This document summarizes the activities undertaken by the Centre for Research and Policy Making in the course of implementation of its 2016 work program. It reports on outputs and impact the CRPM work has on policy making in Macedonia and South East Europe.
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I. General Report

1. Achievements
The Centre for research and policy making had an extraordinary year. The year 2016 was full of challenging projects, interesting research platforms and outstanding analysis with transformative power for Macedonian society and replication use in South East Europe and other transition regions. In this year we were proud to receive from the GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK the **SECOND PRIZE FROM THE JAPANESE AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING RESEARCH ON DEVELOPMENT**.

Our Director for research Ana Mickovska Raleva received the award in Lima, Peru for the research design of the project ‘Teaching Learning to Learn for the Knowledge-Based Society’. The award money is invested and we expect outcomes and policy recommendations for the Macedonian government to be generated and presented in the course of 2017. Stay tuned!

The year 2016 was important for networking as well. Since the Faculty for political science in Zagreb established Centre for empirical policy research in September, CRPM was the first institution from the South East Europe that signed joint cooperation agreement. To this network the Belgrade political science faculty and the one based in Sarajevo were added to facilitate academic research and exchange of know how.
Finally, in 2016, just as the previous two years, CRPM was ranked as the leading Think tank organization from Macedonia, and overall 42nd in Central and Eastern Europe, according to the rankings of University of Pennsylvania Scholarly Commons.

2. Academic activity of CRPM members

2.1. Conference participation

*GDN conference Education for Development in Lima, Peru*

Second prize for CRPM from the Japanese Awards for Outstanding Research on Development, for the research proposal: ‘Teaching Learning to Learn for the Knowledge-Based Society’. Ana Mickovska Raleva represented CRPM at the GDNs conference Education for Development in Lima, Peru.

The conference was organized around the major theme of “Education for Development: Quality & Inclusion for Changing Global Human Capital Needs”, and will feature the work by CRPM as a leading organization working on education.

*Marie Curie funded international conference and Summer School on undeclared work in Sofia, Bulgaria*
The annual international conference on undeclared work is part of the Marie Curie GREY project which is seeking to develop the capacities and capabilities for tackling the undeclared economy in Croatia, Bulgaria and Macedonia. At the conference Dr. Marija Risteska presented the findings from the research using focus group discussions as a method and the hidden economy monitoring survey conducted by CRPM bi-annually.

**CRPM at the Government Partnership (OGP), Global Summit 2016, Paris, France**

CRPM marked its tireless support for the OGP developments in Macedonia and the successful implementation of the four years long project 'Advocacy for Open Government: civil society agenda-setting and monitoring of country action plans' with its participation in the Global OGP Summit 2016 in Paris.

CRPM’s Qendresa Sulejmani contributed to this Summit by sharing its experience of building a CSO coalition for OGP in a workshop with new OGP members and states aspiring to join as well as with a case study about air quality data and civic engagement.

**Balkan Youth Forum “Regional challenges of youth toward EU (education, unemployment, free movement)”, Pristina, Kosovo**

In September, 2016. CRPM president prof. Zhidas Daskalovski gave a talk “The importance of reconciliation in the EU integration path” at the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS), Wilfred Martens Center, JEFF Kosovo.
“Decline or Eclipse of Democracy in Europe’s New Democracies?”, Belgrade, Serbia
CRPM president prof. Zhidas Daskalovski presented the paper “Geopolitics of EU Enlargement in the Western Balkans: the importance of principles, regional players and great powers” at the Serbian Political Science Association annual conference held 24-25th September, 2016.

