



# ■ WeBER Indicator Summary

AREA: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

## MACEDONIA

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<b>PAR Area</b>	<b>POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>MACEDONIA</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>36.2% of the CSOs which completed the survey agree (27.59%) or strongly agree (8.62%) that formal consultation procedures provide conditions for an effective involvement of the public in the policy-making processes, only 18.96% think that government institutions consistently apply formal consultation procedures when developing policies within their purview. The percentage of people who disagree or strongly disagree with the aforementioned is significantly higher. Furthermore, reflecting on the consultations at the early phases of policy or legislative processes (before any draft document is produced), only 10.35% of the surveyed CSOs state that this happens often or always.</p> <p>15.51% state that government institutions provide timely information on the content of legislative or policy proposals, while 17.24% state that they provide adequate information. Only 6.89% of surveyed CSOs report that relevant ministries often or always ensure that diverse interest groups are represented in the public consultation processes, which showcases that the majority of the responses are leaning towards a negative perception with regards to this question.</p> <p>Moreover, only 6.89% of CSOs state that relevant ministries often or always provide written feedback to consultees on whether their inputs are accepted or rejected, while 10.35% state that they accept the feedback coming from their organization. Only 5.17% of surveyed CSOs state that relevant ministries often conduct additional consultations with CSOs outside of the formal scope of public consultations.</p> <p>12.07% of surveyed CSOs state that legally prescribed public consultation procedures and mechanisms are consistently followed in the consultation process.</p>	
<b>Specific observations</b>	
<p>For Macedonia, a total of 74 CSOs were surveyed. The base for questions in this indicator was n=58.</p>	

<b>Indicator score</b>	2 (out of 30 points)
<b>Final indicator value</b>	0 (scale 0-5) <sup>1</sup>
<b>Measurement period</b>	Survey of CSOs: April 23 <sup>rd</sup> – June 7 <sup>th</sup> 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.