Annex No. 8) Logframe Matrix *FAIR II with Baseline and Mid-term data comparison*

Note: The term Roma used in the document refers to Romani, Ashkali and Egyptian (RAE) communities targeted by this intervention

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Dec 2016 Baseline Data	Oct 2017 Mid-term Data
Overall Objective	Improved socioeconomic situation of Roma women/ households in Serbia, BiH and Montenegro in the target localities.	% of Roma women improved educational attainment. % of Roma women reporting better access to social and health services and improved employment outlooks.		About 40% of the targeted Roma primary and secondary school students 50% of the planned # of women increased their employment outlook In the period November 1, 2015 – September 30, 2017 a total of **12.883** people have already benefited **directly** from the project activities, **more than 58% or 7.555 being Roma/Egyptian women and girls** Indirectly, 38.600 people have been reached, 25.100 women and 13.500 men.
Project Purpose	Roma women NGO´s capacities are strengthened to address national and European level strategies and interventions related to Roma women's rights and social inclusion of Roma communities.	Number of functional links established by targeted Roma women organizations with other civil society actors and networks on the European level Number of joint policy and public awareness initiatives developed and implemented. At least 3 shadow reports on Roma women's position produced for each target country (CEDAW/ Istanbul Convention implementation/, EU Progress Report) and 1 national project of relevant topic per country granted by government or international community	Interest expressed and talks on cooperation started Initial communication with Phenjalipe network started All three key partners engaged at national level groups and mechanisms for monitoring of CEDAW implementation	Several meetings held and a study visit to the EU Parliament to take place in November 2018 agreed on. On hold due to the re-structuring of the European level Roma women network Three partners involved in data collection, report development and findings presentation on CEDAW in respective countries. Serbia partner additionally also took part in EU Progress Report development and the CoE Framework Convention on National Minority Rights. A total of 18 projects (3 from government sources, 2 from other local/national sources and the rest of 13 from International organizations) of relevant focus, that are (although shorter and of smaller funding amounts) contributing to the impact FAIR II is working toward, granted to key partner organizations since the project start.

Expected Results .	**ER 1:** **Roma women and girls are empowered to exercise their rights to education, health and to life free of violence through targeted community-level assistance;**	• By year one 7 Roma CBOs in 3 countries lead and coordinate implementation of grant initiatives according to submitted workplans and budgets, in formal partnership with other Roma and non-Roma CBOs and/or government institutions, addressing access to quality education, health services and/or gender based violence in Roma communities; • From the 600 primary and/or secondary school Roma students (at least 50% are girls) receiving assistance, at least 90% stay at school (at least 50% are girls); • % of increase of Roma children enrolment/ successful finishing primary and secondary school year (gender disaggregated data over 2 years, baseline-end-line for comparison and analysis); • From the 30 adult Roma women enrolled in primary or secondary education or a course/training at least 90% successfully complete the training and/or receive a certificate; • At least 300 Roma women access public health services and get examined (general or reproductive health related) in the target localities; • % of increase of registered GBV related cases and reduced prevalence of violence in the target localities focusing on GBV interventions (baseline and end-line data collected for comparison and analysis);	7 Community Grants, implemented by 11 CSOs in partnership covering 27 locations in 3 countries: **BiH:** Tuzla + Prnjavor on Health Access and Services; in Bijeljina + Visoko on primary and secondary quality education; **Montenegro/MNE:** Niksic+Berane+ Podgorica focused on youth peer and gendered violence prevention; Podgorica+ Berane on Roma inclusion and access to services; Serbia: Belgrade -domestic and gendered violence; Krusevac+ Lazarevac -education focused; Belgrade +Lazarevac on health with strong free legal aid component. 17 schools with 10.000 students, including 1.800 Roma/Egyptian (17%) Out of 30 (young) women identified in 5 locations of the 3 target countries, 27 supposed to finish school or a course; interviews conducted and their needs and preferences noted by partners. At a total of 12 locations in all three target countries, where approximately 5800 Roma women and girls live, almost 800 or about 15% will be reached through series of awareness raising and educational workshops on changing attitudes and practices towards general and in particular reproductive health, to embrace regular check ups and take care of themselves. Pls. See page 11 of Baseline due to different resources and type of data collected. 2015/16: MNE – 18 registered cases; in Serbia 26; BiH 137	Grants implementation on-going, no change. During the school year 2016/17: 475 students assisted (50% girls) with school books and supplies. School year (2017/18): **BiH:** Bijeljina – 10 entered high school, 4 that successfully finished primary school did not enter and 30 enrolled in high school in Visoko. **Serbia:** Out of the 13 children who finished primary education in Krusevac (9F/4M), 12 enrolled into high-school (8F/4M); **MNE:** in Niksic last year 11 children dropped out of primary school, 13 finished and 10 entered high-school (5F/5M), in Berane only 2 boys finished primary and enrolled into high-school. A total of 14 Roma/Egyptian women have successfully finished school or a course: 2 in MNE (a certified beautician course)+ 5 in Serbia (5 ladies finished a hairdresser training) and 7 finished primary education; In BiH in Visoko, the school for adult education is not functioning at the moment while in Bijeljina, Otaharin is still waiting for instructions from the Ministry of Education on exams and certification. 600 Roma/Egyptian women have so far been reached in three countries (majority of 524 in BiH, which is over 36% of the target set for Tuzla and Prnjavor regions) through educational workshops on health related issues+ obtaining health cards/insurance (10 women) and actual exams (221). Namely, by 6 women cervical cancer was diagnosed and by 1 breast cancer. They were sent for further treatments.