Balkan Perspectives on European Integration
CRPM has participated to 2016 Czech Council on Foreign Relations conference on Balkan Perspectives on European Integration. The conference gathered analysts, professors and practitioners from the region to discuss the latest challenges of the region, from the elections in Montenegro to the political situation in Macedonia. MSc Zdravko Veljanov presented on the political crisis in Macedonia, and what to do in the post-election period to return on the European path (full title of the paper ‘Macedonia: Past the Political Crisis and Return to Europe’). The conference was organized in cooperation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic and the Institute of International Relations.
Constitutional courts in the former Yugoslavia: The role and impact in times of transition, Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina

Dr. Marija Risteska and Emil Shurkov, MA presented the paper “The transformative role of the Macedonian Constitutional court in transition times” at the regional research conference “Constitutional courts in former Yugoslavia: the role and impact in times of transition” held in Sarajevo 17-18 April, 2016
CRPM’s Marija Risteska talked at the conference on the progress achieved with open government reforms and the role civil society had in this process. The challenges we are facing for taking the open government process on local level, the experiences in studying and monitoring good governance on local level and what we can learn and apply as civil society when improving governance of the non-profits were some of the topics on which Risteska offered her opinion.

"Access to information and personal data protection -challenges and opportunities", Skopje, Macedonia

CRPM’s Marija Risteska discussed the role open government has for advancement of the right to free access to information and how through transformative OGP measures citizens can change their
role from requesting access to information to being source of trustful information. Will this advance trust between citizens and government? How will it affect openness of government?

**Data for development results, Istanbul, Turkey**

Dr. Marija Risteska moderated a panel on the Data for development results conference organized by the regional office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia of UNDP. The conference was co-organized together with the Open data institute and the open government partnership.

2.2. Academic publishing


3. CRPM policy research and analysis work

CRPM managed to maintain and increased the reputation of being a leading Macedonian think tank offering original, excellent quality studies and briefs. The organization developed different products such as policy studies, policy briefs that are following the internationally accepted standards, but CRPM focused on the context and environment in Macedonia.
3.1. Macedonian politics

School of Public Policy |Mother Theresa|
18 participants

✓ 4 weekend seminars

12 Weekly Lectures September 2016 – December 2016

World Forum for Democracy, Council of Europe – Strasbourg 7 – 9 November 2016

The School of Public Policy |Mother Theresa| is project funded by the Council of Europe and it is part of the network of nineteen schools of political studies. From 2013 in the network of school are included three new schools from Tunisia, Morocco and the Visegrad group. From January till December 2016, our organization team organized the following activities: four seminars (weekend courses), thirty two weekly lectures on different topics related with the Public Policy and the World Forum for Democracy which was held in November 2016 at the Council of Europe headquarters in Strasbourg.

The topics of the weekend courses were: Improving Public Policies in the Western Balkans, Euro-Atlantic Enlargement, Multiculturalism in theory and practice and Challenges and Opportunities in Regards to Macedonia. In October 2016, the 2016/7 generation of students of CRPM School of Public Policy |Mother Teresa| commenced its academic year. The students in 2016 actively participated at twenty one weekly discussions and three weekend session.

Funded by: Council of Europe

3.2. Good governance

Smart start: Sustaining civil society impact through social entrepreneurship and innovations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia and Turkey

In 2016 CRPM started a new project in cooperation with regional partners from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro and Turkey. The project goal is help to create an enabling environment for social social entrepreneurship of civil society organizations (CSOs) and to improve their sustainability, financial viability and social impact in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia,
Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey. In the course of 2016 CRPM has published a call for applications on which 60 expression of interests from CSOs were received. Also as a result of an independent evaluation 20 beneficiary organizations were selected. They undergone training on social entrepreneurship: policy and financial models; and training on business planning the course of 2016.

Funding partner: European Union
Promoting Good Governance and Economic Rights through empowering the Civil Society to Monitor and Tackle the Hidden Economy in Macedonia, Albania and Kosovo

Overall objective of the ongoing project (2016-2017) is to strengthen the capacity of the civil society and the public institutions in developing and promoting public economic policies in the area of hidden economy and corruption in Macedonia, Albania and Kosovo aimed at upholding democracy, economic rights and rule of law and at reducing ethnic, religious and class divisions, poverty and inequality. This project is financed by the Balkan Trust for Democracy (BTD) and Center for Research and Policy Making (CRPM) is the leading partner while the Institute for Democracy and Mediation (IDM) from Albania and Democracy for Development (D4D) from Kosovo are the local partners of this action.

