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# **PREVENT - SUPPORT - INTEGRATE**

Assistance and Support for GBV Victims in More Aware and Tolerant Kosovar Society

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# CHAPTER ONE: SUMMARY INFORMATION ON THE PROJECT

# 1.1 Main Project Data

Project Title:	<b>PREVENT - SUPPORT - INTEGRATE</b> Assistance and Support for GBV Victims in More Aware and Tolerant Kosovar Society
Project Duration:	12 months
Applicant Organization:	WOMEN WELLNESS CENTER SAFE HOUSE
Visiting Address:	"12 Qershori Maja e Zeze" nr. 16 30000 Peje Republic of Kosovo
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Project Location:	Peja region Kosovo
Represented by:	Ardita Ramizi Bala Executive Director
Total project budget:	75.140 Euro
Total funds requested :	33,140 Euro
Submission Date:	December 2019

#### 1.2 Summary of project activities and impacts

The root cause of VAWG is gender discrimination. Kosovo laws to prevent it are all in place, but de facto women live a condition of deep inequality and injustice, if compared to men. The social norms ruling in Kosovo are tightly connected with a tradition that is considered honorable and that still confines women to family, child-rearing and relatives' assistance: in 2015, 38.5% of women were inactive because of "personal and family reasons" (3.8% of men), while in 2016 these were the same reasons for the 68.5% of women to work part-time (0.3% of men) - Kosovo Statistic Agency. While economic issues do not cause domestic violence, they may contribute to women's inability to report violence or to leave violent home situations: being dependent on their husbands' revenues, women are exposed to economic violence (in 2014, 4.5% of women and 2.8% of men said their family would not allow them to work for money outside the home; 4.7% of women and 2.2% of men said family members made them hand over their salary or social assistance - KWN Report). All this is even more true for women with disabilities, since their subordinate condition of women is exacerbated by the social stigma of disability that pervades Kosovo culture: just in 2014, the 76.5% of people did not consider influencing a person with disabilities who to marry a form of domestic violence, and nowadays still the 15.6% of the respondents agreed on that. These data still urge to intervene in defense of economical selfdetermination of women, sensitize young boys and girls on the violence women with and without disability still undergo on a daily basis, reinforce the trust in police/institutions in the fight against VAWG ("Kosovo institutions evidently still have not done enough [..] to inform citizens where they can receive institutional support in cases of domestic violence – KWN Report, 2014), make women and their families fully aware of their rights, let them become the officers of their self-advocacy and promote massively of gender equality to tackle VAWG once for all. It is vital to promote the rights of all individuals and reduce gender-based violence while mitigating its harmful effects on individuals and communities. Unless women, girls, men, and boys fully enjoy their human rights and are free from violence, progress toward development will fall short. Our strategy is to: Increase awareness of the scope of the problem and its impact, Improve services for survivors of violence. Strengthen prevention efforts, transforming socio-cultural norms, with an emphasis on empowering women and girls. Rebuilding family and community structures and support systems.

WWC PEJE offers institutional support services to victims of violence, preys against genderbased violence to targeted women as well as contributes on raising awareness to the community on the prevention of trafficking, gender based violence, gender discrimination, etc. More specifically, the institutional support to women in need includes Safe House/sheltering, cancelling services, as well as education and awareness activities. Furthermore, it builds upon the principle of cooperation with all interested partners and support institutions of Peja region.

By implementing this project, WWC aims at firstly reducing the GBV rate in Peja region as well as provide assistance to GBV victims, as part as the overall institutional support for this target group, including their re-integration in the Kosovar society.

There are two specific objectives to achieve the expected results:

**Specific Objective 1 (O1)**: To offer safe, temporary housing and access to support and counseling services for women and children, survivals of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual and physical assault.

**Expected Impacts:** WWC offers a safe place for women and children survivors of domestic violence. Healthy and productive living environment is one of the fundamental needs; accordingly, to the women's need we will continue to provide the following services for victims: fresh food, clothing, toiletries and necessary items according to identified needs, as the immediate assistance. Along with basic needs, we will continue providing psychosocial therapies, medical and legal support and other activities such as guided discussions and materials about violence against women's, about domestic violence, reproductive health seminars, and self-esteem and awareness building exercises, as well as other entertaining/recreational and educational activities such as: multi-lingual books and magazines, computer classes, knitting, sewing, crafts, art projects, and cooking.

