



Annual Report 2016

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WHO ARE WE

Mission and vision

Analytica is a non-profit independent institution dedicated to helping individuals and institutions with the aim to foster lasting improvement in the democracy and governance in Macedonia, the region of South Eastern Europe and wider in the European Union.

It is a unique institution - public policy research organization and a “think tank”. It draws solutions to contemporary problems from the ideas, principles and traditions that make Macedonia such an important historical and geopolitical place. It is dedicated to promoting greater cooperation and understanding among the people in Macedonia, the region of South Eastern Europe and the EU.

Analytica does this by supporting individuals and institutions working on these issues, by convening leaders to discuss the most pressing themes, and by examining ways in which cooperation can address a variety of national, regional and European policy challenges.

Analytica benefits in its work from diversity at all levels of its operation. We are proud of our broad base of supporters among the various layers of our society starting from the citizens themselves. Analytica values those who understand and share its commitment to tolerance, dialogue, diversity and joint living and it believes that the way to achieving all this is through establishing permanent dialogue and embracing diversity.

Analytica’s value is rooted in the local tradition of philanthropy in Macedonia and elsewhere in Europe. Its most important niche is that it channelizes and institutionalizes this philanthropic tradition for the promotion and achievement of the strategic goals of Macedonia and other countries in the region in the integration to the Euro-Atlantic structures and in the promotion of the European citizenship in the Western Balkans.

Analytica believes that ideas have consequences, but that those ideas must be promoted aggressively. So, it constantly tries to find ways to support those ideas. Its vision is to build a Macedonia and South Eastern Europe within the EU where freedom, the sense of joint belonging, opportunity, prosperity and civil society flourish.

Team

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Research Programmes

Foreign and Security Policy programme



Encompasses the activities of Analytica which deal with contemporary security issues from a traditional and non-traditional standpoint and looks into the issue of governance as an emerging phenomenon in the relationship between governing institutions and citizens. Building on the extensive work of the Analytica community on this issue, the security

and foreign policy programme attempts to bridge differences between the concepts of security and governance and to examine the contemporary security and political challenges from the aspects of both concepts. The aim is to develop more effective, empirical, field-based strategies for major security and governance programmes.

EU approximation and Integration Advocacy programme



Integration into EU structures is a transformational source for Macedonia and in the wider context of Southeast Europe as well as it is a major issue that shapes the reform agenda in the Western Balkan countries. The process of EU approximation entails numerous in-depth reforms of various sectors such as the economy, youth, administration, the judiciary

as well as legislative harmonization. Analytica intends to contribute to the overall success of the EU approximation process by providing necessary tools, recommendations, analyses and concrete steps such as active lobbying for the integration home and abroad and taking up active role in promoting European citizenship in the country. New resources can also help the policy makers, experts and others who are working on the issue of European integration and Western Balkans to master new knowledge that can be useful in their work towards the European integration of Macedonia and other countries of the Western Balkans. Access to relevant information can provide both the EU and the Macedonian audience with new information and tools which can be applied in everyday life and contribute to an improved image of Macedonia.

Energy and Infrastructure programme



By signing the Energy Community Treaty, Macedonia and the contracting parties from the region have turned another page in energy history. The new energy reforms demand investments in the energy sector, increasing energy efficiency and renewable sources of energy. Analytica closely follows and analyses the developments of the regional, national and

local energy policies. By conducting policy research, we draft medium and long-term recommendations for the challenges in the energy sector to the respective stakeholders, contribute to energy implementation and initiate energy debate in the country and the region.

Public Policy Analysis and Administration programme



It produces analysis and reports that enhance policy and administrative capacities by providing effective solutions to policy issues and challenges in the area of public administration reform. Building up on the basis of previous research in related areas (decentralization and EU integration) and prompted by the importance of the process of public admin-

istration reform for good governance, Analytica conducts research, identifies problems and devises solutions for better policy-making process and public administration.

Migration



Analytica added a new programme in 2012 called Migration. Migration is one of the major challenges facing the world in the twenty-first century. This phenomenon plays a key role in the natural movement of the population and is gaining impetus in the country and the region. International migration is a growing phenomenon which could make a posi-

tive contribution to the development of both the migrant sending and receiving economies. Macedonia is characterized as a migration area, with intensive internal migration, but lately the process of international migration is also increased. The most common reasons for such movements are economical. Economic consequences of migrations and remittances are hardly recognized.

WHAT WE DO

Policy documents published in 2016

Assessment of Macedonia's efforts in countering violent extremism, view from civil society

This policy study aims to provide a better understanding of Macedonia's specific situation when it comes to violent extremism. Moreover, it attempts to map the current trend of violent extremism (VE) in Macedonia and the Western Balkans region by underlining the driving forces for VE, while also looking at the institutional and legal response in the country in regards to VE. More specifically, it unveils what has so far been done institutionally to tackle this issue, while analysing the latest legal amendments and examining what effects they have produced on the ground, in order to be able to provide practical and policy-relevant recommendations to a number of relevant stakeholders that work directly on the topic of countering and preventing violent religious extremism. The policy study also looks into the process of de-radicalization and resocialization of returning foreign fighters.



Macedonia - The Citizen's Opinion of Police Force

The police are the most trusted institution in Macedonia with almost 60% of the respondents stating that they mostly or completely trust it. Still, nearly one-quarter of the population do not trust the police at all. In general, women tend to trust them more than men, whereas males are the demographic group with least confidence in this institution. Citizens are also divided among the ethnic lines. Ethnic Macedonians generally express more positive views than ethnic Albanians, particularly concerning the question of trust. Moreover, the level of trust is the highest among the public sector employees, followed by pensioners and those working in the private sector. The students' and unemployed citizens' level of trust is much lower.



Force

Western Balkans - The Citizen's Opinion of Police

Citizens of the Western Balkans believe that the dominant mode of employment in the police is through friends and relatives, political affiliation, or by giving bribes. Many of them also believe that police officers operate mainly to protect the interests of the government, political parties and police officials, and only then those of the citizens. Similarly, they believe that politicians have a strong influence on the



operational decision-making in the police. Although more than half the citizens have confidence in the police, this institution is simultaneously also considered deeply corrupt. This suggests that corruption is perceived as something that is acceptable and normal. Awareness of corruption in the police thus persists together with a sense of trust, without these two perceptions excluding each other. Border and traffic police are believed to be the most corrupt, together with the close (political) associates of ministers of interior affairs. Special police units are viewed as least vulnerable to corruption.

Comparative analysis: jobs in thermal power plants versus jobs in the sector of renewables and energy efficiency in Macedonia



The paper concluded that there is a finding of over-employment in the biggest Macedonian thermal power plant REK Bitola, and that by closing REK Bitola and opening other smaller thermal power plant TEC Mariovo, the number of employees in the coal sector will decline (from 3300 persons in 2015 to around 1000 in 2035/2040). The second conclusion is that the sectors energy efficiency and renewable energy offer bigger potential for employment in Macedonia than the coal sector. The estimations about jobs in the sectors energy efficiency and renewable energy from more conservative (6000 green jobs by 2030) to more ambitious estimates (50000 jobs in construction in the sectors energy efficiency and renewable energy by 2020) are larger than the current number of employees in the coal sector (3300 in 2015). Macedonia as well as the other countries from South East Europe should use the momentum of slowed development of jobs in the renewable energy sector in the EU, utilize the positive estimations about employment the energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors offer and make long-term strategies to attract investments in these areas. It can be learnt from EU's mistakes about the development of renewables, thus public-private partnerships should get preference over feed-in tariffs.