As part of the first phase CRPM team and local partners IDM and D4D focused on the planned deliverables for 2016. It included a finalization of research and analysis of data retrieved in 2016 as well as a population survey performed in each of the three countries. First deliverables included a kick off workshop in Skopje in April 2016 (link), 3 population surveys in the three countries in the period May-July 2016, and publication of the First Policy brief (link) in Albanian and Macedonian and 3 infographics in English, Macedonian and Albanian in the period Sep-November 2016. The media and the wider public were made aware by issuing a media note that shared the policy brief as well as appropriate data visualization in the form of infographs (link).

Funded by: BTD

Advocacy for open government: civil society agenda setting and monitoring of national action plan for open government

In 2016 CRPM has organized three workshops/consultative meetings with stakeholders from the NGO sector, government institutions (central and local), media, academia, employers, trade unions and other for the purpose of drafting the 3rd National Action Plan 2016-2018. The workshops were thematic: transparency and accountability, freedom of information and open data, effective public services and good governance at local level. The goal of this National Action Plan was to incorporate UN SDGs, particularly Goal 16. In addition, prior to the beginning of the consultative process, CRPM held a round table on how to improve the drafting process and to work for more efficient and
innovative measures. In May 2016, it was held a public event ‘Open Government Partnership – dialogue with CSOs on the NAP 2016-2018.’

Funded by: European Union, British Embassy, UNDP office in Skopje

Enhancing Civil Society and Promoting Good Governance Principles Through Introducing Quality Management Systems in CSO

Project’s aim is to introduce Quality Management System in CSOs through standardization of the management processes. This will contribute to improve transparency, accountability and efficiency of the civil sector. On the basis of needs assessments, the system will contribute for improved implementation of good governance principles within civil society sector, and is reflected in the analytical report of IGO (2018). The development of a suitable model for Quality Management Systems will take place via process of cooperation between CSOs, sharing of best practices and learning from more experienced CSOs for practical implementation of good governance principles.

Funded by: SDC / Civica Mobilitas
3.3. Labor

Industrial Relations in Central and Eastern Europe: Challenges Ahead of Economic Recovery

The rationale of the proposed action is related to the current state of the industrial relations in new EU member states. As in other countries, the economic crisis had negative impact on social dialogue as established processes in the face of reduced demand for labour in the private sector and austerity-driven cutbacks in the public sector. Despite such setbacks, social dialogue is the major mechanism through which change in the workplace is achieved, where the interests and the goals of workers and employers can be expressed, and where solutions to issues of mutual concern are negotiated.

The action will include national detailed studies of the main institutional pillars in modern EU context: strong or reasonably established social partners; solidarity wage setting based on collective bargaining at sectoral or higher level of coordination; fairly generalized arrangements of information, consultation and in some cases co-determination at the company level; and institutionalized practice of tripartite policy-making.

In this regard, in 2016 CRPM has conducted interviews and organized focus groups and foresight workshops with stakeholders from the employers’ organizations and trade unions as well as (international) companies in Macedonia.

Funded by: European Union

3.4. Education

Teaching Learning to Learn Competence for the knowledge-based society

The labor market is changing fast, making it difficult to be followed by adequate changes in the formal education system. Therefore, the ability to adapt to constantly changing skills demands is being emphasized as one of the key competences for the future world of work. Restricted in its possibility to respond to the world of tomorrow by providing an exact system of knowledge and skills the future careers would need, education systems should aspire towards developing more general competences and attitudes towards learning. In this regard, a highly developed ‘Learning to Learn’ competence is considered as one of the crucial traits for success of the future workforce and a basis for a professional life of lifelong learning.