**Specific Objective 2 (O2)**: Contribute to empowering girls and women through education and awareness in schools and community to recognize and respond to gender-based violence, trafficking and other forms of gender inequality

**Expected Impacts:** The education and awareness activities will help preventing the phenomena by informing community and young people on the problem of GBV and trafficking of human beings (THB) through drawing their attention to all dangers associated with this problem, as well as at pointing out to the possibilities of prevention and available methods of protection.

## CHAPTER TWO: INTRODUCTION ON WWC PEJE

#### 2.1 Background and history of the organization

Women Wellness Center (WWC PEJE) is a non-governmental organization working in Peja region. Women's Wellness Center (WWC) was opened in November 1999 in collaboration with women from local community to provide a safe and confidential environment in which women may obtain counseling, reproductive health and sexual gender-based violence education, referrals and / or direct assistance related to identified health, social, educational, psychological, legal, and social needs.

WWC is established as Local NGO on May 2001, registered under the Kosovo legislation

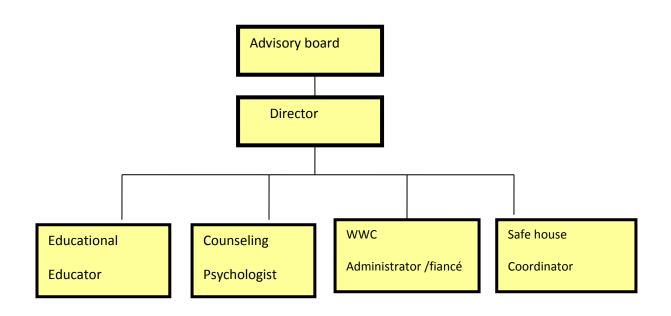
#### 2.2 Mission, Goals and Activities

The mission: To protect, support and promote of the rights and interests of GBV victims, as well as prevent GBV and cultivate understanding and tolerance through education and awareness in Peja Region

In this respect, WWC PEJE offers institutional support services to victims of violence, preys against gender-based violence to targeted women as well as contributes on raising awareness to the community on the prevention of trafficking, gender based violence, gender discrimination, etc. More specifically, the institutional support to women in need includes Safe House/sheltering, cancelling services, as well as education and awareness activities. Furthermore, it builds upon the principle of cooperation with all interested partners and support institutions of Peja region.

The Strategic Plan 2018-2022 identifies the main priority area of future engagement in accomplishing overall mission through the following strategic goals.

- To offer safe, temporary housing and access to support services for women and children, survivals of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual and physical assault.
- Reduce the effects of gender-based violence and gender inequity on Women and girls in the Peja region through counseling, services and support.
- Contribute to empowering girls and women through education and awareness to recognize and respond to gender-based violence, trafficking and other forms of gender inequality
- Nurture the cooperation and partnership with other homologue institutions to develop synergies and partnership for equal and gender balance society
- 2.3 Organizational structure and personnel
- WWC PEJE is governed by the Board of Directors composed of 3 members representing different backgrounds and the local institutions of Peja Region. WWC Peja has a very engaged Board of Directors (BoD). It consists of local personalities and is the strategic and decision-taking organ.
- Implementation of project activities and everyday work is carried out by the staff employed to the center on full time and part time bases, depending on the type and nature of services that need to be provided.
- The personnel of WWC are composed by Center and safe house staff headed by the executive director. The personnel of the Center are composed of 7 staff headed by the Director.



The distribution of human resources is based on the services and the needs of safe house for clients counseling and support. WWC acknowledges the dedication of the staff for the implementation of difficult tasks with such special target group and during all 24 hours service. In addition, the implementation of other projects on education and awareness mainly at schools and community/youth centers requires allocation of specific staff as well as partial involvement (time sharing between projects) for the other staff involved in the Safe House services.

#### 2.4 Cooperation and networks

In its work, WWC cooperates with the following institutions and agencies: Police Stations and Centers for social work in all Kosova, Hospital and Daily health care institutions, Courts and other NGOs with similar programs. All these partners work on the protection of victims of family and other forms of violence as well as on providing services to fulfill their needs.

