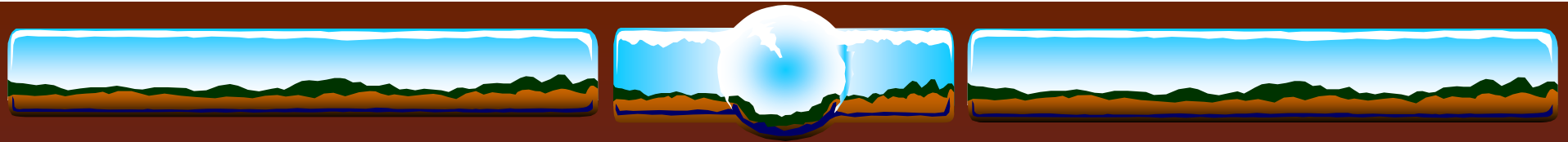


**BOTTOM UP APPROACH  
IN BUILDING NATIONAL  
CAPACITIES – M&E  
MIPAA/RIS**

**2002 -2007**

**Republic of Serbia**

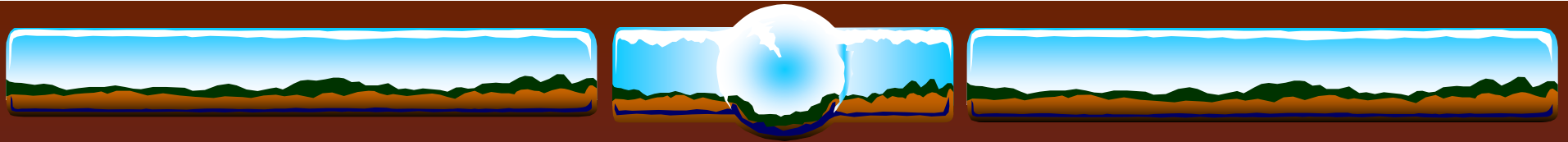
**Lidija Kozarcanin - Focal point of Ageing**



# Background

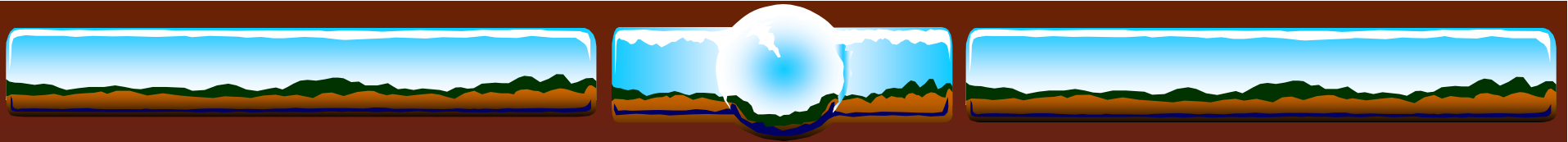
In 2002 year:

Serbian Government has accepted obligations in Madrid (MIPAA) and Berlin (RIS) to adopt relevant ageing policy at the national level, including the Monitoring and Evaluation obligations concerning its implementation



## M&E challenges in Serbia:

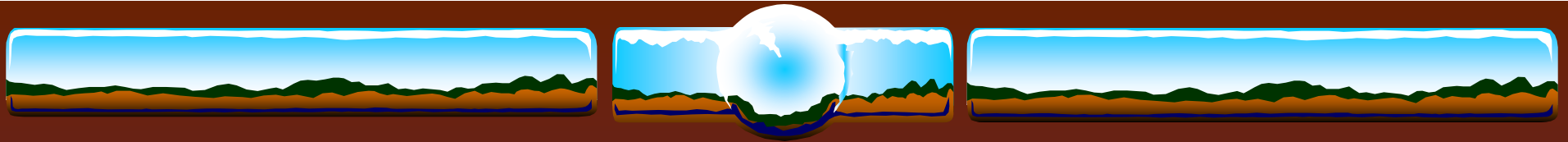
- ❖ Increasing poverty and social problems, and eroded formal institutions responsible for monitoring process with undeveloped M&E methodology
- ❖ Under developed NGO sector working for, and with elderly – few, independent NGOs;
- ❖ Slow process of development national ageing policy included M&E activities



# Reaffirmation of the NGOs drive the activities

In 2003 year:

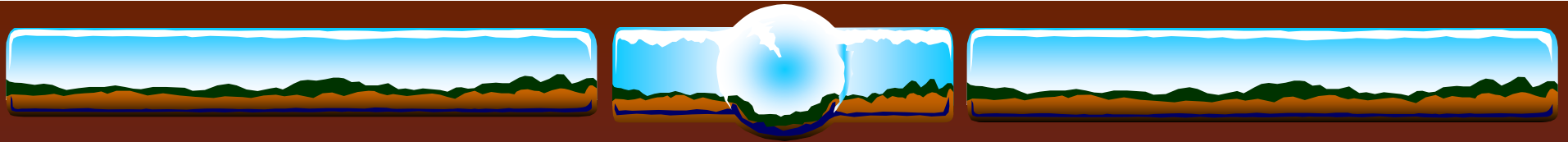
- ❖ foundation of the National Network “HumanaS” - 15 NGOs, humanitarian and religious organizations from Belgrade and all over the Serbia, working on elderly issues
- ❖ 2 local NGOs from Belgrade and Kragujevac (“HumanaS” members) took part in activities inside HAI project “Combat in Age discrimination in Southeast Europe”, cooperating in the Southeast European NGO Network