The research aims to explore the methods through which the ‘Learning to Learn’ competence can be developed throughout formal schooling, through exploring the frequency and quality of use of specific instructional methods. In order to do this, a mixed-methods study is applied consisting of: survey among teachers, in-depth interviews with teachers for the aim of developing mind-maps of the concept, and focus-groups with students. The objectives of the project are: (1) To explore the level of use of instructional methods that support development of LtL competence among students.
(2) To analyze potential differences between instructional methods between teachers teaching in better-off and worse-off schools. (3) To develop mind-maps of the teachers’ implicit understanding of the LtL competence. (4) To assess student perceptions regarding the instructional methods used by teachers for development of the LtL competence.

During 2016, the research instruments were developed and piloted, and in 2017 the fieldwork in 10 primary schools across Macedonia will begin.

**Financed by:** Global development network

**Girls in Technology: Reducing the Gender Gap in Technical Professions**

The aim of the project was to increase the awareness of students of six secondary schools from the City of Skopje for the possibilities for greater inclusion of women in technical professions. This was done by (1) conducting a study on the opinions and perceptions of students and teachers towards capacities and preferences of male and female students for mathematics and natural sciences; (2) increased motivation of female students for a career in technical professions through organizing the event ‘Inspire for Digital Future’ where women from technical professions gave inspirational speeches; (3) increasing self-confidence of female students concerning their competencies for mathematics and natural sciences, through participation in the global event ‘Hour of Code’.

Project results included:

- Surveying 489 secondary school students and 31 teacher from six schools.
- 35 students from 7 schools participated at the event ‘Hour of Code’ organized in the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology in Skopje, each of them coding their personal version of the video-game ‘Star Wars’. The event was co-organized with the FEIT faculty and the student organization BEST. They, on the basis of the video-games developed selected the three best ‘coders’, which were awarded by “Anhoch”.

**Funded by:** City of Skopje
3.5. Gender

March – Month of Women’s Rights
From 15 to 19 February CRPM has organized 5 workshops on Gender Equality with high school students in their final year of study. Workshops were held in 5 high schools from Skopje: HS ‘VladoTasevski’, HS ‘Lazar Tanev’, HS ‘BoroPetrushevski’, HS ‘8th September’ and HS ‘OrceNikolov.’ The aim of the workshops was to bring the concept of gender equality closer to this group of people and to integrate the principles of gender equality in the study programs. The lectures were held by university students of gender equality. The second stage of the project took place at ESRA – University of Audiovisual Arts – Skopje.

Apart from these two training, CRPM has also organized further two events on this topic, namely, workshop on strip drawing and workshop on debate. The topic of the strip drawing workshop was ‘Woman – superhero’, while the debate was moderated by members of the Youth Educational Forum (MOF).
Finally, the winners of the competitions were awarded bicycles branded as ‘Skopje – Gender Equal City’

Gender participation models in local level policy making and budgeting
The project aims to develop tools for engendering consultative mechanisms through assessment of the real needs of women by developing protocols and checklists for assessment of policies through the gender needs prism. In addition, it strengthens participation of women at public discussions and municipal council meetings through public consultations (that are specifically reaching out to women) using online tools/platforms (FB, Youtube and webinars).
4. CRPM events

World Forum of Democracy

The 2015/6 generation of students of CRPM School of Public Policy | Mother Teresa | graduated in November attending the World Forum for Democracy (http://www.coe.int/en/web/world-forum-democracy/home). The Strasbourg World Forum for Democracy is an annual gathering of leaders, opinion-makers, civil society activists, representatives of business, academia, media and professional groups to debate key challenges for democracies worldwide. The insights gathered during the World Forum meetings in form the work of the Council of Europe and its numerous partners in the field of democracy and democratic governance.
**Women’s rights nights**