- Office of Gender Issues: In general, the governmental institutions are showing little interest with regard to women support services. The Office of Gender Issues functions under the Commune of Peja. Although it works on gender equity, it does not have the power for critical changes. The good cooperation focused the information exchange on violated cases of all Peja region and coordination with office homologue offices in Kosova.
- **Police Station:** A special unit exists within the present structure of Peja Police Station called: "*Unit for Protection of Family Violation Victims*". Their role is executive and they intervene in violation reported cases. During the year 2019 they had 126 new cases and referred for shelter 87 cases. The cooperation with WWC is continuing very well, they call us before sending the case to the shelter.
- Victim's advocates assistance unit: from 2012 are under the State Prosecutor. The State Prosecutor is an independent institution with authority and responsibility for the prosecution of persons charged with committing criminal acts or other acts as specified by law. The State Prosecutor reflects the multiethnic composition of the Republic of Kosovo and respects the principles of gender equality state persecutor Office for assistance and victim protections are now established in all Kosova. WWC cooperates with them for all the sheltered cases; they have to participate in all the first interviews with victims, helping them in court sessions.
- Centers of Social Works: They deal with the variety of social problems, including the victims of gender based violence especially with women and children involved. They support especially on overcoming the family problems and conflicts. They deal with all the children sheltered at the safe house, and participate in all the meetings between the parents where the children are involved. In Peja CSW are now moving to the bigger building and hopefully they will have also the new staff

- Mental Health Care Centers reform the curriculum for medical education. In recognition of the need to impart special training for dealing with cases of violence, they support the cases that need the psychiatric assistance. WWC cooperates in all the needed cases for sheltered clients when needed professional help
- **Hospitals**: the WWC work requires close cooperation with regional hospital and other daily ambulatory centers. There a good understanding and cooperation with these institutions. For the sheltered clients they offer free services.
- NGOs, in general, are great supporters especially on the discussion of women problems in general. All women NGOs struggle to improve the women position in the Kosovar society, the main cooperation with other NGOs is developed with local and regional NGOs. Several meetings are hosted and organized by WWC in order to exchange experiences and lessons learned in the field of family based violence.
- Schools of Peja region: For the implementation of the education on GBV, date rape, anti-trafficking and gender equality project components, a close cooperation is established with Peja Region schools. They are open and willing to receive training aiming at raising awareness among youth. In addition, schools agreed on hosting violated children of the safe house to continue the school system and get faster reintegration.
- **Regional Employment Centres** (RECs) are functioning in all the municipalities offering free vocational trainings in different subjects such are: cooking, secretary, bricklayer, and web designer. WWC has agreement with REC for participating in the trainings for sheltered clients that are not in high risk.

## 2.5 Legacy of WWC work and the donor support

During the years of working for implementing WWC mission, the achievements are visible not only related to immediate results, but also the long term impacts for Peja community:

During 2019, the safe house hosted 87 women and children.

- The safe house provides counseling, medical care, legal advice, and employment assistance to meet the immediate and longer-term needs of the GBV victims. The procedure of dealing with victims is following the rules established in the center. The safe house remains a safe place for the accepted victims.
- The main result of counseling for the all referred victims is breaking the silence and make them speak about their experiences and problems related to families and society.
- Forum discussion on GBV, family based violence, gender equality, and prevention of human trafficking. Since 2000, WWC is working with different target groups such as school communities and youth of different ages to raise awareness on discussing

topics, which are considered taboos as family based violence. The direct impact is contribution in breaking the Kosovar mentality and tradition of not speaking publicly about the family problems.

The work and achievements of WWC Peja would not be possible without the generous support of many donors and partners.

- Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare during the 2019 increased the financial support for all the shelters in Kosova from 2500 euro per month to 3200 euro per month. This financial support will continue for the next years
- Peja municipality supported us with 5000 euro and running coast and Klina, Decan, and Istog municipality supported us with 2000 euros each.

# CHAPTER THREE: Background: Problem analysis and Justification

## 3.1 Socio-economic situation in Kosovo

Economic development continued to be marked by fragile growth and significant domestic and external imbalances, aggravated by poor fiscal policy<sup>1</sup>. In particular, the high inflation and Dysfunctional labor market pose major challenges for economic and social cohesion and the Significant economic uncertainty remained an obstacle to job creation and private-sector development.

## Market entry and exit

The business register now includes 105,000 companies. Data from the Tax Administration of Kosovo (TAK) shows that around half of them are actually inactive. In order to be deregistered after becoming inactive, companies have to present the business register with a statement from TAK that all outstanding tax obligations have been fulfilled. Businesses continued to suffer from power cuts and most firms identified corruption and red tape as major impediments to doing business. *Overall*, weak administration, unreliable electricity supply and deficient rule of law continued to hinder market entry and exit.

