

**Annex B - TERMS OF REFERENCE**  
**For Individual/Institutional/Corporate Consultancy Contract**

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**to conduct a study on children's access to justice**  
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**1. Background and rationale:**

Access to justice is the ability to seek and obtain fair, timely and effective remedy for violations of rights as put forth in the international, regional and national legal frameworks. It therefore goes beyond juvenile justice and beyond child protection: it is about enforcing all child rights – including education, health, social and child protection. Accessing justice is a child's right but it is also a mean to enforce all rights under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international and national standards. Without accountability mechanisms and the possibility to claim protection and redress, human rights instruments – even if widely ratified – remain just words.

Access to justice is a priority of the European Union and the key driver of reforms in the region. The European Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, liberty, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities<sup>1</sup>.

Conversely, well-functioning justice systems create avenues for people to “claim for rights and overcome deprivation, social exclusion and denial of entitlements.”<sup>2</sup> Accessibility of justice systems to children can help deter further violations, provide redress for harm suffered, improve children's self-esteem, enable children to protect themselves, and have a positive impact on the enjoyment of their rights and on their consequent development.

Country Programme for the period 2017-2021 signed between the Government of Croatia and UNICEF Croatia Country Office is focusing on support to further advance progress towards the sustained realization of children's rights in the country and to maximize the potential of Croatia to support the well-being of children. The Country Programme would like to expand its programme from the justice for children agenda which relates to children in conflict with the law and children victims and witnesses of crime, to the broader agenda of access to justice, that includes protection of children in all judicial proceedings (including criminal, civil, misdemeanor and civil law) in order to better steward children's contact with justice system.

The pursuit of justice for many children in Croatia remains hampered by a lack of access to fair justice systems that will make decisions in their best interests. Children in the country who are already marginalized and disadvantaged, such as children from Roma communities, from poor families, children on the move and/or children with disabilities, etc., are more likely than other children to have their rights violated. Yet they are less likely to seek – or find – support and help. Children from disadvantage backgrounds receive less information than others about their rights, are less likely to seek redress and have greater difficulties in access to adequate legal aid and covering the costs related to judicial proceedings. Number of complaints submitted to the

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<sup>1</sup> Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe, 16 December 2004.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, UN Common Approach to Justice for Children, United Nations, New York, March 2008, p. 7.

Ombudsperson for children increases every year. In 2017, Office received new 2,502 cases, out of which majority was in the area of parental care (329), education (310), protection from violence and neglect (285), and health (155)<sup>3</sup>.

In order to have an insight on children's access to justice in Croatia (availability of appropriate advocates, possibility to use the legal system to protect children's rights, availability of means to obtain a quick, effective and fair response to protect children's rights and means to prevent and solve disputes, existing mechanisms to control the abuse of power, how the law treats children involved in any legal proceedings, etc.) study on children's access to justice will be conducted in close partnership with Office of Ombudsperson for Children.

Beside available means and mechanism for access to justice, special attention will be given to children's and their caregiver's experience when they come into the contact with the justice system on one hand and justice professional's experiences and opinions regarding children's access to justice in relation to standing, procedure and remedies on the other hand. Particular attention will be given to the most vulnerable children and their families and their experiences in facing justice system and obtaining redress for violation of their rights (children living in institutions, children with disabilities, Roma children, children on the move, etc.).

Knowledge gained through this study will be used for further informing and shaping country programmatic agenda for equitable access to justice for all children whose rights are being violated and adapting justice, educational, health and social welfare systems to the needs and rights of children. Study results will be used as a basis for future advocacy and policy work.

## **2. Purpose and scope:**

The main objective of the study is to gain extensive knowledge on issues related to children's access to justice in Croatia, especially when it comes to the most vulnerable groups of children (Roma children, children with disabilities, children on the move – asylum seeking and migrant children, children affected by the poverty or living in isolated areas, children victims, witnesses and offenders, children living in institutions, etc.). Study findings will also contribute to better understanding of existing policy framework, practices and issues related to access to justice for children in Croatia. The study report will inform policy makers and stakeholders on issues related to children's access to justice and provide recommendations based on evidence for policy and practice improvements to adapt justice, child protection and social welfare systems to children's rights and needs.