The seventh edition of women’s rights nights featured screening of 5 documentary movies that have been produced and directed by women, an international exhibition of art work, promotion of a book, a conference and 3 workshops with high school students (on film making, cartoon drawing and debating on gender equality topics). The program was implemented between 7th and 12th March 2016 in the Macedonian Cinematheque. The seventh edition of Women’s rights nights was closed with a cartoon competition on the topic of Women super heroes. CRPM is a partner organization that equally participates in the organization and realization of this event together with University for audiovisual arts ESRA and the Institute for gender studies within the Faculty of Philosophy in Skopje. The event is organized under the patronage of the City of Skopje and is co-funded by UN Women.
The OGP Forum aimed at analysing the benefits of the OGP process from a broader perspective, emphasizing on the EU prospect of Macedonia as well as the SDGs. As a platform that emphasizes on open government for transformative impact on the lives of citizens, OGP is a process that accommodates the EU and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Forum was held on November 2nd and was attended by over 75 participants, enthusiastic to discuss on the topic. This concluding event showed that awareness about the OGP process in the country has grown significantly as well as the number of stakeholders interested to participate in it.

Milton Friedman Legacy Day
On 29th of July 2016, CRPM participated in the global celebration of the Friedman Legacy Day. The day was started by hand outing birthday cards at Makedonija St. in the downtown of Skopje when we familiarized the passers-by with Friedman’s activities and commitments, especially in regards to the right of choice in education and its economic views and standing points. In the afternoon, the main part of the celebration took place. This year’s lectures, Katerina Shapkova from the Faculty of Law – Skopje and Vladimir Petkovski from the Economic Institute in Skopje, delivered remarkable presentations. Shapkova introduced the guests on Milton and Rose Friedman’s efforts in regards to the school choice for US pupils. Shapkova stressed that the success of this idea is reflected in the fact that this commitment transformed into a movement with 61 school choice programs operating in 30 states and the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Petkovski during his presentation, focused on Friedman’s economic ideas and views; special highlight was given to the ideas concerning the liberal component, i.e. the need to reduce the powers of the state and its interference in economic life (fiscal policy) and negative tax rate. The event was concluded with discussion between the audience and informal gathering when we cut the birthday cake.
Since July 2014, the Center for Research and Policy Making (CRPM) started the project "Courts as policymakers: assessing the role of constitutional courts as agents of change in the Western Balkans", funded by the Regional Program to support research in the Western Balkans run by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. The project was led by Analitica, the Centre for Social Research (Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina), and was implemented in Macedonia by the Center for Research and Policy Making - CRPM, Skopje. Project findings and recommendations are set out in the paper "The (Non) Transformative Role of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia" and were presented during the expert public debate held on 30.08.2016 at 11 a.m. in the conference room of Hotel Stone Bridge, Skopje, Macedonia which was
the final event of this project. The location of the event also sparked a symbolic interest of the participants as it is situated only several meters away from the new building of the Constitutional Court of Macedonia which now has its permanent offices in the new Archeological Museum of Macedonia. The event attracted 30 representatives from the academia, Constitutional Court of Macedonia, legal experts and specialists from Macedonia. Due to the long and ongoing political crisis in Macedonia, where the Constitutional Court also had an important role, the event attracted substantial media attention as information to the public was disseminated before the event and press release was provided to the media after the event.

The objective of this final event was to promote the publication of the paper "The (Non) Transformative Role of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Macedonia" which in its electronic version is made available on the following link: [http://www.crpm.org.mk/?p=18228](http://www.crpm.org.mk/?p=18228). The paper was also printed in 100 copies out of which around 60 were distributed at the final event among the media and other participants.

**Funded by: SDC / Regional Research Program**

**Conference: Inspire for Digital Future**

More than 70 students and school staff were present at the Conference ‘Inspire for Digital Future’ organized in the Hall of the City Council in Skopje. The event was opened by the Mayor of Skopje, Mr. Koce Trajanovski and started with an introduction of a study on perceptions of students on natural sciences, from a gender perspective. The conference was co-organized with the organization ‘Girls in Tech Macedonia’ and featured three successful ladies in tech (Prof. Marija Kalendar from FEIT, Emilija Talevska, Software Engineer at Reward Gateway in Macedonia and Anna-Sophie Kloppe, Senior student at NOVA International Schools) who gave their motivational speeches to the audience and participated in a discussion panel led by Monika Rizovska, Business Development Manager at Girls in Tech Macedonia.
5. Outputs/Results:

5.1. Books
CRPM did not publish books in the course of 2016

5.2. Media
"Citizens should be active in monitoring of activities of political parties and public institutions, and should require more transparency and responsibility in processes of creation of policies."

