

Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe



European Union
Union Européenne

Partnership between the European Commission
and the Council of Europe in the field of Youth

COUNTRY SHEET

ON YOUTH POLICY

IN CROATIA



Last updated: June 2011

By: Sandra Car

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Context and principles of national youth policy _____	2
1.1 Context of national youth policy _____	2
1.2. Principles of national youth policy _____	5
2. Statistics on young people _____	8
3. Actors and Structures _____	9
3.1 Public authorities _____	9
3.1.1 National public authorities _____	9
3.1.2 Regional public authorities with competencies in the youth field _____	10
3.1.3 Local public authorities with competencies in the youth field _____	12
3.2 Youth welfare services (comprising public and/or non public actors) _____	12
3.3 Non-public actors/structures & youth services with competencies in the youth field _____	13
3.3.1 Youth Councils _____	13
3.3.2 Youth NGOs _____	14
3.4 National network(s) for knowledge on youth linking all actors in the field (policy makers, researchers, young people and their organisations, NGOs)? _____	15
4. Legislation _____	16
5. National Policy Programmes on youth _____	17
6. Budget / Public expenditure allocated to youth _____	19
7. European Dimension of youth policy _____	20
7.1 Council of Europe _____	20
7.2 European Union _____	20
7.2.1 Implementation of the Youth in Action programme _____	20
7.2.2 Follow up of the EU Youth Strategy (2010 – 2018) on the national level _____	20
8. Further sources of information on youth policy in [Country] _____	21

1. Context and principles of national youth policy

1.1 Context of national youth policy

Give a brief assessment of youth policy in your country (achievements, problems, obstacles, tendencies ...) and mention determining external factors (if applicable,. e.g. post conflict situation, socio-economic crisis)

On 16 January 2003, the Government of the Republic of Croatia adopted the National Youth Action Program (hereinafter: the National Program) aimed at clear and long-term designation in creating social, educational, upbringing, cultural, material and other conditions for the permanent benefit of young people and their active, complete and responsible participation in the social community. The purpose of the National Program was comprehensive promotion of the development and well-being of youth, which is in accordance with Article 62 of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia, in which the state commits to protect young people and to create the abovementioned conditions for their decent life. This National Program set strategic goals, plan for their implementation, financing of the proposed measures, and it also gave recommendations to local self-administration units and civil society organizations. Local and regional self-administration units, civil society organizations and other factors in social community, such as religious communities and political parties, and university and scientific institutions, are invited to contribute to achieving mutual goals for the benefit of youth by their mutual encouragement and common action.

The strategic goals of the National Program were as follows:

- improving legislation relating to the needs and problems of youth;
- defining tasks of individual departments, authorized bodies of state administration and public institutions in fulfilling international, constitutional and legal obligations of the Republic of Croatia in relation to youth;
- improving the quality of life for all citizens, especially young people, by respecting their interests, in accordance with European standards and models of good practice;
- including as many young people as possible into decision-making processes, especially regarding needs and problems of youth;
- rejuvenation of the society management structure;
- mobilizing all potentials in the society, especially young and most creative community members for creation of new material and spiritual values, for open and sustainable development, active role in the process of European integrations and development of a democratic society and the rule of law;
- creating conditions for recognition of youth in Croatia, reducing their emigration and stimulating the return and integration of emigrants into the Croatian society;

- creating a constructive and partner relationship with youth associations and local self administration units in achieving goals for the benefit of youth.

The National Program included the following areas of action:

1. Education and informatization,
2. Employment and entrepreneurship,
3. Social policy,
4. Healthcare and reproductive health,
5. Active participation of young people in society,
6. Youth and civil society,
7. Youth culture and leisure time, and
8. Mobility, informing and counselling.

In order to contribute to more efficient implementation of the National Program, the Operational Plan of the National Youth Action Program 2006 – 2007 was created, which determined the priority measures and set activities for the stated measures. During 2006, the unique Form for Self-assessment of the Operational Plan of the National Youth Action Program Implementation was created, which standardized the manner of reporting.

In accordance with the Action plan of the National Program, the Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, as the coordinator of the National Program implementation, requested the reports from the implementers of the National Program measures and based on these reports, it created the Consolidated Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Action Program for 2006, 2007 and 2008 (hereinafter: the Consolidated Report).

