)	Higher compared to baseline (2023)	Global Peace Index, http://visionofhumanity.org/indexes/global-peace-index/ . Rankings are published annually.	
Outcomes	Outcome 1: Young people from different backgrounds and divided communities are connected via nature, adventure tourism and environmental protection and their interaction helps reduce prejudices, restore trust and cultivate respect for cultural diversity.	Percentage of youth indicating higher levels of trust towards other ethnic groups.	3.64 (on a scale from 1 to 5); (2019).	Higher compared to baseline, including (sex-disaggregated data); (2023).	Baseline Perception Survey Report, Dialogue for the Future Programme, March 2018; UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO. Exit Perception Survey Report, Dialogue for the Future Programme, 2020; UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO.	Political situation conducive to dialogue among youth groups from divided communities
	Outcome 2: Enhanced knowledge, leadership and future-thinking serve as intercultural bridge among young people from divided communities and contribute to affirming shared values	Extent to which young people support cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	- 77.6% of young people support cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups in the country; - 6.3% of young people oppose cooperation;	Higher extent of support among young people on cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups; (2023).	Baseline Perception Survey Report, Dialogue for the Future Programme, March 2018. Exit Perception Survey Report, Dialogue for the Future Programme, 2020.	Willingness from parents and schools to engage and support multicultural exchange, dialogue and activities

			- 16.1% - neither support or oppose; (2018).			
Outputs	Output 1.1. Adventure and fun along the Via Dinarica trails connect young people	Number of young people from different ethnic communities who take part in adventure and fun activities and engage in inter-cultural interaction along the Via Dinarica trails.	N/A	At least 420 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities; (2023)	Project statistics and reports. Records from Project-supported events. Feedback from beneficiaries. Photos, media coverage.	Epidemiologic al situation that might not allow for large numbers/groups of young people participating in field activities, whereby a part of activities will have to be implemented online.
		Number of young people from different ethnic communities who take part in the Via Dinarica Youth Games Without Borders.	N/A	At least 150 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities; (2023).	Project statistics and reports. Records from Project-supported events. Photos, media coverage.	
	Output 1.2: Joint youth actions contribute to a stronger environmental conscience	Number of young people engaged in volunteer initiatives together with peers from different ethnic groups.	N/A	At least 150 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities; (2023).	Project statistics and reports. Records from Project-supported events. Photos, media coverage.	
		Level of awareness and knowledge about environment protection and climate change among young people who participate in the campaigns and learning events.	Level of awareness prior to delivery of the learning and awareness raising events, measured on a scale from 1 to 5; (2021).	Increased level of awareness after the delivery of the learning and awareness raising events; (2023).	Value of average entry survey results (to be gathered prior to all the learning events in this area by all participants), on a scale from 1 to 5 compared to the value of the average exit surveys.	
	Output 1.3: Introduced and incentive scheme to enable students to learn about Via Dinarica top 30 sites	The first national tourism school award scheme of this type is developed, endorsed by respective institutions and sustained.	No (such an incentive programme does not exist at present); (2021).	Yes (2023).	Project records and reports. Formal documents and agreements with institutions that evidence the design, application and	Epidemiologic al situation, due to which a part of the activities will

		Number of young people who successfully gather seals from the Via Dinarica school award scheme.	N/A	At least 50 young people (2023).	sustainability of the incentive scheme. Photos, media coverage.	have to be implemented online/in digital form.
	Output 2.1: TED Youth Talk established in Bosnia and Herzegovina as a powerful youth dialogue and inspiration tool, alongside interactive youth learning	Number of TED Youth Talks organised by 2021 and number of young leaders who take part as speakers presenting transformational and inspirational stories that foster youth collaboration and intercultural dialogue.	TED Youth Talk does not exist in Bosnia and Herzegovina (2019).	At least 2 national TED Youth Talks organised by 2021 and at least 20 young leaders (male and female) present their stories. (2021).	Project reports. Records from the events. TED Youth Talk official website. Photos, media coverage.	
		Number of young people who improve critical thinking and leadership skills and apply them in their communities to bridge social divides.	N/A	At least 100 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups); (2021).	Training programme delivery records. Feedback from participants in the learning events.	
	Output 2.2: National Youth Innovation Challenge organised	Number of National Youth Innovation Challenge organised by 2021 and number of young people who take part in the contest together with peers from different ethnic background.	N/A	At least 1 National Youth Innovation Challenge organised by 2021 and at least 150 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic backgrounds take part; (2021).	Project reports. Records from the events. Photos, media coverage. Feedback from participants in the Challenge.	Epidemiological situation that might not allow for large numbers/groups of young people participating in the activities in the field, whereby a part of activities will have to be implemented online.
		Number of innovative ideas / solutions generated by young people during the challenge.	N/A	At least 20 innovative ideas / solutions generated by young people during the challenge.		
Activitie	1.1.1. Organise the Via Dinarica Youth Adventure Camps (treasure hunts, summer outdoor camps) for young people aged 11-14 years.		INPUTS:		FINANCIAL RESOURCES: Output 1.1: EUR 266,698	