Existence of a functioning market economy

Macroeconomic stability is increasingly threatened by unpredictable fiscal policy in an environment of persistent and increasing domestic and external imbalances. The vulnerabilities of the policy mix increased due to the significant budgetary deficit and limited financing options.

## Sectoral and enterprise structure

Kosovo's enterprise sector remains dominated by small and micro-enterprises. About 99.7% of the enterprises employ less than 50 people, contributing about 60% of the overall turnover in the economy. Access to and the cost of finance remained problematic, mainly due to the high risks in the economy. Employment rates remain very low and youth unemployment and long-term unemployment are alarmingly high. Additional commitments from the government to address the challenge and decisive action by the government are needed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kosovo progress report Enlargement Strategy and Main Challenges 2011-2012<sup>1</sup>

Kosovo has made some progress in tackling trafficking of human beings. Kosovo remains a place of origin, transit and destination for victims of trafficking. The trend of local women trafficked within Kosovo and in countries throughout Europe for the purpose of sexual exploitation has continued. There was an increase in the number of underage victims trafficked for sexual exploitation. Child-trafficking and exploitation for the purpose of begging remain at high levels. The number of identified victims increased slightly during the reporting period.

#### 3.2 Gender-based violence in Kosova

In Kosovo, out of 1,746 domestic violence cases reported to the Domestic violence against women in Kosovo remains a serious problem. Such violence constitutes not only a crime, but also a form of gender-based discrimination and a violation of women's human rights. Although the Assembly of Kosovo has enacted the Law on Protection against Domestic Violence to regulate the process for granting civil protection orders to victims of domestic violence, there are systemic shortcomings in the implementation of the law by the courts. In particular, petitions for protection orders in domestic violence cases are being adjudicated in a manner that is not consistent with the provisions of this legislation. Deficiencies in the adjudication of applications for protection orders can have a profound effect on women's right to physical security and wellbeing, and on their access to justice and the right to an effective remedy. Furthermore, these deficiencies

Indicate that Kosovo institutions are failing to meet the due diligence standard required under international law in responding to cases of domestic violence.

Shortcomings in implementation of the LPDV include failures to adjudicate petitions for protection orders within mandated time limits, and to adequately distinguish between protection orders and emergency protection orders. There are also deficiencies in the form and content of the protection orders issued by the courts. Of particular concern is the role taken by courts in facilitating reconciliation between victims and perpetrators; doing so can effectively deny the victim the relief and protection sought. A further concern arises out of the gender-neutrality of the LPDV; in its current form it fails to include any acknowledgement that domestic violence affects women in particular, and that it constitutes a form of discrimination and a violation of women's human rights. Overall, Kosovo institutions are failing to meet the requisite standard of due diligence in the implementation of the legislation on a case-by-case basis. In all too many cases, the observed shortcomings are sufficiently serious that victims of domestic violence cannot be said to have had access to an effective court remedy.

## 3.3 GBV in Peja Region

Logically, the situation in Peja region can't be different and social, economic and cultural contexts are the same or even worse given the provincial location of the region. The center for social work in Peja has around 1350 families under the program of social welfare that receive a monthly stipend that varies between amounts of 75-105 euro.

It is strongly believe that it represent only extreme and/or the most frequent cases of applied GBV, while the biggest number is not reported and kept within the families.

Most of the cases, the GBV is reported in rural areas, while in urban area they remain within the families and friends..

Women tend to protect the "family image" in their communities as well as they cannot go back (mostly they are not accepted by) to their parent's families.

Victims are accompanied to shelters by their kids of different ages. Sometimes the violator maltreats his children as well. Children are traumatized by the GBV scenes and consequences on their mother; therefore they would need special assistance and recovery.

## CHAPTER FOUR: Detailed Project Description

4.1 General project goal

The general goal of this project aims at fulfilling to overall vision and mission of WWC:

**Goal:** To protect, support and promote of the rights and interests of GBV victims, as well as prevent GBV and cultivate understanding and tolerance through education and awareness in Peja Region.

By implementing this project, WWC aims at firstly reducing the GBV rate in Peja region as well as provide assistance to GBV victims, as part as the overall institutional support for this target group, including their re-integration in the Kosovar society.

#### 4.2 Project objectives

There are two specific objectives to achieve this general goal:

**Specific Objective 1**: To offer safe, temporary housing and access to support and counseling services for women and children, survivals of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual and physical assault.