		• 600 Roma men gain better understanding and demonstrate equitable attitudes and behaviours on gender equality; • From the 18 young Roma men trained as community peer educators on GBV, health, gender equality, at least 80% work as community peer educators;	The targeted locations are home to 6400 Roma men; about 1500 of them are planned to be included into the project interventions or 23% of the total male population (adults and youth). Partners planned to train 34 peer-educators, 23 in BiH, 7 in Serbia and 4 in Montenegro, which should by any means ensure that by the end at least 15 of them (80%) will remain actively engaged in the target communities.	2017: **MNE**: 20 cases registered (13 domestic violence + 7 CEFM-Child Early and Forced Marriage) **Serbia**: 14 cases of domestic violence; in **BiH** 269 new cases on domestic violence opened in Tuzla and Sarajevo regions. 460 Men directly reached through education in all three countries, in BiH 838 men were included into the research on gender related norms, attitudes and behaviors. 26 young men and women (8 girls and 18 boys) have been trained and are working in 17 locations in three countries as peer educators using the methodology of Program M and Program Y of CARE's Young Men Initiative project.

	ER2: **Local inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms involving CSO and institutional stakeholders are established and strengthened to support the social inclusion of Roma communities;**	• Roma CBOs from ER1 trained to better coordinate with key local stakeholders and to promote best practices based on lessons learnt from current and earlier initiatives; • Best practices presented to key local stakeholders, including government, and promoted by trained Roma NGOs at least in two events annually; • Duty bearers´ capacities to adequately respond to the needs of Roma communities and specifically girls and women increased through increased awareness and participation in project activities and inter-sectoral committees; • Number and type of solved cases as a result of inter-sectoral committees (ISC) established and action plans developed in at least 9 localities with the participation of local CBOs, schools, health and social service providers and police departments; • From the 15 community mediators trained, at least 60% (9) assume their role as coordinators in the fields of education, health and GBV interventions; • Of the 9 primary and secondary schools, social and health service providers, police departments in 9 Roma communities participating in multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms, 100% implement at least two gender and Roma-responsive actions in their respective institutions;	Roma CBOs and key partners established a rough plan on their capacity building priority needs. Based on experience and good practices from the previous phase of FAIR some rough ideas on capacity building and exchanges expressed. Needs analysis and Strategies of existing ISCs conducted and produced. In BiH – 4 Inter-sectoral or Multi-sectoral committees established or renewed (Tuzla, Bijeljina, Prnjavor and Visoko). In MNE – the Coalition in Niksic continues its work, in Berane a new group established. In Serbia: Roma women organization representatives in Belgrade Municipalities and towns of Lazarevac and Krusevac take part in 11 local government lead committees or working groups 15 mediators trained. 9 mediators have assumed their roles, 6 being female and 3 male. The age range is 20-50 and they work in 23 communities/locations. There are 17 groups/ISC that government representatives take part together with RAE women in 9 locations	22 meetings for information and experience sharing and educational workshops have been held for Roma CBOs on generic and specific topics on local, national and regional levels. Two cross-border (SRB and BiH to MNE) and one in-country (BiH – Visoko to Bijeljina) exchanges took place to learn about how the Niksic Coalition works and the Daily Center of Otaharin, Bijeljina. Reported cases: **BiH** 1 – child begging and not going to school - in progress **Montenegro** 4 – 1 solved case of early child marriage, the girl returned to school; 3 cases of domestic violence 9 mediators implemented over 3000 interventions to almost 2900 RAE people, 65% being women and girls. **MNE** Niksic Coaltion - Municipality of Niksic in Montenegro - benefitting from FAIR II since CARE's partner Center for Roma Initiatives initiated the development of a Local Action Plan –LAP for Roma and Egyptian and funded the work of the group; **Serbia** Deputy Ombudswoman reported on visiting Roma communities; Chief Police Advisor in **MNE**, Coalition member, established an NGO on security, social studies and analysis and is helping out the Roma/Roma women.

