

ANNUAL REPORT 2012

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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 program 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 programs.

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.

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 positive 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.

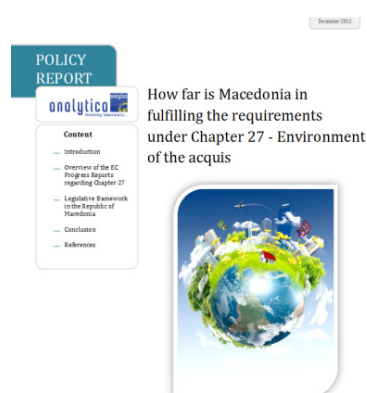
Public Policy Analysis and Administration programme

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

WHAT WE DO

Reports and Briefs

In 2012 Analytica published four reports/studies, one brief as well as one paper with amendments within three different programmes. Additional one Context Analysis paper and one Literature Review were published within one project under the Migration Programme.



EU Approximation and Integration Advocacy Programme

How far is Macedonia in fulfilling the requirements under Chapter 27 - Environment of the acquis

This report will investigate the progress since the first European Commission's Progress Report in 2005 was published until the last one in 2012 and will look into the development with the environmental reforms in the past seven years. It will serve as a guide into what has been done so far, in which areas progress

has been slow or reversed, which areas have potential for progress and what lies ahead in the development of the country's environmental protection. The idea behind this brief is to describe the situation with the environment in Macedonia while using the Progress Reports of the European Commission as our primary source and benchmark for the progress of the country on its path toward the EU.



Energy and Infrastructure Programmes

The story of the Macedonian heat market – how to reform it?

The aim of this research is to inspect possible policy solutions for reforming the Macedonian heat market and drafting policy recommendations to the respective Macedonian authorities for the purpose of improving the state of the heat market and heat consumers' wellbeing. It assessed various aspects of the Macedonian heat market, presented the key legal obstacles, the dominant actor's behavior

ior and focused on the main problematic issues. One part focused on exploring some good Czech practices in district heating and Combined Heat and Power.

This paper was prepared in the framework of the Fellowship Programme for Policy Researchers from the Western Balkans Region, a joint undertaking of the European Fund for the Balkans (EFB) and the Think Tank Fund (TTF) of the Open Society Institute based in Budapest, enabling the author inter alia one month research stay at the Association for International Affairs (AMO) in Prague, the Czech Republic. The paper was also published at the website of AMO and Pasos and in Russian translation at the website of the Nonprofit Partnership Market Council (Russian NGO) as part of Theme collection No.3 (15) from September 2012.

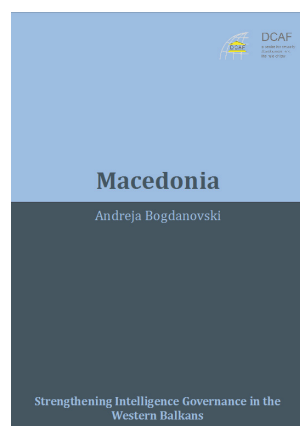


EU Approximation and Integration Advocacy and Energy and Infrastructure Programmes

Analysis of the last amendment to the Energy law of July 2012

This policy brief is a brief analysis of the draft last amendments to the Energy law in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy which Analytica considers problematic. It aimed to raise the question of the inclusiveness of the debate when adopting these amendments and also highlighted further issues posing stricter rules for the local authorities in the energy efficiency area and also introducing dissimulating investment policies.

Foreign and Security Policy Programme



Strengthening Intelligence Governance in the Western Balkans - Macedonia

Macedonia's intelligence and security services (hereinafter "intelligence agencies") have not undergone a major overhaul since the early 1990s, although a few alterations were made shortly after the country's 1991 declaration of independence and following the armed conflict in 2001. This stasis stands in contrast to the threats and challenges to Macedonia in national security, which have evolved considerably during the past twenty years. The latest defense and security documents identify cyber warfare, environmental hazards, weapons of mass destruction, and religious radicalization as some of the newer risks. The main purpose of this study, which covers the period 1991–2011, is to assess critically how the actors in Macedonia's intelligence sector have performed with regard to its democratic, civilian control. The

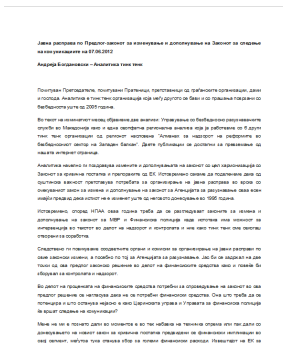
study describes the current oversight system and discusses the prospects for its reform. Finally, the study identifies critical shortcomings in the current system and makes recommendations for their amelioration.