The Future of International Police Missions in the New Global Security Environment – Contribution of Western Balkans Police Forces to EU's International Policing



International policing efforts are an extremely important factor in establishing and maintaining international security today. Although military peace support operations and national military contributions are predominant, not all security problems can have a military solution. Regardless of the security context, police functions and mechanisms are extremely necessary for a successful peace support operation. International terrorism, organised crime, illegal migrations and failing state (security) governance are the primary threats to global and national security today. International policing

is one of the answers to them, and just one of the comprehensive approach instruments at the disposal of states and international organisations.

Macro analysis - case study Macedonia



The broad - based GDP growth supported by robust exports and by public investments, improved the macroeconomic outlook of the country. Macroeconomic situation is sound and stable and certainly it is expected to stay on the track in the future. The economic growth was mainly generated by domestic factors, primarily investments and exports. Also, there is a permanent decline in the unemployment rate, as well as slower inflation rate. The fiscal policy continued stimulating and supporting the economic recovery. The support was financed by borrowing, primarily external, thus further increasing the external debt. Economic growth is expected to continue in 2016. The anticipated growth projections are backed by foreign export -oriented investments and public infrastructure investment. Moreover, the stable monetary policy and macro-prudential measures taken by the National bank monetary authority, should improve the credit growth and domestic consumption. However, domestic political uncertainties and the crisis in Greece constitute significant downside risks.

Civilian Capacities for Peace Operations – Finland



This policy paper examines the Finnish experience regarding the civilian capacities for peace operations. As such, it illustrates how this segment of Finland's foreign policy has been developing over the years and it went through several transformations by way of its own internal reform processes. It begins by looking at the wider context in which the model operates because of Finland's membership in the European Union and its substantial involvement and interaction with other regional organisations such as the OSCE, the Council of Europe and the UN. The text continues by describing Finland's institutional arrangements for sending civilian capacities abroad, by explaining the main state structures in charge of the implementation of the policy (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior and the Crisis Management Centre). The policy paper concludes with an analysis of the legal backbone of Finland's civilian participation in, and contribution to, peace operations.

Sustainable energy: How far has SEE come in the last five years? South East Europe Energy Watchdog Report 2016

All the Western Balkan countries aspire to EU membership and are already part of the Energy Community. Yet a 2013 publication⁴ produced by a group of 17 civil society organi-



zations as part of the South East Europe Sustainable Energy Policy (SEE SEP) project showed that across five key sustainability indicators⁵, all the southeast European countries lagged far behind the EU. The report also sought to draw public attention to the fact that as old energy infrastructure is becoming increasingly dilapidated, the region faces a real choice: Build yet more coal plants and large hydropower? Or make a decisive turnaround towards an energy efficient electricity sector based on sustainable forms of renewable energy such as appropriately-sited solar and wind?

Energy Poverty in South East Europe: Surviving the Cold



This report gives a glimpse into the everyday life of those who are severely affected by adverse impacts of living in energy poverty throughout South East Europe while trying to provide guidance for possible paths to solving the problem. There is insufficient public debate and awareness of the ever-rising problem of energy poverty in the region, while the EU is trying to make (too) slow steps in finding solutions, there is almost no recognition of the severity and magnitude of energy poverty prevalence in South East Europe. This report aims to focus the debate on those who are in greatest need, and to stress that there are tools and mechanisms available to provide immediate and much needed assistance for many families. It is principally political will – the willingness to act and make a difference – that is lacking.

SOUTH EAST EUROPE: THE EU ROAD OR THE ROAD TO NOWHERE? An energy roadmap for 2050: Technical analysis



This paper provides the technical analysis that explains the critical pathway to achieve European integration and UN Climate commitments, described using the South East Europe 2050 Carbon Calculator; a policy decision-making tool that generates techno-economic scenarios for future decarbonization of the energy sector. The tool, which was developed by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) UK and now used by the International Energy Agency (IEA)⁵ and several dozen countries⁶ across the globe, is based on an open source design and emphasizes helping policymakers explore pathways and scenarios by changing levers and ambition levels in an online calculator tool. Two key pathways are articulated and examined: a coal-dependent case called the “Road to Nowhere” based on planned coal investments and the “EU Road” case where South East European countries successfully comply with the current EU environmental and climate policies.

SOUTH EAST EUROPE: THE EU ROAD OR THE ROAD TO NOWHERE? An energy roadmap for 2050: A guide to the future















Current plans for new coal and lignite plants will lock in carbonintensive energy infrastructure for decades. This will take the countries of South East Europe further away from EU and UN goals, putting them at an economic, technological and political disadvantage. They will also exacerbate social and environmental disasters that are already unfolding far from the media headlines: from energy poverty, to many premature deaths from air pollution, to the impacts of climate change. South East Europe needs a clear and ambitious energy vision that will shape policy, guide investment and inspire citizens across the region. To support this vision, SEE Change Net and SEE SEP partners have modelled two scenarios for the region: • The “Road to Nowhere” – based on continued reliance on fossil fuels, with a heavy focus on new coal power stations, and unambitious efforts to tackle energy efficiency. • The “EU road” – a pathway to a sustainable, efficient renewable energy system, enabling countries to meet their EU goals and international climate commitments.

Assessment of police integrity in Macedonia

The Parliament provides basic oversight and control of the police. The Committee on Security and Defence, as a parent committee in charge of security-related issues, mainly deals with discussing draft legislation. The Standing Inquiry Committee for Protection of Civil Freedoms and Rights, which is authorised to review communications from citizens and whose findings could be used as grounds for initiating a procedure for accountability of public office holders, has not had any track record since establishment. At the same time, the existing oversight mechanisms, such as holding oversight hearings, remain underused. On the other side, members of the Parliament make good use of parliamentary questions. On paper, the Ombudsman is well positioned within the Macedonian institutional setup; however, he is faced with obstructions from the institutions in fulfilling his mandate and lack of cooperation with the Internal Control Unit of the Ministry of Interior and the Public Prosecutor’s Office. It should be noted that the Ombudsman has noted an increase in policy brutality and a decrease in the protection of human rights and freedoms.







Commentaries published in 2016

In order to give fresh ideas for contemporary issues, Analytica is publishing a monthly Commentary. In 2016 the following issues were addressed:

-  January 2016
Cybercrime- A growing threat for Macedonia
-  February 2016
Citizens against pollution – how raising awareness can save the environment
-  March 2016
Migrant crisis in Macedonia through the media lenses
-  April 2016
The lack of public debate on violent extremism and how media reports about it in Macedonia
-  May 2016
Nothing is changing – how Macedonia's energy future is still unclear
-  June 2016
EU's missing policies on energy poverty and the implications for Macedonia
-  July 2016
Only an engaging Macedonian police can develop a strong community
-  August 2016
Is the new Eurobond threatening the current level of public debt
-  September 2016
Gas wars. While the elites fight, the citizens lose
-  October 2016
Oversight of the surveillance – best practices from the UK
-  November 2016
Running for the UN Secretary General position– the Macedonian way
-  December 2016
Financing of the local government capital investments – current revenues or debt financing

Other

During 2016, Analytica conducted a capacity development project, funded by the Geneva Democratic Control of the Armed Forces. During this project, Analytica's security researchers published 6 commentaries.

