

ANNUAL PROGRAMME/PROJECT REPORT (APR)

Basic programme/project information

Programme or project number and title: 00061711 UN Joint Programme "Strengthening National Capacities to Prevent Domestic Violence"

Designated institution: Ministry of Labour and Social Policy - MLSP

Project starting date:

Originally planned:	01 May 2008
Actual:	01 Dec 2008

Project completion date:

Originally planned:	30 November 2011
New:	31 August 2012

Total budget (US \$):

Original:	2,568,910 (Dutch and UNCT funds) and 957,713 (UNTF)
Latest signed revision:	2,568,910 (Dutch and UNCT funds) and 957,713 (UNTF)

Period covered by the report:

01.01.2011 – 31.12.2011

TEXTUAL ASSESSMENT

1. What are the major achievements of the programme or project vis-à-vis the expected results during the year under review? To the extent possible, include an assessment of the potential impact, sustainability and contribution to capacity development.

BACKGROUND

UN organizations present in the country have developed a joint programme on a Domestic Violence (DV) that is composed of two complementary projects, and with the objective to support the Government and the civil society sector in improving inter and intra sectoral coordination and strengthening their capacity for Domestic Violence (DV) prevention and provision of adequate victim support services. Likewise, the programme will strengthen the national capacity for measuring progress and monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of DV prevention efforts.

The design of the programme was based on the newly adopted National Strategy for Protection against Domestic Violence (2008-2011) which provides a set of overarching objectives and intervention strategies.

The overarching objective of the proposed programme will be to support the Government and the civil society sector in improving coordination and strengthening their capacity for DV prevention and provision of adequate victim support services. Likewise, the programme will strengthen the national capacity for measuring progress and monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of DV prevention efforts.

Taking into account the key challenges and gaps identified in the previous section, the Programme will tailor its activities towards achieving three key **Outcomes**:

- a) Efficient policy-making and improved policy-implementation accountability of all relevant national stakeholders;
- b) Extensive and comprehensive protection and support to the victims of DV;
- c) Enhanced public awareness and reduced incidence of DV.

Each of these outcomes will result from the achievement of the following programme **Outputs**:

1. National Coordination Body effectively coordinates policy making and implementation of the National Strategy for protection against DV and other relevant national strategies;
2. National unified data collection system for monitoring incidence and trends of DV established;
3. Standardized national protection system for the victims of domestic violence established;
4. Programmes for economic empowerment and reintegration of victims of DV established;
5. Community outreach behavior change programmes targeting most at risk communities and public education campaigns implemented;
6. DV integrated into the school/university curriculum.

In order to address the above explained challenges, and realize programme outputs, UNDP has conducted various activities and achieved following results at policy level and in a form of Extensive and Comprehensive Support for Victims:

KEY RESULTS:

At the Policy Level

- Initiated process of implementation of the first country Baseline survey for prevalence and incidence of the domestic violence phenomena in order to support the country efforts to create effective policies and improve its domestic violence legislation and to overcome the existing gap with domestic violence data.
- Made progress towards the efficient implementation of the national Strategy for prevention of domestic violence 2008-2011 through finalized National Coordinative Body (NCB) rules of procedures, trained NCB members, developed and regularly reviewed Annual Work Plans and monitored implementation of the National Strategy.
- As a result of UNDP efforts through the joint programme activities in May 2011 the Government of the FYR Macedonia has signed new Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against woman and domestic violence, which will provide systematic improvement of the national approach in the area of domestic violence. UNDP supported comprehensive assessments of the national legislation vis-à-vis CHAVIO requirements which resulted with recommendations for needed changes and amendments in the national domestic violence system.

