



Агенција за млади и спорт

**АКЦИОНЕН ПЛАН ЗА ИМПЛЕМЕНТАЦИЈА
НА НАЦИОНАЛНАТА СТРАТЕГИЈА ЗА
МЛАДИ НА РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА**

**ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE NATIONAL YOUTH STRATEGY OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA**

**PLANI AKSIONAR PËR IMPLEMENTIM TË
STRATEGJISË NACIONALË PËR TË RINJTË NË
REPUBLIKËN E MAQEDONISË**

ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH STRATEGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Skopje, April 2009



Agency for youth and sport



SEGA

Coalition of youth organizations



* Opinions stated in this publication belong to the authors and do not reflect the stands of the UNIFEM, the United Nations and their associate organizations.

* This publication was supported by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

CONTENT OF THE PLAN

List of used abbreviations	95
1. Resume	96
2. Scope of the Plan and Methodology	97
3. Information on the General Situation in the Youth Sphere	98
4. Basis and Regulative Framework of the Plan.....	100
5. Action Plans.....	100
5.1 Education as a Priority	100
5.1.1 Information on Current Situation	100
5.4 <i>Health and its protection as a priority</i>	110
5.4.1 Information about the condition in the area	110
5.4.2 Objectives of health and protection as a priority	111
5.5 Participation of young people as a priority	113
5.5.1 Information about the condition	113
5.5.2 Objectives of young people's participation as a priority.....	114
5.6 Youth information as a priority	115
5.6.1 Information about the condition	115
5.6.2 Objectives of the Youth informing as a priority	116
5.7 The Culture as a priority	117

5.7.1 Information about the condition in the area -----	117
5.7.2 Objectives of Culture as a priority -----	118
5.8 Local youth work as a priority -----	119
5.8.1 Information about the condition in the area -----	119
5.8.2 Objectives of Local youth work as a priority-----	120
6. Tabular summary of the action plans according to priorities-----	121
6.1 Table – Action Plan for Education as a Priority-----	121
6.2 Table – Action Plan for Youth Self-Employment as a Priority-----	127
6.3 Table – Action Plan for Quality of life as a Priority-----	133
6.4 Table – Action Plan for Health and Prevention as a Priority -----	138
6.8 Table – Action plan on the Local youth work as a priority -----	157
7.1 Members of The National Committee for preparation of an action plan on implementation of The National Youth Strategy -----	160
7.2 Participants in the group working on education as a priority -----	161
7.5 Participants in the group working on Health and its protection as a priority -----	164
7.6 Participants in the group working on Youth Participation as a priority-----	165
7.7 Participants in the group working on Information for Young People as a priority-----	166
7.8 Participants in the group working on Culture as a priority -----	167
7.9 Participants in the group working on Local Youth Work as a priority -----	168
8. Bibliography-----	169

List of used abbreviations

AfYS – Agency of Youth and Sport

ESARM – Employment Service Agency of the Republic of Macedonia

MES – Ministry of Education and Science

BDE - Bureau for Development of Education

CVGT – Services for Voluntary and Confidential Guidance and Testing

ULSG – Units of Local Self-Government

AULSG – Association of the Units of Local Self-Government of the Republic of Macedonia

MLSP– MLSP

MOI – Ministry of Interior

RIHP – Republic Institute for Health Protection

MH – Ministry of Health

MLSG–Ministry of Local Self-Government

MF – Ministry of Finance

CA – Civil Associations

NSUM – National Students' Union of Macedonia

NYS– National Youth Strategy of the Republic of Macedonia

NAP - National Action Plan for Implementation of NYS for 2009

HSUM – High School Union of Macedonia

UNIFEM – United Nations Development Fund for Women

UNFPA – United Nations Population Fund

UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund

UNAIDS – United Nations Joint Program on HIV/AIDS

1. Resume

Under the initiative of the Agency of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as AFYS) and the Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA (hereinafter referred to as SEGA), the process of preparation of the National Action Plan for Implementation of the National Youth Strategy for 2009 (hereinafter referred to as NAP for Implementation of NYS for 2009) began at the beginning of August 2007. This obligation of the AFYS is provided for with the National Program for Adoption of EU Legislative 2007-2009, Chapter 3.26 – Education and Culture, Section 3 – Youth. The process was financially supported by UNIFEM, AFYS and SEGA.

The objective of NAP for implementation of NYS for 2009 is to ensure systematic, focused and overall action of the participants in the youth field of the Republic of Macedonia, intended for solving youth problems and fulfilling the needs determined with the Basic Study on Youth Trends in the Republic of Macedonia and NYS. NAP for Implementation of NYS for 2009 involves four segments (as defined with NYS) or eight fields of priority: education, youth self-employment, quality of life, health and prevention, culture, youth informing, local youth work and youth participation. Separate Action Plans have been developed for the above mentioned fields after the current situation of each sphere had been analyzed.

This Plan is the result of the work of the National Commission for Preparation of NAP for Implementation of NYS for 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) and the panel groups established for each of the priorities. The Commission was established at the beginning of the process in order to take over all of the future activities for preparation of separate Action Plans within the framework of the priorities defined in NYS. The Commission consists of 18 members, out of whom 8 are representatives of relevant Ministries (Justice, Culture, Health, Local Self-Government, Environment, Education, Labor and Social Policy, Finance), the other 8 are representatives of youth organizations, one is a representative of AULSG, and one is a representative of the National Agency for European Educational Programs and Mobility.

This Plan is intended for the Government of the Republic of Macedonia as well as for all of the remaining contributors embraced with the detailed Action Plans (youth organizations, organizations dealing with gender issues, ministries, agencies etc.), and the potential donors whose activities are in accordance with this Plan. The subject responsible for implementing the Plan is AFYS.

2. Scope of the Plan and Methodology

The first activity of the process was to establish the National Commission for Preparation of NAP for implementation of NYS for 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the National Commission) through an extensive process of nomination and selection of members from the above mentioned Ministries and youth-civil organizations.

Several trainings were organized for the purposes of the National Commission that were used for improving the abilities of the members as well as for preparation of the process for determining the participants in the preparation of NAP for Implementation of NYS for 2009, their obligations and the estimated results. Throughout the numerous sessions of the panel groups, the key activities of NAP for Implementation of NYS for 2009 were defined alongside with the estimated results, the indicators and the responsibilities. This draft document was put forward to a public dispute and forwarded to the authorized Ministries. The given conclusions were once again considered by the National Commission after which the adopted recommendations were included in the formulation of the final text of the document. All of the activities for preparation of the Plan were carried out by 289 members.

Within the framework of the NAP for Implementation of NYS for 2009, four segments (as defined with NYS) or eight fields of priority were determined: education, youth self-employment, quality of life, health and prevention, culture, youth informing, local youth work and youth participation. Separate plans for the priorities were prepared by a separate panel group for

each of the priorities. Each panel group consisted of representatives of the civil organizations and the Ministries, and was chaired by a coordinator (member of the National Commission). The gender concept was included in the Plan as a special issue. The methodology for the panel groups, the implements and the draft form of the Action Plan were specifically designed and adjusted to the requirements and the objectives of the Plan. The participants were provided with clear directions for conducting an overall analysis of the environment, for detecting the priority problems, and for setting the activities for adequate treatment of the detected problems.

The education segment refers to modernization of the education and synchronizing the syllabus with the European one. Moreover, the informal education is included as an implement for youth development, continuous career development of professors, participation of young people in the creation of the syllabus and evaluation of the implementation. This priority also includes the equal opportunities for education. It is important to emphasize that the objectives stated in this priority overlap with the objectives stated in the National Strategy for Education, and, therefore enable complementary and synchronized future actions regarding both of the strategies.

The youth self-employment segment consists of youth entrepreneurship, quick transition from education to job position, and larger competitiveness on the labor market. The directions of this priority provide the opportunity for prioritizing the youth employment in the programs of the Government for reducing unemployment. Furthermore, these directions enable

a discussion with the business sector and improvement of the current situations, especially regarding the competitiveness of the young people on the labor market and quick transition from education to job position.

The quality of life segment refers to the social and cultural life of the young people, environment protection, health and sports. The majority of the youth organizations and the organizations with youth target group act in the framework of this priority, especially in the fields of culture, sports, environment and health. Only a small part of the social services encompasses youth as a category. The actions in this segment require a special coordination between the institutions of the above mentioned fields in order to ensure rightful channelization of the funds to the fulfillment of the needs.

The youth participation segment refers to active participation of young people in the processes of decision making on a local and national level. This would mean a realization of the rights of a young person to participate in the creation of a better present and future. Youth participation has already been considered in our country and has been producing certain models as an excellent practice for participation of the young people in the work of the local authority.

3. Information on the General Situation in the Youth Sphere

The youth organizations in Macedonia, which were established in the pre-transition period, have been functioning as student unions, youth councils and youth unions with

affluent portfolio of activities in different fields such as: education, culture, environment, local issues etc. Young people living in pre-transition period use them as a form of self-expression and a way of participating in the society processes. Simultaneously with the transition to democracy, this youth forms in our country have begun to transform, and a major part of them ceased to exist. Unfortunately, since 1992 we have been witnessing the silent downfall of the greatest youth platform, the Youth Council of Macedonia, and the two unsuccessful trials for its revitalizing. However, at the expense of this, there are new youth forms emerging, some of them are a combination of the old forms, and some of them are completely new organizations.

Nowadays, the youth sector in Macedonia is a combination of associations such as: youth organizations, organizations of different fields with youth target group, student associations and student unions, junior members of political parties, and cultural and artistic youth associations. The National Youth Strategy does not provide a definition neither for the scope of youth sector nor for the youth associations, hence the problem with the actions of these organizations, the allocations of the funds for youth issues and the treatment of the whole group. In the framework of the research for the capacities of the youth organizations in Macedonia, realized as a part of the project "Together for the Youth", a sample of about 69 associations has been selected, including the junior members of the political parties, that illustrates the combination of associations.

Over the period of more than 10 years, a young person in Macedonia has been fulfilling their interests and needs enterprisingly and in correlation with their own level of informing and involvement in the society. The lack of organized youth structure, recognized and supported by the local and foreign factors, negatively influences the already invidious position of the young people. The first signals of structural approach towards the preparation and implementation of Youth National Policy in transitional Macedonia were registered in 2001. The first genuine activity conducted afterwards, which was accepted by the Governmental Institutions as care for the young population and their needs, opinions and suggestions, is the voluminous Basic Study on Youth Trends in the Republic of Macedonia. This document was finalized and published at the beginning of 2004 and is considered a herald of the future National Youth Strategy which was initiated right after the publication of the Study. The content of NYS was prepared through a voluminous national process and the young people helped by organizing debates in different towns in Macedonia. In December 2004 NYS was solemnly submitted to the

Government of the Republic of Macedonia for adoption. The document was officially adopted in December 2005.

The creation of the National Youth Strategy supported by youth participation, alongside with the establishment of initial core of youth organizations through the Coalition SEGA towards broader national platform, as well as the attempt for first National Youth Parliament, are positive examples of the youth sector, although demotivated and marginalized, still being existent and able to be mobilized. Speaking of this, the beginning of the debate for mapping the youth sector, determining criteria for youth associations and interventions for adjustment of the legal system to the needs of the youth sector, will alleviate and at the same time support the implementation of the National Youth Strategy. Hence, the process of realizing programs and activities, as a more direct and coordinated treatment of the youth issues in the country, will begin.

4. Basis and Regulative Framework of the Plan

The NAP for implementation of NYS for 2009 is based on the priorities, the strategic objectives and the strategies depicted with the NYS. On the other hand, NYS is a state document of the highest authority existing in the Republic of Macedonia at the moment, and refers to institutions solving youth issues and directing the treatment of youth needs.

The Commission and the panel groups, as in the case of NYS, were once again using documents for solving youth issues in EU in order to alleviate the process of aligning the local activities with the activities and the regulations of EU. The more prominent documents are: White Paper on Youth in EU, European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life, Indicators of Youth Policy and the directions from the EU program Youth in Action 2007. The activities in the Plan, in the framework of the separate priorities, are based on different laws and strategies relevant for the given fields.

5. Action Plans

5.1 Education as a Priority

5.1.1 Information on Current Situation

The beginning of the new millennium marks a period of revolution and evolution of knowledge, hence tracing the way of education as an indispensable factor. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES), through the educational system, prepares professionals whose education, knowledge, skills, abilities, critical opinion, creative abilities, research work and lifetime learning are orientated towards the European educational tendencies. Europe aims at knowledge based economy and society. These actions of MES are determined in the key documents for regulation of the educational process in the Republic of Macedonia (National Education Strategy and Action Plans for implementation of the strategies). They have been operationalised and implemented by way of adopting Laws on Education Regulation, as well as lifetime learning and education of adults.

