



WeBER

Western Balkans Enabling Project
for Civil Society Monitoring of
Public Administration Reform



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Kingdom of the Netherlands

■ WeBER Indicator Summary

AREA: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

MONTENEGRO

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- **Date: 18/12/2017**

PAR Area	POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION	Country	MONTENEGRO
SIGMA Principle	5. Regular monitoring of the government's performance enables public scrutiny and supports the government in achieving its objectives.		

WeBER Indicator	PDC_P5_I1: Public availability of information on Government performance
Indicator approach	
<p><i>This indicator focuses on the extent of openness and availability of information about the government's performance to the public. It consists of 7 elements (sub-indicators), which assess relevant government websites and reports published on these websites. Researchers provide expert opinion on whether the information provision is regular, whether it includes assessment of government performance and gender segregated data, whether the information is understandable, sufficiently detailed, and available in an open data format. The share of reports on government strategies and plans which are available online is also included. <u>Only the most comprehensive pages through which the government communicates its activities are considered for point allocation.</u> For the share of reports, only the central planning documents for the whole of Government are taken into account.</i></p>	
Summary of the findings	
<p><i>Government is publishing information about its activities on quite a regular basis, although there is no practice of reporting on the activities of its working bodies. Press releases are published almost daily, albeit generally with little effort to make them citizen-friendly and use less technical and bureaucratic terminology. The same is valid for quarterly reports on the work of Government, which provide only a dry numerical overview of the level of implementation of planned activities. At the same time, the reports on Government's work are entirely devoid of any qualitative assessments or information about the impact or performance of the Government - they stay on the output level and only outline whether an activity has been conducted or not. An otherwise good practice of quarterly reporting on the Government's work, has been diminished by inconsistency and failure to produce the fourth and final quarterly report for 2016, due to parliamentary elections taking place in October and the subsequent time spent on formation of the new Government. The same situation is with the more advanced features of reporting - there is no gender segregated data in the reports on the Government's work. Quarterly reports and the data on Government's work are available only in .pdf, so data cannot be easily copied or used. Lastly, half of the reports on central planning documents is available online. The strategic documents observed were Programme of Economic Reforms (PER); Government's Annual Working Plan (GAWP); Programme of Accession of Montenegro to the EU (PPCG) and National Plan of Development (NPD). Programme of Accession of Montenegro to the EU is being regularly (quarterly) reported on publicly, as well as Programme of Economic Reforms, while there is no reporting on implementation of other two key whole-of-Government strategies.</i></p>	
Specific observations	
None.	

Indicator score	5 (out of 20 points)
Final indicator value	1 (scale 0-5) ¹
Measurement period	October 11 th – 17 th , 2017

¹ Conversion of points: 0-4 points = 0; 5-8 points = 1; 9-11 points = 2; 12-14 points = 3; 15-17 points = 4; 18-20 points = 5.