By the Decision from 16 April 2009 the Government of the Republic of Croatia adopted the Consolidated Report on the Implementation of the National Youth Action Program for the Period from 2006 till 2008 and charged the authorized bodies, when proposing measures and activities aimed at adopting the National Youth Action Program, for the Period from 2009 till 2013, to take into consideration all positive experiences acquired during the implementation of National Youth Action Program for the Period from 2003 till 2008, and to adjust the scope and contents of the proposed measures and activities with the actual financial and personnel abilities within the prescribed scope of work.

From the Consolidated Report it is visible that activities, which contribute to improving the quality of young people's lives and to their full participation in society, have been or are continually being implemented in all areas of action.

Of the total of 110 measures, 27 measures have been implemented, 74 measures are continually implemented, 8 measures have been partially implemented, and one measure could not have been implemented. Of the total of 110 measures, 101 measures (92%) were implemented or are being

continually implemented, which is double in comparison to the 45 priority measures that were set by the Operational Plan of the National Youth Action Program for 2006 – 2007. By further analysis of the data obtained, it was determined that one measure could not have been implemented, as the amendment to the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia is required for its implementation (Measure 72). By insight into partially implemented measures, it was determined that the majority of activities within the stated measures were implemented, but it was impossible to implement certain activities as their implementation represents the violation of constitutional freedoms (freedom of association), positive regulations (the Law on Institutions). Their implementation is also not possible due to the doubtfulness of legitimacy of representation of a certain organization/ user by another organization/user.

According to the data obtained, during 2006, 2007 and 2008, there were 3,032,220,560.14 HRK spent for the purpose of implementation of measures from the National Youth Action Plan.

The analysis of the implementation of measures from the National Youth Action Program from 2003 to 2008 shows that it is necessary to continue the implementation of targeted program activities directed at young people, respecting the adopted strategic goals and areas of action. Based on the widely conducted discussion during 2008 and at the beginning of 2009, on the Draft of the National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013, a new Draft was created, which was adapted to the modern time and needs of most young people by its contents and scope. It is indisputable that its implementation will require daily follow-up of overall developments in society and it will be necessary to adapt the dynamics of its immediate application thereto. It may be expected that local and regional self-administration units will equally recognize local needs of young people and create their own action programs, thereby accomplishing appropriate harmonization of the activities directed at young people and for young people with their full participation.

The general goal of the new National Youth Program is improving total activities of the state administration bodies and public institutions which contribute to solving needs of young people and contribute to improving the quality of their lives through their scope of work and authorities. Special goals have been set in each area, which should be achieved through the proposed measures and activities.

The general goal of the new National Youth Program is improving total activities of the state administration bodies and public institutions which contribute to solving needs of young people and improving the quality of their lives through their scope of work and authorities. Special goals have been set in each area, which should be achieved through the proposed measures and activities. The new program relates to young people aged 15 to 30, as opposed to the previous one in which the age range was 15 to 29.

Unlike the previous document for the period from 2003 to 2008, National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013 relates to a shorter period of time, respectively four (4) years, not five (5) and includes extended analysis of a situation for each area and is therefore significantly more operating in a way that for each measure there are activities defined, which was not the case with the previous National Program (7 areas include 53 measures which comprise 157 implementing activities).

For each measure and activity the National Program also defines collaborators for their implementation, resources, indispensable resources, and indicators of implementation. For the purposes of implementation and monitoring of the National Program, competent authorities (12) for the implementation of measures in National Program appointed coordinators for the measures implementation. In order to achieve higher effectiveness in implementation of National Program, as well as to obtain standardized methods of briefing, each year Briefing forms on implementation for the elapsed year and Implementation plan for the following year are adopted.

Report on implementation of the National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013 reveals that during 2009, out of 109 activities for which implementation deadlines were scheduled in 2009, 14 activities were carried out (13%), 83 are being carried out continuously (76%), 3 are partially performed (3%), and there was no possibility for the implementation of 9 (8%). For the implementation of the National Youth Program during 2009, state administration bodies, public institutions and local and regional self-government authorities expenditure was 410.221.026,31 Croatian kunas.

Drafting of a report on implementation of the National program for 2010 is in progress.