1.1.2. Organise the Via Dinarica Kids Adventure Camps (simplified outdoor lectures, small trail cleaning actions, orientation in nature) for children aged 7-10 years.	Human resources (project team, consultancies, programmatic assurance)	Output 1.2: EUR 80,969 Output 1.3: EUR 91,527 Output 2.1: EUR 24,311 Output 2.2: EUR 105,277 Project management costs, incl. local office, vehicle maintenance, IT and General Management Support (GMS): EUR 285,624 UN Coordination levy (1%) EUR 6,931
1.1.3. Organise Via Dinarica Youth Games Without Borders (including hiking, cycling, fishing, scouting) for young people aged 15-19 years.	Equipment and supplies	
1.1.4. Celebrate international days (environment, water, tourism, etc.) and organise art performances, exhibitions, cultural events, gastronomic events, etc. along the Via Dinarica trails.	Events	
1.2.1. Organise joint regional youth campaigns for cleaning, greening, community works and actions, as well as Via Dinarica trail marking and assets' inventory.	Travel	
1.2.2. Embed learning and awareness raising within the campaigns, with focus on environmental protection, climate change and reduction of the environmental footprint.	Local office	
1.3.1. In collaboration with relevant ministries, identify sites and develop the Via Dinarica top 30 sites national school award programme.	Indirect costs	
1.3.2. Cooperate with schools to promote the Via Dinarica top 30 sites national school award programme, encourage participation of school children and award 30 winners who collect all seals from the top sites.		
1.3.3. Develop and launch a digital application to support the Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites National School Award programme.		
2.1.1. Establish the TED Youth Talk in Bosnia and Herzegovina.		
2.1.2. Support the implementation of at least 2 national TED Youth Talks, including pro-active promotion.		
2.2.1. Design the concept for the National Via Dinarica Youth Innovation Challenge.		
2.2.2. Organize the competitions within National Youth Innovation Challenge.		
2.2.3. Engage a TV partner to document, produce and broadcast the competitions.		

ANNEX II: PROJECT BUDGET

The table below represents a summarised project budget. Detailed project budget is attached to this document.