Extensive and Comprehensive Support for Victims

- The police response to domestic violence cases improved through strengthening of their capacities in the area of criminal and civil domestic violence procedures and assuring multi-institutional approach by enhancing mutual cooperation of the police and the members of the judiciary.
- Improved coordination among service providers at local level in protecting victims of domestic violence through promotion of the UK model for multi-agency cooperation for high risk domestic violence cases. Awareness raising activities have also effectively contributed to support advocacy for the establishment of multi-agency risk assessment bodies of service providers on domestic violence.
- Established first regional Shelter Centre that can accommodate up to 8 victims of domestic violence and their children at the same period. The Shelter is covering country's Vardar development region composed of 9 municipalities with more than 150.000 inhabitants.

- Enhanced socioeconomic status and quality of life of 29 women victims of domestic violence through small business start up, subsidized employment and improvement of professional skills.

DETAILED RESULTS PER OUTCOME AND OUTPUT:

Outcome 1: Efficient policy-making and improved policy-implementation accountability of all relevant national stakeholders

OUTPUT 1: NCB effectively coordinates policy making and implementation of the national Strategy for protection against DV and other relevant national strategies

OUTPUT 2: National unified data collection system for monitoring incidence and trends of domestic violence established

- Initiated process of development of the new 2012-2015 Domestic violence Strategy through establishment of a special Working group of Ministries officials and civil society organizations (all National Coordinative Body members) that will work with UNDP and other UN Agencies on the Strategy development;
- Conducted Mid-term and Final 2011 review and monitoring of the implementation of the Annual Action Plans (AWPs) in each line Ministry; The AWPs have been reviewed to achieve realistic objectives, with appropriate budget allocations;
- During 2011 additional progress has been achieved towards effective coordination of policy making by the National Coordinative Body (NCB). Regular monthly meetings were held, as well as sessions on specific topics were organized where NCB members actively participated with their expertise. Special attention was given to spurt the Government's efforts ratify the Council of Europe (CoE) Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence. With Programme's support, the NCB endorsed two comprehensive Assessments of the need for alignment of the national domestic violence legislation vis-a-vis CoE Convention requirements. Relevant institutions and civil society organizations represented in the National Coordination Body nominated their members in the special Working Group set up to work, together with UN Agencies, on development of the new 2012-2015 Domestic Violence Strategy.
- The Programme also strengthened the capacities of the members of the NCB to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Strategy through regular yearly reviews of relevant Ministries' Annual Work Plans. Through these activities the members of the NCB practiced the knowledge and skills gained during the 2010 training programs. The Programme also supported engagement of an international consultant to revise and improve the Programme Monitoring and Evaluation (ME) Framework. The final product – an improved ME Framework - with revised Output and Outcome indicators – was prepared, shared and used by the national counterparts represented in the NCB.

- In order to support the country efforts to create effective policies and improve its domestic violence legislation UNDP together with UNFPA and UNWOMEN Initiated the process of implementation of the first country Baseline survey for prevalence and incidence of the domestic violence phenomena. The survey will overcome the existing gap with domestic violence data and help the government in appropriate policy development and implementation.
- In 2011 baseline survey Questionnaire was developed composed of 6 titles and more that 50 questions and a Survey Manual with overview of the methodology, sampling procedures, information related to interacting with respondents, and guidelines for completing the Questionnaire. In addition a Baseline survey sample was determined based on the information provided in the Questionnaire and the Manual and the simulation tested by the State Statistical Agency.

Outcome 2:

Extensive and comprehensive protection and support to the victims of DV

OUTPUT 3: Standardized national protection system for the victims of domestic violence established

- Supported more simplified usage of the Umbrella Protocol for dealing with domestic violence cases with development of the new "User friendly version". 1500 copies (1000 in Macedonian and 500 in Albanian language) of this version of the protocol were published and distributed country wide among the direct service providers.
- Established first regional Shelter Centre that can accommodate up to 8 victims of domestic violence and their children at the same period. The Shelter is covering country's Vardar development region composed of 9 municipalities with more than 150.000 inhabitants.
- 160 professionals from the Ministry of Interior's Sector for Internal Affairs, social sector, judges and prosecutors representing 8 target municipalities completed the round table discussions on improvement of the cooperation among local-level institutions in criminal and civil procedure of domestic violence cases.
- Development of a "Practicum for dealing with domestic violence cases" in order to further strengthen the capacities and cooperation between the Ministry of Interior, the Centers for social work and the judiciary in the area of criminal and civil domestic violence procedures. This publication, which text was finalized by the end of 2011, is expected to help law enforcement, social workers and the judiciary professionals to further improve coordination in their institutional response towards the domestic violence cases.
- 270 representatives¹ from a variety of governmental institutions and civil society