The Ministry of Education and Science manages to keep up with the European education. In the direction of creating educational policies, the following laws have been adopted: Law on Primary Education (Official Journal of the Republic of Macedonia, no.103/08), according to which the primary education is obligatory and lasts nine years (Article 4); Law on amending and consolidating the Law on Secondary Education (Official Journal of the Republic of Macedonia, no. 49/07), according to which

obligatory secondary education is implemented (Article 1); and Law on Higher Education (Official Journal no.35/08). The implementing of obligatory secondary education and the sanctions in case the law is broken, represent an open entrance for all the students into the educational system. Furthermore, a Law on Adult Education has been adopted (Official Journal of the Republic of Macedonia, no.7/08), thus creating a legal framework for regulating the education of the adults, the activities, the institutes and institutions that can realize this kind of education, the kinds and forms of adult education. There is a Centre for professional education and training that has already prepared programs directly linked to the labor market. A Centre for Adult education, in compliance with the Law on Adult Education (Article 34), has been established. Moreover, a National Agency for European educational programmes and mobility has been established, which is one of the crucial institutions for implementing the funds from the youth field and the lifetime learning.

Knowledge and skills are created by means of the educational process. The knowledge and skills are generated, on one hand, by the users of the educational services embraced with the educational system, and on the other hand, by the creators of the educational system and the implementers of the educational process. However, knowledge and skills, which are results of what happens on the margins of the educational process are also being generated, and they are, too, results of what happens in the everyday non-structured communication between pupils or students; they are connected to the curiosity of what is said or unsaid, or are some kind of a projection of the imagination, determination and the diligence of the consumer of the educational service. Knowledge and skills, according to the age, previous knowledge and experiences of the consumer of the educational service, are graded depending on their complexity and content, and they differentiate in the level of finalization regarding its direct usage on the labor market. In other words, conceptually, different cognitive blocks intended for the consumer of different age and with different experience have different usage. Some of them are only intended to be the basis which knowledge and skills with a higher degree of finalization would be upgraded on. This goes on up to the moment when the consumer, having obtained the necessary level of maturity, is now capable of taking in and consequently using this knowledge, which would mean finalization of the existing education and usage of the above mentioned knowledge on the labor market or direct working action.

In the context of the above mentioned, surely, the imperative of the present is knowledge, and the young people are the heirs, continuous of the acts and generators of the changes in order to follow and enforce the contemporary eras (information technology etc.).

5.1.2 Objectives of Education as a priority

General objective

Social development and integration of young people through formal and informal education

Specific Objectives

Specific Objective 1:

Social integration of young people through the process of education (formal and informal education).

Within the framework of this target, several types of activities are considered, which, by using different approaches, should lead to mass coverage and inclusion of young people in the educational system that will result in their socialization. The suggested instruments refer to the support of young people throughout the process of their social integration, direct initiatives, but also instruments for direct intervention on the parents, teachers and professors in order to raise the awareness for the importance of education as an inclusive system and process.

The first group of activities encourages youth activities and voluntary work, by including young people from urban, but primarily rural environments in the socialization and reintegration activities in the educational system. Furthermore, there are planned activities for support of young people with special needs by preparing a strategy and providing finances, as well as establishing funds for support of youth programs and initiatives.

The second group of activities includes promotion of positive values and accomplishments in the educational system, organizing mutual school visitations, strengthening youth capacities through different forms of knowledge distribution, realization of debates and seminars of multiethnic character, not only for students, but also for teachers and parents, in order to raise the awareness and promote the multiethnic character of the society and nonviolent behavior. These activities are intended for primary and secondary education.

The last group of activities within the framework of the first objective refers to organized visitations of sports leagues, in order to strengthen sports spirit, but also for socialization and psychophysical development of the person.

Specific Objective 2:

Increased youth participation in creating and implementing the educational process

Youth participation is recognized as one of the key factors in creating an educational system with higher quality and greater efficiency, adjusted to the needs of future career development of young people. The participation not only includes youth involvement in school bodies and organs, but also considers the views and attitudes of young people expressed in formal or informal ways of youth affiliation in schools and faculties, as well as outside these institutions.

At the beginning, the planned activities include wide informing among young people of their rights and obligations in terms of their participation in creating the educational system and process. This informing has its dimensions through informative materials and establishing a national and educational web portal, and also through program activities of youth organizations. Also, in order to achieve equal participation and valuable contribution of young people to school bodies and organs, and pupils' and students' organizations, there should be youth capacity building for critic thinking, attitude building and youth representation. These activities are planned on a local level, in order to strengthen the youth participation in local educational strategies, but also on a national level in order to provide greater influence of young people on fundamental issues. According to the planned activities, youth organizations would focus and work on the issue of specifying and achieving an accurate representation percentage of young people in school bodies and organs, equal gender balance and inclusion of people with special needs.

The other part of activities that aim towards Specific Objective 2, refers to improving the way in which the high school union functions, and strengthening of the capacity and material resources of youth organizations in order to support youth initiatives.

Specific Objective 3:

Promoting and providing equal education opportunities for young people in order to encourage their individual growth

The activities within this framework add to other initiatives and drafted plans by authorities and civil organizations, and they are primary efforts which further on should open a wider field for action of the governmental as well as nongovernmental subjects. The preparation of active strategies on treating the socially threatened young people through the educational process, preparation of a study on scanning of the condition of high school and student's dormitories, analyses of the needs of mentally challenged young people, and revising the criteria for including mentally challenged young people in schooling, are all included here. In order to encourage the individual growth of young people, trainings for leadership with equal gender representation are planned.

5.2 Youth Self-employment as a priority

5.2.1 Information about the condition

According to the report of the State Department of Statistics, in the Republic of Macedonia, in 2007, the rate of unemployment of the population aged between 15 and 24 is 57.7%, which, compared with the unemployment rates of the population aged between 25 and 49 (32.9%) and aged between 50 and 64 (28.5%) is considerably higher. Also, this rate is about 1.7 times higher than the overall unemployment rate (34.9%) The biggest reasons for unemployment among young people are the following:

- Bad qualification structure (a large number of young people are unqualified or semi-qualified)
- Discrepancy between the labor market needs and the educational system
- Employers' needs are focused on experienced people
- The rapid growth of the grey economy, which makes people practically employed, but are continuously recorded as being unemployed in order to fulfill the right of health protection.

The rate of employment among young people is 15.2%, and it is about 2.4 times lower than the overall rate of employment (36.2%). The young unemployed people are in a much more unfavorable position on the labor market, unlike the other age groups. According to this, it is not surprising that there are proofs of discouraging the young people in shapes of emigration, social exclusion, trivialization and resorting to illegal activities (including inactivity, i.e. not looking for a job).

According to the record of the Employment Service Agency of the Republic of Macedonia, from the overall number of unemployed people recorded, young people at the age between 15 and 27 participate with 24%. In terms of the gender representation, 47% are women, and 53% are men.

In terms of education, the structure of young people is unfavorable, according to which 41.6% of them are unqualified or semi-qualified and 8.3% of them have a university degree. Out of the overall number of unemployed young people, 68% are long-term unemployed (for over a year), and 39.6% wait for employment for more than 4 years.

The young people can use health protection from their parents if they are regularly included in the educational system. The rest of them which turned 27 and haven't finished their education are not entitled to health protection. A dislocation of the health insurance of the unemployed from the Employment service agency of The Republic of Macedonia is necessary, so that there could be a real picture of the number of unemployed young people in the Republic of Macedonia.

The policies and strategies of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the planned activities for employment and decreasing of the unemployed are revealed in the following strategic documents:

- Schedule for work of the Government of The Republic of Macedonia 2006-2010
- National employment strategy 2006-2010
- National Action Plan on employment 2006-2008
- Operating plan on active programs and employment provisions for 2008
- Perennial operating program for development of human resources 2007-2013 (IPA component 4)
- Analysis of the needs for skills on the labor market in the Republic of Macedonia 2007
- National Action Plan on gender equality 2007-2012

Within the operating plan on active programs and employment provisions for 2008, active provisions that refer to young people up to the age of 27 were established:

1. A program for self-employment of 250 young people
2. A program for support in formalizing existing businesses
3. A program for employment preparation
4. Endowment of employment (orphans, single parents, disabled people)
5. Internship as a support for initial employment of young people up to the age of 27.

Necessary interventions have to be made in order to increase the motivation and possibilities for young people who do not have any education in order to finish it by additional training or retraining. Within the national employment strategy for 2006-2010 there is an opportunity for retraining young people reaching six months from entering the list of unemployed people. There are programs conducted by the Employment service agency of The Republic of Macedonia in working clubs within the employment centers where they can make use of the free computer and English courses that are offered. Also, young people who look for a job can attach their curriculum vitae (CV) on the web-site of the Employment service agency of The Republic of Macedonia www.avrm.gov.mk which is also available for the employers. Also, this institution offers a regular free assistance in drafting one's biography and testing one's professional orientation.

The MLSP together with the Ministry of Education and Science created the Perennial Operating Program for development of human resources 2007-2013 for the fourth component of the Instrument for pre-accessed help, which was adopted by the European

Commission in December 2007. The operating program focuses on and explores four priorities: employment, education and training, social inclusion, and technical help. Within the framework of the priority of employment-“*Attracting and keeping more people on the labor market*” the provision “*Dealing with the condition of young people, women and long term unemployed on the labor market*” is established, for which 5, 340,000 euro were allocated for a period of three years, from 2007 to 2009 (out of which 85% are IPA, and 15% are national participation). Within this provision, the following activities for young people are planned: support for the first employment of young people up to the age of 27 and encouragement of practical work for young unemployed people who have secondary or university education and lack work experience, in order to improve their skills and readiness for employment. The Perennial Operating Program for development of human resources 2007-2013 will be enforced right after the finishing of the national accreditation and transfer of the process of governance of pre-accessed help by the EU (decentralized governance system) on national level. At present, the Department for central financing and establishing contracts under the Ministry of Finance (which will conduct the tender, the payouts and the monitoring) as well as the MLSP (which will execute the technical implementation) are in the phase of preparation for accreditation.

5.2.2 Objectives of youth self-employment as a priority

General objective

Economic development through enhanced employment and self-employment opportunities of young people

Specific Objectives

Specific Objective 1:

Greater competitiveness of young people on the labor market through the comprehensive education and training policy in compliance with the needs of the labor market

The encouragement of greater competitiveness of young people on the labor market is planned through different activities in the abovementioned government documents. Thus, within the framework of this target from the action plan, the executives insist that young people should get closer information on such activities, mediate in identifying and including young people who have the need to be included in the employment activities, and strengthen their skills as well as increase the labor market competitiveness. Also, it is planned that there be a representation in order to obtain financial support of young people who wish to upgrade their qualifications or re-qualify, stimulating voluntary work, as well as strengthening capacities of civil organizations which work in the sphere of raising the competitiveness of young people.

Specific Objective 2:

Initiated development of youth entrepreneurship.

The activities in this target focus on encouraging entrepreneurship on national level. Strengthening the entrepreneurship capacities of young people, supporting youth organizations that deal with youth unemployment issues, adding and promoting initiatives that offer support for starting own businesses are planned. Also, ways of promoting young people as well as activities for their wider informing on self-employment opportunities are planned.

Specific Objective 3:

Increased employment of young people on local level in compliance with labor market needs through drafting local action plans.

On local level, the activities that aim to decrease youth unemployment focus on preparation of analyses for the supply and demand of work force and preparation of programs on convergence of youth skills in compliance with the local market requirements.

Specific Objective 4:

Greater education, enhanced material and financial condition of the vulnerable groups of young people

Within the framework of the fourth target, there are planned activities such as trainings and subvention for young people that fall into the vulnerable groups, such as orphans, single parents, disabled people, people with addiction to alcohol, nicotine and psychotropic substances, people on dole, ex-convicts and victims of human trafficking, in order to enhance their competitiveness and skills. Also, activities for support of companies who employ young people from vulnerable groups are considered.