Almanac on Security Sector Reforms in the Western Balkans

This publication aims to provide an independent research-supported overview on the key achievements and weaknesses in the accountability of security sectors of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia and to and what effect this has on the countries' democratic transition. The Almanac on Security Sector Reform in the Western Balkans is a key output of a three-year long collaborative research project of seven Western Balkan think-tanks and the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces

(DCAF), focused on improving the capacity of civil society organisations to map and monitor security sector governance and encourage security sector reform. The Almanac consists of seven case studies, one review chapter and the chapter explaining the methodology developed during this project.



Draft amendments of Analytica – Public hearing on the Draft Law on Amending the Law on interception

Analytica presented its position to the relevant institutions that it is necessary to adopt a comprehensive solution for parliamentary oversight in the area of security and defense, as it is the case of Montenegro, due to the identified legal obstacles currently faced by the oversight bodies in Macedonia. This is where Analytica provided four recommendations in order to strengthen the current mandate of the parliamentary committee for the supervision of the application of the communication interception techniques by the MoI and MoD (hereinafter Committee).

1. Upon the request of the Committee or member of the Committee the MoI, MoD, Finance police and the Customs should provide to the Committee/its member reports /data/information related to the use of communication interception techniques. 2. Upon the request of the Committee the MoI, MoD, Finance police and the Customs should allow the Committee members to conduct field visits to the premises of these four institutions. 3. The higher ranking employees of the MoI, MoD, Finance police and the Customs (charged with the authorization to submit request for use of communication interception)

should upon the request of the Committee attend a committee meeting. Additionally the draft law should incorporate a provision stating that the MoI, MoD, Finance Police and the Customs are not allowed to give away information which is part of an ongoing operation.



Context analysis: migration and remittances and their impact in Albania and Macedonia

Jovanka Indulovska
Jadva Koca
Edina Namani
Naima Lajmi
Ana Topolovska
Simej Zuber
1 July 2012, Skopje/Tirana

Abstract
Migration from poor to rich countries has increased dramatically in recent years, including the regions of Southeast Europe, a trend which is predicted to gain strength in the foreseeable future. This large increase in the number of international migrants worldwide has triggered considerable attention in policy circles and has led to renewed research attention on the development impacts of migration and of remittances. This context analysis paper seeks to provide assessment of the context of the migration, remittances, education and healthcare in Albania and Macedonia. The context is that of the Albanian and Macedonian migration and remittances. Almost every fifth household in both Albania and Macedonia has at least one member with international migration experience, so the impacts of migration and remittances on the current generation of children are potentially very large.

Key words: context analysis, migration, remittances, education, health, Albania, Macedonia

I supported in the framework of the Regional Research Promotion Programme in the Western Balkans (RRPP), which is run by the University of Birmingham, member of the Joint Agency for Development and Cooperation, JDC, Public Department of Foreign Affairs. The views expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent opinions of the JDC and the University of Birmingham and neither the views of the organizations that the authors work for. Please address any correspondence to: Ana Topolovska, Analytica Data Ltd, email: analytica@analytica.org

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Migration Programme

Context analysis: migration and remittances and their impact in Albania and Macedonia

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Analysis of literature on the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind



Analysis of literature on the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind

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26 March 2012, Skopje/Tirana

Abstract
An important aspect of the migration and development debate concerns the effect of migration or remittances on educational and healthcare attainment in the migrants' origin countries. Looking at interactions between remittances on the one hand, and education and health on the other, this review reflects on the following questions: 'what is the value of migration and remittances for the developing countries? How remittances impact on education performance and health outcomes?' The consequences of remittances have gone well beyond the confines of simply development. Despite the existence of contrary views, the remittances do impact educational attainment and healthcare in various countries of the developing world. Although the literature on these issues is weak, this review has made an effort to look exhaustively to the sources that exist on the migration and remittances in Albania and Macedonia. While remittances can benefit households by lifting together constraints, migration of a family member may have also a deleterious impact on the household's well-being. The short-term effect of remittances is usually related to increases in consumption, poverty alleviation and income inequality that result in changes in labor market participation. While long-term effect is more pertinent to socio-economic development and specifically on education performance and health status improvements.

Key words: literature review, migration, remittances, education, health, Albania, Macedonia

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The main aim of this literature review is to map and discuss the available literature on the impact of remittances on the education and health of family members left behind from migration. This literature review intends to contribute by tackling the issue on how the existing literature examines the impact of remittances on health outcome and education performance. Looking at interactions between remittances on the one hand, and education and health on the other, this review reflects on the following questions: what is the value of migration and remittances for the developing countries? How remittances impact on education performance and health outcomes? The critical task becomes the identification of the written sources that arise with the need of responding to the question whether the remittances have impact on ed-

ucation and healthcare of family members left behind. This review could provide with tools for better understanding the dynamics between remittances and education and healthcare.