¹ Police officers, social workers, medical doctors, nurses, teachers, professors, kindergarten personnel, members of the

organizations from 13 target municipalities learnt how to improve their mutual cooperation by using the UK MARAC model for inter-agency cooperation at local level when dealing with domestic violence cases.

- Municipal officials from 13 municipalities² expressed interest to use³ the UK MARAC model requesting inter-agency cooperation at local level for dealing with high-risk domestic violence cases as part of their existing local preventive councils.
- Raised public awareness on "Reporting domestic violence" in 13 municipalities with delivery of 2650 bookmarks and 400 posters⁴ and organization of 7 TV and 1 radio show that included professionals from relevant institutions who operate in the field of domestic violence and were well acquainted with the functioning of the UK MARAC model for dealing with high risk domestic violence cases at local level.

OUTPUT 4: Programmes for Economic Empowerment and Reintegration of Victims of DV Established

- 29 victims of domestic violence got employed or improved their status on the local labour market through the economic empowerment programme managed by UNDP. Out of them 13 victims of domestic violence have registered their small businesses and have entered the procurement phase⁵; 13 additional victims of domestic violence from 8 municipalities have signed agreements for subsidized employment and are now working in 11 companies, and 3 victims of domestic violence have completed "medical attendant" and "computers and language" vocational trainings. So far the economic empowerment programme has supported 57 women of domestic violence helping them to improve their quality of life.
- In order to ensure successful implementation of the Economic Empowerment Programmes (EEP), the UN strengthened the national capacities in this area. 70 professionals from the Centers for Social Work and the Employment Service Agencies successfully completed special workshops agreeing on the goals, activities and roles of all the relevant institutions in implementation of EEP for women victims of domestic violence.
- Total 235 victims of domestic violence from 23 municipalities have completed the 3 day Career building training⁶ enhancing their professional skills and employability on the labour market.
- The country wide psychosocial training programme for victims of domestic violence has continued in 2011 with engagement of two local psychologists. The action aims to continue

judiciary, local authorities, religious representatives and other;

² Kriva Palanka, Kratovo, Kocani, Vinica, Sv. Nikole, Probitip, Radovis, Negotino, Berovo and Delcevo

³ As stipulated in the programme Monitoring and Evaluation framework term 'plan to use' is assessed based on positive feedback received from the municipalities to establish this body within the local preventive councils

⁴ 5000 bookmarks and 750 posters were prepared and printed in 2011 and 2650 bookmarks and 400 posters were distributed in 13 municipalities. The remaining copies will be distributed in 2012 in final 12 target municipalities.

⁵ Procurement of technical equipment and raw materials needed for the business start up;

⁶ Gained knowledge on development of Individual development plan; on active job search and employment possibilities in the country; and on development of each beneficiary professional portfolio, interview skills, and other

to improve victims' psychological preparedness to enter and complete the economic empowerment program.

- 73 victims of domestic violence and other especially vulnerable⁷ groups from 13 municipalities attended psychosocial sessions in December 2011 working on improvement of their self-confidence, psychological stability and safety.
- Romani women (victims of domestic violence and potential victims) were given the opportunity to present their life stories and fight against the violence in the family through participation in a Documentary movie "The Future Today" that promotes economic opportunities for Romani women and informs on available social protection services in the country with follow up movie presentations and discussions in 10 target municipalities.
- In 2011, 40 Romani women and family members actively participated the first out of 10 planned round table discussions on "Domestic violence and economic opportunities" in municipalities with highest percentage of Romani inhabitants.
- Economic Chamber of Macedonia efforts for sensitization of potential employers on domestic violence crime and their social and corporate responsibility towards the society and vulnerable groups has been supported by UNDP through organization of four⁸ round table discussions in for 60 private sector representatives. The final event will be organized in Skopje in January 2012.