**Specific Objective 2:** Contribute to empowering girls and women through education and awareness in schools and community to recognize and respond to gender-based violence, trafficking and other forms of gender inequality

#### 4.3 Description of Activities

The Objectives' achievement will be realized through the following numerous activities Organized according to Objectives and Fields of Operations:

#### 4.3 a. Activities related to Objective 1

**Objective 1**: To offer safe, temporary housing and access to support and counseling services for women and children, survivals of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, sexual and physical assault.

Field of Operation 1.1: Providing immediate assistance to GBV victims

WWC offer safe and comfortable place for women and girls, victims of domestic violence. Healthy and productive living environment is one of the fundamental needs; accordingly, to the women's need we will continue to provide the following services for victims: fresh food, clothing, toiletries and necessary items according to identified needs, as the immediate assistance. Along with basic needs, we will continue providing psychosocial therapies, medical and legal support and other activities such as guided discussions and materials about violence against women's, about domestic violence, reproductive health seminars, and self-esteem and awareness building exercises, as well as other entertaining/recreational and educational activities such as: multi-lingual books and magazines, computer classes, knitting, sewing, crafts, art projects, and cooking.

# Activities of the field of operation 1.1:

Act No.	What	When	Who	Expected results Target group
1.1.1	Shelter and safe temporary place for women and children victims of GBV. Shelter is offered from 10 days to 6 months, with an average of 5 months stay	Continuously during the whole year (365days/24hrs)	Safe house coordinator and safe house counselor	80-90 clients, victims of GBV, referred to center

1.1.1<sup>2</sup> Shelter and safe temporary place for women and children victims of GBV (80-90 clients)

1.1.2 Direct care and counseling services to women victims of GBV

Act No.	What	When	Who	Expected results Target group
1.1.2	Direct care and counseling services to women victims of GBV for clients who need short term assistance (from one day stay till 6 months)	Continuously during the whole year (365days/24hrs)	WWC counselor trainer Psychologist	60-90 clients, victims of GBV, referred to center

Field of Operation 1.2: Providing medium-term assistance to overcome trauma

Through regular sessions and group therapy, victims will be able to recuperate themselves from feelings of anxiety and depression and become prepared for facing and coping with stressful life events. Along with victims counseling, the shelter initiates the establishment of contact between

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> **Note:** The numbering of each activity represents the following logic: first number refers to Objective, the second number refers to Field of Operation and the third number refers to specific activity. For example: Act. 1.2.3 belong toObj.1, Field of Operation 2 and Activity 3 under this Objective.

victims with their families. Counseling and other forms of psychotherapy are offered to members of victim's family.

In order to help on victim's re-integration in their families and/or society the shelter's as service providers will offer psychotherapy services for victims and their families. Psychotherapy can help families change destructive relationship patterns and help them create more meaningful and satisfying intra-familial relationships.

Activities of the field of operation 1.2:

1.2.1 Group counseling services women and girls victims of GBV

Act No.	What	When	Who	Expected results Target group
1.2.1	Group counseling services women and girls victims of GBV	Continuously during the whole year	Safe house counselors and psychologist	30-50 clients, victims of GBV, sheltered in the safe house

1.2.2 Individual counseling sessions with husbands and family members

Act No.	What	When	Who	Expected results Target group
1.2.2	Counseling sessions with husbands and family members	While the client is sheltered at safe house	Safe house coordinator and counselors	20-30 clients family members and abusers

1.2.3 Referral, assistance, and companionship to and from the Center for Social Work, Peja regional hospital, health house, police and court

Act No.	What	When	Who	Expected results Target group
1.2.3	Referral, assistance, and companionship to and from the Center for Social Work, Peja regional hospital, health house, police and court	While the client is sheltered at safe house	Safe house coordinator and counselors	60-80 clients sheltered at safe house

#### 1.2.4 Mediation with client's family members and their husbands

Act No.	What	When/where	Who	Expected results Target group
1.2.4	Mediation with client's family members and their husbands	While the client is sheltered at safe house	Safe house coordinator and counselors	30-50 meetings

## Field of Operation 1.3: Preparing re-integration in the society

Their best reintegration for women that we can offer is through different courses/presentations/educative trainings, strengthening them, and in cooperation with different institutions, employment offices to work in their professionalism. WWC will initiate and organize workshops and roundtables with all key institutions including governmental mechanisms, Regional Employment Centres and other partners, will work to strengthen capacities of various actors to develop sustainable capacities long term support to this target group.