-  Volume 1 Commentary
Isis might focus more on attacks in Europe as it loses ground in Syria and Iraq
-  Volume 2 Commentary
3 things we can learn from policewomen
-  Volume 3 Commentary
Challenges for reintegration of the returnees in Macedonia under the readmission agreements
-  Volume 4 Commentary
From Counter-terrorism (CT) to Counter-violent extremism (CVE) and back
-  Volume 5 Commentary
Macedonia must develop a Cyber Security strategy
-  Volume 6 Commentary
Countering Violent Extremism in Macedonia: Can Community Policing do something about it?

Independent Auditor's Report for 2015

In 2016 Analytica in order to show it operating is transparent and accountable, hired an independent, professional consultancy firm to do an audit of its financial working for 2015. The results can be found on the following link:

http://www.analyticamk.org/images/Files/strategic_docs/revizvestaj2015.pdf

PROJECTS

South East Europe Sustainable Energy Policy (SEE SEP)

Starting from 15th of January 2013, Analytica as a partner joined 16 other organisations from the region of South-Eastern Europe in a regional partnership called South East Europe Sustainable Energy Policy or SEE SEP for the purposes of conducting a 2+2 years project granted by the European Commission through its Partnership Programmes for Civil Society Organisations.

Objectives of the action: to enhance the collaborative capacity of CSO networks and empower citizens to engage in fact based dialogue with key decisions makers to influence policy and practice for a more sustainable energy system in South East Europe, aligned with key EU Policies and Directives. Specific objectives: i) to increase the CSO networks efforts to go “beyond protest” by utilising, in conjunction with European Partners & Associates, “best practice” analytic tools for energy modelling and scenario building for a costed alternative low carbon energy sector; ii) to increase the transparency and credibility of the SEE CSO energy network, in cooperation with International Partners & Associates, through the development of targeted public advocacy campaigns; iii) to improve and professionalise the level of shadow monitoring & reporting in relation to key energy sector challenges, including energy poverty, corruption, environmental damage and poor application of EU laws and directives.

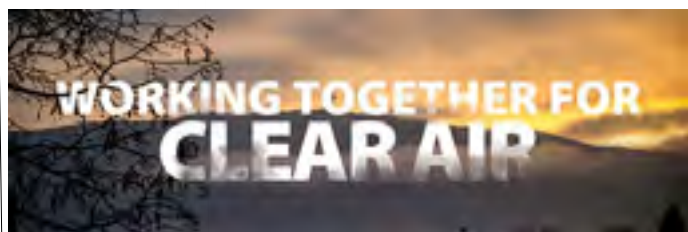
Stakeholders: The following stakeholders will be affected by the action: citizens of SEE, Governments and energy providers, the European Commission, international financial institutions, CSOs.

Expected results are: i) increased awareness and acceptance amongst all decision makers regarding “best practice” solutions for a more sustainable energy policies in SEE, which is better aligned to EC Policies and Directives; ii) improved public support for and faith in CSOs to articulate clearly and coherently needs and concerns of the „silent majority-in relation to key challenges in the energy sector in SEE; iii) public more easily able to grasp the impact of policy decisions on their lives and key decision makers guided to actions which will lead to a fairer, less corrupt, cleaner and safer energy system in SEE.



South East Europe
Sustainable Energy
Policy

Working together for clear air



years. The aim of the 12-month long project is to advocate for clean air on more levels, by

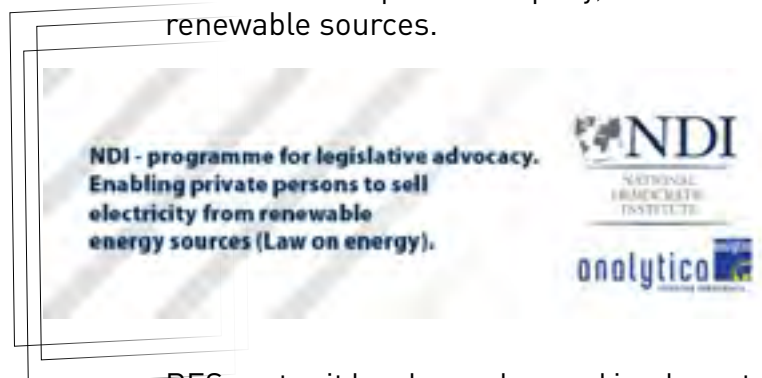
Eko-svest and project partners Reactor - Research in Action, Analytica, Center for Climate Change, Macedonian Green Center and ORT - Training for Sustainable Development have joined their forces to work on the issue of air pollution in Macedonia which has reached alarming levels in the last several

improving communication between relevant bodies dealing with air pollution, working with Macedonian Assembly and working with media to ensure US and EU practices on reduction of air pollution are implemented in Macedonia. The beneficiaries are the Macedonian Assembly, relevant institutions dealing with air pollution and media, as well as all citizens of Macedonia. At the end of this project beneficiaries will have better communication and a Short-term Action Plan for response to high air pollution will be generated.

The goal of the proposed project is to ensure that air pollution is done on all levels and that access to clean air and clean environment is guaranteed for each citizen.

NDI - programme for legislative advocacy. Enabling private persons to sell electricity from renewable energy sources (Law on energy)

Within the next two-year programme for legislative advocacy led by the National Democratic Institute, Analytica was selected with the proposal for new legislation i.e with the initiative to amend the Energy Law in order to enable individuals, without them having to start a business and open a company, to be authorized producers and sellers of electricity from renewable sources.



One of the measures to stimulate the development of the use of renewable energy among citizens is exactly the possibility of individuals without establishing a firm to be able to produce electricity from renewable sources and sell it directly to the system. So far this possibility does not exist, with that even though there is quite a progress in the

RES sector it has been slow and inadequate. As an incentive for developing and encouraging the use of renewable energy, this is an opportunity to activate households through enabling them if they invest in solar panels, to sell the electricity they produce with a prior agreement with the operator i.e. distributor EVN (or whoever) and not only use it for their own purposes.

The idea is to make an analysis of the Macedonian legislation through comparative analysis with a country/ies where this measure is successfully implemented in order to be able to draw up a legal solution to finally grant private persons the possibility to sell electricity from renewable energy, with which measure not only will the households benefit, but also the companies and the state itself.

Transport and energy sector's current standing in the country, how to accelerate the reform process

Analytica in 2016-2017 is working on the project Transport and energy sector's current standing in the country, how to accelerate the reform process which is funded by the IPA 2 CSO Mechanism, an



EU funded project implemented by the MCET, Eco-Svest, Reactor and Zenith.

The aim of the project is improving the situation with the reforms in the sectors of transport and energy; greater involvement of civil society in the development of sectoral policies on the above topics; preparation of an expert report which will identify the main problems existing in these two sectors from which should result innovative solutions to accelerate the EU reform processes; improving public debates on policies that will lead to an increase in the number and quality of the participants in the debates on such important issues like energy and transport.

