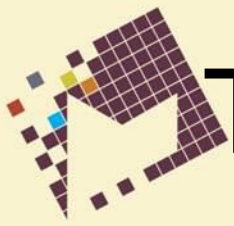


# Monitoring Matrix for Enabling Environment for Civil Society Development (CSDev)

Tanja Hafner Ademi, BCSDN  
Kiev, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2014

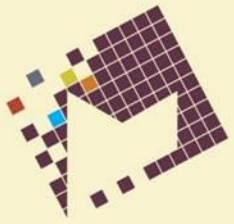




# THE MONITORING MATRIX

- Monitoring mechanism **DEVELOPED** and **APPLIED** by civil society from Enlargement countries (+ EU NMS)
- 1st time defines entire **enabling environment** for civil society development
- Including **existing** global, regional and national standards (legislation & practice) but **defining standards** where this are not defined (yet)!
- **Optimum**, not minimum standards
- Indicators for both **legislation** in place and esp. **implementation** (real state of affairs)





# THE MONITORING MATRIX

- Basic Legal Guarantees of Freedoms
- Framework for CSOs' Financial Viability and Sustainability
- Government-CSO Relationship
  - 8 sub-area
  - 24 standards
  - 151 indicators





# AREA 1: Basic Legal Guarantees of Freedoms

## SUBAREA: 1.1. Freedom of association

### STANDARDS

#### PRINCIPLE

**Freedom of association is guaranteed and exercised freely by everybody**

- All individuals and legal entities can freely establish and participate in informal and/or registered organizations offline and online
- CSOs operate freely without unwarranted state interference in their internal governance and activities
- CSOs can freely seek and secure financial resources from various domestic and foreign sources to support their activities

*22 indicators*



# AREA 1: Basic Legal Guarantees of Freedoms

## SUBAREA 1.2.: Related-freedoms

### STANDARDS

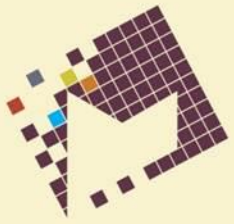
#### PRINCIPLE

**Freedoms of assembly and expression are guaranteed to everybody**

- CSO representatives, individually or through their organization, enjoy freedom of peaceful assembly
- CSO representatives, individually or through their organizations enjoy freedom of expression
- Civil society representatives, individually and through their organizations, have the rights to safely receive and impart information through any media

*23 indicators*





## AREA 2: Framework for CSOs' Financial Viability and Sustainability

### SUBAREA 2.1.: Tax/fiscal treatment for CSOs and their donors

#### PRINCIPLE

**CSOs and donors  
enjoy favorable  
tax treatment**

*14 indicators*

#### STANDARDS

- Tax benefits are available for various income sources of CSOs
- Incentives are provided for individual and corporate giving





## AREA 2: Framework for CSOs' Financial Viability and Sustainability

### SUBAREA 2.2.: State Support

#### STANDARDS

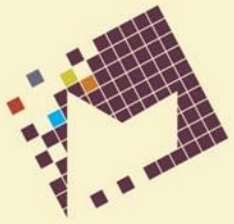
##### PRINCIPLE

**State support to CSOs is provided in a transparent way and spent in an accountable manner**

- Public funding is available for institutional development of CSOs, project support and co-financing of EU and other grants
- Public funding is distributed in a prescribed and transparent manner
- There is a clear system of accountability, monitoring and evaluation of public funding
- Non-financial support is available from the state

*25 indicators*





## AREA 2: Framework for CSOs' Financial Viability and Sustainability

### SUBAREA 2.3.: Human Resources

#### PRINCIPLE

**State policies and the legal environment stimulate and facilitate employment, volunteering and other engagements with CSOs**

*13 indicators*

#### STANDARDS

- CSOs are treated in an equal manner to other employers
- There are enabling volunteering policies and laws
- The educational system promotes civic engagement







## AREA 3: Government-CSO Relationship

### SUBAREA 3.1.: Framework and practices for coop

#### PRINCIPLE

**There is a strategic approach to furthering state-CSO cooperation and CSO development**

*11 indicators*

#### STANDARDS

- The State recognizes, through policies and strategies, the importance of the development of and cooperation with the sector
- The State recognizes, through the operation of its institutions, the importance of the development of and cooperation with the sector





## AREA 3: Government-CSO Relationship

### SUBAREA 3.2.: Involvement in policy- and decision-making processes

#### STANDARDS

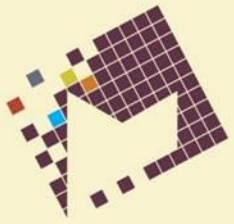
#### PRINCIPLE

**CSOs are effectively included in policy and decision-making process**

- There are standards enabling CSO involvement in decision-making, which allow for CSO input in a timely manner.
- All draft policies and laws are easily accessible to the public in a timely manner
- CSO representatives are equal partners in discussions in cross-sector bodies and are selected through clearly defined criteria and processes

*20 indicators*





## AREA 3: Government-CSO Relationship

### SUBAREA 3.3.: Collaboration in service provision

#### STANDARDS

#### PRINCIPLE

**There is a supportive environment for CSO involvement in service provision**


- CSOs are engaged in different services and compete for state contracts on an equal basis to other providers
- The state has committed to funding services and the funding is predictable and available over a longer-term period
- The state has clearly defined procedures for contracting services which allow for transparent selection of service providers, including CSOs
- There is a clear system of accountability, monitoring and evaluation of service provision

*24 indicators*





# Monitoring & Methodology

- Baseline: April-December 2013
  - Target: 8 countries (Enlargement + Croatia)
  - General methodology adapted to local context, incl. desk-top research, (e-)survey, in-depth interviews/focus groups, expert panels
-  min. 630 individuals (CSOs, public bodies, business sector etc.)
- Country reports presented and discussed February-April, 2014, regional report presented in Brussels, May 2014
  - Progress reports end 2014





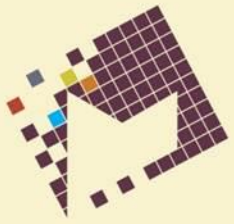
# Guidelines for EU Support to Civil Society in Enlargement Countries, 2014-2020

- Developed by DG ENLARG via consultative process with CSOs, stakeholders in 2013
  - Guiding policy and financial support: “Enlargement agenda for civil society”
  - Results-oriented framework with 3 areas:
    - Conducive environment
    - Changing relations CSOs and government
    - CSOs capacities
- = 23 indicators



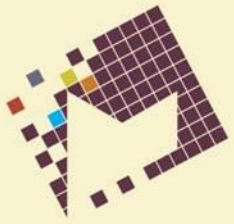
Development of country-specific targets  
& indicators





- ❖ **Experts (12):** Tina Divjak (Slovenia), Basak Ersen (Turkey), Julijana Hoxha (Albania), Taulant Hoxha (Kosovo), Nives Miosic-Lisjak (Croatia), Ana Novakovic (Montenegro), Emina Nuredinoska (Macedonia), Luben Panov (Bulgaria), Slavisa Prorok (BiH), Vanja Skoric (Croatia), Maja Stojanovic and Miljenko Dereta (Serbia)
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# Thank you!

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