RESULTS	Year 1 (USD)	Year 2 (USD)	TOTAL (USD)	Year 1 (EUR)	Year 2 (EUR)	TOTAL (EUR)	AICS (EUR)	UNDP (EUR)
Output 1.1. Adventure and fun along the Via Dinarica trails across the country	126,951	185,708	312,659	108,289	158,409	266,698	216,698	50,000
Activity 1.1.1. Organise the Via Dinarica Youth Adventure Camps for young people aged 11-14 years	46,224	46,224	92,448	39,429	39,429	78,858	58,858	20,000
Activity 1.1.2. Organise the Via Dinarica Kids Adventure Camps for children aged 7-10 years	25,206	25,206	50,412	21,501	21,501	43,001	29,001	14,000
Activity 1.1.3. Organise Via Dinarica Youth Games Without Borders (including hiking, cycling, fishing, scouting) for young people aged 15-19 years	0	58,757	58,757	0	50,120	50,120	34,120	16,000
Activity 1.1.4. Celebrate international days (environment, water, tourism, Via Dinarica, mountains, etc.) and organize art performances, exhibitions, etc. along the Via Dinarica trails	16,911	16,911	33,822	14,425	14,425	28,850	28,850	0
Project Officer	33,960	33,960	67,920	28,968	28,968	57,936	57,936	0
Local transportation	4,650	4,650	9,300	3,966	3,966	7,933	7,933	0
Output 1.2. Joint youth actions for stronger environmental conscience of young people across the country	35,008	59,915	94,923	29,862	51,108	80,969	70,969	10,000
Activity 1.2.1. Organise joint regional youth campaigns for cleaning, greening, community works and actions, as well as Via Dinarica trail marking	24,908	49,815	74,723	21,246	42,492	63,739	53,739	10,000
Activity 1.2.2. Embed learning and awareness raising within the campaigns, with focus on environmental protection and climate change - technical support	8,000	8,000	16,000	6,824	6,824	13,648	13,648	0
Local transportation	2,100	2,100	4,200	1,791	1,791	3,583	3,583	0
Output 1.3. Via Dinarica must-see sights as part of national school programme	53,400	53,900	107,300	45,550	45,977	91,527	91,527	0
Activity 1.3.1. In collaboration with relevant ministries, identify sites and develop the Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites National School Award programme and booklet - technical support	10,000	0	10,000	8,530	0	8,530	8,530	0
Activity 1.3.1.1. Design and printing of Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites booklet	20,000	0	20,000	17,060	0	17,060	17,060	0
Activity 1.3.2. Cooperate with schools to promote the Via Dinarica top 30 sites national award programme, encourage participation of school children and award 30 winners who collect all seals from the selected sites	0	12,000	12,000	0	10,236	10,236	10,236	0
Activity 1.3.3. Develop and launch a digital application to support the Via Dinarica Top 30 Sites National School Award programme	0	18,500	18,500	0	15,781	15,781	15,781	0
Communications Assistant	23,400	23,400	46,800	19,960	19,960	39,920	39,920	0
Output 2.1. TED Youth Talk established in BiH as a powerful youth dialogue and inspiration tool	11,000	17,500	28,500	9,383	14,928	24,311	24,311	0
Activity 2.1.1. Establish the TED Youth Talks in Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,500	0	1,500	1,280	0	1,280	1,280	0
Activity 2.1.2 Support the implementation of at least two national TED Youth Talks, including proactive promotion	9,500	9,500	19,000	8,104	8,104	16,207	16,207	0
Activity 2.1.3. Design and deliver a series of interactive capacity development workshops that engage participants from different communities	0	8,000	8,000	0	6,824	6,824	6,824	0
Output 2.2. National Via Dinarica youth knowledge championship	40,460	82,960	123,420	34,512	70,765	105,277	105,277	0
Activity 2.2.1. Design the concept for the national youth knowledge championship	4,000	0	4,000	3,412	0	3,412	3,412	0
Activity 2.2.2. Organize competitions within national youth knowledge championship	0	18,500	18,500	0	15,781	15,781	15,781	0

Activity 2.2.3. Technical assistance - engagement of a TV partner to document, produce and broadcast the competitions	0	15,000	15,000	0	12,795	12,795	12,795	0
Project Officer	33,960	33,960	67,920	28,968	28,968	57,936	57,936	0
Local transportation	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,133	2,133	4,265	4,265	0
Final participatory review	0	13,000	13,000	0	11,089	11,089	11,089	0
Project management	137,330	137,330	274,661	117,143	117,143	234,285	132,949	101,336
Sector Quality Assurance	6,600	6,600	13,200	5,630	5,630	11,260	11,260	0
Project Manager	89,400	89,400	178,800	76,258	76,258	152,516	76,258	76,258
Project Associate	29,400	29,400	58,800	25,078	25,078	50,156	25,078	25,078
Direct project costs (DPC)	4,800	4,800	9,600	4,094	4,094	8,189	8,189	0
Office running costs	7,130	7,130	14,261	6,082	6,082	12,164	12,164	0
24 MONTHS TOTAL	404,149	537,314	941,463	344,739	458,329	803,068	641,731	161,336
24 MONTHS AICS TOTAL	320,912	431,411	752,323	273,738	367,994	641,732	641,731	
GMS (8% of the contribution)	25,673	34,513	60,186	21,899	29,439	51,338	51,338	
TOTAL	346,585	465,924	812,509	295,637	397,433	693,070	693,070	161,336
UN Coordination levy (1% of the contracted amount) *	3,440	4,685	8,125	2,935	3,996	6,931	6,931	
GRAND TOTAL	433,262	576,512	1,009,774	369,573	491,764	861,337	700,000	161,336