The analysis refers to two sectors: transport and energy, i.e. the responsible authorities for these sectors, the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Transport and Communications, the Energy Agency, the Energy Regulatory Commission, etc. The results of the research will be useful for the donors who help the Macedonian institutions in the reforming of these two sectors as well as civil society organizations working on issues related to energy and transport policies, the media and so on.

CSOs as equal partners in monitoring public finance

In the next four years Analytica together with Fractal (Serbia), Za zemiata (Bulgaria), CEE (Bosnia and Herzegovina), MANS (Montenegro), CEKOR (Serbia), BIRN (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Smehomat (Slovenia), Focus (Slovenia) and the coordinator Wings of hope (Bosnia and Herzegovina) will work on a project funded by the Civil Society Facility and Media Programme 2014-2015 (Support to regional thematic networks of Civil Society Organisations; EuropeAid/150147/DH/ACT/PRAREG).



**BALKAN
MONITORING
PUBLIC
FINANCES**

The expected specific results of this action are: - Civil society organisations (CSOs) (target group and beneficiary): The action is expected to enhance their knowhow and capacity to monitor public finance, enable continuous monitoring of public finance and enable cross-sector networking. For 10 CSOs of the consortium, the project will strengthen their knowledge and organisational capacity to monitor public finance, provide policy proposals, participate in processes, communicate and advocate for better accountability and transparency in public finance. For further 80 CSOs in Western Balkan region and beyond the action will help them understand the inefficiencies in the public finance field and make them capable of participating in processes and advocating for elimination of those inefficiencies. The project will establish cooperation with at least 5 relevant EU level networks that cover the topics of the project.

WESTERN BALKANS PULSE FOR POLICE INTEGRITY AND TRUST (POINTPULSE)

The projects overall objective is to contribute to increasing trust and confidence in the law enforcement agencies in the Western Balkans by promoting police integrity and helping fight



against corruption in the police. Analytica Think Tank since February 2016 joined the network of six regional civil society organizations (Belgrade Centre for Security Policy (BCSP) and Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (BIRN), Centre for Security Studies from Sarajevo, Institute Alternative (IA) from Montenegro and Kosovo

Centre for Security Studies (KCSS) from Prishtina, Institute for Democracy and Mediation Albania (IDM)) into POINTPULSE project (Western Balkans Pulse for Police Integrity and Trust) which main aim is to enhance the oversight of police integrity in the Western Balkans.

Overall objective(s): Contribute to increased trust and confidence in the law enforcement agencies in the Western Balkans by fighting police corruption and promoting police integrity. Specific objective(s): Established regional civilian oversight network in the Western Balkans fully competent to understand and monitor the state of police integrity and advocate for policy changes in the region.

Transparent and efficient state regulatory and oversight bodies

Analytica has started implementing activities as part of the “Transparent and efficient state regulatory and oversight bodies” framework project supported by the British Embassy in Skopje.



In the next period our researchers will be focusing on the work of the Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information and Directorate for Personal Data Protection as state oversight and regulatory bodies. The main purpose of this project is enhanced public scrutiny through monitoring and publicising the work of these two bodies in order to contribute to improvement of their performance, effectiveness, transparency and accountability.

The main activity for achieving this objective is monitoring the progress in the performance of the chosen institutions against clear indicators and publishing quarterly reports with recommendations. Other products include a policy report in order to establish the baselines of legislation, roles and responsibilities of the monitored bodies and a final report on the trends and progress noted in the quarterly reports. Moreover a mixture of events: conferences, round tables in 3 different cities, press conferences, a training course and two installations will be also organized.



Mothers Schools Project

Analytica has started implementing a project on Macedonia’s civilian capacities for peace operations. The first phase of

the project included working on baseline studies of civilian capacities available for such operations in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia, including mapping the practical and political challenges and opportunities in their deployment.

The second phase of the project intends to strengthen the knowledge of relevant stakeholders in the respective governments of policy options going forward to realize the ambition of deploying civilians, and support capacity development of the states to roster, train and deploy civilian capacities. This will be done through the provision of policy options, background notes, and facilitation of input by other seasoned actors in this field.

This project is conducted together with the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy, the Center for Security Studies (Sarajevo), the Centre for Peace Studies (Zagreb) and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, supported by the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Assessment of Macedonia's efforts in countering violent extremism, view from civil society

Analytica is pleased to announce that starting from September 2015 will be implementing the research project "Assessment of Macedonia's efforts in countering violent extremism, view from civil society". The duration of the project will be 12 months and it includes desktop and field research activities.



The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the Macedonian efforts in countering violent extremism by producing a policy study that would analyse country's progress in addressing the challenges stemming from the increased number of foreign fighters going to Syria and Iraq.

Support the national authorities and other stakeholders in planning and decision-making by providing in-depth analysis on trends, patterns and local specifics when it comes to Macedonian citizens fighting in Syria and Iraq.



Macedonia-Greece – Confidence Building Measures, view from civil-society

In December 2016 Analytica think tank and ELIAMEP (Greece) started working on one year joint research project examining various layers of cooperation between Macedonia and Greece such as cross-border cooperation as well as education. Moreover, the name dispute between Macedonia and Greece has deeply affected almost all segments of academic/scientific cooperation and generally civil society interaction. As a result, the civil societies of the two countries have not managed to date to build strong channels of unofficial communi-

cation and collaboration that would be instrumental in helping official diplomatic channels between the two countries. At the same time though the two countries have as of recent initiated a process of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) with the hope that cooperation in 'low politics' and among civil society actors will strengthen the otherwise weak and problematic bilateral relations.

More specifically, the objectives of the project are to:

1. Assess key areas of collaboration between the two countries and provide 'lessons learned' for future similar activity as well as to propose ideas for facilitation of new collaborations. Through the task of assessing the merits of existing cooperation the proposed project will likely also contribute to the undermining of deeply embedded stereotypes that exist about interaction and cooperation between the two countries.

2. Build trust and establish grounds for further cooperation between the two proposing organisations.

3. Support the CBMs process initiated by Greece and Macedonia by providing knowledge and expertise in relevant areas, such as more effective cooperation in European programmes (CBM action 2) and education and culture (CBM actions 4 and 5).

The project is financially supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Sweden.

EVENTS AND TEAM DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Organised Events

Assessment of Police Integrity in Macedonia

On 13 December 2016 Analytica organized an event to promote the findings of the report “Assessment of Police Integrity in Macedonia” in Public Room, Skopje. The report looks into certain aspects of police integrity such as: external oversight, internal accountability, human resource management, financial management and criminal prosecution.

The authors of the report Magdalena Lembovska and Filip Stojkovski presented the findings and the policy recommendations to the audience.

The presentation started with outlining the main challenges in ensuring external oversight of the Police by the Parliament and the Ombudsman. Based on the track record of the work of the Parliament and especially the work of the parliamentary Committee on Security and Defense, Magdalena Lembovska concluded that the Parliament provides only basic oversight and control of the police.



Access to information and personal data protection - challenges and opportunities



On 18th of November 2016 Analytica organized the conference “Access to information and personal data protection - challenges and opportunities” in Marriott Hotel, Skopje.