2. What major issues and problems are affecting the achievement of programme or project results?

From the findings of to date implementation, it was noticed that certain activities within the economic empowerment programmes (EEP) for victims of domestic violence must be revised, some of them should be broadened both in term of the scope put also in term of the involved stakeholders.

In the frame of the 2011 Economic Empowerment Programme (EEP) UNDP, in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, proposed a number of actions aimed to further enhance victims' position on the labour market. Some of proposed activities are new, aimed to mobilize the most vulnerable groups that were missed in the process (e.g. Roma communities), while some entail a scaling up of those activities that proved successful n 2010.

3. How should these issues or problems be resolved? Please explain in detail the action(s) recommended. Specify who should be responsible for such actions. Also indicate a tentative time-frame and the resources required.

In order to address the above, in coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, fine-tuning of the activities under the EEP programme was suggested. The emerging actions were developed in order to improve the preparedness of victims on the one side for successful entry and retention in the EEP programme; and on the other side to improve the knowledge and sensitization

⁷ single mothers, women in divorce proceedings with elements of violence and other vulnerable groups

⁸ Berovo, Kicevo, Stip, Gevgelija

of service providers and prospective employers to the psychosocial impact of domestic violence on these prospective employees.

The following set of actions is expected to contribute to the empowerment of women victims of domestic violence in their efforts to integrate better at the labour market:

- Career building training;
- Psychosocial training;
- Roma inclusion in the economic empowerment measure through awareness raising activities; and
- Sensitization of potential employers on domestic violence crime and their social and corporate responsibility towards the society and vulnerable groups.

The proposal was presented before the UN Heads of Agencies as part of the planned No-cost extension request prepared by all UN Agencies in June 2011.

4. What new developments (if any) are likely to affect the achievement of programme or project results? What do you recommend to respond to these developments?

In the framework of the Joint UN Project on Domestic Violence, a Survey on Incidence of Domestic Violence will be conducted between October 2011 and June 2012. This will be the first comprehensive survey on domestic violence incidence in the country in the recent years, and data collected from the Survey will serve the Government for enhancing the National response to domestic violence, as well as facilitate and justify further UN support and mobilization of resources for a follow-up UN Joint Project.

Three UN Agencies have committed funds from their project budgets to contribute to the process of carrying out the Survey. Given the complexity and importance of this joint activity, and the need to ensure enhanced coordination of all survey related activities, UN Agencies have agreed UNDP to take the lead role in managing and administering the overall DV Survey process, under the overall coordination of the CTA. This decision was made on the grounds of UNDP's capacities and available human resources in support of the project implementation.

The modality for carrying out the DV Survey, assumes that UNDP will be responsible for all the administrative and financial matters related to the survey, including all the contracting and service procurement. This will enable UNDP to closely coordinate all stakeholders, including the consultants, such as Local Expert/Consultant to support the overall process, International Expert to lead the process, do the analytical work and prepare survey report, and engagement of a professional Research Company for the field work.

UN Women and UNFPA will contribute with funds allocated, as per their respective Work Plans, for the DV Survey through making direct payments for services contracted by UNDP by paying invoices issued by the service provider, as specified in the Note to file signed by the Heads of all three UN Agencies involved in this exercise.

5. What are the views of the target groups with regard to the programme or project? Please note any significant gender-based differences in those views.

The primary beneficiaries include victims of domestic violence, as well as other stakeholders from governmental institutions, municipal authorities, private sector and the civil society organizations.

All beneficiaries have expressed satisfaction (verbal or written in the evaluation forms) with the project implementation and opportunities offered by it.