1.2. Principles of national youth policy

Please define national youth policy by referring to it's conceptual basis (yiew of young people)

Young people as a social group share actual and ascribed social characteristics that determine their social role, the consequence of which is the insufficient integration of youth into the overall social life and their more unfavourable social status in comparison with the older population. Young people are in a specific transitional period in which the disproportion of psychophysical and social maturity is characteristic: they are no longer protected as children, and they still do not have all the possibilities and opportunities available to adults. Such situation makes them one of the most vulnerable segments of the population, which requires a special relation of the society towards their interests, problems, needs and life perspectives.

In conceiving any national policy it is certainly important to respect the fact that young people are not a homogenous social group. Croatian youth mutually significantly differs by social background, conditions of family and wider socialization, educational accomplishments, socioprofessional status, lifestyles, life aspirations, political views, behaviour patterns, etc. The existing

differentiations therefore require a national policy that will encompass the interests and needs of different (sub)groups of young people and that will ensure equally good life prospects for everyone.

the main target group (age group, specific groups of young people)

15 to 30-year-olds

the political organisation of youth policy (territorial organisation, share of competences)

Two main actors on national level are the Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity and Advisory Board for Youth of the Government of the Republic of Croatia (<http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/306087.html>) within which four (4) members are representatives of Youth NGOs and NGOs for Youth.

Advisory Board for Youth of the Government of the Republic of Croatia in accordance with the Decision on Foundation of the Advisory Board (Official Gazette, 111/03, 23/04, 120/05 and 21/08) participates in the coordination of implementation and evaluation of the National Youth Program, and, accordingly, in harmonization and monitoring of the implementation of the National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013, and in propositions for efficient execution of planned measures and activities.

The Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity and the Advisory Board for Youth of the Government of the Republic of Croatia are appointed coordinators of the implementation of the National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013.

State administration bodies on the national, and local and regional self-administration units on local levels, are obliged to implement measures from the National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013.

Local and regional self-administration units are obliged to create local youth programs.

All state administration bodies on the national level and bodies on the level of local and regional self-administration units are obliged, within 3 (three) months following the adoption, to appoint coordinators for the implementation of measures from the National Program.

Central state administration bodies are obliged, upon the adoption of this National Program, to familiarize bodies and institutions from their scope of work with the fact of its adoption and the purpose of its adoption, and to ensure its accessibility, and to take all necessary measures for its consistent application.

All bodies responsible for implementing the measures from the National Program are obliged to create regulations for the implementation of measures under their authority and to publish them on their web sites.

All bodies responsible for implementing the measures from the National Program are obliged to submit to the Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity reports on the implementation of the measures under their authority until 31 January every year.

The Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity will submit to the Government of the Republic of Croatia a unified report on the implementation of measures set by the national standard until 1 April every year.

All bodies responsible for implementing the measures of this national strategy are obliged to include them in their annual plans, and to ensure funds from the state budget each year for their implementation.

The Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity will, within 6 (six) months following the adoption, publish the National Program in print, in Braille and/or audio recording, and publish it on the web sites.

In case of change in the structure and scope or establishment of new governmental bodies that are implementers of the measures from this National Program, the Ministry in charge of family will, within 3 (three) months, propose to the Government of the Republic of Croatia the change of implementers of appropriate measures.

Counties, cities and municipalities are invited to work in partnership with the state and civil society organizations in achieving the goals and implementing the activities for the benefit of youth stated in the National Youth Program.

The counties, cities and municipalities which have not yet done so are invited to develop and adopt their local and regional youth programs in co-operation with youth associations and associations for youth in accordance with the specific interests and needs of youth in the specific area. When doing so they may use guidelines from this document, but also examples of good practice of other units of local and regional self-administration that have experience in adopting and implementing local youth programs. Also, particularly encouraged is inclusion of Youth Advisory Boards (established in accordance with the Law on Youth Advisory Boards, Official Gazette, 23/2007) into the process of proposing and adopting such local youth programs.