In short, knowledge gained through the study will be used for:

- Raising awareness on issues related to children's access to justice, especially when it comes to disadvantage children from vulnerable groups.
- Improving policies and practices that enable access to justice.
- Further development and/or improvement of tools and procedures concerning children in contact with justice system.
- Development of new programmes and models focused on strengthening access to justice for children.

The scope of the study will include the following aspects:

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<sup>3</sup> Annual report of the Office of Ombudsperson for Children, 2017

- Analyze and describe available means for children to obtain quick, effective and fair response to protect their rights and claim redress, highlighting gaps and recommendation.
- Gain information on experiences of children, parents/caregivers and relevant professionals regarding most frequently identified/registered violations of children's rights and available assistance to access justice and claim redress.
- Gain knowledge on the legal dimensions of children's access to justice in criminal, civil, misdemeanor and administrative procedures (e.g. the possibility to take legal action on their own or through representatives only) and their implications in terms of child rights, with special attention to vulnerable children.
- Gain knowledge on main obstacles that children face in accessing justice, specifically due to their age status, vulnerability, etc.
- Identify and describe existing access to justice practices (good, bad, effective or ineffective) upon reporting on child rights violations.
- Identify and describe new innovative ways for children to access justice in Croatia.

#### Expected outcomes of the study:

- Gained knowledge on violations of children's rights and available assistance, existing obstacles and practices to access justice.
- Key stakeholders and decisions makers have available knowledge and recommendations for improving children's access to justice and removing identified bottleneck and barriers.

#### Expected audience:

The expected audience for this study will be professionals and practitioners from child protection and justice sectors, academics, relevant ministries, Ombudsperson for Children, Public Ombudsperson, UNICEF Country Office for Croatia as well as other non-governmental organizations working with children, media and wider public.

#### Geographical coverage and time period:

The study refers to the current situation (existing policies, practices, attitudes, experience and knowledge), while geographical scope is throughout Croatia.

### **3. Methodology and Technical Approach**

To accomplish a purpose of this study and to gain valid, comprehensive and in-depth results, the research team should propose an appropriate methodology to meet the objectives of the study that may include a mixed method of both qualitative and quantitative approaches, including review of existing/available administrative data from the various ministries (social welfare, justice, interior, etc.). Data/information can be collected through the questionnaires (when applicable), analysis of relevant documents and papers (scientific, professional and policy papers), and interviews and/or focus groups with relevant stakeholders. Specific information concerning research design, which includes concrete operationalization of both quantitative and qualitative part of the research will be developed within research protocol, and will be approved by UNICEF team prior to implementation. The conducted study should be human-rights based, equity focused and gender sensitive. All materials should be gender competent in language and presentation.

The research study will aim to:

- Identify the key issues for which children access justice systems;
- Review avenues through which children seek redress;
- Identify the extent to which these avenues are child-sensitive and whether they reinforce or overcome inequalities;
- Ascertain gaps and barriers in the available processes and the groups most affected by such gaps and barriers;
- Analyze the needs and circumstances of vulnerable children when accessing justice;
- Garner illustrative case studies;
- Elevate the voices of children accessing justice and practitioners working on those cases;
- Highlight gaps and provide recommendations for strengthening children's access to quick, effective, child – sensitive and fair response to protect children's rights and claim redress.

The process is expected to be implemented through following components:

**1<sup>st</sup> component – Research Protocol Development:**

- Conducting initial desk review (relevant literature, existing legal framework and administrative data) regarding access to justice.
- Developing research protocol that includes theoretical and conceptual background, research questions, specific objectives and hypothesis, detailed description of sampling procedures, methods for data gathering and data analysis, detailed plan of field work, potential limitations of the study, explanation of ethical considerations, generalizability, etc.