Gender-based difference in the national stakeholders and victims' views was noted during the project implementation in 2011.

National stakeholders represented in the National Coordinative Body, local authorities and representatives from the private sector, as well as other institutions represented on local level⁹ continue to be introduced with the basic principles of gender mainstreaming, principles of rights based approach to development, as well as with gender and policy analysis concept.

Through specialized trainings they were provided with the knowledge to introduce gender and human rights responsiveness in the development of an efficient domestic violence protection and economic empowerment system by making the links to gender and human rights.

Victims of domestic violence' understanding of the interrelation between domestic violence, gender equality and human rights was increased through series of psychosocial trainings. The training also increased their self-esteem, awake their individual potentials, and motivate them to further advance and re-design their life in the family and the community.

6. To date, what lessons (both positive and negative) can be drawn from the experience of the programme or project?

Positive:

- There is a wide consensus amongst all project counterparts that this kind of project interventions is welcomed and significant for the successful development and functioning of the country DV system.
- The process of partnership building and empowerment of stakeholders requires ongoing interaction and activities geared towards creating and strengthening those linkages.
- Transparency and trust among involved project's partners is essential for successful project implementation.
- There is an interest from the stakeholders the gender component to be further presented and developed.
- Promotion of UK Model for inter-agency cooperation on local level when dealing with high risk domestic violence cases shown positive reaction among the municipal officials from 13

⁹ Police stations, Health Institutions, Centres for Social Work, Basic Schools, High Schools, Kindergartens, Civil Society Organization and other

municipalities who expressed interest to use¹⁰ the model as part of their existing local preventive councils.

- Good practice in organizing joint capacity building trainings for law enforcement officers, social workers and members of the judiciary is a viable way towards structural exchange of best practices and identification of gaps in the current cooperation with relevant recommendations on how to overcome them.

Negative:

- There are stereotypes on the position of the woman DV victim and its vulnerability;
- Restructuring of the National Coordinative Body into two levels is needed in order to achieve its more efficient and effective functioning: policy level – Council of Ministries and technical (operational) level – with State Counselors, High Counselors, and activists from civil society organizations and other professionals active in combating domestic violence crime. This is needed because the composition of the NCB includes both policy and technical/operational personnel with different level of authority for decision making, causing in majority of the cases problems with organizations of regular and thematic sessions, with reaching an agreement about relevant policies development and their monitoring and supervision.
- Need for development and organization of joint trainings for professionals coming from various service providers in order to jointly identify, discuss and overcome challenges in the current provision of support to victims of domestic violence and exchange of best practices. This is needed because the victims of domestic violence in the country are entitled to adequate and synchronize police and judiciary protection, health, legal and social services, and prosecution of perpetrators. But the UN Joint Project has foreseen various capacity building trainings for different key actors. However, the process of implementation of those trainings, as well as the field reports, have shown the need for development and organization of joint trainings for professionals coming from abovementioned target service providers in order to jointly identify, discuss and overcome challenges in the current provision of support to victims of domestic violence and exchange of best practices.
- Lack of readiness among number of victims to enter and maintain in the economic empowerment programme require development of a specially tailored actions. In order to address this new services were introduced that will further support the victims in their economic empowerment: continuing psychosocial support to victims; trainings for improvement of professional skills, shooting of Roma Documentary and implementation of social and corporate responsibility activities with private sector representatives.

7. If the programme or project has been evaluated, what is the implementation status of the recommendations made by the evaluators?

No evaluation yet. Final joint project evaluation is scheduled for the first quarter of 2012.

¹⁰ As stipulated in the programme Monitoring and Evaluation framework term 'plan to use' is assessed based on positive feedback received from the municipalities to establish this body within the local preventive councils

8. Do you propose any substantive revision to the programme or project document? If yes, what are they? State justification.

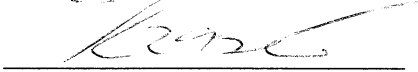
At this stage of the project implementation substantive revision of the project document e.g activities is not proposed. However, some changes /modifications were done with Note to files in the Economic Empowerment Programme and in implementation of the first country Baseline Survey.