Commentaries

In order to give fresh ideas for contemporary issues Analytica is publishing a monthly Commentary. In 2012 the following issues were addressed:

- January 2012 - Who controls whom in the intelligence arena in Macedonia?
- February 2012 - The process of lustration in Macedonia – purification or contamination of the political?
- March 2012 - Introducing Skopje Transport Police – Way Forward For Tackling Public Transportation Crime;
- April 2012 - The story of the railway in Macedonia: To liberalize or not?
- May 2012 - Workers' rights in Macedonia – do they exist only on paper?
- June 2012 - NATO's Waiting-list: the Case of Macedonia;
- July 2012 - What's in a name?
- August 2012 - Ban Ki-moon's visit to ex-Yugoslavia. Is there a light at the end of the tunnel for the region?
- September 2012 - Demystifying the energy issues in Macedonia – what should be in fact protested about?
- October 2012 - The Police and the People - a Cohesive Union or a Dysfunctional Combination?
- November 2012 - Civil society and energy – why are CSOs on the margins?
- December 2012 - Chance that should not be missed – unblocking Macedonia's EU integration.

Journal

Analytical is a journal published by Analytica, which is focused on studying and analyzing the recent and ongoing socio-political and economic developments in the Western Balkans and the wider region. The journal includes contributions - articles, opinions, comments - that approach the subject area - countries of the Western Balkans and beyond-from various perspectives: political, IR, economic, historical, sociological, educational, etc. After eight successful editions of ANALYTICAL in 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 Analytica is happy to announce the fifth volume of our E-Journal. Continuing with the good practice of targeting important and ongoing issues, the

9th edition of ANALYTICAL is dedicated to Migration and development: the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind.



Year5 – Volume5 No.1

Migration and development: the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind

The 9th edition of the journal ANALYTICAL deals with the effect of remittances which is not only multidimensional but in terms of duration their impact can be measured in the short as well as in the long term.

The short-term effect is usually related to increases in consumption, poverty alleviation and income inequality that result in changes in labour market participation. The long term effect is however more pertinent to socio-economic development, including education performance and health status improvement. All these issues require sustained and critical analysis. Therefore, we devote this issue of Analytical Journal to the state of migration and remittances' development and their role in the recipient countries of the region and beyond, as well as the remittances' impact on the families left behind. Thus, we believe that with this issue of ANALYTICAL we will contribute to the increasing of the understanding of remittances and their impact at national level but also at regional level.

3 Year Research & Activities Plan



This is a document setting down the concrete programmes and projects to be conducted by Analytica with clear benchmarks for policy outputs. This Three Year Planning Document is the strategic document for the work of Analytica. It is established for a three year rolling period, with flexibility for annual reviews. It draws upon already established programmes and projects of Analytica and it reflects overall policy objectives. The priorities set out in this document serve as a picture of the work to be conducted by Analytica in 2013, 2014 and 2015. The overall objective of Analytica programmes in the coming three years is to contribute in the successful implementation of the reform agenda in the country and the European integration processes. The goal is keep on increasing the research capacity of Analytica in order to be able to establish itself even more in the areas of policy research and analysis capabilities.

PROJECTS

*Capacity building of civil society organisations*

This program was conducted in 2012 and was about building capacity of civil society organizations with a different approach that matched the needs of the organizations themselves. Analytica was part of group 2: Organizations that operate at national or local level, that are operational for at least 3 years and work in: advocacy, lobbying and policy making, encouraging activism and volunteering, and providing social services for marginalized groups. The project was directed to: assessment of organizational capacities, preparation of organizational plans for capacity building, consultancy support and workshops in the priority areas identified in the plan for building capacity as strengthening its advocacy skills and strategic planning.

Analysis of the national policies and practices for dealing with illegal migration and asylum seekers

The fight against illegal migration is a question of high priority for the Western Balkans. Macedonia with its central location within the Balkan region is vulnerable to illegal migration. From the evidence on the ground it can be concluded that Macedonia is not their final destination, but a transit route to the EU countries. However, many of them also decide to stay and seek better life within Macedonian borders. Although this issue is one of the biggest threats for the region, it is not clear why the EU has not addressed it sufficiently by now. The capacities of the Western Balkan (WB) countries to deal with this issue are questionable as well.

Macedonia is lacking an independent insight into the issues and there has never been an analysis made by independent CSOs tackling the illegal migrations and the asylum seekers in the country. Therefore, in 2012 Analytica started a project on analyzing national policies and practices for dealing with illegal migration and asylum seekers. The project aims to assess the national solutions dealing with illegal migration and asylum and the capacities of the country to handle illegal migration as well as to provide applicable policy recommendations.