# Activities of the field of operation 1.3:

Act No.	What	When	Who	Expected results Target group
1.3.1	Meetings with different supportive institutions; CSW, police, and legal advisors (6-8 meetings)	Continuously during the whole year	Safe house coordinator and counselors	6-8 meetings

1.3.1 Meetings with different supportive institutions; CSW, police, and legal

1.3.2 Qualification courses on; computer, hair dressing, cooking, sewing and illiteracy.

Act No.	What	When/where	Who	Expected results Target group
1.3.2	Qualification courses on; computer, hair dressing, cooking, sewing and language.	Continuously during the whole year	Qualified instructors 4 instructors	4-6 courses

1.3.3 Presentations for better client's reintegration in society, on reproductive health, gender equality, domestic violence, human rights, law on protection against domestic violence.

Act No.	What	When/where	Who	Expected results Target group
1.3.3	Presentations for better	1-2 presentation /	Different professionals\	15-20 presentation /
	client's reintegration in	month	WWC volunteers	50-60 Clients of the
	society			Safe House

1.3.4 Mediation meetings with employment offices and private companies

Act	What	When/where	Who	Expected results
No.				Target group
1.3.4	Mediation meetings with employment offices and private companies for potential clients employment	3-4 meetings / year	Safe house coordinator	3-4 meeting with different employment officers and businesses Clients of the Safe House employed

#### 1.3.5 Monitoring clients after they leave the safe house

Act	What	When/where	Who	Expected results	
No.				Target group	
1.3.5	Monitoring clients after they leave the safe house	2-3 monitoring per month	Safe house coordinator and counselors	30-40 Clients of the Safe House	

#### 4.3.b Activities related to Objective 2

**Specific Objective 2 (O2)**: Contribute to empowering girls and women through education and awareness in schools and community to recognize and respond to gender-based violence, trafficking and other forms of gender inequality.

The education and awareness activities aim at preventing the phenomena by informing community and young people on the problem of GBV and trafficking of human beings (THB) through drawing their attention to all dangers associated with this problem, as well as at pointing out to the possibilities of prevention and available methods of protection

Field of Operation 2.1: Education and awareness on GBV and THB in school system

WWC will conduct presentations on prevention of GBV and THB targeting students, parents, teachers and principals aiming at better approach on understanding this social problem and its consequences.

Activities of the field of operation 2.1:

2.1.1. Presentations with students of rural areas

Act No.	What	When/where	Who	Expected results Target group
2.1.1	Presentations with students of rural areas	2 presentation /month Involved schools Decan, Kline, Istog, Junik During the school year	WWC counselor trainer	500 Students (9 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> grades)

The students will be aged 14-18 and they will be the first group of participants and second will be youth groups from the villages. During two hours of presentation on schools/ villages we will give information on the definition, prevalence, etiologic and the consequences of the trafficking, and discussions will be performed about the role and responsibility of the community to prevent the occurrence of domestic and human trafficking).

# Activities of the field of operation 2.2:

2.2.1. Round tables on informing and enforcement about the Law on Domestic Violence

Act No.	What	When/where	Who	Expected results Target group
2.2.1	Round tables on informing and enforcement about the Law on Domestic Violence	4 round tables During all year	WWC director, counselor trainer Legal advisor	50-80 participants, representing different institutions and NGOs in Peja Region

Round tables with different supportive institutions and young individuals at community on informing and enforcement about the Law on Protection Against Domestic Violence aims to inform community and young people on the problem of DV in our community, drawing their attention to all dangers associated with this problem, as well as at pointing out to the possibilities of prevention and available methods of protection. Round tables will be held at youth centers in Peja and around the region.

