

Major achievements of the WeBER Project over the past three years derive from intensified cooperation among the Western Balkans (WB) civil society organisations (CSOs) in the field of public administration reform (PAR) monitoring by the civil society.

WeBER Platform, established during the project, has given the opportunity to more than 180 CSOs from six WB countries to increase their role and capacity in PAR monitoring, given that the Platform serves as the venue for evidence-based dialogue at regional level between the CSOs, government representatives, and international and regional organisations. Total of 4 regional meetings of the WeBER Platform have been held and 17 meetings of the National Working Groups, which function as national consultative mechanism for participation of civil society in the dialogue with relevant public authorities on design and monitoring of PAR processes in the WB.

PAR Monitor is the cornerstone element of the WeBER Platform and represents a foundation for the activities within the Platform. It is the tool that provides all necessary resources and methodology for independent PAR monitoring by civil society in the WB. It is based on the CSO inputs that are evidence-based, and PAR Monitor Methodology closely follows the Principles of Public Administration developed by SIGMA. Methodology is based on the selection of SIGMA principles that are best fitted to be monitored by the civil society, and the development of own quantitative and qualitative indicators for measurement. Application of the PAR Monitor Methodology not only allows to monitor the progress in PAR in each WB country but also leads to regional benchmarking of countries through regional PAR Scoreboard. Final products of WeBER PAR monitoring are one Regional PAR Monitor report, and six National PAR Monitor reports, presenting the findings for each WB country.

The Regional PAR Scoreboard, developed within the project, is an online regional benchmarking tool, containing an interactive WB map and the possibility to choose from a set of PAR Principles' indicators for each country. Furthermore, it encourages regional peer pressure and peer learning between the countries. The Scoreboard benchmarks WB countries against the set of criteria (PAR Principles) measured by two groups of indicators, those developed by the WeBER and those developed by the SIGMA. WeBER PAR Monitor indicator results and regional comparisons are presented [here](#), while the PAR Monitor Methodology and detailed indicator tables are available [here](#).

The capacity building component of the project has allowed for more than 170 CSO and media representatives to participate in seminars on SIGMA Principles of public administration and more than 140 to receive training on PAR monitoring and advocacy. [Six multi-media presentations on SIGMA principles were developed within the WeBER](#), serving as awareness-raising and helping tools in capacity building efforts.

Particularly relevant is successful implementation of the Grant Scheme of the Project. Total number of awarded CSOs was 33 and all implemented projects related to monitoring of one PAR area at local level, in the period from 1 June 2017 to 1 June 2018. Local findings of grant organisations will find their place in one Regional PAR Monitor report, and six National PAR Monitor reports.

The [European Commission's Mid-term Evaluation](#) of the Civil Society Facility for the WB and Turkey has recognised Project WeBER as one of the examples of long-haul efforts to bring in structural changes in an institutional environment.

Partner organisations of the WeBER initiated participation of CSOs in the work of the PAR Special Groups (SGs) in the WB by organising consultative meetings with CSO representatives. Additionally, one of the recommendations given to the European Commission on establishing a uniform practice of publishing the agenda and minutes of each PAR SG meeting was comprised in the policy brief "[Balkan Enlargement and the Politics of Civic Pressure: The Case of the Public Administration Reform Sector](#)", produced within the WeBER. After Montenegro published the conclusions of the PAR SG meeting in October 2017, becoming the first WB country to do so, Serbia decided to follow and publish the conclusions of the PAR SG meeting held in May 2018 in Belgrade.