**2<sup>nd</sup> component – Research Implementation:**

- Implementing research activities as defined in approved research protocol (desk review, survey, focus groups and/or interviews).
- Conducting debriefing meetings with UNICEF and relevant stakeholders to showcase the preliminary findings, testing elements for conclusions and tentative recommendations.

**3<sup>rd</sup> component – Research Reporting:**

- Analyzing research findings and producing preliminary report (1<sup>st</sup> draft) with conclusions and recommendations in English.
- Developing final report upon receiving comments from UNICEF and external quality assurance experts in Croatian and English.
- Preparing presentation materials on key findings appropriate for different audiences (summary report, PowerPoint presentation, fact sheets and infographics) on English and Croatian.

**4<sup>th</sup> component – Research Presentation:**

- Presenting study results (findings and recommendations) to relevant stakeholders.

Methodological limitations must be considered carefully, and be elaborated and included in the outline of the research protocol. The aim of this study is to present research findings which will help in better understanding and advancing children's access to justice. To meet objectives of this study and gain reliable information on this topic, researchers are invited to suggest the most appropriate sampling methodology. Due to limitations of this TOR, and difficulties in identifying and accessing targeted population/sample, research methods may include voluntary response sampling, judgement sampling and/or convenience sampling, or other if

appropriate. Final report should include additional case studies to highlight key evidence and results. Results and conclusions of the study must be rooted in triangulation and consistency of the research and analysis process. To ensure overall quality of the research report that corresponds to requirements from the TOR, UNICEF Office will engage additional independent and external quality assurance and peer reviews.

Kindly note that overall methodological approach will be further discussed with selected research team and adjusted if needed.

#### 4. Ethical considerations

Engaged consultants/research institutions is required to clearly identify any potential ethical issue, as well as the processes for ethical review and oversight of the research/data collection process in their proposal. UNICEF Procedure for Ethical Standards in Research, Evaluation, Data Collection and Analysis can be found at: [https://www.unicef.org/supply/files/ATTACHMENT\\_IV-UNICEF\\_Procedure\\_for\\_Ethical\\_Standards.PDF](https://www.unicef.org/supply/files/ATTACHMENT_IV-UNICEF_Procedure_for_Ethical_Standards.PDF) and should be consistently applied throughout the research process. The procedure contains the minimum standards and required procedures for research, evaluation and data collection and analysis undertaken or commissioned by UNICEF (including activities undertaken by individual and institutional contractors, and partners) involving human subjects or the analysis of sensitive secondary data. These standards explicitly recognize and reflect the spirit and intention of the Declaration of Helsinki (1964) and its attendant amendments, emphasizing the importance of respect for and protection of human rights.

The following are brief explanations of the three key principles for ethical evidence generation:

- 1. Respect:** All evidence generating activities should ensure respect for all persons. Respect demands that individuals be treated as autonomous agents. An autonomous agent is an individual capable of deliberation about personal goals and of acting under the direction of such deliberation. To respect autonomy is to give weight to autonomous persons' values, preferences, and beliefs and to recognize their capability for self-legislation, their ability to make judgments, to state their opinions and to make choices.
- 2. Beneficence and Non-maleficence:** The principle of beneficence refers to the requirement that actions within evidence generating activities promote the well-being of individuals, communities or society as a whole. Beneficence includes the concept of reciprocity, whereby the evidence generated is conveyed back to the participants so that they may triangulate findings, contextualize their participation and potentially gain from the knowledge disseminated. The principle of non-maleficence, doing no harm, requires avoiding harm or injury to participants, both through acts of commission or omission.
- 3. Justice:** The principle of justice requires that consideration is given to who benefits and who bears the burden of the evidence generation. This requires that due reflection is given to determining the appropriateness of proposed methods of selecting participants.

The research will apply the “do no harm” principle i.e. avoiding constituting a risk to all participants in the research.

Strategic Guidance Note on Institutionalizing Ethical Practice for UNICEF Research should be consulted as well. Since this Study will involve children from vulnerable groups, it should be subject to review by Ethical Review

Board (ERB). The ERB is expected to ensure protection of involved participants by reviewing research protocol and related materials. UNICEF Guidance on Children in research should be consulted and applied.