5.3 Quality of life as a priority

5.3.1 Information about the condition

Within the framework of this priority, the Action Plan concentrates on the following separate categories:

- sport and sports activities
- youth mobility
- family care

The present activity of young population in sports is unsatisfactory; the young people's interest is more focused on other activities. Because of this, a young person's attention should be shifted to sports activities which are adapted to current events and youth needs. This means that greater creativeness and originality should be incorporated into building of sports objects (big and small), as well as an organized party which will attract youth attention. Within the promotion of sports activities, special attention should be paid to the elementary and secondary schools, where various sports activities could be promoted, and also young people could get informed on local and other sports activities. Special attention should be paid to those young people who manifest special interest and talent in sports. In order to have continuity in the sports promotion, the building of sports objects should continue - for all sports activities, which could affect the youth motivation and interests in sports, especially to young women. Also, young people should be informed about those sports centers that offer free use of the sports object.

The mobility of young people from Macedonia can be marked as weak, which is a result not only of lack of motivation and proper informing of young people, but also because of the existence of procedures in the field of visa regime (for mobility outside the borders), which significantly restrict youth mobility. There are several programs of the European Union which enable exchanges of experience and cultural differences among young people in Europe, which indirectly affect the enhancement of the capacities among young people. Very few organizations and young people make use of these opportunities, mostly because they are poorly informed and because of the visa barriers. There should be greater support on local level, in order to inform young people on all activities in and out of Macedonia. This means that schools should be regularly updated about upcoming possibilities for young people that correspond to their interests, and would improve them as well. The increase of contacts and activities among young people from different regional and ethnic environments will lead to a greater understanding of differences and similarities, better mutual understanding and acceptance, and overcoming stereotypes and prejudices.

Family support is the basis of youth socialization and protection of children and young people from any degrading treatment. There are very few institutions that can meet the real needs of families, and the existing institutions cannot meet these needs. It should also be noted that there is a small amount of information that is available for all citizens, especially those that come from rural environments. There are not enough support services of biological families of handicapped children, nor there are services for handicapped people. There should be a diversity of services for different kinds of handicap for different age groups and they should be available throughout the territory of Macedonia.

The legislation in the republic of Macedonia, primarily the family Protection Law prescribes equality, mutual respect and help and protection of the interests of young family members. The rights and obligations of the parents in terms of children's upbringing and

protection also correlate with the Law on Equal Opportunities between women and men, which promotes the principle of establishing equal opportunities for women and men in the political, economic, social and educational fields. Further on, through the regulation in these fields and the governmental programs for encouraging the family development, there is a treatment of the rights and obligations of the parents and the state for family planning, providing conditions and living standard that correspond with the physical, mental, emotional, moral and social development of children, as well as the state duties in creating conditions for human population policy, giving suitable material help to parents, in compliance with the capability of the state in order to support, raise and protect children, and organize and provide the development of institutions and agencies for children protection.

5.3.2 Objectives of the quality of life as a priority

General objective

Raising the level of quality of life, standard and ethical values of youth life on national and local level

Specific Objectives

Specific Objective 1:

The sports infrastructure has been improved, and its regular maintenance and use is provided

The sports activities are explained in detail in the work programs of the sports department within the Agency of Youth and Sport (AFYS), but within the framework of this plan, there is a special focus on the common actions and strategies among civil associations, sports associations, government institutions and business sector in order to enhance their cooperation and provide conditions for sport and youth motivation to practice sport activities in different ways. Also, special attention is paid to representation in order to provide favorable conditions for their use by the young people.

Specific Objective 2:

The respect and tolerance among young people is increased through activities for overcoming cultural and ethnical differences and perception of the common youth interests, broadening their views and opportunities in and outside the country.

Within the framework of this target, the planned activities include developing awareness in the young people's minds, in order to make them accept the differences and practice mass socializing by organizing public community service activities. Also, activities for repeated treatment of the constraints from the existing visa regime are planned. Additionally, the activities presented here in this target present an incentive for practical application of the provisions under the Law on voluntary work, which indirectly contributes to strengthening the young person as an individual in general.

Specific objective 3:

This objective refers to the increased institutional support of the young people and the families as the crucial point for their socialization.

This objective provides for ambitious activities for the support of families which are established by young parents. It provides for a direct institutional and non-institutional help of self-supporting parents and young couples, notifications on the regulations of the Law on equal opportunity between men and women, as well as the National strategy against family violence. Also, a support has been planned for the young people with special needs and opening appropriate centers for providing social services for the people.

5.4 Health and its protection as a priority

5.4.1 Information about the condition in the area

Young people are the present and the future of the country, in whose health and development should be invested, so that they would be able to participate in life as well as make a full contribution to society as a whole during their life. Young people are entitled to information, access to health services, privacy, confidentiality, dignity, respect, professional treatment, as well as a healthy and safe environment.

Young people are entitled to full participation in the process of making decisions that affect their life, as well as taking roles and attitudes which are in accordance with their position as citizens of the country.

In order to bring to the maximum the paying off of the provided health services, the same should be designed in compliance with their needs (in many cases they are quite different from the needs of the adults). They should be also directed towards the procuring of appropriate information related to the advancement of health care and prevention of diseases as well as involvement into the psychological and sociological support.

The adolescence is a period of great changes and experiments which every person goes through. The health habits acquired during this period have a great impact at older age. These habits include nutrition, smoking, drinking, drug abuse and other psycho-active substances, attitude towards physical activity, and sexual habits.

5.4.2 Objectives of health and protection as a priority

General objective

This objective refers to improved general health condition of young people via promoting healthy lifestyles and prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries.

Specific objectives

Specific objective 1:

This objective refers to improved informing, behavior, and increased knowledge of young regarding their physical and mental health.

This objective provides for information and educational activities regarding physical and mental health of young people, dental health, proper nutrition, and infectious diseases. School programs that the young follow, promotional campaigns, and other information activities are used as a method for accomplishing this goal.

Specific objective 2:

This objective refers to the reinforced prevention of HIV/AIDS, improved sexual and reproductive health.

The activities within this area include comprehensive work with young people regarding their education on HIV/AIDS prevention, promotional activities, but also direct services for detection of this disease among young people who belong to risk groups. Other planned activities are: peer education on sexual and reproductive health, family planning involving both sexes, distribution of condoms in schools, universities and social institutions, and education on the types of contraception and their usage. A part of the

promotional activities are also the youth events and the media campaigns where educational materials and brochures will be given. As for the services, field and confidential testing is suggested.

Specific objective 3:

This objective refers to the reinforced prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation from the diseases of addiction of young people (drugs, alcohol, and tobacco).

The activities within this goal are divided into three types: prevention of drugs and opiate substances, prevention of tobacco and alcohol, and activities for rehabilitation and re-socialization. The first group of activities provides for establishing tools for informing the public such as an SOS line and a web-site, but also a preparation of brochures and other printed materials about the negative effects and consequences of drug abuse. It is planned that these activities take place mostly in schools. Similar are the activities that belong to the second group, but here the focus is on the addiction to tobacco and alcohol. Moreover, a series of activities for identification and treatment of addicts is planned by opening daily centers and by providing an appropriate therapy. For re-socialization of stabilized former addicts, there is a plan for preparation of programs for their employment and allowing credits for starting their own business.

Specific objective 4:

Reinforced prevention of injuries among young people

The activities of this objective have their focus on prevention of injuries which can be caused by car accidents and risky behavior in traffic, using fire-arms as well as cold steel, and injuries as a result of violence among young people. The media are supposed to act as a means of providing the necessary information. A part of the activities that should keep the juvenile violence under control refers to placing appropriate monitoring systems and security services in the institutions of education where the young spend a quality time.

5.5 Participation of young people as a priority

5.5.1 Information about the condition

The participation of young people in social life is of crucial importance for the development and progress of all democratic processes. Following the European experience, the main question that youth policies in the Republic of Macedonia should consider, is recognizing the youth as a resource the community can use as a potential for its own progress and development. Unfortunately, young people's involvement in processes of bringing decisions regarding social life in Macedonia is quite poor. In addition, the number of relevant statistic data which would give a precise survey on the current condition about the young people's participation in the processes of creating policies in all spheres is very small.

As main motives for participation/membership in civil organizations of young people are considered to be the active accomplishment of their potentials and points of view about their lifestyle, the desire for making new friendship and having fun, as well as fulfilling their free time and meeting their basic existential need - the employment. The general tendency shows that the impact which the civil organizations have on young people's attitudes about life is very low and does not correspond to the young people's certain needs which the country cannot meet. By young people's participation in creating policies, the access to public information would improve significantly, therefore creating various portals and mechanisms by which it would be easier to publish all the information on time and gather opinions. Young people's involvement in the process of creating policies serves its purpose to display their interests and suggestions regarding the decision making processes and comparing policies, so that their own capacities and resources would affect high-quality decisions for the benefit of the young population.

According to the basic case study on youth trends in the Republic of Macedonia, it is shown that regarding their membership in a political party, they are not involved enough in the political parties. Therefore, it is shown that although the young people are members of political parties, they are not given the possibility to affect the general policies of the party that they are a member of. Thus, the conclusion of the case study is that they do participate, but are not given the opportunity to act. The identified reasons are: low level of confidence, absence of self-initiative, absence of appropriate strategy on young people's involvement in activities that require bigger responsibilities, and last, but not least, non-defined concrete activities and roles for young people, which would be realized in the program objectives of the political parties. One of the main motivations that the young people see in these forms of association is the possibility to solve existential problems. They also think that being a member of a political party gives the opportunity for active realization of their potentials and attitudes, socializing with like-minded people, and making new friendships. Neither young people with special needs in the overall social acting are present enough in the political parties. Most of them are members of organizations that regard the handicap, but are not involved in other civil organizations that concern different subjects.

5.5.2 Objectives of young people's participation as a priority

General objective

Young people's active participation in all segments of social life and decision making processes on national and local level has been increased in general.

Specific objectives

Specific objective 1:

This issue refers to increased information giving, as well as motivation of young people to participate in all levels and forms of social life.

The projected activities regarding this goal should help in the process of improvement of providing information not only among young people, but also institutions of youth participation in the processes of decisions and policy making. Besides information activities, it is projected that there be a direct financial and technical support of youth associations that work on the issue of youth participation.

Specific goal 2:

The conditions for young people's participation in decision making processes on national and local levels have been created.

The second objective is concerned with the realization of activities that will establish mechanisms for youth participation. Such mechanisms would be embedded in the existing laws which control the work of the Local Self-Government and in the Law on Self-government itself, since it suggests changes that deal with involvement of youth bodies in the structure of municipalities. Additionally, some other suggested changes are about creating political parties' election lists, which would involve a compulsive number of young people on them. There are also plans on reinforcing youth association capacities of the employees in the local administration which are supposed to support the mechanisms for youth participation.

5.6 Youth information as a priority

5.6.1 Information about the condition

Youth information implies equal approach to information and opportunity for young people being informed and this does not concern only urban environments but also rural, marginalized groups, young people from ethnic communities, and mentally challenged people. Neither the information that is of youth's interests and that would improve their life on a daily basis as well as contribute to the socio-economic conditions, is a part of any informing structure, nor that same information is treated with a special legislation. This condition contributes to a decreased activity of young people in all aspects of life, i.e. decreased acting for their personal perfection, inappropriate fulfillment of their free time, as well as their insufficient participation in the processes of social life.

In the direction of the improvement of citizens' informing, and at the same time young people's informing, in February 2006, a Law on Free access to information of public character was enacted. This law gives the right to free access to public information that should be provided by state organs and local authorities. This law facilitates public and straightforward work of institutions and enables legal and physical entities to have free access to public information. The poor informing of the citizens about the usefulness and advantages of this law results in ineffective and impractical implementation of the law itself.

The Law on Radio Broadcasting, enacted in November 2005, among other things, aims to provide protection of the users' interests, inducement, promotion and protection of the cultural identity, educational, and scientific development. This law also regulates specific segments that refer to the way in which the image of young people will be presented in the media. However, after three years of its enactment, there are certain parts from this law that seem to be not fully implemented.

Since young people are the biggest media consumers, it is necessary to give the chance of participation and creation of the national and local media programs. In this way, the information will be comprehensible and available to young people. A support by the local and national authorities is also needed, since it would help the functioning of the media (printed or electronic) which the young people work in, and the programs are designed for the same group. This will also increase young people's participation in the media, creating possibilities for their expression as well as taking part in making information presented through the media. Information and communication technologies can offer new opportunities of being informed and participation of youth. They can be used for the exchange of a wide range of information. The thing that is quite evident is the need of establishing youth information centers on local and national level, which would assure an equal approach to providing quality information that are supposed to meet young people's needs. For this cause, there is also the need for creating mechanisms that will provide for a free informing of the youth, information that is of their interest, which is the crucial element for the improvement of youth informing.