# 4.4 Indicators to measure the project's progress

The following sets of indicators are defined to measure the progress of the project during the one year period:

<b>Objective / Field of Operation / Activity</b>		Indicator of Progress	Method of measuring	
01	To offer safe, temporary housing and access to support and counseling services	Continuous operation of Safe House with qualitative services in 100% of clients all year long	Client records and satisfaction measure	
FO 1.1	<i>Providing immediate assistance to GBV victims</i>			
1.1.1	Shelter and safe temporary place for women and children victims of GBV	No of clients sheltered and assisted	Safe house register no. persons/days	
1.1.2	Direct care and counseling services to women victims of GBV	Qualitative services according to service standards to all clients in shelter or during the day care. 90% of client are fully satisfied	Client satisfaction questionnaire	
FO 1.2	Providing medium-term assistance to overcome trauma			
1.2.1	Group counseling services women and	All clients in shelter follows the	Group	

	institutions; CSW, police, and legal	organized/participated, as result better cooperation among	meetings Minutes or short
		institutions occurs	paragraph of
			topic
1.3.2	Qualification courses on computer,	Approx. 1 course bimonthly is	Record on
	sewing, hairdressing cooking and	organized for clients in shelter	courses
	languages	which are 80% evaluated as	Evaluation forms
1.3.3	Presentations for better client's	positively and useful by clients Each client participate at least	Evaluation forms
1.3.3	reintegration in society	in one presentation course, as	Evaluation forms
	Temegration in society	result they improve their skills	
		on presenting themselves in	
		society	
1.3.4	Mediation meetings with employment	3-4 meeting are organized each	Records of
	offices and private companies	month with potential	meetings
		employers. As result 25% of	Monitoring of
		efforts are positive	clients after
1			1 1 1
			leaving the
			shelter
02	Contribute to empowering girls and	Improved education and	shelter Peja Police
02	women through education and	awareness among students,	shelter
02		awareness among students, teachers and community	shelter Peja Police
02	women through education and	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As	shelter Peja Police
02	women through education and	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are	shelter Peja Police
02	women through education and	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in	shelter Peja Police
	women through education and awareness in schools and community	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are	shelter Peja Police
<b>O2</b> <i>FO 2.1</i>	women through education and awareness in schools and community Education and awareness on GBV and	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in	shelter Peja Police
FO 2.1	women through education and awareness in schools and community Education and awareness on GBV and THB in school system	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in general GBV are reduced	shelter Peja Police reports
	women through education and awareness in schools and community Education and awareness on GBV and	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in general GBV are reduced Approx 500 students participate	shelter Peja Police reports Evaluation
FO 2.1	women through education and awareness in schools and community Education and awareness on GBV and THB in school system	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in general GBV are reduced Approx 500 students participate in presentation session in rural	shelter Peja Police reports
FO 2.1	women through education and awareness in schools and community Education and awareness on GBV and THB in school system	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in general GBV are reduced Approx 500 students participate in presentation session in rural areas, therefore raised	shelter Peja Police reports Evaluation
FO 2.1	women through education and awareness in schools and community Education and awareness on GBV and THB in school system	awareness among students, teachers and community members on GBV and THB. As result 10% more cases are reported. We hope that in general GBV are reduced Approx 500 students participate in presentation session in rural	shelter Peja Police reports Evaluation

	against domestic violence		
2.2.1	Round tables on informing and enforcement about the Law on Protection Against Domestic Violence	No. of round tables organized resulting on better understanding and enforcement of Law on DV No case of negligence by authorities is recorded	Event records Peja Police reports

# 4.5 Risks and assumptions

Objectiv	ve / Field of Operation / Activity	Risks & Assumption	Adjustment		
-		-	measures		
01	To offer safe, temporary housing	and access to support and counseling	g services		
FO 1.1	Providing immediate assistance to GBV victims	*Central Government keeps promises on co-financing the Safe House *Local Government take more responsibilities on supporting safe house in long run	Maintain frequent contacts by presenting the House performance Additional fundraising efforts to fill in the potential gap		
FO 1.2	Providing medium-term assistance to overcome trauma	*Potential increase of no. of clients in daily care / assistance over running the Safe House capacities and personnel	Develop support plan of referral system to other institutions		
F01.3	Preparing re-integration in the society	*Limited capacities of reintegration by employment due to limited economic growth in the region	Further extend links to NGOs and businesses. Explore new way of involvement of clients on community support activities		
02	Contribute to empowering girls and women through education and awareness in schools and community				
FO 2.1	Education and awareness on GBV and THB in school system	*School limitations on extended activities due to similar offers at the same time	Plan to education authorities the timing and involved personnel		
F02.2	Round tables on Law on Protection against domestic violence	*Little interest by youth centers and community	Involvement of public figures and interesting topic for discussion. Combine the events with specials dates/ events		

## 4.6 Long term perspectives and sustainability of the project and the implementing institution

During 2018, by implementing the Strategic Plan 2018-2022, WWC will work on consolidating it as strong support and quality service providing institution, able to adapt the changes in Peja Region & Kosova society in the coming years, by

- Ensuring continuous operations and provide qualitative services
- Strengthen the links with the community in Peja Region; and
- Income generation and fundraise successfully to more donors and bigger funding amount

WWC Peja is recognized not only in Peja region, but Kosova-wide for the unique services offered in this region. As part of the KWN and WAVE, therefore this project and other donor contribution help directly on consolidating long term services of the community of Peja region.