Some of ethical considerations regarding children’s participation that should be addressed within the research protocol and throughout the process are as follows:

- Accountability – it must be clear in research design what role will children play and how will they be involved.
- Protection of children’s best interests – children must not be exposed to risks; weighing risks against possible benefits requires careful judgement. Research activities must be able to ensure confidentiality. However, information may at times reveal that a child is at risk or is a risk to others, which is why design of research activities must include guidelines for breaking confidentiality and intervention, including defining what follow-up and referral can be made. Children must be made aware of the limits to confidentiality and possible intervention based on what is in their best interests.
- Informing children – children should receive the information they need to form and express their views as well as to decide whether they choose to express them at all. How information is conveyed must be appropriate to the context and to children’s capabilities.
- Informed consent – researchers must respect the national consent regulations; however, parental consent is not a sufficient standard in light of the rights of the child. Informing children of the potential implications is required.
- Respect of children and their views – methods and processes should be chosen in a way that best facilitate children expressing their views.
- Ownership – children must be informed of the results of the research.
- Methodological limitations – methodological limitations must be considered carefully, including the potential effects of power relations between children and adults.

### 5. Key Deliverables and Timeframe:

The research team will be engaged in the period from January 2019 – December 2019.

The Consultant is expected to produce the following key deliverables with the following tentative deadlines:

Deliverables		Timeline
1.	Research protocol <sup>4</sup>	Tentatively by end of February, 2019
2.	Draft study report <sup>5</sup>	Tentatively by end of August 2019
3.	Submitted final report (50 – 70 pages, plus annexes) and summary/presentation documents in English and Croatian	Tentatively by end of October, 2019
4.	Final presentation of the key findings and recommendations	Tentatively by mid of December, 2019

Final report should synthesize data/information generated in different phases into the single product that should have approximately up to 100 pages (plus Annexes) written in Times New Roman 12. All materials

<sup>4</sup> Subject to change based on the feedback received from UNICEF, external quality reviewers and ethical review board.

<sup>5</sup> Subject to change based on the feedback from UNICEF, external quality reviewers and peer reviewers.

submitted to UNICEF should be written in English, while final report and presentation materials should be submitted both in Croatian and English language.

Based on the guidance provided by the UN Evaluation Group, a suggested outline for the report includes following elements:

- Title page and opening page
- Executive summary
- Purpose and objectives of the Study
- Methodology and terminology used, including limitations of the study
- The stakeholders' participation
- Ethical issues
- Background information, including country context, legislation, policies based on the desk review
- Key findings
- Examples of best practice and case studies
- Conclusions and recommendations
- Annexes which should at least contain following: ToR, protocol/inception report, the research framework and bibliography

## **6. Management and Supervision**

The Consultants will work in close collaboration with, and report directly to the UNICEF Child Protection Officer (Martina Tomić Latinac). In addition, consultants will cooperate with Child Rights Monitoring Officer (Marijana Šalinović) Deputy Head of Office (Đurđica Ivković), Head of Communications (Marin Ilej), and Child Protection Programme Associate (Marijana Muhić).

Among research team, team leader will be appointed, and serve as a focal point that will also lead the process during all stages and coordinate activities with UNICEF and other stakeholders and partners involved. S/he will make sure that all team members adequately contribute to the process and produce requested deliverables. Team leader will be accountable that all components of the study process are conducted ethically, to a high-quality standard, and in a timely fashion; including the development of the methodology and quality assurance during data analysis and report writing.

Criteria for performance evaluation are as follows: quality of process and delivered products (instruments, reports, etc.), timeliness, accuracy, initiative, responsibility, competence and communication, and compliance with UNICEF ethical standards including those related to reporting on children. Consultants should act with integrity and respect for all stakeholders.

UNICEF Croatia Office will enable access to all relevant UNICEF's documents. UNICEF staff will review and approve the deliverables while an additional quality assurance mechanisms will be applied through the external experts' reviews of the the research protocol and the study report.