5.6.2 Objectives of the Youth information as a priority

General objective

The process of creating possibilities for uplifting the level of information among youth, and improvement of the approach to the information is continuous.

Specific objectives

Specific objective 1:

Mechanisms have been established in order to improve the access to information on local and national level.

The activities within this area refer to the improvement of the information providing via creating a web site, opening a medium - youth radio and establishing youth information center on national and local level, all with the goal of promoting the ways in which young people can be informed. This would also lead to the existing law regulation in the area. Other projected actions refer to improvement of contents about the youth in the national and local media.

Specific objective 2:

This objective regards the equal approach of young people from rural areas, marginalized groups, and ethnic communities to information.

The second objective provides for actions which will involve young people from the rural areas, marginalized groups, and ethnical communities, through providing tools for their informing. A part of the plan is also the establishment of info spots in rural areas, preparation of a printed informer, information about how the young can be informed, and preparation of contents about the needs of young people coming from ethnical groups. Moreover, there will be activities for the involvement of mentally challenged people.

Specific objective 3:

The image of young people in the media is considerably improved.

The realization of this objective will be possible by media activities which would present the positive values and qualities that the young people possess. Additionally, a press corps training course which would report on youth issues is planned to be conducted.

5.7 The Culture as a priority

5.7.1 Information about the condition in the area

According to the current condition in the area of culture, young people generally do not participate enough in the reception and creation of cultural products. There exist an apathy and disinterest in the cultural offer. There is a small percentage of those cases where the institutions initiate involvement of young people in designing cultural events that would increase their level of informing, as well as participation in cultural activities. There is a large gap between people who come from bigger urban areas and those from the rural ones, if one takes into consideration the possibilities for participation in cultural events. The existence of more strategies does not correspond to taking active measures in practice.

One of the recurring problems is the problem of inter-sector communication, a cooperation that can result in an increased interest in culture and cultural products, as well as an optimal usage of the resources and capacities. Especially defeating is the fact that the vocations in the area of culture are on the lowest level of appraisal at the labor market. This results in youth's poor interest in professional orientation in artistic and cultural professions. The bad strategy of cultural management causes a constant incompetence in terms of other areas and professions. The bad informing of young people about cultural spheres also seems to be an obstacle, so this calls for need of a consistent system of informing about events and occasions regarding culture. Providing a long-term financial support for young people's participation in cultural spheres is of crucial importance.

Another special priority is the need of cultural development on a local level, and the support of youth associations that work in the field of culture. The support does not only mean financing, but also involving human resources, providing places, and technical equipment.

5.7.2 Objectives of Culture as a priority

General objective

Young people actively participate in cultural life through the expression of their creative potential.

Specific objectives

Specific objective 1:

The biggest support is given to the cultural projects made by young people.

This objective provides for the support of cultural projects prepared by young people. Those projects would deal with the cultural as well as sub cultural needs. In order to provide an appropriate implementation of these projects, training courses in the area of cultural management are planned.

Specific objective 2:

There is an active support for young talents who create and act in the area of culture.

This part includes activities for stimulation and promotion of the young, identification and granting scholarships of young people who act in the area of culture. It is also planned to give the financial support for the projects.

Specific objective 3:

This refers to a reinforced culture of tolerance among young people.

In order to improve the cultural tolerance among young people from different cultures and ethnical groups, a special program on this issue is thoroughly planned. The program will enclose projects on reinforcement of habits of respecting other cultures and at the same time upgrade the knowledge of the members belonging to different cultures about the different values and cultural characteristics.

Specific objective 4:

The cultural life in rural areas is considerably improved.

This activities show the effort to restart cultural life in rural areas by offering cultural events in a number of rural municipalities.

Specific objective 5:

The objective refers to an adequate coverage of young people in cultural institutions.

The activities within this objective are pointed towards young people's coverage in cultural institutions in order to display their views and ideas in the cultural offer. Special attention is paid to the involvement of their attitudes in the processes of creating cultural policies in the country.

5.8 Local youth work as a priority

5.8.1 Information about the condition in the area

The youth's participation in local communities is not on a satisfactory level. In certain units of local self-government (ULSG), there can be seen an interest in the support of youth activities, but in other cases the small capacities of ULSG are the reason for the impotence to help in the raising of youth's participation. In the majority of cases, the ULSG are not interested in offering the strongest support of youth associations and informal groups. ULSG do not have designed budget lines specifically for young people and their activities. The most frequent form of support and cooperation on their part is through providing space, i.e. offices for the needs of civil associations or NGOs. Local authorities' perception of young people additionally worsens the condition about their participation. In general, adults consider them to be the source of problems and infirmity for conducting changes in society.

Up until now, the experience with ULSG reduces to declarative support with the possibility of avoiding responsibilities that can result from the partnership or cooperation. The only benefit that ULSG see is their own possibility for self-promotion and improvement of their image that they are open for cooperation with the citizens and similar associations. The transparency is just a fake representation of ULSG's pledge, which they use for creating an image of a perfect condition of their work. The information which ULSG represent is insufficient regarding this type of data: the number of actively involved organizations, and the number of young people that are directly involved in those activities.

5.8.2 Objectives of Local youth work as a priority

General objective

This objective refers to the raised active participation of young people in political, social, economic, and cultural life in the local community.

Specific objectives

Specific objective 1:

This objective deals with an improved associative life of young people.

The activities directed towards the accomplishment of this goal enclose actions, mechanisms of informing, and educational and training programs in the areas of life environment, young people's health, and participation of youth in order to enrich their associative life.

Specific objective 2:

The objective refers to the raised active participation of the young by developing local youth strategies.

The plans within this objective deal with institutionalization of youth's work and their activities on a local level through the involvement and cooperation of young people and youth associations with the municipality. The crucial activities of this objective are preparation of an action plan on local and youth strategies, and support of the preparation of the same strategies.

Specific objective 3:

This objective deals with an improved financial and material condition of national and local youth associations of citizens.

The activities that are planned within this issue enclose granting of specific financial and material support, as well as support of building capacities for youth associations on a local level.

6. Tabular summary of the action plans according to priorities

6.1 Table – Action Plan for Education as a Priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
Objective 1: Social integration of young people through educational process (formal and informal education)				
Activity 1.1 Stimulating voluntary practice among young people	-Enlarged number of active young people that volunteer in organizations and institutions -Consistent implementation of the Law on Voluntary Work -Voluntary work during the implementation of the educational process -Enhanced cooperation and responsibility with the Citizens Associations	-Comparative data for % of active young people at the age of 16-30 that are volunteering	12 months	MLSP, CA, Representatives of youth associations, associations that deal with female issues and civil associations for entrepreneurship
Activity 1.2 Preparation of a Strategy for supporting talented young people and a Strategy for young people with special needs	-Prepared Strategy for supporting talented young people -Prepared Strategy for young people with special needs	-Adopted Strategy at the Government's session	Until December 2009	MES, BDE, Centre for professional education and training, CA that deal with people with special needs, MLSP

Activity 1.3 Implementing a national campaign for promotion of positive aspects and achievements in the education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Positive aspects and achievements in the education were promoted -Raised awareness for the positive aspects in the education -Minimum of two meetings per year in order to improve the cooperation between the schools and the faculties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of local and national media that broadcast the campaign - Number of broadcastings -Compared data for % of improving students' results and discipline -Number of organized meetings between schools and faculties 	Until December 2009	MES, BDE, State and private universities in RM, Primary and secondary schools in RM, ULSG, AULSG, Centre for professional education and training
Activity 1.3.1 Conducting local actions with parents in order to raise awareness for involving their children in the educational process	Parents are proactive regarding their children's involvement in the educational system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of local actions -Number of parents participating in the actions -Compared data for the number of children involved in the educational process 	January-December 2009	ULSG, MES, Community Relations Commission, Primary and secondary schools, MLSP
Activity 1.4 Organizing seminars of multiethnic character for primary and secondary education in order to achieve social integration of young people in the educational process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increased interethnic tolerance and understanding among young people -Reduced number of interethnic conflicts for 20% in multiethnic regions 	- Number of interethnic conflicts in multiethnic regions	Year 2009	MES, CA, BDE, Centre for professional education and training, Primary and secondary schools, ULSG
Activity 1.5 Forming a fund for supporting visits in order to exchange experiences of schools and faculties in different regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provided consent by the MF of RM -Reached decision by MES for forming the fund -Enhanced interregional cooperation between schools and faculties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Amount of assets allocated in the fund -12 realized actions of cooperation 	2009-2010 school year	MES, AMC, MF, ULSG, AULSG

Activity 1.6 Organizing sports leagues at a national level in primary, secondary and higher education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 leagues in different sports were formed - Reduced conflict situations among young population for 3% -Increased interest for sport activities for 5% among young people -Enhanced social integration of young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of formed leagues in different sports -% of conflict situations among young population -Compared data for the number of interested young people for sport activities 	2009	AFYS, MES, AULSG, ULSG, Schools
Objective 2: Enhanced participation of young people in the creation and implementation of the educational process				
Activity 2.1 Preparation of informative materials for informing the pupils and the students about their rights and obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 350 000 flyers were printed - 350 000 brochures were printed -50% of the students were informed -70% of the pupils were informed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of printed flyers - Number of printed brochures -% of informed students -% of informed pupils 	January-June 2009	MES, Schools, Faculties, NSUM,SUM, BDE, ULSG
Activity 2.2 Forming a fund for supporting the program work of the high school, student and youth associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided consent by the MF of RM -Reached decision by MES for forming the fund -Realized 40% of the programs of the high school, student and youth associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of assets provided in the fund and their usage -% of realization of the programs 	March-December 2009	MF, MES
Activity 2.3 Involving pupils in the authorized bodies of the educational institutions with 30% gender representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepared and adopted acts for involving the pupils in the authorized organs -30% of pupils coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Content of the adopted acts in all institutions - % of pupils coverage 	Year 2009	MES, Primary and secondary schools, ULSG, AULSG
Activity 2.4 Involving students in the process of reaching decision in all organs and bodies of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepared and adopted acts for involving the students in all authorized organs and bodies of the institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implementation of the adopted acts in all institutions -% of students coverage 	Year 2009	MES, Universities in RM, Students associations, National Students

institution management with 30% and appropriate gender representation	-30% of students coverage			Union of Macedonia
Activity 2.5 Enhancing the material and human resources of the primary schools and students associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased number of active members in the organizations for 10% - Improved management and executive structure - Introduced standards for management in the organizations -60% of the annual programs have been realized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of active members in the organizations -Number of organizations that have reformed the structure -Number of organization where the structure functions -% of realization of the year programs 	Year 2009	High school, students and youth organizations
Activity 2.6 Active participation of young people in the creation and implementation in the municipal education strategies	-Young people participate with 15 % in the municipal teams for the development of the education	-% of young people involved in the municipal teams for development of the education	Year 2009	ULSG, AULSG, BDE, Centre for professional education and training
Activity 2.7 Preparing acts in order to regulate the way of forming and functioning of the high school union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepared and adopted acts for regulation of the way of forming and functioning of the high school union -Established inner procedures in the high school union - Improved management and executive structure - Introduced standards for management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Content of the adopted acts and procedures - Number of active members in the union 	January-June 2009	SUM in accordance with the municipalities and MES

Activity 2.8 Establishing a fund for financial support of the preparation and maintenance of a national educational web site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provided consent of the MF of RM - MSE has reached the decision for forming the fund -Prepared and regularly updated national educational web site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount and usage of the provided assets in the fund - Comments of the visitors to the web site -Number of visits 	January-April 2009	MES, Ministry of Information Technology
Objective 3: Promoting and providing equal opportunities for educating young people in order to encourage their individual development				
Activity 3.1 Preparation of a Strategy for supporting socially endangered young people for educational needs	-Prepared Strategy for supporting socially endangered young people for educational needs	-Strategy adopted at the Government's session	March-August 2009	MLSP in accordance with MES, ULSG, AULSG, youth associations and social partners
Activity 3.2 Preparation of a program for additional education completion (primary and secondary)	-Prepared program for additional education completion	-Adopted program at the Government's session	January-December 2009	MES, BDE, Centre for professional education and training, Centre for adult education, MLSP, ESARM, State Statistical Office
Activity 3.3 Preparation of an analysis and evaluation of the actual condition in the students and high school dormitories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepared feasibility study for the condition in the students and high school dormitories - Adopted draft budget for capital investments for the students and high school dormitories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of assets allocated in the draft budget for capital investments for students and high school dormitories 	March-December 2009	MES, ULSG, Students and high school associations