The event marked the start of the project “Transparent and efficient state regulatory and oversight bodies” within which our researchers will be focusing on the work of the Commission for Protection of the Right to Free Access to Public Information and Directorate for Personal Data Protection as state

oversight and regulatory bodies. The main purpose of this project is enhanced public scrutiny through monitoring and publicising the work of these two bodies in order to contribute to improvement of their performance, effectiveness, transparency and accountability.

Countering Violent Extremism in Macedonia



Analytica Think Tank organized a conference on 19 October 2016 at Hotel Marriott in Skopje, where the year-long research titled “Assessment of Macedonia’s efforts in Countering Violent Extremism, view from civil society”, was presented.

The research, written by Analytica’s researchers Filip Stojkovski and Kaltrina Selimi looked at the institutional capacity and response to CVE. The conference brought together representatives of the civil society, state institutions and the international community to discuss the findings of the research, but also the cur-

rent trends and challenges in CVE.

The conference was opened by Mr. Oliver Spasovski, Minister of Internal Affairs in Macedonia, and Andreja Bogdanovski, Research Fellow at Analytica. In his opening remarks, Mr. Spasovski pointed out the importance of institutional cooperation at the national and regional level for a more successful implementation of strategies on combating violent extremism in Macedonia. The conference consisted of three panels. In the first panel, research fellows Filip Stojkovski and Magdalena Lembovska presented the findings of the research and gave policy relevant recommendations. Mr. Stojkovski indicated that the phenomenon of foreign fighters is not new in Macedonia and that dozens of citizens have joined various paramilitary formations in the past few decades. He specified that the target group of extreme groups in Macedonia are the youngsters, with an average age of 20-25 years. In that context, he suggested that any future solution foreseen by the state institutions should specifically focus on the young people. In addition, Mr. Stojkovski highlighted that the strategy of Macedonian authorities in countering violent extremism is primarily focused on criminalization and repressive measures without working with local authorities to prevent the phenomenon of radicalization. He underlined that the prevention of violent extremism requires a comprehensive strategy which will strengthen the capacities of citizens and local groups, so they can show resistance to this type of negative behavior. Moreover, the issue of re-socialization and re-integration of former foreign fighters has also been raised.

Energy conference - The future of energy, where Macedonia and EU meet

The conference held on 29 September 2016 at the EU Info center in Skopje, was the last event organised in Macedonia under the EU funded SEE SEP (South East Europe Sustainable Energy Policy) project. Analytica together with its partners Eko-svest and Front 21/42 presented the findings of the two documents which resulted from the SEE 2050 Carbon Calculator which we published in 2015.



Sonja Risteska, the project manager of the successfully executed SEE SEP project presented the studies titled:

1. SOUTH EAST EUROPE: THE EU ROAD OR THE ROAD TO NOWHERE? An energy roadmap for 2050: A guide to the future, and
2. SOUTH EAST EUROPE: THE EU ROAD OR THE ROAD TO NOWHERE? An energy roadmap for 2050: Technical analysis.

Following the presentation of the documents, presentations on topics related to the energy future of Macedonia and the EU had several experts in the field of energy, including Mr. Aleksandar Dukovski – Director of the Energy Agency of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Aleksandar Dedinec – Academy of Arts and Sciences and Mr. Dimitar Malinovski – EU Delegation in Skopje who opened the event and Ms. Nevena Smilevska from Eko-svest.

Promotion of the research on public opinion on the work of the police force in Macedonia



The majority of the citizens from the countries of the Western Balkan believe that the police most of the time operates as a means to protect the government, political parties and the highest ranks of the police interest. At the same time, the police is one of the institutions with the highest trust rate among the citizens of Kosovo, Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. These are two of the main findings from the research that Analytica Think Tank presented on the 1st of September at the Stone Bridge hotel in Skopje. The public

opinion polls were conducted as a part of the project activities of the POINTPULSE network of NGOs.

In Macedonia, citizens older than 60 are the group that is the most convinced that the police works for citizens' interests. People aged 30-44 tend to believe that the police operates to protect the government's interests. And the youngest audience in these polls, ages 18-29, believe that the police operates as a tool to protect the interests of the political parties.

The surveys reveal that almost every other citizen of the Balkan region thinks that the police is corrupt, although the respondents mention the police as the institution they trust second-most. This finding is a bit of problematic because the respondents don't see corruption as a negative phenomenon.

Lecture "The sources of Polish foreign policy after 1989"

The Polish Embassy Skopje, in cooperation with "Analytica think tank" organized a lecture by Dr. Pawel Kowal



on the Sources of Polish foreign policy after 1989.

The lecture was held on November 17, 2016, at the Polish Embassy in Skopje. Dr. Pawel Kowal is a political scientist, historian, publicist, expert on Eastern policy and one of the founders of the Museum of the Warsaw Uprising. The opening remarks were given by the Ambassador of the Republic of Poland in Macedonia, H.E. Jacek Multanowski. Ms. Magdalena Lembovska, researcher at Analytica, was a moderator at the event.



Analytica hosts the Presidents/ members of 2 intelligence oversight committees

On Tuesday, April 5th 2016 Analytica's security team held a meeting with the heads and members of the "Committee for supervising the work of the Security and Counter-Intelligence Directorate and the Intelligence Agency".

The Committee on oversight of the implementation of the special investigation measure interception of the communication by the Ministry of Interior, the Financial Police Management, Customs Management, and the Ministry of Defense. Present at the meeting were, MP Pavle Sazdov, MP Hari Lokvenec, and MP Goran Misovski.

Future reform priorities connected to parliamentary oversight were discussed at the meeting.

Team members' advocacy and professional development activities

Study visit UNFICYP Cyprus

Analytica think tank conducted a study visit for one member of the Macedonian Ministry of Interior as part of the UN Mission to Cyprus UNFICYP (26-28 April). The aim of the visit was to gain first-hand information about the participation in peace operations through civilian components.

For that purpose our Researcher Andreja Bogdanovski together with Ms. Valentina Ivanova from the Public Safety Bureau (Mol) traveled to Nicosia and had number of meetings with military/police and civilian representatives posted as part of the mission. Ms. Ivanova works as Police advisor for prevention and crisis management (Unit for strategic planning, standards and quality control). Overall the visit has clearly demonstrated the benefits of sending police officers in peace missions abroad. This activity is part of the project "Western Balkans Civilian Capacities in Peace Operations.



Lecture on energy modelling

Our Research and Management Coordinator Sonja Risteska gave a lecture last week at the Eco School on #Energy organised by our partners Eko-svest.

She presented the South East Europe 2050 Carbon Calculator (<https://www.see2050carboncalculator.net/>) and the SEE 2050 Energy Model (<https://www.see2050energymodel.net/>), the process how they were created and at the end the participants had the chance to

work on the model themselves and try create low-carbon energy scenarios for Macedonia.

Documentary - Poor for a warm home

The number of households that spend a large part of the family budget just to warm the home is increasing. Pensioners, families with small children, households with only one person working are part of the cit-



izens that are energy poor.

While energy poverty in Macedonia does not even have a definition, in the European Union they deal with this issue with different measure such as increasing the use of renewable energy sources.



Regional Workshop on Defence Budget Analysis for Parliamentary Staff Advisors and Civil Society Researchers in the Western Balkans

Magdalena Lembovska took part in the “Regional Workshop on Defence Budget Analysis for Parliamentary Staff Advisors and Civil Society Researchers in the Western Balkans” taking place from the 19-21 January 2016 in Belgrade, Serbia.