9. Provide any other information that may further support or clarify your assessment of the programme or project. You may include annexes as you deem necessary.

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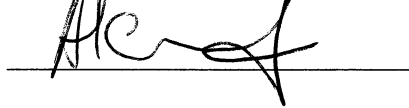
Project Manager:

Jelena Krasic



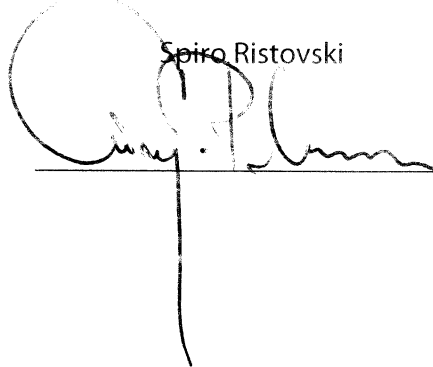
Deputy Resident Representative:

Alessandro Fracassetto



Minister of Labour and Social Policy:

Spiro Ristovski



Programme or project summary table:

Programme/project title and number:	Programme or project number and title: 00061711 UN Joint Programme "Strengthening National Capacities to Prevent Domestic Violence"	Management arrangement:	
Designated institution:	MLSP	Period covered:	01.01.2011 - 31.12.2011
OVERALL ASSESSMENT			

Brief analysis of progress achieved in the contribution of the programme or project to the expected results.

In 2011 the project has provided technical assistance to strengthen both institutional and operational capacities and mechanisms of central and local level institutions as well as direct assistance to victims of domestic violence aiming to promote prevention and fight against domestic violence.

The project supported the process of National Coordinative Body members' capacity building through organization of specialized thematic sessions on various social topics of country priority. Progress was achieved in NCB members' ability to use monitoring and evaluation techniques, as well as gender based approaches in policy analysis and design.

UNDP achieved progress in improvement of NCB members' capacities to revise and amend Annual Work Plan. With UNDP quality assurance role, relevant Ministries continued in 2011 with regular (on six month basis) AWP's revisions and achievements assessment.

Progress was made in the revision of the National policy and legal framework through the lenses of Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence. Two in deep revision were conducted in 2011 that supported the Government in signing of the CAVIO Convention.

The overall coordination and cooperation among all key players in prevention and fight against domestic violence was enhanced with development of the more "user friendly" version of the umbrella protocol with referral mechanism for dealing with domestic violence cases.

After intensive consultation process with involved line Ministries revision of the joint programme Monitoring and Evaluation Frame was conducted in 2011.

Finally the project supported promotion of the UK multi-agency model for risk assessment and dealing with domestic violence cases in 13 target municipalities.

In relation to direct assistance to victims of domestic violence, in 2011, progress was made, through continuing support of specialized psychosocial training, in increasing victims of domestic violence self-esteem, awakening their individual potentials through new career building training, and motivating them to further advance and re-design their life in the family and the community. Also, Governmental representatives represented, local authorities and representatives from the private sector, as well as other institutions represented on local level were increased their knowledge on the principles of gender mainstreaming, principles of rights based approach to development, as well as with gender and policy analysis concept.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Source of funds	Annual budget (\$ '000)	Estimated annual expenditure (\$ '000)	Delivery rate (%)
TRAC (1 and 2) TRAC 3 Other			
Cost-sharing: Government of Netherlands Financial institution Third party	383.851, 62 USD	382.039,52 USD	99,15%
Trust funds AOS (where applicable)	55.499,00 USD	53.584, 02	

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Programme Outcomes and Outputs	Indicators	Achievements

