



■ WeBER Indicator Summary

AREA: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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PAR Area	POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION	Country	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
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 indicate that CSOs in BiH have a general negative perception regarding the quality of the policy- and decision-making processes. 27.6% 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, and even less (14.7%) of them think that government institutions consistently apply formal consultation procedures when developing policies within their purview. Moreover, only 10.1% state that relevant government institutions "often" or "always" consult them at the early phases of policy and legislative processes. It is noteworthy that more than 60% of CSOs have answered "rarely" (54.1%) and "never" (14.7%).</p> <p>17.4% state that government institutions provide timely information on the content of legislative or policy proposals, whilst 18.3% state that they provide adequate information. Slightly over 10% or 11% of respondents think that legally prescribed public consultation procedures and mechanisms are consistently followed in the consultation processes. Nevertheless, only 15.6% of surveyed CSOs report that relevant ministries often ensure that diverse interest groups (e.g. women, minorities, trade unions, employers' associations etc.) are represented in the public consultation processes.</p> <p>Moreover, less than 10% or 8.3% of CSOs think that relevant ministries often or always provide written feedback to consultees on whether their inputs are accepted or rejected, whilst only 9.2% state that they accept the feedback coming from their organization. 6.4% of surveyed CSOs state that relevant ministries often conduct additional consultations with CSOs outside of the formal scope of public consultations.</p>	
Specific observations	
<p>For BiH, a total of 122 CSOs were surveyed. The data collection method included CASI (computer-assisted self-interviewing).</p>	

Indicator score	0 (out of 30 points)
Final indicator value	0 (scale 0-5) ¹
Measurement period	Survey of CSOs: April 23 rd – May 28 th 2018

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.