The workshop was organized by the Geneva Center for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF).

The event brought together parliamentary advisors to Defence and Security Committees, to Budget Committees and researchers from civil society organizations from the Western Balkans.

The workshop aimed at further development of local capacities to analyse budget documents, providing a regional platform for discussing defence budget related challenges and encouraging local stakeholders to provide national parliaments with the information needed in order to participate in the defence budgeting.

Role of women in Macedonian Police

On the international Women’s Day 8 March, Analytica’s Security Researcher Andreja Bogdanovski talked about the role of women in Macedonian police in Belgrade, Serbia. Mr. Bogdanovski mentioned that 18% of Ministry of Interior employees are women.



Additionally, there were several high-ranking policewomen in the system including two ministers of Interior as well as a policewoman taking part of the first Macedonian police involvement in international missions abroad (UN Mission in Liberia). Still the policewomen and the ministry as such did not capitalise a lot regarding further promotion of the role of women in police despite the above-mentioned good examples. Apart from these high profile positions, women in Macedonian police hold “traditional women” police positions in working with minors, with women, dealing with international police cooperation, preven-

tion, organizational units for analysis, common issues, IT, etc.

The event was part of the activities of the regional police integrity network POINTPULSE.

Balkan Security Platform founded

After many years of collaborating together representatives of six civil society organizations signed the founding act of the “Balkan Security Platform” in Belgrade on March 7, 2016.

The Balkan Security Platform is founded by:

- Analytica think tank, Macedonia
- Belgrade Centre for Security Policy, Serbia
- Centre for Security Studies, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Institute Alternative, Podgorica, Montenegro
- Institute for Democracy and Mediation, Albania
- Kosovar Center for Security Studies - KCSS, Kosovo



The main objectives of the Balkan Security Platform are:

1. to increase the role of civil society and citizens by strengthening external oversight of the security sector in the Balkans;
2. expansion of the civil society network to strengthen cooperation in analyzing, monitoring and advocating good governance of security policy and security sector reform;
3. empowerment of citizens, institutions, regional initiatives and partners across Europe to apply tools which ensure security sector reform;
4. ensuring greater commitment to integrity in the Balkans.

This initiative is the result of the cooperation that started seven years ago, which is marked by constant activities to improve research methodologies and to develop a broader impact on security cooperation in the region.



Analytica at #GLOBSEC2016

Our Security Researcher Andreja Bogdanovski participated at the leading Security Forum in Central and Eastern Europe GLOBSEC.

This year's GLOBSEC took place 3 months before the NATO Warsaw Summit, an important event for shaping further Europe's secu-

rity architecture.

The other topics included effective cooperation of European security and intelligence structures being a pre-condition for successful management of threats to European security such as foreign fighters and uncoordinated migration.

The Forum also focused on relations between West and Russia and took a closer look at what should be expected in transatlantic partnership after the upcoming US presidential elections.



UNDP CVE Meeting in Oslo

Our security research fellow Filip Stojkovski, presented on the topic of Countering Violent Extremism in Macedonia at the UNDP Global Meeting on Preventing Violent Extremism that took place in Oslo from March 14th-16th 2016.

This meeting brought together close to 140 participants from diverse backgrounds working in 47 countries. Representatives from governments; development agencies; civil society; academia; media; law enforcement and security communities shared and discussed experiences, lessons learned and approaches related to the prevention of violent extremism.

Presentation of the study Comparative analysis: jobs in thermal power plants versus jobs in the sector of renewables and energy efficiency in Macedonia

On April 12, 2016, at the hotel Kontental, Skopje took place the conference "Macedonia in the European energy framework - Security and Employment" organized by Eko-svest where two studies were promoted from the edition "Macedonia in the European energy framework" and our searchers Sonja Risteska Anna Stojilovska where the authors on one of the stuides.



The Edition "Republic of Macedonia in the European energy framework" consisting of several studies was issued by Eko-svest in order to open a discussion on the harmonization of Macedonian climate and energy policies with the EU's.

The title of the study, which was in the name of Analytica promoted by Sonja Risteska, is "Comparative analysis: jobs in thermal power plants versus jobs in the sector of renewables and energy efficiency in Macedonia."



Green jobs and environmental education

Research and Management Coordinator Sonja Risteska was part of the “Days of green jobs and environmental education” organized by Go Green on the occasion of the EU Sustainable Energy Week.

At the panel discussion “Jobs in the sector of renewable energy and energy efficiency -

is the educational system ready for a successful energy transition?” she talked about the possibility of developing green economy in Macedonia, and at the presentation on the Faculty for Mechanical Engineering she presented to students and high school students the study developed in co-authorship with Ana Stojilovska as part of the Edition “Republic of Macedonia in the European energy framework” for our partners Eko-svest, titled: “Comparative analysis: jobs in thermal power plants versus jobs in the sector of renewables and energy efficiency in Macedonia.”

Yearly conference of the IPA2Mechanism

On the 15 and 16 September 2016, took place the second conference of the IPA mechanism that efficiently supports participatory democracy through cooperation between government and civil society organizations, organized by MCET, Eco-svest, Reactor and Association Zenith.

At the meeting, the CSOs elected new representatives of the civil society organizations in the IPA sectoral bodies (2016-2020), the project IPA2CSO funded by the European Union was presented and Analytica’s Research and Management coordinator Sonja Risteska talked about the regranting, obtained through IPA2CSO, titled “Transport and energy sector’s current standing in the country, how to accelerate the reform process”

Presentation of citizens opinions in front of working group of MOI

Analytica’s security researchers presented the main findings of the citizens’ perceptions of the work of the police in front of a working group from the Bureau of Public Safety within MOI on September 22nd, 2016. Present at this meeting was also the director of the Bureau, Mitko Cavkov.

The research showed that the police as an institution enjoys a high level of trust amongst citizens in Macedonia. 58,5 % of the respondents in the survey stated that they fully or mainly trust the police. However, despite this high level of trust, almost



60% of the respondents believe that corruption is widespread in the police. It is encouraging that 76% of the respondents stated that they would report such a case of corruption if they experienced one. However, they also were not sure where they are supposed to report such a case, and only 12% of them responded that they would report a case of corruption in the police to the Department for Internal Control and Professional Standards within MOI.



Energy poverty workshop

From 13 till 14 of October 2016 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, took place the last official event from the SEE SEP project, the Energy Poverty workshop.

Sonja Risteska, the project manager from Macedonia gave a presentation on the situation with Energy Poverty in Macedonia at this regional workshop which was organised by our partners See Change Net from Bosnia and Herzegovina and

DOOR from Zagreb, Croatia. Slavica Robić from DOOR presented the final document from these four years of our project titled "Energy poverty in South East Europe: Surviving the cold".

All the partners also invited reporters from their respective countries to follow this workshop and visit an Energy Community event which goes to show the dedication of the SEE SEP team to not only inform the media but also working together with it on such important issues.

Analytica at the 6th Belgrade Security Forum

Analytica's security researchers have attended this year's Belgrade Security Forum which represents one of the biggest security related conferences in South East Europe. The overarching topic of this year's discussions was "whether democracy can survive, the global disorder?"

