
**Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s):** MDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; CRC Articles 1-41

**National Development Priorities (National Sustainable Development Strategy)**: Development of human resources, increased employment and social inclusion.

**UNDAF Outcome**: Disadvantaged (vulnerable and marginalized) groups have increased access to and provisions of quality basic social services (health, education, social welfare, and affordable housing) and employment.

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<th>Programme Component (and related Focus Area of the MTSP)</th>
<th>Programme Component Result(s)</th>
<th>Key Progress Indicators, Baselines and Targets (for each P.C.R.)</th>
<th>Major Partners, Partnership Frameworks and Cooperation Programmes</th>
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| Systems Strengthening for Social Inclusion (FA 4)       | By the end of 2015, more excluded children and families benefit from education, social welfare, and justice services, in line with new legislation. | **Indicator:**

- Pre-school enrollment rate of children aged 3-5 among Roma and rural children  
  - **Baseline:** 10 per cent among Roma and rural children  
  - **Target:** An increase to 30 per cent among Roma and rural children

**Indicator:**

- Ratio between institutionalised care and alternative family-based care for children with disabilities  
  - **Baseline:** 2.3:1  
  - **Target:** 2:1

**Indicator:**

- Percentage of adolescents out-of-school  
  - **Baseline:** 16 per cent  
  - **Target:** 11 per cent (30 per cent reduction)

**Indicator:**

- Percentage of children in conflict with the law placed in diversion schemes  
  - **Baseline:** 1.69% of all registered cases of children in conflict with the law  
  - **Target:** 20% of all registered cases |

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1 National Sustainable Development Strategy, 2009-2017  
2 MoLSP Annual Report 2008

Millennium Development Goals / Millennium Declaration Commitments / CRC Article(s): MDG 8, CRC Articles 1-41

National Development Priorities (National Sustainable Development Strategy): Developing stable institutions guaranteeing democracy, the rule of law and respect and protection of human and minority rights;

UNDAF Outcome: Civil society participates effectively in policy planning and monitoring processes and independent institutions and regulatory bodies implement their mandate with effective impact

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| Social Accountability for Children’s Rights (FA 5)       | By the end of 2015, Serbia has strengthened infrastructure and civic and private engagement for the sustained realisation of children’s rights. | Indicator:
Status of outstanding CRC Recommendations:
  a. 14 on Independent Monitoring
  b. 20 on data collection
  c. 24 on cooperation with civil society
Baseline: a) Deputy Ombudsman for Children established in 2008; b) DevInfo established and operated by Government; and c) no structural mechanisms of cooperation between Government and civil society
Target: Implementation or significant advances on the relevant CRC recommendations evidenced

Indicator: Percentage of National Budget spent on child allowances
Baseline: 1.32% 4
Target: 2.5%

Indicator: Percentage increase in the contributions by 50 of Serbia’s largest companies to the realization of children’s rights
Baseline: To be determined in 2010
Target: 20% |

Civil society organizations, private sector, media, Ombudsman’s Office, Parliament, National Council on Child Rights, local self governments, Republican Statistical Office

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3 National Sustainable Development Strategy, 2009-2017
4 MoLSP, 2007