## **7. Data sharing and data protection**

The UNICEF CO can require from research consultancy team to share with UNICEF any but personal data collected during the research process, at any point during the consultancy service. This means that no personal data should be shared in the process of research (i.e. names, addresses, personal documents information, address and contact details); the data must be provided to UNICEF in an anonymous way that does not enable the interviewed persons or research participants to be identified.

All personal data should be accessible to team members, but no one else. The researchers need to set up secure systems (a) to ensure that other staff within their institutions cannot access their data via the shared staff drives, and (b) to ensure secure data transfer between institutions. Cloud based storage with limited sharing rights could be considered in this instance. Different personal data files need to be link-able, they need to be held separately so that they can only be linked purposely, by researchers who are authorized to do so. There is also a need to ensure that data cannot be removed from secure systems in ways that might compromise data security. Specific Guidance Document for Protection of Research Data will be provided to research consultancy team by UNICEF CO.

## **8. Qualifications and Background**

The potential contractors are expected to submit a proposal based on these Terms of Reference. The proposal be evaluated against the following criteria: (1) relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of proposed methodology and technical approach; (2) organizational and technical capacity of the applicant; (3) relevant experience in similar type of research; and (4) budget. The evaluation of submitted proposals against these criteria will be used as a basis for selection of the contractor.

To fulfil goals of the study, it is estimated that a team of experienced experts, out of which one will act as a team leader, is needed. Qualifications or specialized knowledge/experience required for a team leader are:

- Advanced degree in law or social science;
- Minimum ten years of relevant work experience;
- Excellent understanding of child rights and access to justice issues;
- Previous experience with research and projects in the field of access to justice;
- Excellent knowledge on national and international policy documents related to access to justice and child rights;
- Knowledge and experience in research and in conducting study analysis;
- Good overall understanding of all relevant public sectors in Croatia;
- Familiar with the national and international policy documents affecting children, particularly vulnerable groups;
- Knowledge on Human Rights Based Approach, Equity and Gender Equality;
- Strong analytical skills;
- Excellent writing skills as evidenced by examples of reports, scientific articles and other publications;
- Strong communication skills;
- Excellent interpersonal communication skills, excellent organizational skills and ability to cope with tight deadlines;
- Previous experience in collecting and analyzing gender sensitive data/information;
- Experience in leading research teams;



- Previous experience with providing similar analytical work with UNICEF or other UN agencies is an asset.
- Proficiency in English language, knowledge of Croatian is considered as advantage.

Additional experts with the expertise in the specific areas of child rights and/or access to justice may be engaged as research team members. Qualifications and specialized knowledge/experience required for additional consultants (team members) are:

- Advanced degree in social science;
- Minimum five years of general professional experience, after completion of the university education;
- At least three years of work experience in the field of expertise for which will be contracted;
- Good understanding of child rights and access to justice issues;
- Previous experience with research;
- Knowledge on Human Rights Based Approach, Equity and Gender Equality;
- Strong analytical skills;
- Excellent writing skills;
- Excellent knowledge and understanding of Croatian justice and wider system;
- Proficiency in English and Croatian language;
- Familiarity with the violations of children's rights in following fields:
  - Roma children
  - Children without adequate parental care
  - Children with disabilities
  - Children in a health care system
  - Children in justice system
  - Refugee and migrant children
  - Children affected with poverty
  - Children from isolated areas.

All consultants should be proficient in English, and at least one member of the research time should be national.

The proposal should contain:

- Profile of the organization/institution/agency/consortium/research team
- Structure of the research team – qualifications and experience of research leader and members of the team accompanied by CVs
- Detailed description of proposed methodology and technical approach
- Tentative work plan with timeframe and deadlines for deliverables
- Outline of the report
- Budget.

The performance of the contractor will be evaluated against the set of standard indicators such as: whether all goals outlined in the ToR are met, whether deadlines established by ToR are met, technical and professional competence demonstrated, quality/quantity of work and deliverables, demonstrated initiative, responsibility, work relations, and communication.

Please note that individual tasks for team leader and other team members, as well as estimated number of working days, will be defined within the final Contract.