<p>1</p> <p>Outcome 1: Efficient policy-making and improved policy-implementation accountability of all relevant national stakeholders</p> <p>OUTPUT 1: NCB Effectively Coordinates Policy Making And Implementation Of The National Strategy For Protection Against DV And Other Relevant National Strategies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Annual action plans developed and implemented; - Comprehensive review of the legislation pertaining to the DV conducted and disseminated to the policymakers. - Set outline of the new Domestic violence strategy; - Revised Monitoring and Evaluation frame of the joint programme - Developed baseline survey questionnaire and engaged team of consultants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted Mid-term and Final 2011 review and monitoring of the implementation of the Annual Action Plans (AWPs) in each line Ministry; The AWPs have been reviewed to achieve realistic objectives, with appropriate budget allocations; - Initiated process of development of the new 2012-2015 Domestic violence Strategy through establishment of a special Working group of Ministries officials and civil society organizations (all National Coordinative Body members) that will work with UNDP and other UN Agencies on the Strategy development; - Conducted 2 comprehensive Assessments of the need for alignment of the national domestic violence legislation vis-a-vis CoE Convention requirements. - An improved ME Framework of the joint programme with revised Output and Outcome indicators was prepared, shared and used by the national counterparts represented in the NCB. - In order to support the country efforts to create effective policies and improve its domestic violence legislation UNDP together with UNFPA and UNWOMEN Initiated the process of implementation of the first country Baseline survey for prevalence and incidence of the domestic violence phenomena.
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2	<p>Outcome 2: Extensive and comprehensive protection and support to the victims of DV</p> <p>OUTPUT 2.1. Police response to DV cases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of copies of the user friendly version of the protocol published and distributed; -# of established regional Shelter Centers for victims of domestic violence; - Number of staff members of the prevention departments of MOI trained on DV criminal and civil procedure; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supported more simplified usage of the Umbrella Protocol for dealing with domestic violence cases with development of the new "User friendly version". - Established first regional Shelter Centre that can accommodate up to 8 victims of domestic violence and their children at the same period. - 160 professionals from the Ministry of Interior's Sector for Internal Affairs, social sector, judges and prosecutors representing 8 target municipalities completed the round table discussions on improvement of the cooperation among local-level institutions in criminal and civil procedure of domestic violence cases.
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2	<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>Extensive and comprehensive protection and support to the victims of DV</p> <p>OUTPUT 3: Standardized National Protection System For The Victims Of Domestic Violence Established</p> <p>OUTPUT 4: Programmes For Economic Empowerment And Reintegration Of Victims Of DV Established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Multi-Agency risk assessment bodies within respective municipalities – MARAC promoted country wide. - Number of assisted victims of domestic violence through the economic empowerment programme; - Number of private sector representatives sensitized on domestic violence phenomenon and social corporate responsibility towards especially vulnerable groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 270 representatives from a variety of governmental institutions and civil society organizations from 13 target municipalities learnt how to improve their mutual cooperation by using the UK MARAC model for inter-agency cooperation at local level when dealing with domestic violence cases. - Municipal officials from 13 municipalities expressed interest to use the UK MARAC model requesting inter-agency cooperation at local level for dealing with high-risk domestic violence cases as part of their existing local preventive councils. - 29 victims of domestic violence got employed or improved their status on the local labour market through the economic empowerment programme managed by UNDP. So far the economic empowerment programme has supported 57 women of domestic violence helping them to improve their quality of life. - Total 235 victims of domestic violence from 23 municipalities have completed the 3 day Career building training enhancing their professional skills and employability on the labour market. - 73 victims of domestic violence and other especially vulnerable groups from 13 municipalities attended psychosocial sessions in December 2011 working on improvement of their self-confidence, psychological stability and safety. - In 2011, 40 Romani women and family members actively participated the first out of 10 planned round table discussions on “Domestic violence and economic opportunities” in municipalities with highest percentage of Romani inhabitants. - Economic Chamber of Macedonia efforts for sensitization of potential employers on domestic violence crime and their social and corporate responsibility towards the society and vulnerable groups has been supported by UNDP through organization of 4 round table discussions in for 60 private sector representatives.
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