Activity 3.4 Organizing trainings for young leaders with appropriate gender representation	-Enhanced capacities among young female leaders	-Number of conducted trainings -Number of trained young girls	Year 2009	CA
Activity 3.5 Preparation of an analysis for the needs and opportunities of the disabled young people in the educational processes	-Prepared analysis for the needs and the rights of the disabled young people - The needs of the disabled young people were determined -Providing special devices for the children with special needs (a computer for every child)	-Number of provided special devices for the children with special needs (a computer for every child)	April-December 2009	BDE, MES, MLSP Centre for professional education and training, CA that work with children with special needs, Civil associations that deal with the accessibility of information technology for people with special needs, Ministry of Information Technology
Activity 3.6 Auditing the criteria for involving children with special needs in regular education (inclusion)	-Accepted and implemented amendments to the Law on Secondary Education -Expanding the team (including defectologists in the educational process)	-Content of the amendments to the Law on Secondary Education - Number of identified and included defectologists in the team	April-October 2009	MES

6.2 Table – Action Plan for Youth Self-Employment as a Priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
<p>Objective 1: Greater competitiveness of the young people on the labor market by the policy of overall education and training in accordance with the needs of the labor market</p>				
<p>Activity 1.1 Enhanced informing of the young people about the opportunities for trainings for qualification and additional qualification according to the needs of the labor market by cooperating with ESARM, with the schools, the institutions for training, the social partners and the youth associations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increasing the number of young people included in the trainings for additional qualification and requalification -Professional orientation of the young people -The needs of the young people were determined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of required services by the unemployed young people -Number of visits to events related to employment 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>ESARM in cooperation with schools, institutions for training, social partners, youth associations and the Centre for professional education and training</p>
<p>Activity 1.2 Organizing events with the youth associations for promoting the services provided by ESARM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Young people show greater interest for active search for work -Using the services and the opportunities provided by ESARM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of required services in ESARM by young unemployed people -Number of personal biographies left at the web site of ESARM -Visits of the web site of ESARM 	<p>Every three months</p>	<p>Youth associations in cooperation with ESARM</p>

Activity 1.3 Providing financial support of the young people due to completing their formal and informal education	-Using the assets of foreign grants intended for employing young people -A fund formed for financial support -Provided financial support	-Number of participants in the formal and informal education -Number of people who gained additional knowledge and skills	January-February 2009	Ministry of Education and Science, MLSP, ESARM in cooperation with the Centre for professional education and training
Activity 1.4 Trainings for preparing the draft projects for the potential applicants for the grants schemes for involving young people on the labor market in the framework of the IPA funds	-Improved skills of the participants for preparing projects in the framework of the IPA programs	-Number of prepared draft projects -Number of successful draft projects	Year 2009	MLSP in coordination with SEP
Activity 1.5 Trainings for managing projects (project management) for the non-profitable organizations whose activities are intended to support the integration of the young people on the labor market	-Improved skills of the participants for managing projects	-Number of non-profitable organizations included in the trainings	Year 2009	Training centers, civil associations, MLSP and ESARM
Activity 1.6 Stimulating apprenticeship of unemployed young people with secondary or university diploma, without working experience	-Gaining working experience and opportunities for employment -Improved knowledge and skills among young people -Realized direct contacts with the employers	-Number of included apprentices -Number of employed people with the help of the voluntary practice	Year 2009	MLSP, civil associations, Ministry of Education and Science

Objective 2: Initiating the development of youth entrepreneurship				
Activity 2.1 Campaign for raising the awareness among young people for entrepreneurship	-Promoting positive examples -Raising awareness among young people for solving the problem with unemployment individually -Participation of youth associations in the implementation of the campaign	-Number of registered young business subjects -Number of youth associations participants	Year 2009	AfYS, MES, Schools
Activity 2.2 Organizing trainings for entrepreneurship	-Trained young people for preparing a business plan -Trained young people for starting and managing their own business -Young people show greater interest for the trainings	-Number of people that were attending the trainings -Number of people that started their own businesses	Year 2009	AfYS, Agency for Promotion of Entrepreneurship of the Republic of Macedonia, and other public and private providers, MES, Schools
Activity 2.3 Providing an initial grant for supporting personal business and formalizing the already commenced activity	-Increased number of employments -Increased number of entrepreneurs -Decreasing the grey economy	-Number of informal actions that transformed into formal ones -Number of new registered employers	January-March 2009	MLSP and ESARM
Activity 2.4 Inciting the mobility of the young people for employment at a local level	-Increased mobility of the young people regarding the voluntary change of jobs (work positions) at a local and national level -Improved opportunities for employing young people in their native town (mobility from the place of employment Skopje – to the place of the new employment in the Republic of Macedonia)	-Number of young people that returned to their native town due to employment -Number of young people that realized vertical change of the job position (promotion)	Year 2009	Units of Local Self Government, youth associations, Agency of Youth and Sport

	-Increased number of young people with vertical advancement in the framework of the legal entity that is the employer			
Activity 2.5 Organizing local fairs for employing young people	-Realized direct contacts between the employers and the unemployed -Improved communicativeness and self-confidence of the unemployed -Mutual informing about the supply and demand	-Number of organized local fairs -Number of conducted interviews with the unemployed	Year 2009	ULSG, ESARM, AfYS
Activity 2.6 Providing financial support for the continuous activities of the civil associations intended to solve the problem with the unemployed young people	-Increasing the employment -Increased number of programs for inciting employment, implemented by civil associations and organizations -Enhanced assurance for commencing private businesses -Creating new job positions	-Number of new employees -Number of organized events -Number of commenced programs	January-February 2009	AfYS

Objective 3: Increased employment of young people at a local level in accordance with the needs of the labor market by preparing local action plans				
Activity 3.1 Preparing a data base for the supply and demand on the labor market for the young people at a local level	-Determined current situation of the needs of the labor market -Prepared data base for supply and demand	- Data about the needs of knowledge and skills - Data about the supply of skills and qualifications -Number of supplies and demands included in the base	Year 2009	ESARM – employment centers, AULSG, Units of Local Self Government
Activity 3.2 Determining the active measures for improving the skills in accordance with the needs at a local level	-Increasing the competitiveness among young people on the labor market -Increasing the productivity of the work	-Number of unemployed people that gained additional skills in accordance with the needs of the labor market -Number of employments -Expanding the activity of the enterprise and the entrepreneur	January-March 2009	ESARM-employment centers, Units of Local Self Government
Objective4: Improved education, strengthened material and financial state of the vulnerable groups of young people				
Activity 4.1 Preparation of programs for trainings	-Prepared programs for trainings that are functional and are being used for training young people from the vulnerable groups	-Number of trained people	Year 2009	MLSP, ESARM

<p>Activity 4.2 Preparation of programs for subvention</p>	<p>- Prepared programs for subvention that are being used by the enterprises -Increased number of employed people from the vulnerable groups</p>	<p>- Comparative data about the number of employed people from the vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>MLSP, ESARM</p>
<p>Activity 4.3 Professional orientation and additional qualification for people with special needs</p>	<p>-Increased number of trained people with special needs</p>	<p>-Number of trained people</p>	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>MLSP, ESARM</p>

6.3 Table – Action Plan for Quality of life as a Priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
Objective 1: Improved sports infrastructure and enabled maintenance and usage				
Activity 1.1 Building different kinds of sports objects (halls, pools, tennis courts, bowling alleys, climbing rocks etc.)	-10 new sports objects were built - 10 new sports clubs were formed -3 sports objects adjustable for not well-established sports -10% increased visits of the sports objects	-Number of new sports objects -Number of new sports clubs -Number of sports objects for not well-established sports -% of visits of the sports objects	Year 2009	AfYS
Activity 1.2 Informing young people and promoting all kinds of sports activities	30% informed young people -52 sports shows (once a week) -100 broadcasting of a TV video on a national medium (3 months) -100.000 flyers through the daily press (1 week) -200 presentations (yearly)	-% of informed young people -Number of sports programs -Number of broadcastings of a TV video on a national medium -Number of distributed flyers through the daily press (1 week) - Number of held presentations (yearly)	Year 2009	MES, AfYS, Youth associations
Activity 1.3 Favorable opportunities for using the sports objects (unified minimal price for the use of the sports objects)	- increased usage of the sports objects for 20%	-% of usage	Year 2009	Government of RM, ULSG, Public enterprises for managing sports objects

Activity 1.4 Supporting young people with talents for some sports	-Better results of the young people talented for sports	- Number of young people that were given funds for developing their sports talents	Year 2009	AfYS
Activity 1.5 Inciting the private sector for supporting sports (more popular and less popular sports)	-Financial aid by the private sector - larger financial support for the sports associations for 10% -New tax relieves for the private sector	-% of financial support for the sports associations -Amendments to the Law on Donations and Sponsorship	Year 2009	MF
Objective 2: Enhanced appreciation and tolerance among young people through activities for overcoming cultural and ethnical differences and determining mutual interests of the young people, expanding their views and opportunities inside and outside of the country				
Activity 2.1 Conference for visa regime relief	-Relieving the procedures of the visa regime for the young people -Organized conference on youth mobility -Adopted declaration, forwarded to the international organizations and embassies -Participation by representatives of the European Union	-Number of signed agreements -Number of participants in the conference -Number of participants – EU representatives	March-June 2009	Youth associations, AfYS, National Agency for European Educational Programmes and Mobility
Activity 2.2 Organizing events of multicultural and artistic character for bringing young people of different ethnical	-12 theatre performances in 12 larger towns -4 concerts -Workshops in 5 towns -Initiated 5 mutual projects	-Number of theatre performances in larger towns -Number of concerts -Number of workshops	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, youth associations

origin closer, including gender equality	-Improved cooperation between young people of different ethnical origin	-Number of initiated mutual projects		
Activity 2.3 Organizing actions of public interest (Tree Day)	-Afforest areas destroyed by fire -Afforest urban areas - 2.000.000 planted trees -100.000 seedlings	-Number of planted trees -Number of seedlings	January-March 2009	Government of RM, Public Enterprise Macedonian Forests – Skopje, ULSG, Ecological Associations
Activity 2.4 Organizing actions of public interest – Ecology Day (cleaning urban areas and planting decorative plants on a local level in primary schools, kinder gardens, parks)	-10.000 young people involved in cleaning urban areas -400.000 planted decorative plants	-Number of young people involved in cleaning urban areas -Number of planted decorative plants	March 2009	Youth associations, Ecological Associations, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy of the Republic of Macedonia
Activity 2.5 Promoting voluntary work as a means of improving the qualities of the young people	-30% young people were informed and are now ready to volunteer -200 organized workshops	-% of young people that were informed and are now ready to volunteer -Number of organized workshops	Year 2009	Youth associations
Objective 3: Enhanced institutional support of young people and their families as a basis for socialization of the young people				
Activity 3.1 Forming mobile expert teams in schools for institutional help and youth counseling	-Continuous support of young people in schools -10 opened centers -Cooperation with the opened centers in the municipalities -Cooperation with youth	-% of visits by young people to the opened centers -Number of opened centers	Year 2009	MES, ULSG

	<p>organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improved cooperation with the families 			
<p>Activity 3.2</p> <p>Opening centers for people that were exposed to any kind of family violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuous support of young people -10 opened centers in municipalities -Opened centers in municipalities and SOS lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -% of visits by young people to the opened centers -Number of opened centers at a national level 	Year 2009	MLSP, ULSG, Youth associations, MOI
<p>Activity 3.3</p> <p>Opening centers for help and support of single parents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -10 centers at a national level - Improved knowledge of single parents for raising family - Enhanced self-confidence of the parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -10 centers at a national level - Number of held trainings - Number of users of the centers 	Year 2009	MLSP, ULSG
<p>Activity 3.4</p> <p>Supporting children without parents and taking care of them</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 completely renovated and modernized existing homes -Provided help during the educational process -Greater support for the children after leaving the home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of completely renovated, modernized homes -Compared data about the number of given scholarships -Number of trainings for children 	Year 2009	MLSP
<p>Activity 3.5</p> <p>Opening centers for supporting young people with special needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 opened centers - Commenced realization of programs for socialization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of opened centers - Types of activities for re-socialization and their frequency 	Year 2009	MLSP, Units of Local Self Government , Youth associations