2. Statistics on young people

Mention the number of all young people from the ages of 15 and 29 who live in the country

(if you do not have statistics covering this age range, please give the number of young people specifying the age range used; for EU Members States the figure has been collected and made available by Eurostat)

Number and Percentage of young people in global population: **872 673 or 19.68%**

Number and Percentage of young people by gender in global population:

- M 445 349 or 10.04%
- F 427 324 or 9.64%

Any other relevant figures: /

3. Actors and Structures

3.1 Public authorities

3.1.1 National public authorities:

Ministry in charge of youth: Ministry of Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity

Minister: Tomislav Ivić

Duration of mandate: **4 years**

Youth Department in the Ministry: Children and Youth Department – Youth Division (under Directorate for Family)

Main tasks of the Youth department

Youth department develops laws and other official papers, accepts national programs, strategies and policies concerning young people, makes reports about their execution, follows up international regulation and aligns Croatian legislation with European directives. Youth department is also educating expert youth workers and organises national and international congresses for implementation of youth policies. It also prepares and performs applications for funding of civil society organisations and youth clubs, encourages programmes for combating addiction problems of young people, promotes informal education and leisure activities. The department follows, applies and coordinates implementation of the National Programme of Action for Youth.

Number of people who work in this ministry in the youth department: **3.5**

Director responsible for Youth in the Ministry: **Stjepan Adanić, state secretary**

Contact person in the youth department competent for European youth policy: **Martina Štabi**

Other national public bodies who are directly involved in youth policies

Other Ministries:

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

Ministry of Science, Education and Sports

Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship

Ministry of Culture

Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Tourism

An additional measure in a competence of the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports is implemented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration.

Offices:

Advisory Board for Youth of the Government of the Republic of Croatia

Committee of the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the Prevention of Behavioural Disorders in Children and Youth

Expert working group for youth within President's Office

Government office for NGOs

<http://www.eudict.com/?lang=croeng&word=Ured%20za%20suzbijanje%20zlouporabe%20opojnih%20droga>Office for the Prevention of Drug Abuse within Croatian Government:

Central State Administrative Office for State Property Management

Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes

Croatian Employment Service

Parliament commission in charge of youth issues

name: Croatian Parliament - Committee on the Family, Youth and Sports

name of president / chair: **Milanka Opačić**

role and competence:

The Committee on the Family, Youth and Sports shall establish and monitor the implementation of policy, and in procedures to enact legislation and other regulations; it shall have the rights and duties of the competent working body in matters pertaining to: marriage, the family and guardianship, and special protection of children, motherhood and youth; the quality life of youth and their participation in all societal activities; protection of children and adolescents from all forms of addiction; occupational safety for women; family planning and demographic renewal; sports.

3.1.2 Regional public authorities with competencies in the youth field

Describe the structure of authorities on the regional (or federal) level (existing institutions and their competencies and mandate; relation with national authorities in charge of youth and with EU institutions).

Steering Departments for Social Activities

Youth Advisory Boards on regional level

Recommendations to units of local and regional self-administration

Counties, cities and municipalities are invited to work in partnership with the state and civil society organizations in achieving the goals and implementing the activities for the benefit of youth stated in the National Youth Program.

The counties, cities and municipalities which have not yet done so are invited to develop and adopt their local and regional youth programs in co-operation with youth associations and associations for youth in accordance with the specific interests and needs of youth in the specific area. When doing so they may use guidelines from this document, but also examples of good practice of other units of local and regional self-administration that have experience in adopting and implementing local youth programs. Also, particularly encouraged is inclusion of Youth Advisory Boards (established in accordance with the Law on Youth Advisory Boards, Official Gazette, 23/2007) into the process of proposing and adopting such local youth programs.

Counties, cities and municipalities are particularly invited to ensure conditions for accessibility of education to young people (by free transportation, subsidising tuition fees and housing expenses, etc.) and to develop scholarship programs for students from their area, with the purpose of keeping youth in the local community.

Counties, cities and municipalities are invited to find ways, according to their capacities and abilities, for ensuring appropriate spaces for implementation of activities of youth associations and associations for youth, sport, cultural, educational and similar programs for the benefit of the community in which young persons live.

Also, counties, cities and municipalities are invited to initiate, support and according to their abilities to co-finance:

- establishment and work of associations, initiatives and informal youth groups in their areas;
- non-governmental organizations and youth initiatives which encourage participation of youth in social decision-making and provide them with information and education in the area;
- inclusion of youth and their associations in the work of local self-administration units, particularly in all decision-making processes directly affecting them;
- programs and projects of youth associations and associations for youth which contribute to the goals from the National Youth Program and specific local youth programs;
- programs and projects through which co-operation with other youth associations in Croatia and abroad is realized;
- youth and student informative and educative press on the local level;
- projects of establishing and operation of Youth Clubs on the local level, Youth Info-Centers on the county and local levels, Youth Multifunctional Centers in macroregional centers, Youth Counselling Centers in university centers in co-operation with universities and colleges in conformity with the measures and activities from this National Youth Program.