#### Income-generation

Within the new premises, WWC has more opportunities to offer different courses and implement income generating projects. The first pioneer project is hat production and sells them to organizations.

WWC with support of cfd started with producing of the material begs and putting the logo of different companies.

## Fundraising activities

WWC, in the framework of KWN, is lobbing to the MLSW to secure support for 50% of running costs. In the process of decentralization, part of running costs will be covered by the Municipality.

During the 2020 we will develop an income generating project with sheltered women, on paper begs and scarves and hats with wool and other materials and selling them.

#### Management capacities

During 2020, WWC plans to further develop the personnel capacities on topics such as finance management, organization income development, and trauma recovery. These topics represent important skills for Income generation and Fundraising activities.

# CHAPTER FIVE: PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

## 5.1 Project Monitoring

WWC will ensure long-term process for monitoring by the following means

Objectiv	ve / Field of Operation / Activity	Monitoring means
01	To offer safe, temporary housing and access to su	ipport and counseling services
<i>FO 1.1</i> 1.1.1	<i>Providing immediate assistance to GBV victims</i> Shelter and safe temporary place for women and children victims of GBV	<ul> <li>Register and records of clients and services provided</li> <li>Clients satisfaction questionnaires /</li> </ul>
1.1.2	Direct care and counseling services to women victims of GBV	<ul><li>forms</li><li>Management/staff meetings</li></ul>
FO 1.2	Providing medium-term assistance to overcome trauma	• Registered and records of counseling services
1.2.1	Group counseling services women and girls victims of GBV	<ul><li>Lists of served individual clients</li><li>Register of referrals</li></ul>
1.2.2	Individual counseling sessions with husbands and family members	• Database of client families
1.2.3	Referral, assistance, and companionship to and from the Center for Social Work, Peja regional hospital, health house, police and court	
1.2.4	Mediation with client's family members and their husbands	
F01.3	Preparing re-integration in the society	• Lists of events and participants
1.3.1	Meetings with different supportive institutions; CSW, police, and legal	• Feedback by clients, potential employers and other experts
1.3.2	Qualification courses on computer, sewing, hairdressing, cooking, languages	<ul><li>mobilized by WWC</li><li>Management/staff meetings</li></ul>
1.3.3	Presentations for better client's reintegration in society	
1.3.4	Mediation meetings with employment offices and private companies	
02	Contribute to empowering girls and women thro	ugh education and awareness in schools
	and community	
FO 2.1	Education and awareness on GBV and THB in	• List of events
	school system	List of participants
2.1.1	Presentations with students	• Feedback by the beneficiaries
2.2.1	Round tables on informing and enforcement about the Law on Domestic Violence	<ul><li>(teachers, school masters, students)</li><li>Management/staff meetings</li></ul>

# CHAPTER SIX: PROJECT BUDGET

The following calculations represent part of the total budget of WWC, requested for support by WWC, according to Fields of Operations:

			Details		
Administrative coasts	Coverage of working time	persons	full rate EUR/month	no. months	Total (EUR)
WWC/S.H Director	50%	1	350	12	4200
Safe House Coordinator	50%	1	250	12	3000
Counselor -educator	50%	1	250	12	3000
Administrator/finance	50%	1	150	12	1800
Driver	50%	1	150	12	1800
Night guards S.H	50%	3	100	12	3600
Psychologist	50%	1	200	12	2400
Subtotal Salaries					19.80
Total personnel costs	-				19.800.00
Operational costs					
Vehicle operation (fuel/maintenance/insurance)			100	12	120
Banc fees			200	1	200
Round tables			200	6	1200
Presentations materials ( school students)			500	3	1500
Materials for different courses			120	1	1440
Audit			2000	1	2000
Media presentations			200	7	140
16 days campaign			2000	1	2000
Supervision for the staff			200	12	2400
Total operational costs					13,340.0

# **CHAPTER SEVEN**: ANNEXES

WWC certificate Bank info