Prof. Dr. Zhidas Daskalovski

„Веќе известно време сите аспекти на јавниот живот, од администрацијата до јавните претпријатија и граѓанското општество се политизирани.“

Dr. Marija Risteska

„Информациите од ПИСА тестирањето треба да се споредат и со резултатите од националното екстерно тестирање и државната мatura и истите да водат кон развитоње на поиздржани полини, засновани на докази“

Ма. Ana Mckovska Raleva

„Граѓаните имаат слаба мотивираност за поднесување иницијативи, а недостигот од комуникациска стратегија разговара сомневи кај јавноста и предизвикува дополнителни негативни перцепции за транспарентноста на Судовите, за његовата независност и за отвореност.“

MSc. Emil Shurkov
4.3. Policy briefs

**The Shadow Worker – Hidden Economy and Undeclared in Macedonia, Albania and Kosovo**

Often words such as “shadow”, “underground”, “informal”, “undeclared”, “grey”, and “unobserved” are interchangeably used with “hidden” to describe inevitably the same phenomenon but from a different perspective. To clarify - throughout the text “hidden” economy will be used to describe economic activities and practices which are legal (non-criminal) as to their nature but remain undeclared to the authorities unlike “Black” economy that refers to illegal (criminal) activities and practices. Although all these terms, encapsulated by the term “hidden” from here after, carry a negative connotation it must be noted that in the short to midterm the hidden economy can aid societies and its population to recover from severe economic crisis or transition, for example, from socialist to market based economy. However, in mid to long-term it jeopardizes workers safety net, increases inequality, unfair competition and economic imbalances.


**Open Data on Air Quality: an engine for civic activism**

Authors: Marija Risteska, Qendresa Sulejmani and Zdravko Veljanov

Air pollution is a serious, long-term problem in the Republic of Macedonia. Data from 2015 ranks Tetovo (the fourth-biggest municipality in Macedonia) as the most polluted city in the world according to a broader set of indicators on air, land, and water pollution. Skopje, the capital, and Bitola are also struggling with dangerous levels of particle pollution.

The study presents the impact air-quality data, published hourly in an open format as a result of the Open Government Partnership commitment had on increasing awareness and mobilizing citizens to use direct democracy mechanisms in holding government accountable for air pollution.

4.4. Policy study:

**The Transformative Role of the Macedonian Constitutional Court**

authors: Marija Risteska and Emil Shurkov

The political role of the Macedonian Constitutional Court has been ignored and omitted from study by academia, as well as from commentaries and interpretations by legal professionals. The latter understand the Constitutional Court as part of the judicial system of the country and recognize its role as a legal institution which decides on matters disputed by two parties. The notion of the Constitutional Court as arbitrator and mediator remains, and the opposite notion that the Court is a truly political institution that selects among competing rules and values is typically denied or ignored at best. This paper explores the position, jurisdiction, institutional structure, operation and jurisprudence of the Macedonian Constitutional Court as policymaker. To that extent, the paper analyses the Constitutional Court as an actor that is influenced by, but also as an actor whose decisions influence, politics and political discourse. It also assesses the “hit-and-miss” opportunities the Constitutional Court had in its contribution in the transformation of the Macedonian society into a society that adheres to and promotes democratic values and principles.


**High School Students and Natural Sciences: analysis of attitudes and perceptions from gender perspective**

Author Ana Mickovska-Raleva

Associate Gordana Kolova

The analysis explores the issue of perceptions and opinions of personal competencies in natural sciences (mathematics, physics and computer science) between male and female students from six secondary schools from Skopje. The findings indicate that girls tend to be more self-criticizing towards their math, physics and informatics skills, even when their skills are estimated as the same with their male classmates. Research findings discover that stereotypes of “male” and “female” professions are one important factor in the decision making process of pursuing such education and career and provides recommendations on how they can be tackled.