<p>Activity 3.6 Campaign for equality of the man and the woman in the family</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Organized conference with 100 attendants of relevant institutions and young people -Commenced realization of programs for mutual respect and children education -Realized 4 seminars on the fight against family violence with 30 participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number and structure of the participants at the conference -Types of activities for mutual respect and children education -Number of organized seminars -Number of participants 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Youth associations, MLSP, ULSG</p>
<p>Activity 3.7 Activating services for family counseling in the centers for social work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -4 times during the year for counseling young people in schools -Decreased deviant behavior among young people - Decreased number of family conflicts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of realized sessions of counseling in schools -Compared data about % of deviant behavior -Compared data about the number of conflict prone families 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>MES, MLSP, Women Associations, Youth associations, MI</p>

6.4 Table – Action Plan for Health and Prevention as a Priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	ESTIMATED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
Objective 1: Improved informing, behavior and knowledge of young people regarding their physical and mental health				
Activity 1.1 Promoting and appropriate enforcement of the school program in the part of physical education	-Improved mental and physical strength of the young people - Promoted and enforced program for physical education	-50 % of the young people at school passed the 12 minute Cooper Test	Year 2009	MES, Schools in cooperation with the Ministry of Health
Activity 1.2 Promotional campaign for healthy lifestyle and diseases connected to nutrition among young people	- Decreased number of young people with anemia and with anthropometrical indicator for weight disorder (gained/lost weight) - Increased % of young people that consume one meal during lectures - Increased % of young people that consume school meals - Increased % of young people that developed healthy food habits and regularly do physical exercises	- Number of young people with anemia and anthropometrical indicators for weight disorder (gained/lost weight) -Number of young people with weight problem -Number of young people that consume fast food and sweetened drinks -Number of young people with eating disorder (anorexia and bulimia)	Year 2009	MH, RIHP, Schools, Institute for Health Protection of Mothers and Children
Activity 1.3 Promotion for using the services of PHC for dental caries prevention through informative campaigns	-Increased number of young people that visit dental institutions for regular examination and prevention - Decreased number of dental interventions	-Number of dental interventions	Year 2009	MH sector dentistry, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection

Activity 1.4 Presentation for the use of the vaccines for hepatitis B, A, and HPV	-Increased number of informed young people about the availability of the vaccine and its benefit - The young people use free PAP tests and free vaccines for hepatitis A, B and HPV	-Percentage of young people that were administered extraordinary vaccines	Year 2009	MH and RIHP, Institute for Health Protection of Mothers and Children
Activity 1.5 Early recognizing of mental disorders among young people (depression and suicidal behavior)	- Increased number of young people that asked for prompt help from the appropriate institutions	-Number of reported cases	Year 2009	MH, Institute for Mental Health, Psychiatry Clinic – department for adolescents, adolescent psychiatry
Objective 2: Enhanced HIV / AIDS prevention, advanced sexual and reproductive health knowledge of the young people				
Activity 2.1 Training for peer education trainers for sexual and reproductive health and family planning, which is obligatory to include both male and female persons	-Increased number of trained peer educators - 300 peer educators trained throughout the year - The national network of peer educators has been expanded	- Number of educated peer educators	Year 2009	CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 2.2 Training for peer educators for sexual and reproductive health, including HIV / AIDS / STDs	-Increasing the number of educated trainers for peer education - 60 Educated trainers for peer education throughout the year according to regional coverage - Self-maintenance of the peer educators network	- Number of educated male and female trainers according to regional coverage	Year 2009	CA, RIHP 10 Institutes for Health Protection, ULSG

Activity 2.3 Providing peer education activities, including youth condom distribution in the educational system, in social and extra-social institutions	-12,300 young people included within the educational activities - increasing the number of the inclusion of young people in educational activities in educational institutions, but also in and out of social institutions	- number of young people included in the educational activities - comparison of youth informing level	year 2009	CA, RIHP, 10 institutes for health protection
Activity 2.3 Preparation and distribution of educational brochures	- 5 types of brochures prepared throughout the year - Increased availability of the educational materials - 61,500 brochures distributed	- Number of prepared materials - Type and content of the prepared materials - Number of distributed materials	Year 2009	CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 2.5 Free condom distribution	-Increased availability of condoms among young people - Enhanced condom distribution - 500,000 condoms distributed free condoms among young people throughout the year	- Number of distributed condoms	Year 2009	CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 2.6 Providing services for voluntary and confidential guidance and testing (CVGT) in stationary centers	-Increasing the number of guided and tested young people -1100 young people included in the CVGT stationary centers	-Number of young people included in the CVGT stationary centers	Year 2009	13 Centers for CVGT (The Clinic for infective diseases, RIHP, Bit Bazaar and 10 IHP)
Activity 2.7 Providing services for field, confidential guidance and testing (CVGT)	-Increasing the number of guided and tested young people -500 young people included in the field CVGT throughout the year	-Number of young people included in the CVGT field testing throughout the year	Year 2009	CA, MH, RIHP
Activity 2.8 Raising the degree of youth informing on HIV/AIDS/STDs prevention through	-Increased youth informing on HIV/AIDS/STDs -1 media campaign implemented throughout the year	-Number of promotional activities -Number of young people participating in those activities	Year 2009	MH, RIHP, Institute for Mothers and Children, MES, BDE, MLSP,

media campaign				UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNFPA, CA
Activity 2.9 Organizing mass youth events to promote HIV/AIDS/STDs prevention	-Increased youth informing on HIV/AIDS/STDs -5 mass youth events throughout 2009	-Number of implemented mass youth events throughout the year -Number of young people participating in those events	Year 2009	MH, RIHP, Institute for Mothers and Children, MES, BDE, MLSP, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNFPA, CA
Activity 2.10 Raising the level of conscience of the need for regular gynecological/urological appointments and contraceptives use	-Increased youth informing of the benefits of regular gynecological/urological appointments and contraceptives use -1 implemented campaign throughout the year -Implemented educational workshops in schools	-Number of organized events -Number of people participating in those events -Number of brochures distributed	Year 2009	MH, RIHP, Institute for Mothers and Children, MES, BDE, MLSP, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNFPA, CA, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Objective 3 Enhanced prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of the addictive illnesses among young people (drugs, alcohol and nicotine)				
Activity 3.1 National SOS line for drugs and psychotropic substances (24 hour work time and field work)	-Increased youth informing -Appropriate support and medical help provided -Increased informing on the existence of the SOS line -1000 calls throughout the year -200 field interventions	-Number of calls throughout the year -Number of field interventions	Year 2009	YA, CA

Activity 3.2 Developing a web-site on drugs through which there will be a public relation	-Successfully established web-site -20,000 visits yearly	-Number of web-visitations -Comments on web content	Year 2009	YA, CA
Activity 3.3 Developing informational materials in order to raise the awareness and informing on the general population (brochures, leaflets, posters)	-Increased availability of informing materials for young people -50,000 brochures on drugs -25,000 brochures on alcohol -25,000 brochures on tobacco -200,000 leaflets -10,000 posters	-Number of distributed brochures -Type of distributed brochures -Type of distributed materials	Year 2009	CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 3.4 Introducing a Campaign in schools for young people on prevention of tobacco addiction	-Media coverage -Realized presentations on classes in elementary and high schools -Realized parent meetings -Media presence -Realized meetings of committees and parents, parent meetings and field visitations (parent councils)	-Number of guestings -Number of realized classes -Number of realized meetings -Number of guestings -Number of realized meetings	Year 2009	YA, CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection, MES, BDE
Activity 3.5 Education in order to raise the awareness of risks of smoking and smoke exposure among young people	-More informed and educated young people on the consequences of tobacco	-Number of realized educational events	Year 2009	CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 3.6 Media campaign for young population on	-Produced and broadcasted TV and radio spots -Media guestings	-Number of video broadcasting -Number of guestings	Year 2009	YA, CA, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection

prevention of alcohol abuse				
Activity 3.7 Education on raising the awareness among young people about risks of alcohol	-More informed and educated young people on the negative consequences from alcohol	-Number of realized educational events	Year 2009	YA, Civil Associations, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 3.8 Opening new centers for treatment of drug addicts (MMT, Drug Free)	-Prompt and improved treatment -Increased institution availability	-Number of newly-opened centers	Year 2009	YA, CA, ULSG
Activity 3.9 Enabling different types of treatment of substitution therapies	-Effective treatment adjusted to individual needs	-Number of implemented new programs with substitution therapies	Year 2009	YA, CA, Bureau for medications
Activity 3.10 Putting opiate antagonists on a positive list	-Reduced price -Increased availability	-Putting one opiate antagonist on a list	Year 2009	YA, Health Insurance Fund, Bureau for medications
Activity 3.11 Opening daily centers for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, as well as detoxication of alcohol and drugs	-Prompt and improved treatment -Increased institution availability	-Number of newly opened centers	Year 2009	YA, ULSG, CA, MLSP
Activity 3.12 Determining pharmacological therapies for stopping alcohol abuse	-Effective treatment adjusted to individual needs	-Number of implemented new programs with substitution therapies	Year 2009	YA, CA
Activity 3.13 Additional training and	-More reintegrated stabilized addicts	-Number of well trained young addicts	Year 2009	MES, YA, CA, ULSG, Center for

education of young stabilized drug addicts and other PAS				education of adults, Center for vocational education
Activity 3.14 Crediting and employment of stabilized additionally trained young addicts	-More re-socialized stabilized addicts -Increased de-stigmatization	-Number of newly employed stabilized young addicts	Year 2009	Ministry of Economy, MLSP, Chamber of Commerce, trading subjects, ESARM
Objective 4: Enhanced prevention of injuries among young people				
Activity 4.1 Campaign on Promotion of knowledge and behavior of young people in traffic	-Consistent compliance with the Law on Traffic safety -Decreased number of injures among young people-participants in traffic	-Number of traffic accidents made by young people	Year 2009	MES, MOI, PIHP, CA and The Red Cross
Activity 4.2 Campaign on NOT possessing cold steel or fire arms among young people	- Consistent compliance with the Law on Weapons -Decreased number of conflicts among young people in which weapons are used	- Number of conflicts in which weapons are used	Year 2009	MOI
Activity 4.3 Campaign on respecting the provisions on traffic safety	- Consistent compliance with the Law on Traffic Safety -Decreased injures of young people, direct or indirect traffic participants	- Percentage of injures of young people, direct or indirect traffic participants	Year 2009	MOI, RIHP, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 4.4 Implementing provisions of professional	-Consistent compliance with the Law on Weapons -Improved and transparent process for implementation of	-Number of conflicts in school facilities	Year 2009	ULSG, MOI, Ministry of Economy

organization of guarding agencies in schools, dormitories and children dormitories	professionally organized guarding agencies in schools -Decreased number of conflicts in school facilities			
Activity 4.5 Campaign on prohibiting draught and alcohol sale on minors	-Increased number of informed young people for not consuming alcohol -Decreased number of young people who committed misdemeanor and criminal acts under alcohol influence	-Number of young people who committed misdemeanor and criminal acts under alcohol influence	Year 2009	YA, CA, ULSG, 10 Institutes for Health Protection
Activity 4.6 Campaign on prevention of interpersonal youth violence-bullying	-Raising the awareness about the issue of interpersonal youth violence-bullying -Decreased youth violent behavior at young people	-Decreased number of victims of bullying -Decreased number of provocateurs of bullying -Decreased morbidity and mortality of violent death (bullying) among young people	Year 2009	RIHP, Ministry of Health, 10 regional IHP

6.5 Table - Action plan for Youth Participation as a priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
Objective 1: Increased informing and motivating young people and encouraging their active participation of all levels and every form of social life				
Activity 1.1 Campaign on promoting the need of youth participation, with special emphasis on increased active participation of young women in decision making processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -350,000 printed pamphlets -350,000 printed brochures -50% of young people are informed -Organized 39 local and regional events -Raised public awareness of young people on every level in social life -Presentation of successful examples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of printed pamphlets -Number of printed brochures -Percentage of informed young people -Number of organized local and regional events 	Year 2009	The Government of RM
Activity 1.2 Financial support of national and local youth associations for their administrative and program work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Established 15 functional developing programs of youth associations -Increased percentage of youth membership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of developing programs -Proportional information about the percentage of youth membership in youth associations 	January 2009 continued until 2015	The Government of the Republic of Macedonia, Ministry of Finance (2% of lottery)
Activity 1.3 Opening offices for support and promotion of youth participation and volunteerism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -15 offices opened - Promoted values of youth participation and volunteerism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of offices opened -Number of young people who applied for voluntary work in 2009 	Year 2009	ULGS, AFYS, Government of RM