#### **9. Communication and dissemination**

Informing relevant stakeholders with the insights and recommendations arising from the study is planned for December 2019. Moreover, in cooperation with team leader, UNICEF team (Head of Office, Child Protection Officer, and Head of Communications) will develop detailed communication strategy for sharing key insights. Study findings, conclusions and recommendations will be published via UNICEF Croatia website.

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UNICEF staff members, consultants, contractors and partners are requested to follow the UNICEF Guidance on External Academic Publishing when engaging in external academic publishing, whether in print or digital form, of the final Study Report.

#### **10. Duty Station:** Home-based with possible field work (local travel).

#### **11. Funding source**

All costs relevant for this study will be covered by UNICEF Country Office for Croatia. The Study costs will be charged to WBS 1030/A0/07/003/004 and grant SC160568.

The consultancy service may involve travel to different parts of Croatia. Costs for travel and accommodation during field work will be agreed and approved by UNICEF, once a detailed work plan is provided by the selected consultants team. For covering all travel expenses, consultants will receive reimbursement from UNICEF, according to the UNICEF policy and procedures. Consultants are expected to use the most economic mode of transportation which complies with UNICEF's general policy of cost-effective agency.

#### **12. Payments**

Payment will be made within 30 days upon acceptance and approval of the key deliverables by UNICEF on the basis of actual number of working days invested in the deliverable and the corresponding Certification of Payment document signed by the Consultant and approved by the Child Protection Officer. The amount paid to the consultants shall be gross and inclusive of all associated costs such as social security, pension and income tax, etc.

#### **13. UNICEF recourse in the case of unsatisfactory performance:**

This contract may be terminated by either party before the expiry date of the contract by giving notice in writing to the other party. The period of notice shall be five days in the case of contracts for a total period of less than two months and fourteen days in the case of contracts for a longer period; provided however that in the event of termination on the grounds of misconduct by the consultant, UNICEF shall be entitled to terminate the contract without notice. In the event of the contract being terminated prior to its due expiry date in this way,

the incumbent shall be compensated on a pro rate basis for no more than the actual amount of work performed to the satisfaction of UNICEF. Additional costs incurred by the United Nations resulting from the termination of the contract by the incumbent may be withheld from any amount otherwise due to the consultant from UNICEF.

#### 14. Key readings:

- Access to Justice for Children: Croatia (2014). Preuzeto s mrežne stranice <https://www.crin.org/en/library/publications/croatia-access-justice-children>
- Alternativni izvještaj o primjeni Konvencije o pravima djeteta i Zaključaka Odbora za prava djeteta Ujedinjenih naroda u Republici Hrvatskoj 2004.-2010.
- Annual reports of the Office of Ombudsperson for Children (2017, 2016, 2015)
- Brajša-Žganec A., Brkljačić T., Franc R., Merkaš M., Radačić I., Sučić I., Šikić-Mićanović L.: Analiza stanja prava djece u Hrvatskoj 2014. (2015.). Zagreb: UNICEF. Preuzeto s mrežne stranice [https://www.unicef.hr/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Sitan-Prava-djece-10\\_14-FIN-1.pdf](https://www.unicef.hr/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Sitan-Prava-djece-10_14-FIN-1.pdf)
- Child-friendly justice – Perspectives and experiences of professionals on children’s participation in civil and criminal judicial proceedings in 10 EU Member States (2015.). European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights.
- Children’s Equitable Access to Justice: Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Preuzeto s mrežne stranice [https://www.unicef.org/eca/sites/unicef.org.eca/files/2017-10/Equitable\\_access\\_to\\_justice.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/eca/sites/unicef.org.eca/files/2017-10/Equitable_access_to_justice.pdf)
- Koller-Trbović, N. (2001.): Prava i potrebe djece iz perspektive djece i odraslih. U: Žižak, A., Koller-Trbović, N., Lebedina-Manzoni, M.: Od rizika do intervencije. Edukacijsko-rehabilitacijski fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Zagreb. 97-117.
- Koller-Trbović, N., Žižak, A. (1997.): Perception and Exercicie of Children's Rights by Educators in Residential Institutions. In: Rehabilitation and Inclusion Proceedings of the 5th Scientific Conference of Faculty of Special Education and Rehabilitation, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia, September 23-26 1997. 185-195.
- Konvencija o pravima djeteta (1989.). Preuzeto s mrežne stranice [https://www.unicef.hr/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Konvencija\\_20o\\_20pravima\\_20djeteta\\_full.pdf](https://www.unicef.hr/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Konvencija_20o_20pravima_20djeteta_full.pdf)
- Miharija M. i Kuridža B. (2011.) Mišljenja i stavovi djece i mladih u Hrvatskoj. Istraživanje o dječjim pravima među djecom osnovnoškolskog uzrasta – rezultati. Zagreb: UNICEF.
- Nacionalna strategija za prava djece u Republici Hrvatskoj za razdoblje od 2014. do 2020. godine (2014). RH: Ministarstvo socijalne politike i mladih.
- Narodne novine (2012). Zakon o izvršavanju sankcija izrečenih maloljetnicima za kaznena djela i prekršaje (NN 133-2823/2012). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2013). Zakon o izvršavanju kazne zatvora (NN 128/1999, 55/2000, 59/2000, 129/2000, 59/2001, 67/2001, 11/2002, 76/2007, 27/2008, 83/2009, 18/2011, 48/2011, 125/2011, 56/2013, 150/2013). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2015). Zakon o sudovima za mladež (NN 84/2011, 143/2012, 148/2013, 56/2015). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.