* Pursuant to paragraph 10(a) of United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/72/279 (31 May 2018), the Donor agrees that an amount corresponding to 1% of the total contribution to UNDP shall be paid to finance the United Nations Resident Coordinator System. This amount, hereinafter referred to as the "coordination levy" will be held in trust by UNDP until transfer to the United Nations Secretariat for deposit into the United Nations Special Purpose Trust Fund, which has been established to finance the United Nations Resident Coordinator System and is managed by the United Nations Secretariat.

https://un.org/me/UNDS_repositioning/20180604_Annex%20-%20Summary%20of%20key%20mandates%20Resolution%20UNDS%20repositioning%204%20June%202018.pdf

It should be noted that the **management costs include the following: sector quality assurance, Project Manager, Project Associate, direct project costs and operational costs, which amount to 29% of the total budget, where contribution by AICS for management costs against the total budget is 16,59%.

ANNEX III: DESCRIPTIONS OF KEY FUNCTIONS OF THE PROJECT TEAM AND KEY SPECIALISTS

The **Project Team** will be led by the **Project Manager**, who will be responsible for overall Project coordination and day-to-day management and will ensure that the Project produces the results specified, to the required corporate standards and within the constraints of time and cost. Main functions are: i) overall project management; ii) effective leadership towards project implementation processes; iii) project monitoring, reporting and quality assurance based on the principles of result-based, gender-sensitive management and delivery; iv) knowledge management; v) partnership and advocacy, and vi) strategic synergies and coordination with relevant interventions.

A **Project Officer 1** will be responsible for conceptualisation, technical guidance, delivery and monitoring of outcome 1 related activities. Main functions are: i) conceptualisation, delivery and oversight of the Project assistance in the areas of education, learning and knowledge management; ii) coordinating the delivery of the capacity development assistance to the beneficiaries; iii) in coordination with the relevant Project staff, facilitating, supporting and providing technical assistance to implementing awareness raising activities on the importance of healthy life-style and environment protection among youth; iv) promoting and integrating gender equality in the implementation of project activities, and v) encouraging and supporting knowledge sharing, exchange of experiences and partnership among partners and beneficiaries.

A **Project Officer 2** will be responsible for conceptualisation, delivery, technical guidance and monitoring of outcome 2 related activities. Main functions are: i) conceptualisation, delivery and oversight of the Project assistance in the areas of dialogue, reconciliation and social inclusion; ii) coordinating the delivery of the capacity development assistance to the beneficiaries; iii) in coordination with the relevant Project staff, facilitating, supporting and providing technical assistance to implementing outdoor activities for youth; iv) ensuring monitoring and oversight in the processes of implementation of project activities related to awareness raising on the significance of cultural, historical and natural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina among youth, and v) encouraging and supporting knowledge sharing, exchange of experiences and partnership among partners and beneficiaries.

A **Communications Assistant** will be engaged with the following main functions: (i) design and implementation of the communication strategies and plans for the Project; (ii) providing support to the Project Manager in devising and implementing strategies for a proper management of Via Dinarica brand in close coordination and cooperation with key national stakeholders; (iii) management of public relations activities for the Project, and (iv) support to gender equality mainstreaming within the Project.

The overall financial, administrative and logistical support will be ensured via **1 Project Associate**.

The **Project Associate** will be responsible for: i) supporting Project financial monitoring and management; processing financial transactions on the Global Atlas System; supporting preparation of budget revisions, budget monitoring; ii) providing administrative and operational support to Project implementation, ensuring quality of business processes; iii) making arrangements for purchase and receipt of office and Project supplies; iv) providing logistical and administrative assistance to the organization and delivery of Project activities, and v) managing and exercising financial supervision of the delivery of Project activities

In addition, the Project will deploy both national and/or international expertise in various fields as the need arises. In addition, external goods and service providers will be engaged following a competitive process to deliver technical assistance, training or other types of specific goods and/or services (such as legal analysis, educational programmes planning and management, etc.).