Objective 2: Created conditions for youth participation in the decision making processes on national and local level				
Activity 2.1 Amending and supplementing the Law on Local Self Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided youth participation in the decision making process referring t young people, through amending the Law on Local Self Government -15 Employed public servants, responsible for youth issues in the municipalities -3 public debates held on law amending -Participation of at least 2 representatives of youth associations in work groups on law amending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adopted amendment and supplement of the Law on Local Self Government -Number of employed public servants in municipalities, responsible for youth issues -Number of public debates -Number of representatives of youth associations in the work group 	January - December 2009	AFYS, MLSG, AULSG
Activity 2.2 Amending and supplementing the election code for 20% representation of young people in election lists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensured 20% youth participation n parliament and local self government committees -Organized public debates with political parties -Formed structures in the shape of Youth committee, youth board or youth parliament through which young people could actively participate in problem solving related with government suggestions and politics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Percentage of representation on parliamentary election lists and local self government committees 	January - July 2009	AFYS, Ministry of Justice, AULSG, MLSG, CA

<p>Activity 2.3 Enhancing the capacities of youth organizations for youth participation, equal representation of young men and women in the decision making processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -50 youth associations -Included 100 members of youth associations -Organized 5 seminars -Organized 10 trainings -100 computers -100 desks -100 chairs -100 printers -100 multi-functional devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of youth associations encompassed with the support -Number of members of youth associations -Number of organized seminars -Number of organized trainings -Number of provided technical equipment and office furniture arranged according to type 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Government of RM, AFYS, youth civil associations, associations that deal with women issues</p>
<p>Activity 2.4 Building capacities of local and national administration for youth policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -30 Local self governments involved in the process of capacity building -30 public administrators from public institutions trained for youth policy -20 trainings organized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of municipalities included in local self governments -Number of public administrators from public institutions -Number of organized trainings 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Government of RM, AFYS, ULSG, AULSG</p>
<p>Activity 2.5 Forming a commission for young people under the Parliament of the Republic of Macedonia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A Commission formed for young people in the Parliament of the Republic of Macedonia with participation of youth association representatives including: 4 members of youth associations, 5 members of Parliament (until Local elections in 2009), AFYS representative, National Commission for preparing an AP for implementation of NYS, Coalition SEGA and the National Agency for European Educational Programs and Mobility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of included members according to the bodies they represent 	<p>March - December 2009</p>	<p>AFYS, The Parliament of RM</p>

6.6 Table - Action plan for the youth information as a priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
<p>Activity 1: Established mechanisms for improving the access to information for young people on local and national level</p>				
<p>Activity 1.1 Creating a web portal for youth information (e. g. www.mladinskiinformativencenrar.org.mk)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A web portal created (provided domain and internet hosting) -Formed team for support and maintenance of the portal (1 web master, 1 content creator, 2 translators) -Established network of 15 local informative contact persons for providing current information of interest to young people -200 daily guests on the web portal -Promoted web portal -Provided links to 20 youth organizations, Ministries under the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and other government institutions 15,000 brochures in daily newspapers -Advertising through 150 billboard posters, four times a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of local informative contact persons (working in YIC) -Number of daily visitors on the web portal -Number of provided links to the Ministries under the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, to other government institutions and youth organizations -Number of brochures in daily newspapers -Number of billboard posters for advertising and frequency of advertising 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Government of the Republic of Macedonia, youth associations</p>

<p>Activity 1.2 Establishing and support of National Youth Center (NYC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Established 15 NYC in different municipalities in Macedonia -Formed team of 3 members for functioning in every NYC -Provided and disseminated information with inclusion of gender component for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Open working positions; -Educational, recreational and cultural institutions; -Fulfillment of social rights; -Mobility; -Training; -Prequalification and trips; -Sports awarding; -Voluntarism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of established NYC in different municipalities in Macedonia -Number of members in every NYC -Number of visits of NYC -Type of information required 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Government of RM, AFYS, Local Self Government, youth associations</p>
<p>Activity 1.3 Promoting laws that influence the improvement of youth information including gender equality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -50 forums held on local level -Distribution of 150,000 brochures Prepared 50,000 brochures in youth friendly style (the abovementioned results are for promotion of: *Law on free access to information of public interest, *Law on Equal Opportunities, *Law on voluntarism) -Increased youth informing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of forums held on local level -Number of distributed brochures -Number of prepared brochures for promotion of the Law on free access to information (in a youth friendly style) 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice, AULSG, ULSG and youth associations, Committee for protection of the right to free access to information of public character</p>
<p>Activity 1.4 Support of national and local media in the improvement of quantity and quality of youth content</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Weekly youth shows on two national televisions and 10 local televisions -Weekly youth shows on two national radios and 10 local radios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of realized weekly shows on National and local televisions -Number of weekly youth shows on national and local radios -Number of informants included in daily newspapers 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Broadcasting Council of RM, The Government of RM, AFYS</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prepared monthly Youth Informant, within existing daily newspapers -10% of young people in the Republic of Macedonia watch youth programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Percentage of young people in Macedonia who watch youth programs 		
Activity 1.5 Preparing for opening of youth radio (option: internet radio)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided space capacities -Formed team for work in the youth radio -Provided technical documentation -Provided technical equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of members in the team -Characteristics of the provided space -Type of provided technical equipment 	March - December 2009	Government of RM, AFYS, youth associations
Objective 2: Equal approach to information by young people from rural areas, marginalized youth groups and young people from ethnic communities				
Activity 2.1 Informative meetings with young people on possibilities of access to information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -168 held meetings with young people from rural areas, 2 in each municipality -84 held meetings with young people from ethnic communities -84 held meetings with mentally challenged young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of meetings with young people from rural areas in each Municipality - Number of meetings with young people from ethnic communities -Number of meetings with young people with special needs 	2009	Youth associations, Ministry of Labor, and Social Policy, ULSG
Activity 2.2 Increasing programs for mentally challenged young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Realized programs for mentally challenged young people at least once a week on Macedonian television -Realized radio programs for mentally challenged young people at least once a week on Macedonian radio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of programs on Macedonia television -Number of programs on Macedonian radio -Frequency on TV and radio programs 	2009	Government of RM, Broadcasting Council of the Republic of Macedonia

<p>Activity 2.3 Increasing the contents in the media on ethnic communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Realized youth programs on national TV, for young people from ethnic communities at least twice a month -Realized radio programs for young people from ethnic communities at least twice a month -Realized youth contents in newspapers, for young people from ethnic communities at least twice a month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of youth programs during the month on MTV2 -Number of radio programs during the month on the program for nationalities -Number on youth contents in a month in one of the newspapers printed in the languages of ethnic communities 	<p>2009</p>	<p>Government of RM, Broadcasting Council of the Republic of Macedonia</p>
<p>Activity 2.4 Preparation and distribution of free samples of "Youth Informant" for young people from rural areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Monthly prepared and distributed 10,000 youth informants for young people from rural areas -10% increased informing of young people from rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of distributed samples on monthly basis -Comparable results on the percentage of informed young people from rural areas 	<p>2009</p>	<p>AFYS and youth civil associations</p>
<p>Activity 2.5 Opening Info spots in rural areas (free internet access and training)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Opened functional 15 info spots each containing 3 computers situated in regional communities or schools -Increased level of informing young people from rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of appropriately equipped info spots -Percentage of young people from included rural areas, who are informed through the info spots 	<p>May - December 2009</p>	<p>Government of RM, AfYS, ULSG, youth associations</p>

Objective 3: The image of young people in the media has been improved				
Activity 3.1 Campaign on improving the image of young people in the media (TV/radio spots, visitations, billboards, city light billboards)	-Positive changes in public views in terms of overcoming stereotypes and prejudices for young people -180 broadcasts of TV videos on 3 national televisions -30 guests on national radios (2 months) -100 billboards -200 city light billboards -5% increased participation of young people in the media	-Number of TV broadcasts of videos on national TV stations -Number of radio spots broadcasts on national radios -Number of visitations on national televisions -Number of guests on national televisions -Number of guests on national radios (two months) -Number of billboards -Number of city light billboards -Comparable information on the percentage of youth participation in the media	March - April 2009	Government of RM, AFYS, Youth associations
Activity 3. 2 Preparing TV shows and presenting successful youth stories, considering gender equality	-Prepared and realized 12 TV youth shows (once a month) on national television - Prepared and realized 6 documentaries (successful stories) broadcasted on national television	-Number of TV shows on national television -Number of documentaries which will be broadcasted on national television	2009	Government of RM, Broadcasting Council of RM, youth organizations
Activity 3.3 Training of journalists	-Sensibility of journalist in terms of presenting the image of young people in the media -6 trainings for journalists on regional level	-Number of trainings for journalists on regional level -Number of participants on the trainings	January - March 2009	Government of RM, youth organizations

6.7 Table - Action plan for the culture as a priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
<p>Objective 1: Active provided support of culture projects created by young people</p>				
<p>Activity 1.1 Cultural youth projects in the branch of drama, art, musical and stage activity and publishing, with respect of gender equality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Realized cultural youth projects from the drama branch -Realized cultural youth activities from the art branch - Realized cultural youth projects from the musical and stage branch -20 drama plays -15 art exhibitions -20 musical and stage activities -10 books by young authors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of drama plays -Number of art exhibitions -Number of musical and stage activities -Number of books by young authors 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Ministry of Culture, youth organizations, foundations, AFYS, General Secretariat of the Government of RM, Department for cooperation with NGO</p>
<p>Activity 1.2 Sub cultural youth projects and projects which support new media and experimental aesthetical expression</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Realized youth projects on new media -Realized youth projects on experimental aesthetical expression -10 youth projects on new media and experimental aesthetical expression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of youth projects on new media and experimental aesthetical expression 	<p>Year 2009</p>	<p>Ministry of Culture, youth organizations, foundations, AFYS, General Secretariat of the Government of RM, Department for cooperation with NGO</p>

Activity 1.3 PR support of youth cultural projects	-Media coverage of youth cultural projects -The publicity has been introduced to the youth cultural projects -30% of the publicity has been introduced to the youth cultural projects	-Presence in 30% of the media -Percentage of publicity introduced to the youth cultural projects	Year 2009	Media, Ministry of Culture, youth organizations, foundations, AFYS, General Secretariat of the Government of RM, Department for cooperation with NGO
Activity 1.4 Training in the branch of cultural management for the creators of youth projects	-10 realized trainings in the field of cultural management -Improved knowledge in the field of cultural management	-Number of realized trainings in the field of cultural management	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, youth organizations, foundations, AFYS, General Secretariat of the Government of RM, Department for cooperation with NGO
Objective 2: Active support of young talents who create in the field of culture				
Activity 2.1 Scholarships for young talents in the field of culture and art	-10 scholarships given to young talents in the field of culture and art	-Number of given scholarships	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture
Activity 2.2 Financial support for debutant primary performances	-10 realized debutant premiere performances	-Number of debutant primary performances	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, foundations, civil associations

Objective 3: Enhanced culture of tolerance among young people				
Activity 3.1 Creation of program for enhancement of culture of tolerance	-Prepared quality and feasible program for enhancement the culture of tolerance	-Number of realized meetings -Number of contents and activities included in the program	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, CA, experts
Activity 3.2 Support of projects that promote culture of tolerance	-5 realized projects that promote culture of tolerance	-Number of realized projects	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, CA, foundations
Objective 4: The cultural life in rural areas has been improved				
Activity 4.1 Support of youth projects attended for and by young people in rural areas	-Supported at least one youth project attended for and by young people in rural areas	-Number of projects realized in each rural municipality where a cultural institution does not function	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, foundations and civil associations
Activity 4.2 Enriching the cultural offer for rural areas	-Realizing cultural performance at least once in every two months	-Number of cultural performances held	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, AULSG, Ministry of Local Self Government, foundations, CA
Objective 5: Provided adequate representation of young people in cultural institutions				
Activity 5.1 Involving young people in the organs of the cultural institutions including gender equality	-Young people representatively included in the process of creating cultural policy	-Number of institutions with included young people in the executive and inspecting committees	Year 2009	Ministry of Culture, AULSG, MLSG

