



■ WeBER Indicator Summary

AREA: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

ALBANIA

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- Date: 22.06.18

PAR Area	POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION	Country	ALBANIA
SIGMA Principle	11. Policies and legislation are designed in an inclusive manner that enables the active participation of society		

WeBER Indicator	PDC_P11_I1: Civil society perception of inclusiveness and openness of policymaking
Indicator approach	
<p>The indicator measures the extent and the quality of involvement/contribution of the public to the policy making process through public consultations. Measurement of all elements of this indicator is based on a widely disseminated online survey of CSOs to collect their perception by answering questions for each element. The survey is performed on a sample, which aims to ensure a representation of CSOs working in as many research areas as possible, so the sample is as representative as possible. Focus groups are used to inform the narrative report with qualitative findings, but not for the calculation of indicator values. They are conducted on a sample of 3 policy areas in each country where a substantial number of CSOs/think tanks actively work and perform research and analyses, ensuring that policy areas where institutes and think tanks are active are selected.</p>	
Summary of the findings	
<p>Survey results outline a general negative perception regarding the quality of the policy- and decision-making processes. Whilst 45.2% of surveyed CSOs agree or strongly agree that formal consultation procedures provide conditions for an effective involvement of the public in the policy-making processes, only 19.4% think that government institutions consistently apply formal consultation procedures when developing policies within their purview. The majority or half of the surveyed CSOs (50.5%) disagree or strongly disagree. Also, with regard to consultations at the early phases of policy or legislative processes (before any draft document is produced), the majority of surveyed CSOs or 57.0% state that this happens rarely or never. Less than a third or 31.2% state that this happens sometimes.</p> <p>Only 15.1% state that government institutions provide timely information on the content of legislative or policy proposals, whilst 14.2% state that they provide adequate information. 12.9% of surveyed CSOs report that relevant ministries often ensure that diverse interest groups are represented in the public consultation processes. 31.2% report that this happens sometimes, while 51.6% rarely or never.</p> <p>With regard to the contribution in the policy-making process, only 11.9% of CSOs state that relevant ministries often or always provide written feedback to consultees on whether their inputs are accepted or rejected. 9.7% state that they accept the feedback coming from their organization. 57.0% or the vast majority state that ministries rarely or never provide feedback. 6.5% of surveyed CSOs state that relevant ministries often conduct additional consultations with CSOs outside of the formal scope of public consultations.</p> <p>12.9% of surveyed CSOs state that legally prescribed public consultation procedures and mechanisms are consistently followed in the consultation process. Other 26.9% state that this happens sometimes, while 48.4% report that this happens rarely or never.</p>	
Specific observations	
<p>For Albania, a total of 93 CSOs were surveyed. The data collection method included a self-administered questionnaire (web SAQ).</p>	

Indicator score	2 (out of 30 points)
Final indicator value	0 (scale 0-5) ¹

¹ Conversion of points: 0-6 points = 0; 7-10 points = 1; 11-15 points = 2; 16-20 points = 3; 21-24 points = 4; 25-30 points = 5.



Measurement period

Survey of CSOs: April 23rd – May 28th 2018