ANNEX IV: RISK ASSESSMENT

General Risks	Probability	Type / Impact	Project response
Covid-19 pandemic/post-pandemic situation and related measures may limit the scale of movement and physical inter-action of people.	High	Environment/Medium	The project will apply adequate mitigation measures and adjust its approach and activities, accordingly, thus ensuring the required interaction among young people happens both in digital/online and in physical form, respecting the current recommendations and measures in place.
Media amplify negative rhetoric supporting divisions	Medium	Communications / Medium	The Project foresees to identify and engage with media that is focusing on young people and work more through them. The Project will also, in collaboration with the Dialogue for the Future Project, identify media that received training on media literacy and impartial media work.
Inter-cultural dialogue activities supported through the Project touch on potentially sensitive topics and disestablish the participation of targeted groups or limit the support by respective institutions and organisations.	High	Behavioural / Political / High	<p>Throughout the Project, emphasize the support of inter-cultural dialogue from the viewpoint of learning, interaction, adventures, traveling, whilst maintaining a clear ethnic- or political-neutral stance with regards to the content.</p> <p>The Project will engage with already experienced national organisations (youth, culture, sports, innovation, etc.) that have established country-wide networks and will utilise their positive image and entry points to young people or schools.</p> <p>UNDP will utilise the convening power of the UN family and will collaborate with respective UN agencies to ensure engagement and support by institutions from different government levels, as well as of schools and students from different localities in joint activities.</p>
Force Majeure (e.g. severe weather conditions) impacts Project activities	Medium	Environment / Medium (Delays in the Project's implementation)	The Project will sequence the activities in such a manner that the bulk of infrastructure/construction works are delivered during the peak construction season to mitigate the impact of this risk to the project implementation.

ANNEX V: RESULTS FRAMEWORK (BASED ON UNDP STANDARDS)

<p>Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: CPD Outcome 4. By 2019, economic, social and territorial disparities are decreased through coordinated approach by national and subnational actors; UNDAF Outcome 2. By 2019, BiH consolidates and strengthens mechanisms for peaceful resolution of conflicts, reconciliation, respect for diversity and community security.</p>								
<p>Outcome/Output indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: 4. 4.c Number of partnerships and networks engaged in development processes at the local/ subnational levels. 2.1.b Number of adolescents and young people actively participating in community-level initiatives aimed at promoting dialogue, peace building and appreciation of diversity</p>								
<p>Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: SP 2018-2021: 3.3.2 Gender-responsive and risk-informed mechanisms supported to build consensus, improve social dialogue and promote peaceful, just and inclusive societies</p>								
<p>Project title and Atlas Project Number: 00119215</p>								
EXPECTED OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)			DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Total	
<p>Output 1 Social and cultural divides among young people from different ethnic</p>	<p>1.1 Percentage of youth indicating higher levels of trust towards other ethnic groups.</p>	<p>Baseline Perception Survey Report, Dialogue for the Future Programme, March 2018; UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO.</p>	<p>3.64 (on a scale from 1 to 5);</p>	<p>2019</p>	<p>Higher compared to baseline, including (sex-disaggregated data)</p>	<p>Higher compared to baseline, including (sex-disaggregated data)</p>	<p>Higher compared to baseline, including (sex-disaggregated data); (2023).</p>	

and religious groups and communities are bridged via 1) nature, adventure tourism, environmental protection interaction among youth and 2) enhanced knowledge, leadership and future thinking of youth.	1.2 Extent to which young people support cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	Exit Perception Survey Report, Dialogue for the Future Programme, 2020; UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO.	77.6% of young people support cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups in the country; - 6.3% of young people oppose cooperation; - 16.1% - neither support or oppose;	2018	Higher extent of support among young people on cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups	Higher extent of support among young people on cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups	Higher extent of support among young people on cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups; (2020).	Exit perception survey Political situation conducive to dialogue among youth groups from divided communities
	1.3 Number of young people from different ethnic communities who take part in adventure and fun activities and engage in inter-cultural interaction online or along the Via Dinarica trails.	Project statistics and reports. Records from Project-supported events. Feedback from beneficiaries. Photos, media coverage.	N/A	2021	At least 210 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities	At least 210 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities	At least 420 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities (2023)	

	1.4 Number of young people from different ethnic communities who take part in the Via Dinarica Youth Games Without Borders.	Project statistics and reports. Records from Project-supported events.	N/A	2021		At least 300 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities	At least 300 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities (2023).	Direct observation; Attendance records
	1.5 Number of young people engaged in volunteer initiatives together with peers from different ethnic groups.		Photos, media coverage.	N/A	2021	At least 50 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities	At least 100 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities	At least 150 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic communities (2023).
	1.6 Level of awareness and knowledge about environment protection and climate change among young people who participate in the campaigns and learning events.	Value of average entry survey results (to be gathered prior to all the learning events in this area by all participants), on a scale from 1 to 5 compared to the value of the average exit surveys.	Level of awareness prior to delivery of the learning and awareness raising events, measured on a scale from 1 to 5;	2021	Increased level of awareness after the delivery of the learning and awareness raising events	Increased level of awareness after the delivery of the learning and awareness raising events	Increased level of awareness after the delivery of the learning and awareness raising events; (2023).	Entry and exit perception survey