3.1.3 Local public authorities with competencies in the youth field

Describe the structure of authorities on the regional (or federal) and local level (existing institutions and their competencies and mandate; relation with national authorities in charge of youth and with EU institutions).

Steering Departments for Social Activities and Unique Departments within Local Authorities

Youth Advisory Boards on local level

Additional data mentioned in 3.1.2. is applicable.

3.2 Youth welfare services (comprising public and/or non public actors)

Structure and major organisations of (voluntary) social welfare and social services for young people

Please explain the structure of youth welfare services in your country and mention the major implementing institutions.

Family centers:

- Obiteljski centar Bjelovarsko-bilogorske županije (<http://www.oc-bbz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Dubrovačko-neretvanske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-dnz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Grada Zagreba (<http://www.ocgz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Istarske županije (<http://www.ociz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Karlovačke županije (<http://www.oc-karlovac.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Koprivničko-križevačke županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentarkc.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Krapinsko-zagorske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-kzz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Požeško-slavonske županije (<http://www.ocpozega.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Primorsko-goranske županije (<http://www.oc-pgz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Sisačko-moslavačke županije (<http://www.ocsmz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Splitsko-dalmatinske županije (<http://obiteljskicentar-sdz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Šibensko-kninske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-sibenik.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Varaždinske županije (<http://www.ocvz.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Virovitičko-podravске županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar.hr>)
- Obiteljski centar Vukovarsko-srijemske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-vsز.hr>)

Counseling Centers by Centers for Children, Youth and Family

- Centre for Children, Youth and Family Velika Gorica (<http://www.centar-dmo-vg.hr/>)
- MODUS Centre for Children, Youth and Family (<http://www.dpp.hr/eng/onama.php>)
- Centre for Children, Youth and Family Solin

Social Welfare Centers under jurisdiction of Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (listed here: http://www.mzss.hr/hr/adresar_ustanova/centri_socijalne_skrbi)

3.3 Non-public actors/structures & youth services with competencies in the youth field

Mention and describe non-public actors/structures who are directly or indirectly involved in youth policies, and have influence in the policy-making process and in the decision making process.

3.3.1 Youth Councils

Describe the national youth council. Please refer to its role and objectives as well as to its composition (member organisations). Please mention if there are youth councils on other geographical levels and describe their role. Refer to their objectives and give a link to their website (and contact person).

Croatian Youth Network (National youth council)

Croatian Youth Network (CYN) is an alliance of 59 non-governmental youth organizations acting as the National Youth Council in the Republic of Croatia. CYN is a non-governmental, non-profit and non-partisan association founded in December 2002. It advocates and promotes interests and positions of young people following the principles of tolerance and understanding, and by respecting young peoples' rights and needs. CYN is a member of the European Youth Forum.

CYN is democratic, representative and inclusive, and has national and international recognition as such. It gathers national and local non-governmental youth organizations in the Republic of Croatia which have voluntarily joined the Network.

Mission: Croatian Youth Network develops public youth policies through informing, advocating, thematic networking, international cooperation, supporting youth organizations and building partnerships with government institutions.

Vision: Active young citizens involved in creating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating youth policies in the Republic of Croatia.

Regional youth councils:

- Youth Council of Sisak and Moslavina County
- Youth Council of City of Zagreb
- Youth Council of Varaždin County
- Youth Council of Osijek and Baranja County
- Youth Council of Međimurje County
- Youth Council of Koprivnica and Križevci County

- Youth Council of Karlovac County

3.3.2 Youth NGOs

Please mention the most relevant youth NGO's which are not members of the national youth council. Please refer to their objectives and give a link to their website (and contact person)

National NGOs:

Croatian Youth Hostel Association

Mission: "to promote the education of all young people of all nations, but especially young people with limited means, by encouraging in them a greater knowledge, love and care of the countryside and an appreciation of the cultural values of towns and cities and all parts of the world, and as ancillary thereto to provide hostels or other accommodation in which there shall be no discrimination of race, nationality, colour, sex, class or political opinions and thereby to develop a better understanding of fellow men at home and abroad".