One of the panel discussions at the forum addressed the issue of enhancing the Participation of Civilian Experts from Southeastern European Countries in Peace Operations. Analytica together with one of the organisers of the Belgrade Security Forum, the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy are partnered in a regional research and advocacy project aiming to enhance the capacities for participation in peace operations. For that purpose Analytica organised a visit for two government officials, one working for the Ministry of Interior and one working for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to hear more about the ongoing developments in this area in Europe.



Lastly, taking into account the importance of the Belgrade Security Forum and the number of high profile guests such as the Prime Ministers of Serbia and Albania Ivica Dacic and Edi Rama Analytica together with the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy also organised a visit for one journalist to cover the event. Mr. Gorazd Chomovski, journalist at Faktor.mk featured several stories reflecting the discussions at the conference.

Police Reforms in the context of EU integration of the Western Balkans, Podgorica

As part of the POINTPULSE network activities Andreja Bogdanovski talked about Police Reforms in the context of EU integration of the Western Balkans in Podgorica, Montenegro (7 September). Andreja highlighted that by starting the accession negotiations with the EU, reforms in police would intensify especially when opening Chapter 24.

He then mentioned that so far, police reforms under EU sponsorship have not been fully comprehensive – Areas of police work remained untouched such as the use of special investigative measures.

Speaking of tangible results of police reform in the Western Balkans he mentioned the crossing of borders only with ID cards.

The Migrant crisis on the other hand showed the good and bad on regional police cooperation. Better coordination of police forces across the region and information sharing is much needed.



Building an Energy Policy Management Institution for the South Caucasus

From the 10th until the 13th of November in Reichenau an der Rax, Austria, our Research and Management Coordinator Sonja Risteska took part in the 14th Workshop of the PfP Consortium Study Group “Regional Stability in South Caucasus” together with the Working group “Security sector reform” on the topic “Building an Energy Policy Management Institution for the South Caucasus.”



The PfPC’s Regional Security in the South Caucasus Study Group actively seeks to foster stability in the region, as well as international security, through facilitating conflict resolution dialogue among diverse parties. The activities of the group serve to advise

broader conflict resolution activities, such as the Geneva Talks. The group pursues its goals by focusing on the following areas: 1. Ensuring multinational participation, building on experts from all dimensions of the security-political spectrum of the three core countries Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia: This is paralleled by bringing in experts on international security and regional stability issues from the main partner countries and institutions to the region, namely the European Union (Member States), the Russian Federation, Turkey, the United States, as well as NATO, the OSCE and the UN. 2. Building a constructive network of academic and policy-making influence: This includes involving civil society, international security organizations, think-tanks and defense institutions in the group's work. 3. Encouraging an alteration of the conflicting narrative in the region in order to progress conflict negotiation.

The event in Reichenau is a multinational conference aimed at setting up an regional energy security mechanism which will deal with South Caucasus energy matters. The working groups tried to come up with a structure, ToR and develop an idea how this Energy Policy management for the South Caucasus will look like.



Second regional workshop - Balkan monitoring public finances project

"Analytica's team, Bojana Mijovic Hristovska and Tamara Mijovic Spasova, presented the policy brief Macro analysis – Case study Macedonia on the second regional workshop within the project "Civil society organizations as equal partners in the monitoring of public finances".

The regional workshop was organized by our partners Wings of Hope, from Bosnia and Herzegovina, from the 7th until the 11th of November, 2016 in Sarajevo. Partners of the consortium discussed and elaborated in detail the following topics: mapping the results of the macro analysis, stakeholder analysis, operational plan of the project and capacity building needs and cross-networking."

Greening the Balkan Economies: EGP Balkan Network Meeting

On November 26, 2016 at the Holiday Inn upon the invitation of the party DOM, and in prior coordination with our partners Ekosvest, Analytica's Research and Management coordinator, Sonja Risteska was one of the panelists at the conference Greening the Balkan economies.

She presented the document "Comparative analysis: TPPs vs RES and EE in terms of available jobs in Macedonia", which Ana Sto-



jilovska and Sonia Risteska wrote for Ekosvest and their project “Network of civil society organizations for sustainable use of energy and natural resources in the Western Balkans and Turkey - ETNAR”, which is led by the organization Green Action in Croatia and financed by the European Union.

The Greening the Balkan Economies was organised by the Balkan Network of the European Green Party (EGP) together with the local host, Democratic Renewal of Macedonia (DOM). The conference brought together representatives of the European Green Party with members of Green Parties from Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Montenegro and Serbia as well as CDN’s representatives – members of youth wings of green parties and green youth organisations from the Balkans and people from CDN’s working groups. As speakers and guests there were many local and international politicians, civil society activists, experts and representatives of institutions.

Second consultative workshop on the sustainable development goals alignment process

On 29/11/2016 at the hotel Continental took place the Second consultative workshop on the sustainable development goals alignment process. After the first consultative workshop with representatives of state institutions, this event was organized as a second step in the harmonization of national strategies and policies with the sustainable development goals. This process is led by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, in close cooperation with the Office of the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations.



Currently it is the all-inclusive final stage of the analysis that should show where the biggest gap is and where compliance with the sustainable development goal is most needed.

The workshop aims to enable representatives of civil society, academia and the private sector to discuss preliminary findings and to agree on priorities in dealing with development challenges in the period until 2030.

Our Research and Management Coordinator Sonja Risteska actively participated in the workshop on Sustainable Energy and Climate Change which included the following sustainable development goals (SDG):

SDG 7: To provide access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modernized energy for all;

SDG 9: Building sustainable infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and encouraging innovation;

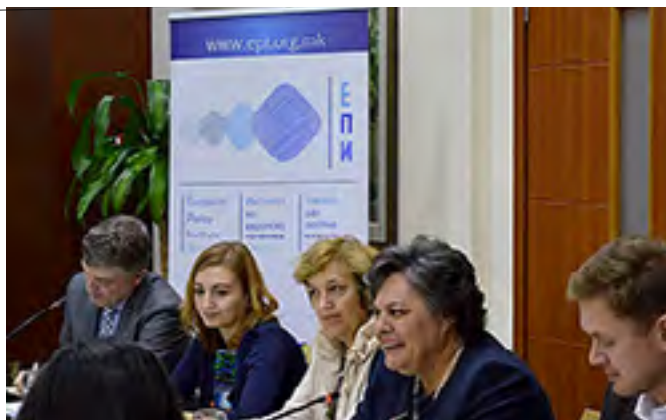
SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production;

SDG 13: Take immediate action to combat climate change and its impact.

In this session we managed to impose the question on the definition of energy poverty,

under the first SDG: ending poverty, as a specific kind of problem that requires urgent resolution.

“Post Paris, Post Brexit - Perspectives for the Western Balkans”, Western Balkans Summit Series - Paris and the way ahead



On 24.11.2016, our Research and Management Co-ordinator Sonja Risteska was one of the panelists at the Round-table discussion “Post Paris, Post Brexit - Perspectives for the Western Balkans”, Western Balkans Summit Series - Paris and the way ahead organised by the European Policy Institute.