	1.7 The first national tourism school award scheme is developed, endorsed by respective institutions and sustained.	Project records and reports. Formal documents and agreements with institutions that evidence the design, application and sustainability of the incentive scheme. Photos, media coverage	No (such an incentive programme does not exist at present); (2021)	2021	No	Yes	Yes (2021).	Direct observation; Attendance records
	1.8 Number of young people who successfully gather from the Via Dinarica school award scheme.	Project reports. Records from the events. TED Youth Talk official website. Photos, media coverage.	N/A	2021	-	50 young people	At least 50 young people (2021).	
	1.9 Number of TED Youth Talks organised by 2023 and number of young leaders who take part as speakers presenting transformational and inspirational stories that foster youth collaboration and intercultural dialogue.	Training programme delivery records. Feedback from participants in the learning events	TED Youth Talk does not exist in Bosnia and Herzegovina	2021	1 national TED Youth Talks organised and at least 10 young leaders (male and female) present their stories	1 national TED Youth Talks organised and at least 10 young leaders (male and female) present their stories	At least 2 national TED Youth Talks organised by 2021 and at least 20 young leaders (male and female) present their stories. (2023).	Direct observation; Attendance records
	1.10 Number of young people who improve critical thinking and leadership skills and apply them in their communities to bridge social divides.	Project reports. Records from the events. Photos, media coverage. Feedback from participants in the challenge.	N/A	2021	At least 50 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups)	At least 50 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups)	At least 100 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups); (2023).	Direct observation; Survey

	1.11 Number of National Youth Innovation Challenges organised by 2023 and number of young people who take part in the contest together with peers from different ethnic background.		N/A	2021	0	1 National Youth Innovation Challenge organised and at least 150 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic backgrounds take part	At least 1 National Youth Innovation Challenge organised by 2023 and at least 150 young people (at least 40% female and at least 10% young socially excluded groups) from different ethnic backgrounds take part; (2023).	Direct observation; Attendance records
	1.12 Number of innovative ideas/solutions generated by young people during the challenge.		N/A	2021	At least 10 innovative ideas / solutions generated by young people during the challenge	At least 10 innovative ideas / solutions generated by young people during the challenge	At least 20 innovative ideas / solutions generated by young people during the challenge.	Direct observation; Survey

ANNEX VI: MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (BASED ON UNDP STANDARDS)

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management. ¹⁵		
Collect stakeholder feedback and evidence on contextual changes, and operational performance	Appropriate and credible data and documents will be collected and properly maintained as evidence for monitoring and reporting.	Quarterly, or in the frequency of the Project Board review	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management. ¹⁶		
Verify progress	Verify output progress and/or completion	Quarterly, or in the frequency of the Project Board review	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management. ¹⁷		
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Annually	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken. ¹⁸		
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions. ¹⁹		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Every Other Year	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance. ²⁰		

¹⁵ Templates: Results framework; CO Project Monitoring Platform; Atlas (Output, Targets and Results Log; Activity Log).

¹⁶ Templates: Project Progress Report; Project space in the corporate planning system.

¹⁷ Field Visit Report Template.

¹⁸ Project Risk Log and Templates; Social and Environmental Standards; Enterprise Risk Management Policy.

¹⁹ Template: Lessons Learned Log.

²⁰ UNDP Quality Assurance Corporate System.

Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	Annual Narrative Progress Reports submitted to the AICS and the Project Board; Annual Financial Report submitted to the AICS; Final Project Narrative Report submitted to the AICS and the Project Board; Final Project Financial Report submitted to AICS.		
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		
Evaluation	External evaluation of the Project has not been envisaged.		The Project will undertake a final participatory review to assess the results and effects, as well as to define the forward-looking vision.		EUR 11,089
Total costs for regular project monitoring activities are already included in the overall budget of the Project					EUR 29,411