Expected Results	**ER 3**: **National networks of Roma and non-Roma women organizations are capacitated to influence and monitor implementation of policies related to Roma women´s rights and gender equality on local and national levels and actively engage into accountability mechanisms;**	• As a result of strengthened capacities of members of the Roma women national networks or Coalitions by 9 generic and/or issue based trainings, members are called upon by e.g. local government, national government, commissions, committees, international donors, other non-Roma projects etc. for technical advice and input; • Number of newly drafted/adopted national strategies/action plans reflecting gender and Roma inclusion as a result of FAIR II partner engagement; • Strategies/annual action plans and sustainability plans in each target country developed for each network/coalition targeted by the project; • FAIR II partners engage in at least 9 awareness raising/public events and a video is produced for a project level campaign (International Roma Day, 16 Days of Activism etc.); • # of Roma women/organizations represented in national-level advisory-, policy or decision-making bodies; • Number of local Round Tables and citizen consultations specifically addressing concrete measures towards increasing gender and Roma inclusion • Number of municipality action plans/ budgets reflecting Roma and gender responsiveness	All the FAIR II related Roma women networks/coalition established during the first FAIR phase and confirmed in the Baseline are existent and functional. 19 members engaged in 42 councils/ committees/groups, 32 advisory + 10 decision making ones, 13 on national + 29 on local levels.	Numerous meetings and trainings held. A total of 11 initiatives/active participation in the three countries have taken place since the project start: **Montenegro** (4 in total, 3 national and 1 local level). **BiH** (2 national level); **Serbia** (5 in total, 3 national and 2 local level). Capacity assessments conducted and Strategic/Action Plans developed. In years 2016/2017 FAIR II partners implemented a total of 50 different activities during international events/campaign activities. 19 members engaged in 44 councils/ committees/groups, 33 advisory + 11 decision making ones, 14 on national + 30 on local levels. Numerous meetings and 3 formal round table discussions have been organized by the partners and Roma grassroots, in cooperation with and the support of the inter/multi-sectoral groups/committees; There are two Local Action Plans (LAP) where FAIR II partners took part in revising and providing recommendations (Lazarevac) and in the direct development (LAP Niksic).

Expected Results	**ER 4:** **Targeted Roma women organizations are strengthened to become active players in networking on regional and European level with Roma and non-Roma peer organizations and relevant institutions**	• Number of partner organizations from the target countries represented in the informal European Roma women network Phenjalipe and contributing to its Strategy and Action Plan implementation (disaggregated by country); • # of European level events (conferences, meetings) in which Roma women from the target countries present and report at on the national and/or regional status and socio-economic situation of Roma women; • Number of Roma women/organizations/network members participating in study tours to EU institutions or a European Roma women network to enhance peer learning from other networks and institutions and exchange experiences; (target: 20 in two study tours); • Number of experts/representatives from 10 European countries participating in the FAIR II regional conference (disaggregated by female/male representatives from national governments and EU institutions, Target: 60); • Number of resolutions/statements endorsed by regional/international events channelled to high-level governance bodies (national governments, EU, RCC and similar)	Initial contacts with Phenjeline were made and the network members were guests at the FAIR conference and a workshop to present the network and the Roma women engagement in the EU parliament.	Under review and in communication with the network representatives due to the re-structuring of the network and membership requirements established. 7 events where FAIR II Roma women/partners presented the status of Roma women in their respective counties were held. 9 FAIR II Roma women scheduled to visit the EU Parliament in November 2017 where they will present on safety, Child Marriage, Roma women political participation and thereby also mark the start of the 16 Days of Activism Campaign. Five of these Roma women will also take part in the invite-only conference organized by the EU Fundamental Rights Colloquium, which is happening 20-21 November, with the focus on Women's rights. A one-day regional conference on Safety & Security of Roma Women in the Balkans was held in October 2017, with over 78 guests and participants coming from 8 countries of the region and the EU, (14 government institutions were represented there as well as 37 local and international NGOs).