6.8 Table – Action plan on the Local youth work as a priority

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	INDICATORS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	RESPONSIBILITY
Objective 1: The associate life of young people is improved				
Activity 1.1 Organizing educational programs on promotion of healthy lifestyles and appropriate gender representation	-25 realized educational programs on a local level -Increased informing on healthy lifestyles (25 000 participants enclosed)	-The number of realized educational programs -The number of participants on a national level	Year 2009	ULSG, The MES, AfYS, Youth associations
Activity 1.2 Opening youth information centers in the local communities	-10 youth information centers open -10 per cent increased informing of young people about activities that concern them	-The number of open youth information centers -Comparative data about the percentage of young people's involvement in the activities	Year 2009	The Local Self-Government, Youth associations, AFYS
Activity 1.3 Training programs on increased youth participation	-15 training programs organized about local youth work in 30 municipalities -2 initiatives taken on youth participation in the local community	-The number of trainings on a local level in 30 municipalities -The number of participants in a training -The number of initiatives	Year 2009	Youth associations, AFYS, General Secretariat of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, Department for Cooperation with NGO
Activity 1.4 Actions for protection of the environment	-4 realized actions -250 young participants per action -A cleaner environment	-The number of actions on a local level in 30 municipalities -The number of young participants per action	Year 2009	Youth associations, Ministry of Environment, AFYS, ULSG

Objective 2: Increased active participation of youth by developing local youth strategies				
Activity 2.1 Making an action plan on the development of local youth strategies	-A 12 member group for the preparation formed -8 professional meetings held -An action plan made	-The number of group members included -The number of workrooms -An enacted action plan	January-May, 2009	The Government of the Republic of Macedonia, AFYS, Youth associations
Activity 2.2 Foundation of special coordinate bodies for cooperation with youth associations	-15 coordinate bodies founded -25 youth projects designed and implemented	-The number of coordinate bodies founded -The number of new youth projects	May-December, 2009	Units of the Local Self-Government, Youth associations, AFYS
Activity 2.3 Preparation of a guidebook for making local youth strategies	-A prepared guidebook for support of local youth strategies -10 per cent of initiatives for the preparation of local youth strategies taken	-The number of distributed guidebooks -The number of initiatives taken	January-March, 2009	AFYS, Youth associations
Activity 2.4 A training course for ELS and youth associations for the preparation of local youth strategies	-A raised capacity of ULSG for creating youth politics -Raised consciousness about youth politics -Increased cooperation between youth associations and ULSG	-The number of trained government officials from ULSG -The number of trained young people belonging to youth associations	Year 2009	Agency of Youth and Sport, AULSG, SEGA coalition, CA
Activity 2.5 Creation and support of making local youth strategies	- 10% of the municipalities have started with the preparation of LYS - Provided financial support by the government	- The number of prepared strategies - The number of enacted strategies	Year 2009	AFYS, ULSG, the MLSG, AULSG, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia
Objective 3:				

Improved financial and material conditions of the national and local youth associations				
Activity 3.1 Financial support for the Youth associations	-30 grants in 30 municipalities	-The number of grants	Year 2009	The Ministry of Finance, Units of the Local self-government, AFYS, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia
Activity 3.2 Material support for the youth associations	- 10 business premises granted in 10 municipalities - Provided equipment for 10 business premises (20 Personal computers, appropriate office equipment, 10 printers, free internet access)	- The number of business premises granted - The number and type of equipment provided for 10 business premises	Year 2009	ULSG, AFYS, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia
Activity 3.3 Organizing training programs for the needs of youth associations that act locally	-15 organizations as users of the training programs - 12 – 18 participants from each organization	-The number of organizations as users - The number of users from each organization	Year 2009	The General Secretariat of the Government, The Department for Cooperation with NGOs, AMS, Civil Associations
Activity 3.4 Support of national youth associations	- 40% realization of the yearly plans and programs - 5 business premises granted - Provided equipment for 5 business premises (10 Personal computers, appropriate office equipment, 5 printers, free internet access)	-% of realization of plans and programs -5 business premises -Equipment for 5 business premises (10 Personal computers, appropriate office equipment, 5 printers, free internet access)	Year 2009	The Government of the RM, AFYS, ULSG

7. Participants in the process of preparation of the Action plan on implementation of The National Youth Strategy

7.1 Members of the National Committee for preparation of an action plan on implementation of The National Youth Strategy

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Svetlana Pineva Lazarevska	MES
2.	Madzide Bechiraj	Ministry of Culture
3.	Julijana Georgievska	Ministry of Justice
4.	Lirie Elezi	Ministry of Local Self-Government
5.	Dejan Panovski	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
6.	Liljana Bojadzievska	Ministry of Finance
7.	Snezana Manceva	National Agency of European educational programs and Mobility
8.	Sejdi Dzemaili	MLSP
9.	Ljupco Mickovski	Municipality of Sopiste, AULSG
10.	Saso Stefanoski	Ministry of Health
11.	Snezana Stefanovska	Agency of Youth and Sport
12.	Darko Stefanovski	Ministry of Internal Affairs
13.	Riste Surbevski	Students' Union of the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje
14.	Katerina Georgievska	Youth Alliance of Women IVKA Macedonia
15.	Ivan Sterjovski	YMCA - Macedonia
16.	Hristijan Jankulovski	H.O.P.S. – Options for a Healthy Life - Skopje
17.	Daniela Krsteska	Youth Council - Prilep
18.	Vladimir Ristevski	“Nova Paradigma” - Bitola
19.	Aleksandar Kirkovski	YMKA - Macedonia
20.	Nikola Stankovski	Volunteers Center - Skopje

7.2 Participants in the group working on education as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Riste Surbevski	Students' Union of the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje
2.	Aleksandar Makarijoski	Students' Union of the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje
3.	Dusan Bekrik	High-school Union of Macedonia
4.	Sebihan Demirovski	Romaversitas
5.	Tanja Nelkoska	Youth Forum "OKO" - Struga
6.	Ivica Cekovski	Y-PEER
7.	Aleksandar Bogatinov	Women's Organization of the Municipality of Sveti Nikole
8.	Valentina Paunkovska	WA "Zlatno Doba" - Vinica
9.	Viki Simova	WA "Zlatno Doba" - Vinica
10.	Konstantin Hristov	MES
11.	Vlado Talevski	Students' Union of the University of Ss. Kliment Ohridski – Bitola
12.	Cvetanka Mancevska	Elementary School "Lazo Angelovski" - Skopje
13.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.3 Participants in the group working on Youth self-employment as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Aneta Vlahova	MLSP
2.	Sejdi Dzemaili	MLSP
3.	Bojana Ilievska	Ministry of Finance
4.	Nada Kocovska	ESARM
5.	Vesna Davidovska	KSS
6.	Sanja Babuskovska	Confederation of Employers of the Republic of Macedonia
7.	Radojka Helman Denkovska	Federation of Trade Unions of Macedonia
8.	Ivan Sterjovski	YMSA - Macedonia
9.	Nenad Rasovik	Federation of Trade Unions of Macedonia
10.	Aleksandar Andonovik	Federation of Trade Unions of Macedonia
11.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.4 Participants in the group working on Quality of Life as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Elena Dzartovska	Informal Education Center "TRIAGOLNIK" – Skopje
2.	Konstantin Koteski	Youth Forum "OKO" - Struga
3.	Magdalena Taleska	Volunteers Center - Skopje
4.	Zlatko Surdovski	Youth Forum "OKO" - Struga
5.	Katerina Georgievski	Youth Alliance of Women YWCA Macedonia
6.	Vladimir Sodik	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Economy
7.	Dejan Gadzovski	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
8.	Dimhe Markovski	Volunteers Center - Skopje
9.	Simona Ainovska	YMSA - Macedonia
10.	Snezana Stefanoska	Agency of Youth and Sport
11.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.5 Participants in the group working on Health and its protection as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Daniel Kalajdzieski	Civil Association H.E.R.A. - Skopje
2.	Darko Sokolov	Red Cross of the Republic of Macedonia
3.	Lazar Bunde	CA "Doverba" - Skopje
4.	Milorad Jeremik	Mental Health Center
5.	Sanja Dimovska	Ministry of Health
6.	Sandra Kuzmanovska	UNAIDS
7.	Hristijan Jankulovski	H.O.P.S. – Options for a Healthy Life
8.	Danica Dukas	Women's Organization of the Municipality of Sveti Nikole
9.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.6 Participants in the group working on Youth Participation as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Verica Sekovska	NGO "Romsko Sonce" - Gradsko
2.	Daniela Krsteska	Youth Council - Prilep
3.	Julijana Vitanova	Institute of Democracy, Solidarity, and Civil Society
4.	Katerina Koneska	The First Children's Embassy in the World – Megjasi
5.	Arsova Emilija	PPC - Stip
6.	Ljupco Kec Mickovski	Municipality of Sopiste - AULSG
7.	Elena Kocoska	Polio Plus - Skopje
8.	Sanja Janevska	MOST - Skopje
9.	Dejan Atanasov	Psychosocial and Crisis Action Center – Skopje
10.	Snezana Manceva	National Agency of European Educational Programs and Mobility
11.	Dusan Tomsik	MLSP
12.	Esma Adilovik	General Secretariat of the Government of Republic of Macedonia
13.	Elizabeta Krstevska	Municipality of Sopiste
14.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.7 Participants in the group working on Information for Young People as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Erol Ademov	Association of Multiethnic Society and Human Rights
2.	Lence Janakieva	Youth Center Action and Variety
3.	Valentin Gjurovski	Agency of Electronic Communications
4.	Vladimir Ristevski	CA "Nova Paradigma" - Bitola
5.	Dejan Krstanov	General Secretariat of the Government of Republic of Macedonia
6.	Igor Hadzievski	CA "LINK" - Bitola
7.	Branko Pesevski	Volunteers Center - Skopje
8.	Jelena Stamenovik	Macedonian Radio – Skopje Radio
9.	Seniha Zejnilovik	Union of Women's Organizations of Macedonia
10.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.8 Participants in the group working on Culture as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Aleksandar Kirkovski	YMCA - Macedonia
2.	Maja Gjorgjevska	Institute of Development of Communities – Tetovo
3.	Irena Trajkovska	Students' Union of the Faculty of Philology - Skopje
4.	Madzide Beciraj	Ministry of Culture
5.	Andrea Tevdovski	YMCA - Macedonia
6.	Ile Masalkovski	Aurora
7.	Ljubica Stefanovska	Ministry of Culture
8.	Dragana Mitrovik	Youth Club - Stip
9.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

7.9 Participants in the group working on Local Youth Work as a priority

ORDINAL	NAME AND SURNAME	INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION
1.	Ljupco Velkovski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA
2.	Arkin Jahiji	MLSP
3.	Damjan Spasovski	LMO - Life
4.	Fikret Visnik	LMO - Life
5.	Liljana Lazarevska	Students' Union of the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius, Skopje
6.	Aleksandar Bogojevski	Volunteers Center - Skopje
7.	Nikola Stankoski	Volunteers Center - Skopje
8.	Dimce Markovski	Volunteers Center - Skopje
9.	Zoran Ilieski	Coalition of Youth Organizations SEGA

8. Bibliography

Documents prepared by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the competent Ministries:

- National Youth Strategy of the Republic of Macedonia
- National Strategy on Education in the Republic of Macedonia and Action Plans on Implementation of the Strategy
- Strategy on decreasing the number of unemployed 2006-2010
- Work Program of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia 2006-2010
- National Strategy on Employment 2006-2010
- National Action Plan on Employment 2006-2010
- Operating Plan on Active Programs and Employment Measures 2008
- Perennial Program on Development of Human Resources 2007-2013 (IPA com Analysis on the Need of Skills in the Labor Market in the Republic of Macedonia, 2007)
- National Action Plan on Family Equality 2007 – 2012
- Program on Self-employment of 250 young people
- Program on Support of Starting Permanent Businesses
- Program on Preparations for Employment
- Strategy on Young People's Health
- Strategy on Control of Tobacco, Alcohol, Mental health, HIV/AIDS, Family Violence, etc.
- National Strategy on Prevention of Family Violence and Action Plan on Its Implementation

Documents prepared by the EU Institutions:

- White Paper on Youth from 2001
- European Charter for Participation of Young People in the Local and Regional Life
- European Youth Pact 2005
- European Policies Concerning Youth: Addressing the Concerns of Young People in Europe – Implementing the European Youth Pact and Promoting Active Citizenship
- Communication Promoting Young People's Full Participation in Education, Employment and Society adopted by the Commission in September 2007
- Council Resolution of 25 November 2003 on Common Objectives for Participation by and Information for Young People



Агенција за млади и спорт



Коалиција на младински организации