According to the Constitution, the citizens of the Republic of Macedonia are equal in their freedom and rights, regardless of sex, race, color of skin, national and social origin and religious beliefs, property and social status. Citizens are equal before the Constitution and the law. In that direction, this document regards the gender equality on local level, starting from the fact that the citizens are directly exposed to the institutions of the local government which have great impact in shaping the everyday life of the citizens through the process of policy making. But, due to the low degree of representation of the women in the institutions and in the process of policy making on local level, unfortunately, a common feature is the needs of the women and the other under-represented groups in the decision not to be taken in consideration. Therefore, the mechanisms of participation of the women in the local policy and budget making have been put as a gender sensitive matter by CRPM. As a result of introducing gender perspective in the local policy and budget making, CRPM has published a guide that includes protocols and check lists and has simultaneously developed generic training for the employees in 10 Local Self-Governments included in the project “Promotion of gender responsible policy and budget making on a local level in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia and Moldova”, conducted by UN Women and financed by ADA and SDC.

4.6. Other publications

15 Gender-responsible Budgetary Analysis prepared by the non-formal network ‘Gender-Budget Watchdogs’
The role of civil society on gender mainstreaming of the policy and budget cycle- or short gender budgeting/GRB- is vital. Much of the pioneering work in gender budgeting on a global and local scale has been undertaken by civil society. Where gender budgeting has been most success full, civil
The Gender budget watchdog network composed of 13 organizations within the UNWOMEN funded project implemented by CRPM Consulting has produced gender budget watchdog reports for 10 municipalities analyzing variety of budget programs. The outputs of the project were collected by CRPM and published in a compendium of budget watchdog reports, available at:

Available at: https://docs.google.com/uc?id=0B2LGGRXOeMK7TS1vSjBLUGJYSTA&export=download

**Draft Measures of the Civil Society for OGP NAP 2016-2018**

In March 2016 has begun the process of preparation of Open Government National Action Plan (2016-2018) from within the global initiative “ Open Government Partnership”(OGP) that is led by the Ministry of Information Society and Administration (MISA), as an institution responsible for coordination by the Government and Center for Research and Policy Making (CRPM) as an organization that leads the inclusion of the civil society (all non-state actors, NGO, business community, academic community and interest groups). In the course of March CRPM has fostered the inclusion of 110 NGO representatives, business community, science community and interest groups in the process of co-making of Open Government National Action Plan (2016-2018). The method that has been used by CRPM are workshops for building coalitions regarding the challenges that Macedonia is facing and efforts that the new action plan for OGP should take to make a challenges.


**II. Financial report 2016**

**BALANCE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR PERIOD**

**01.01.2016-31.12.2016**

**REVENUES**

1. Revenues from fees 205.991 den.
2. Interest income and exchange rate differences 114.313 den.
3. Revenues from projects 11.310.672 den.
4. Revenues from own business 30.150 den.
5. Transferred surplus from last year 8.462.624 den.

Total revenues 20.123.750 den
EXPENDITURES

1. Costs of materials consumed 301.662 den.
2. Costs of stationery 77.482 den.
3. Costs of photocopying, printing and graphics 146.837 den.
4. Costs for rent of premises 576.000 den.
5. Costs for rent of equipment and facilities 86.946 den.
6. Costs for telephone and internet services 73.978 den.
7. Overhead expenses 111.123 den.
8. Royalties 971.044 den.
10. Travel expenses and per diem for travel 347.245 den.
11. Funds transfer on organizations 1.330.593 den.
12. Costs for catering and hotel services on projects 998.427 den.
13. Transcription and translation services 110.608 den.
15. Other services 4.987 den.
17. Bank fees 47.242 den.
18. Inventory write-off 11.998 den.

Total costs 10.518.089 den.

Earmarked funds for year 2017 9.605.661 den