<http://www.hfhs.hr/en/>

Contact: Marijan Polašek, chair, info@hfhs.hr

Jeunesses Musicales Croatia

Member of Jeunesses Musicales International (www.JMI.net) since 1992.

<http://www.hgm.hr/index.html>

Contact: Berislav Šipuš, chair, hgm@hgm.hr

Scout Association of Croatia

Member of WOSM World Organization of the Scout Movement (<http://scout.org/>) since 1993.

http://www.sih.hr/english/index_gl_english.htm

Contact: Jasmin Ćelić, chair, predsjednik@sih.hr

Student Assemblies at major Universities:

Student Assembly of the University of Zagreb (<http://www.szzg.hr/>)

Contact: Danko Relić, chair, studentski.zbor@gmail.com

Student Assembly of the University of Rijeka (<http://sz.uniri.hr/>)

Contact: Ivan Roje, chair, iroje@sz.uniri.hr

Student Assembly of the University of Split (<http://www.szst.hr/>)

Contact: zbor@szst.hr

Student Assembly of the University of Zadar (<http://unizd-zbor.org/>)

Contact: Ana Šašek, chair, ana.sasek@gmail.com

Student Assembly of the University Josip Juraj Strossmayer in Osijek (<http://www.sz-efos.com/ोजना/studentski-zbor-sveucilista-u-osijeku/>)

Contact: Marko Šimić, chair, szbor.os@gmail.com

Student Assembly of the Juraj Dobrila University in Pula (<http://www.unipu.hr/index.php?id=253>)

Contact: Stjepan Vuger, chair, vugerzbor@gmail.com

National Pupils' Council (<http://nvurh.skole.hr/nvurh>)

Contact: ured@nvurh.skole.hr

3.3.3. Youth advisory boards

In February 2007, the Croatian Parliament adopted the Law on Youth Advisory Boards. These are the bodies acting with local or regional administrations, formed of young persons. Their members, following the propositions by registered youth associations, are elected by the representative body of the local or regional self-administration. The primary role of youth advisory boards is counseling local and regional representative bodies on issues of interest to youth. In this sense, youth advisory boards are advisory bodies with local or regional authorities. The implementation of the Law on Youth Advisory Boards is the responsibility of local and regional self-administration.

3.4 National network(s) for knowledge on youth linking all actors in the field (policy makers, researchers, young people and their organisations, NGOs)?

If yes, give names and contacts and explain its structure. Please also explain your role within this network (as EKCYP correspondent). If no such network exists, please explain why and if there have been any attempts to set up such a network.

On national level:

- Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Soidarity (<http://www.mobms.hr/>)
- The Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes (http://www.mobilnost.hr/index_en.php)
- Croatian Youth Network (http://www.mmh.hr/en/index.php?page=info&cat_id=71)
- Association of youth information centers Croatia (<http://www.icm.com.hr/>)
- On regional level: regional info-centers in Zagreb, Rijeka, Split and Osijek.
- Family centers (already mentioned in 3.2)

4. Legislation

Please explain the legal foundations of national youth policy / actions concerning youth.

Articles of the Croatian Constitution concerning youth explicitly:

Article 62 of Croatian Constitution

Article 63 and 65 are also related to young people

National legislation on youth

Law on Youth Advisory Boards

Law on Volunteering

Regional and local legislation on youth

Above mentioned National laws are applicable.

5. National Policy Programmes on youth

National programmes on youth.

National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013

Please outline their objectives and duration. If possible provide a link for further information.

The strategic goals (2009-2013) of the National Program are as follows:

- improving legislation relating to the needs and problems of youth;
- defining tasks of individual departments, authorized bodies of state administration and public institutions in fulfilling international, constitutional and legal obligations of the Republic of Croatia in relation to youth;
- improving the quality of life for all citizens, especially young people, by respecting their interests, in accordance with European standards and models of good practice;
- including as many young people as possible into decision-making processes, especially regarding needs and problems of youth;
- rejuvenation of the society management structure;
- mobilizing all potentials in the society, especially young and most creative community members for creation of new material and spiritual values, for open and sustainable development, active role in the process of European integrations and development of a democratic society and the rule of law;
- creating conditions for recognition of youth in Croatia, reducing their emigration and stimulating the return and integration of emigrants into the Croatian society;
- creating a constructive and partner relationship with youth associations and local self administration units in achieving goals for the benefit of youth.