The Skopje roundtable and debate takes places as follow-on to the Reflection Forum “The Western Balkans in the European Union: new perspectives on integration?” organized by CIFE, the French Institute for International Relations (IFRI) and CFA/

ÖFZ in Paris on 30-31 May 2016 and the “Civil Society Forum Paris of the Western Balkans Summit Series” coordinated by the European Fund for the Balkans, ERSTE Foundation and others which took place in Paris on 3-4 July 2016. The idea is to provide a forum for information exchange and reflection on the achievements of the process so far and help to generate fresh contributions for the way ahead.

Analytica’s researchers attended an international conference on SOCTA publication

Magdalena Lembovska and Filip Stojkovski attended the international conference organized by The OSCE Mission in Serbia to promote the Regional Serious and Organized Crime Threat Assessment (SOCTA), which was developed jointly by the Interior Ministries of Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia. The event was held on 14 November 2016 in Belgrade.

The SOCTA publication is the result of a three-year project on enhancing the capacities for strategic analysis and strategic assessments in the criminal investigation directorates of the Ministries of interior in Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, which was funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Co-operation and implemented by the OSCE Mission to Serbia.



The opening remarks were given by the Ministers of Interior of the three countries in-

volved in the initiative including the Macedonian Minister of Interior, Mr Oliver Spasovski. A delegation of the Macedonian Ministry of Interior also attended the event, while Analytica was the only organisation of the civil society in Macedonia to be invited.

CVE Roundtable in Tirana

On the 22nd of November, our researcher Filip Stojkovski attended the regional round-table on: "Radicalism and extremism in the Western Balkans: the current state of affairs, best practices and future steps" in Tirana, Albania.

At the round-table he presented the current state of affairs of CVE in Macedonia. Also present at the event were experts from Albania, Kosovo, Turkey, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.



LEDS E&E Regional Platform (LEDS-EEP) Inception Workshop



In the 7th and 8th of December 2016, our Research and Management Coordinator Sonja Risteska, took part in the Inception Workshop in Budapest Hungary regarding the forming of the Europe and Eurasia (E&E) Regional LEDS Platform (LEDS-EEP). This will be the regional platform of the LEDS Global Partnership (LEDS-GP) for the E&E region.

1 MISSION

The LEDS-EEP mission is to create and support a community of practitioners that will promote and implement Low Emission

Development Strategies (LEDS) across the E&E region, which is comprised of Europe and the nations of the Black Sea region. The platform is designed to support peer-to-peer learning, knowledge sharing, advisory support, and improved regional coordination and cooperation among governmental and non-governmental partners, including academia, business, associations, NGOs and individuals to help E&E countries achieve transformative, climate-smart, sustainable economic growth in the 21st century.

2 OBJECTIVES

The LEDS-EEP will accomplish its mission through the following objectives:

- Create a regional knowledge management and communication platform on LEDS to encourage information exchange and sharing of experience and expertise across countries in the E&E region;
- Strengthen the leadership, expertise, coordination and support for effective im-

plementation of LEDS in all countries of the region;

- Enhance dialogue among a broad range of government and non-government stakeholders impacted by potential LEDS policies;
- Provide a method of coordinating scarce donor resources for technical assistance; and
- Act as a catalyst to promote regional cooperation, integration and development.
- Analytica signed the Letter of Intent to Participate in the LEDS-EEP Steering Committee and will continue supporting this initiative in the future.

Internship Programme

In 2016 Analytica continued its Internship Programme and hosted one intern from Macedonia, Mr. Martin Manaskov.

Analytica's Internship Programme has modified its focus in order to address Analytica's needs and enable the research interns' greater integration into Analytica's day-to-day work. The Internship Programme's duration is from three till six months and focuses predominately on project related work. During the internship, Analytica's research interns have the possibility to gain practical skills while working in a think tank, to be trained in preparing policy papers as well as to contribute to Analytica's work.

MEDIA COVERAGE

In 2016 Analytica continued its work of significant media presence with its products, expertise, events, advocacy efforts, etc. Furthermore it contributed with interviews, comments on current affairs as well as promotion of its activities and policy documents. All the links to what Analytica's members said in the media can be found here

<http://www.analyticamk.org/en/media1/media-coverage>

| | | |
|---|-----------|--|
|  | 1 | Ana Stojilovska's interview for Zaman - Albanian edition N.122 and Turkish edition 12-18. January 2016 |
|  | 2 | Sonja Risteska for the media on the topic of green jobs in Macedonia |
|  | 3 | Sonja Risteska taking energy prices and investments in the energy sector for 24 Vesti |
|  | 4 | Andreja Bogdanovski shares his opinion on Brexit and how it will affect the Western Balkans |
|  | 5 | The interview of our security researcher Kaltrina Selimi at the morning show at the national TV AlsatM |
|  | 6 | Macedonian media regarding SEE SEP's newest Watch dog report on energy in the region |
|  | 7 | Macedonian media reporting on the Conference "Future of energy, where EU and Macedonia meet" and the Roadmaps from the SEE SEP project |
|  | 8 | Sonja Risteska for Telma TV regarding the Energy Community negative report on Macedonia's energy sector's reforms |
|  | 9 | Sonja Risteska for 24 Vesti regarding energy investments in Macedonia |
|  | 10 | Sonja Risteska talked to the reporter Hristijan Stanoevik on the issue of energy poverty in Macedonia. |
|  | 11 | Macedonian media about the Energy poverty report on Macedonia |
|  | 12 | Sonja Risteska for 24 Vesti regarding the new hiring in the Regulatory Energy Commission of Macedonia |
|  | 13 | Andreja Bogdanovski talking about the reforms of Macedonia's Intelligence sector and this year's Belgrade Security Forum |
|  | 14 | The Macedonian media about the Watch dog report 2016 on the energy situation in SEE 2010-2015 |
|  | 15 | Sonja Risteska for 24Vesti on pollution and energy poverty |
|  | 16 | Macro analysis in SEE - CASE STUDY MACEDONIA, authored by Bojana M.Hristovska and Tamara M.Spasova, appears in TRAIN Newsletter |

FINANCIAL REPORT 2016



Name of the organisation: Association for policy research Analytica - Gostivar

Address: Albert Svajcer 6, Skopje Macedonia

Balance of Expenditures and Revenues for the period 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

| No. | Description | Amount in MKD denars |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|
| I Expenditures | | |
| 1 | Spent materials | 62,958.00 |
| 2 | Phone/internet | 30,546.00 |
| 3 | Expenses for royalties | 3,681,858.00 |
| 4 | Rent | 222,096.00 |
| 5 | Costs for utilities | 92,465.00 |
| 6 | Other services | 1,200,885.00 |
| 7 | Salaries | 196,608.00 |
| 8 | Bank services and commission | 29,357.00 |
| 9 | Personal income tax | 19,012.00 |
| Total expenses | | 5,535,785.00 |
| II Revenues | | |
| 12 | Donations | 8,318,961.00 |
| 13 | Interest rate | 51.00 |
| Total income | | 8,319,012.00 |
| 15 | Balance of Revenues and Expenditures for 2016 (in-come-expenses) | 2,783,227.00 |
| 16 | Transfer of surplus from previous years (year 2015) | 1,113,415.00 |
| 17 | Surplus of revenues for the next year 2017 | 3,896,642.00 |

Person responsible for the Balance Sheet Signature: Nizamedin Shaban



Annual Report 2016

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