



# ■ WeBER Indicator Summary

AREA: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

## KOSOVO

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- Date: 22.06.2018

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

<b>WeBER Indicator</b>	<b>PDC_P11_I1: Civil society perception of inclusiveness and openness of policymaking</b>
<b>Indicator approach</b>	
<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>	
<b>Summary of the findings</b>	
<p>The results of the survey with CSO indicate that CSOs perceive public consultation process as rather lacking in effectiveness and cooperation. Almost half (48.8%) of CSOs affirm that formal consultation procedures provide conditions for an effective involvement of the public in policy-making processes. Nevertheless, only 36.4% of them agreed that Government institutions consistently apply formal consultation procedures when developing policies within their purview, and even less (15.9%) declared that relevant government institutions "often" or "always" consult them at the early phases of policy and legislative processes. However, when government invites CSOs in the public consultation, a rather low percentage of CSOs (36.4%) agreed that public consultation procedures and mechanisms are respected during the consultation processes. To that extent, only roughly a quarter of CSOs (27.3%), (29.5%) respectively, could relate to the statement that government institutions provide "timely information" and "adequate information" with regard to the content of legislative or policy proposals during the process of consultation. Besides, during these consultations, only 15.9% of CSOs affirmed that relevant ministries "often" or "always" ensure that diverse interest groups are represented in the public consultation processes (eg. women, minorities, trade unions, employers' associations etc). Moreover, only 9.1% of CSOs stated that relevant ministries "often" or "always" go out of their way to conduct additional consultations with CSOs outside of the formal scope of public consultations. Upon active participation during the consultation process, 41% of CSOs claimed that relevant ministries accept the feedback coming from their organisation, but only 18% stated that relevant ministries "often" or "always" provide written feedback to consultees on whether their inputs are accepted or rejected.</p>	
<b>Specific observations</b>	
N=52 CSOs were surveyed. The base for questions in this indicator was n=44 respondents.	

<b>Indicator score</b>	8 (out of 30 points)
<b>Final indicator value</b>	1 (scale 0-5) <sup>1</sup>
<b>Measurement period</b>	23 April – 28 May 2018

<sup>1</sup> 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.