Action plans i.e. official strategies

The National Program includes the following areas of action:

1. Education and informatization,
2. Employment and entrepreneurship,
3. Social policy,
4. Healthcare and reproductive health,
5. Active participation of young people in society,
6. Youth and civil society,
7. Youth culture and leisure time, and
8. Mobility, informing and counselling.

Name and describe (very shortly) the national action plans on youth

Programmes and actions for specific target groups

National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013 (<http://www.mobms.hr/media/7635/nacionalni-program-za-mlade.pdf>; in english pages: 115-230) gives a special attention to the following groups:

Regarding education and informatization: disabled, materially and socially excluded, ethnic and religious minorities, gifted students.

Regarding employment and entrepreneurship: youth with no professional qualifications, youth with disabilities, young mothers and young Roma as an especially vulnerable ethnic minority in Croatia.

Regarding social policy: young people without family support and young people without home – homeless persons, Roma ethnic minority, high school drop outs, youth with disabilities, youth with behavioural disorders.

Program of Activities for Prevention of Violence amongst Children and Youth

(<http://www.mobms.hr/media/7629/program%20aktivnosti%20za%20sprejecavanje%20nasilja%20medju%20djecom%20i%20mladima.pdf>)

National Strategy for the Prevention of Behavioural Disorders in Children and Youth from 2009 till 2012

(http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_08_98_2481.html)

Program of Activities for Prevention of Violence amongst Youth for 2009

National Program for Alliance of Civilizations

(http://www.mvpei.hr/custompages/static/hrv/files/110112_savez_civilizacija.pdf)

National Strategy for the Prevention of Drug Abuse from 2006 till 2012

(http://www.uredzadroge.hr/archive/55/Nacionalna_strategija_za_2006_2012.pdf)

National Program for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights from 2008 till 2011

National Plan for Combating Discrimination from 2008 till 2013

(<http://www.suzbijanjediskriminacije.hr/nacionalni-plan.pdf>)

National Strategy for the Creation of Seminal Environment for Civil Society Development

(http://www.civilnodrustvo-istra.hr/fileadmin/datoteke/Korisni_dokumenti_2/NacStrategija-civdrustvo2006.pdf)

National Plan for Employment Stimulation

(http://www.uredzadroge.hr/upload/File/Projekt%20resocijalizacije/2011/Nacionalni_plan_za_poticanje_zaposljavanja_2011_2012.pdf)

6. Budget / Public expenditure allocated to youth

National level

164.726,657,89 HRK

Regional level

245.494,368,42 HRK

7. European Dimension of youth policy

This section should outline how European strategies, policy commitments and programmes are implemented at the national level.

7.1 Council of Europe.

Please describe how Council of Europe programmes or activities are implemented at the national level.

Does your country contribute to the European Youth Foundation?

No. We only contribute to the Council of Europe.

7.2 European Union.

7.2.1 Implementation of the Youth in Action programme

Briefly explain how the Youth in Action Programme is implemented in your country and provide a link to the institution which implements this programme (National Agency or other).

Area 5 of the National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013: Active participation of Young People in Society - Measure 3 Full inclusion of the Republic of Croatia in the implementation of European Community Youth in Action Program. By: Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Soidarity (<http://www.mobms.hr/>) and Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes (http://www.mobilnost.hr/index_en.php).

Please also refer to European action in the field of youth information (national website of Eurodesk).

The Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes (http://www.mobilnost.hr/index_en.php) which is responsible for the implementation of: Europass, Eurodesk, Euraxess, Euroguidance and Erasmus Mundus.

Croatia is also a member of: European Youth Portal, ERYICA, Youth Forum Jeunesse.

7.2.2 Follow up of the EU Youth Strategy (2010 – 2018) on the national level

Please describe if there is a national strategy for following up the EU Youth Strategy (2010-2018).