- Narodne novine (2017). Kazneni zakon (NN 125/2011, 144/2012, 56/2015, 61/2015, 101/2017). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2017). Obiteljski zakon (NN 125/2011, 144/2012, 56/2015, 61/2015, 101/2017). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2017). Zakon o kaznenom postupku (NN 152/2008, 76/2009, 80/2011, 91/2012, 143/2012, 56/2013, 145/2013, 152/2014, 70/2017). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2017). Zakon o međunarodnoj i privremenoj zaštiti (NN 70/2015, 127/2017). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2017). Zakon o socijalnoj skrbi (NN 157/2013, 152/2014, 99/2015, 52/2016, 16/2017, 130/2017). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Narodne novine (2017). Zakon o strancima (NN 130/2011, 74/2013, 69/2017). Zagreb: Narodne novine d.d.
- Powell M. A.; Taylor N., Fitzgerald R., Graham A., Anderson D. (2013). Ethical Research Involving Children. Preuzeto s mrežne stranice <https://www.unicef-irc.org/publications/706-ethical-research-involving-children.html>
- Strategija Vijeća Europe za prava djeteta 2016.-2021.
- Sustainable Development Goals (2015.): Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. UN General Assembly.
- UNICEF procedure for ethical standards in research, evaluation, data collection and analysis (2015). Preuzeto s mrežne stranice [https://www.unicef.org/supply/files/ATTACHMENT\\_IV-UNICEF\\_Procedure\\_for\\_Ethical\\_Standards.PDF](https://www.unicef.org/supply/files/ATTACHMENT_IV-UNICEF_Procedure_for_Ethical_Standards.PDF)
- UNICEF-Adapted UNEG Evaluation Reports Standards (2010.). Preuzeto s mrežne stranice [https://www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/files/UNEG\\_UNICEF\\_Eval\\_Report\\_Standards.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/evaldatabase/files/UNEG_UNICEF_Eval_Report_Standards.pdf)
- Zaključne primjedbe na Inicijalno izvješće RH o pravima osoba s invaliditetom (2015.). Odbor UN za prava osoba s invaliditetom
- Zaključne primjedbe na treće i četvrto periodičko izvješće RH o pravima djece (2014.). UN-ov Odbor za prava djece

Please note: UNICEF will provide all internal policies and procedures related to research and ethics subsequently to engaged Consultants.

8<sup>th</sup> November 2018, Zagreb

Prepared by:

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Reviewed by:

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Approved by:

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