# Developing of National Plan of Action on Ageing

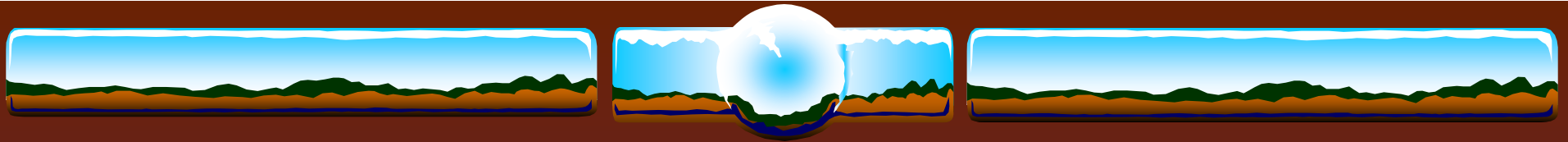
New way organized NGOs activities:

- ❖ Main activities were related to development of NSA – through meetings with representatives of local and national government and formal institutions, experts, professionals and working with elderly themselves,
- ❖ Emphasizing M&E practice in information's, experiences and knowledge exchange, and
- ❖ Building up cooperation and partnership with international, and UN Donors



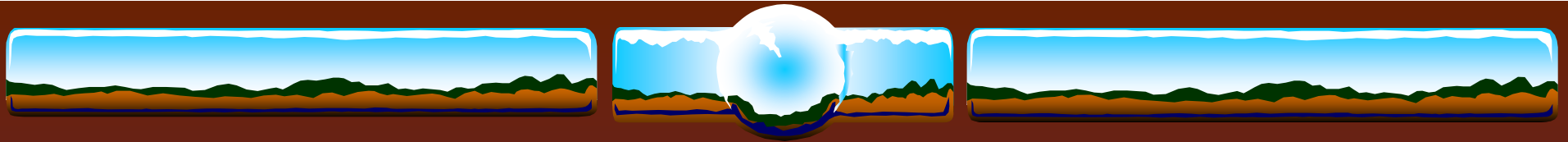
## Progress we made in 2002 -7:

- ❖ Raised awareness among elderly, social policy actors (professionals and others) and policy makers, of increasing needs for integrated and coordinated approach to elderly issues and importance of M&E practice
- ❖ Foundation of Social Innovation Fund as a bottom up mechanism - financial and expert supporting local communities in social and health services development
- ❖ 2004 - Serbian Government established the Council for Ageing and Old Age Issues (17 members) as National Board responsible for development of NSA, with 7 members - NGOs representatives included “HumanaS”



## Progress we made in 2002-7

- ❖ Establishing M&E practice in implementation of the projects related to elderly issues;
- ❖ Realizing new forms of training for social and health service providers (and professionals) for the elderly, predominantly organized and delivered by NGOs in cooperation with Government and the Donors;
- ❖ Innovative approach in researches on the field of elderly issues with new methods of social and health services evaluation

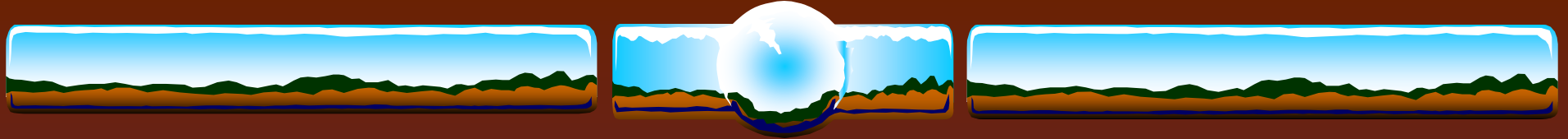


## M&E achievements:

In 2006 year, September, 7<sup>th</sup> Serbian Government adopted National Strategy on Ageing:

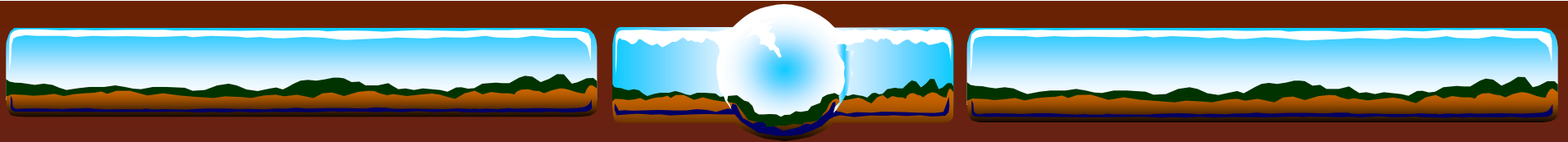
- ❖ One of 10 Strategy directions is development of Monitoring and Evaluation activities in implementation process,
- ❖ developing the scientific research work on elderly issues,
- ❖ Relevant and efficient cooperation in the international process for follow up MIPAA/RIS





# How we overcome the main obstacles?

- ❖ Using international and support targeted cooperation in mobilization of the elderly interested in promotion and improvement of their situation
- ❖ In the process of NGO association and local partnerships, using continuously horizontal and vertical transfer of new skills and knowledge



## Key lesson we have learned

- ❖ Active international cooperation is vital for action implementation with universal significance such as the World Plan of Action on Ageing (linking countries, exchange experience and knowledge)
- ❖ Bottom up approach through non profit sector or civil society, have the leading role in follow up world, regional and national implementation, and provide appropriate significance for these documents