National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013

8. Further sources of information on youth policy in [Country]

Please list relevant websites and print publications (not older than two years)

Advisory Board for Youth of the Government of the Republic of Croatia (<http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/306087.html>)

Association of youth information centers Croatia (<http://www.icm.com.hr/>)

Centre for Children, Youth and Family Velika Gorica (<http://www.centar-dmo-vg.hr/>)

Croatian Youth Hostel Association (<http://www.hfhs.hr/en/>)

Croatian Youth Network (http://www.mmh.hr/en/index.php?page=info&cat_id=71)

Family centers:

Obiteljski centar Bjelovarsko-bilogorske županije (<http://www.oc-bbz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Dubrovačko-neretvanske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-dnz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Grada Zagreba (<http://www.ocgz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Istarske županije (<http://www.ociz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Karlovačke županije (<http://www.oc-karlovac.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Koprivničko-križevačke županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentarkc.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Krapinsko-zagorske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-kzz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Požeško-slavonske županije (<http://www.ocpozeqa.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Primorsko-goranske županije (<http://www.oc-pgz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Sisačko-moslavačke županije (<http://www.ocsmz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Splitsko-dalmatinske županije (<http://obiteljskicentar-sdz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Šibensko-kninske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-sibenik.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Varaždinske županije (<http://www.ocvz.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Virovitičko-podravске županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar.hr>)

Obiteljski centar Vukovarsko-srijemske županije (<http://www.obiteljskicentar-vsز.hr>)

Jeunesses Musicales Croatia (<http://www.hgm.hr/index.html>)

Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Soidarity (<http://www.mobms.hr/>)

MODUS Centre for Children, Youth and Family (<http://www.dpp.hr/eng/onama.php>)

National Plan for Combating Discrimination from 2008 till 2013

(<http://www.suzbijanjediskriminacije.hr/nacionalni-plan.pdf>)

National Plan for Employment Stimulation

(http://www.uredzadroge.hr/upload/File/Projekt%20resocijalizacije/2011/Nacionalni_plan_za_poticanje_zaposljavanja_2011_2012.pdf)

National Program for Alliance of Civilizations

(http://www.mvpei.hr/custompages/static/hrv/files/110112_savez_civilizacija.pdf)

National Program for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights from 2008 till 2011

National Strategy for the Creation of Seminal Environment for Civil Society Development

(http://www.civilnodrustvo-istra.hr/fileadmin/datoteke/Korisni_dokumenti_2/NacStrategija-civdrustvo2006.pdf)

National Strategy for the Prevention of Behavioural Disorders in Children and Youth from 2009 till 2012 (http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_08_98_2481.html)

National Strategy for the Prevention of Drug Abuse from 2006 till 2012

(http://www.uredzadroge.hr/archive/55/Nacionalna_strategija_za_2006_2012.pdf)

National Pupils' Council (<http://nvurh.skole.hr/nvurh>)

National Youth Program from 2009 till 2013 (<http://www.mobms.hr/media/7635/nacionalni-program-za-mlade.pdf>); in english pages: 115-230)

Program of Activities for Prevention of Violence amongst Children and Youth

(<http://www.mobms.hr/media/7629/program%20aktivnosti%20za%20sprejecavanje%20nasilja%20medju%20djecom%20i%20mladima.pdf>)

Program of Activities for Prevention of Violence amongst Youth for 2009

Scout Association of Croatia (http://www.sih.hr/english/index_gl_english.htm)

Social Welfare Centers under jurisdiction of Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (listed here:

http://www.mzss.hr/hr/adresar_ustanova/centri_socijalne_skrbi)

Student Assemblies at major Universities:

Student Assembly of the University of Zagreb (<http://www.szzg.hr/>)

Student Assembly of the University of Rijeka (<http://sz.uniri.hr/>)

Student Assembly of the University of Split (<http://www.szyst.hr/>)

Student Assembly of the University of Zadar (<http://unizd-zbor.org/>)

Student Assembly of the University Josip Juraj Strossmayer in Osijek (<http://www.sz-efos.com/ona-nama/studentski-zbor-sveucilista-u-osijeku/>)

Student Assembly of the Juraj Dobrila University in Pula (<http://www.unipu.hr/index.php?id=253>)

The Agency for Mobility and EU Programmes (http://www.mobilnost.hr/index_en.php)

The Law on Youth Advisory Boards (<http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/297305.html>)

Women and men in Croatia 2010. Central Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Croatia (www.dzs.hr)