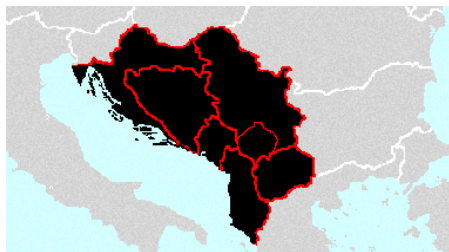
The project is funded by the Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of the Armed Forces from Switzerland (DCAF) and will be implemented until September 2013.



Framework Project Fostering Parliamentary Oversight of the Security Sector in the Western Balkan

Analytica, starting from September 2012, will be DCAF's (Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of the Armed Forces from Switzerland) associated partner for projects to foster

parliamentary oversight in the region. The project aims to support national parliaments from the Western Balkans region in fulfilling their constitutional role as legislative, representative, and oversight bodies in the field of security and defence. This project is a regional one, and will be also conducted in Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo. The duration of the entire regional project will be 3 years. The Framework Project is funded by a grant from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Security Transitions in the Western Balkans - From Conflict Zone to Security Community?

In 2012 Analytica continued with the implementation of the "Security Transitions in the Western Balkans - From Conflict Zone to Security Community" project. Together with the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs

(NUPI), the Belgrade Center for Security Policy (BCSP) and five other think tanks from the Western Balkans Analytica is examining how the processes of democracy- and institution- building and regional cooperation in Western Balkans contribute to the region's transformation from a conflict zone towards a security community.

Project Objectives:

- To develop a better understanding of the security transitions in the Western Balkans; the national as well as the regional dynamics.
- To increase the research and institutional capacity of Western Balkans research institutions, support regional research cooperation and allow for establishment of research networks that would study regional developments and challenges in the Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia)
- To assist the exchange of skills and knowledge between Western Balkans' and Norwe-

gian social scientists and thus narrow the gap between the state of social science research in the Western Balkans and Norway.

- To contribute to better regional and national security policy and institutions through analytically and methodologically sound research findings.

Analytica's researchers working on this project attended three workshops in Belgrade, Opatija and Sarajevo in order to communicate their products with the colleagues from the region and get an additional expertise for developing better research products.

Apart from the workshops, part of the team working on the project conducted a filed visit to the Police Cooperation Convention for South East Europe (PCC SSS) Secretariat in Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The project is financed by the Norwegian Research Council and lasts until the end of 2013.



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МАКЕДОНИЈА

Strengthening Intelligence Oversight in Transition States in an Era of Counter-Terrorism -Macedonia case study

In cooperation with the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) from Geneva, Analytica prepared a policy study that aims to provide a critical overview of the legal and institutional framework for intelligence and intelligence oversight. Moreover, it looks into whether the intelligence and the security services are governed in a way that promotes accountability, transparency and respect for the rule of law and human rights. The policy study was developed in 2011 and published in the beginning of 2012. It was presented in front of the committee in Macedonian Parliament charged for supervision of the interceptions of communications.

This policy study is part of DCAF's wider project aimed at strengthening the oversight of intelligence and security services in the Western Balkans and will be presented in a forthcoming edited volume: Hans Born, Miroslav Hadžić and Aidan Wills (eds), *Intelligence Governance in the Western Balkans* (forthcoming).

Mapping and Monitoring Security Sector Reform in the Western Balkans

Analytica in cooperation with the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy (BCSP), the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) and five other think tanks from the Western Balkans continued and successfully finished the implementation of the "Mapping and monitoring the security sector reforms in the Western Balkans" project.



The project aims:

- to foster the capacity and knowledge of the civil society in overseeing national security processes through the development of national SSR mapping and through monitoring projects in the Western Balkans;
- to promote cooperation between regional civil society actors and improve regional transparency of SSR processes in neighboring countries.

Planned for three years, this project was funded by the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway. In 2012 Analytica worked on range of Security Sector Relevant issues all tackling: good oversight and governance practices and transparency of the security sector actors. The final publication of the project “Almanac on Security Sector Oversight in Western Balkans” was published in the spring 2012. This publication encompasses country chapters as case studies where the Macedonian one was written by Analytica.

The six local partner organisations involved in the project are: the Centre for Democracy and Human Rights (CEDEM), Podgorica; the Centre for Security Studies (CSS) Sarajevo; the Institute for Democracy and Mediation (IDM), Tirana; the Institute for International Relations (IMO), Zagreb; and the Kosovo Centre for Security Studies (KCSS), Pristina and the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy (BCSP), Belgrade.



School Green Action for Better Future

Analytica Think Tank together with its partner Nansen Dialogue Center Skopje completed the project “School green action for better future”. The project was financed by the Regional Environment Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC) with support of the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Macedonia. This awarded grant is part of the area of education for sustainable development and was implemented in two primary schools – “Rajko Zinzifov” – Skopje and “Shemshevo”-Jegunovce. The goal of the project is to contribute to awareness raising among the pupils of I-V grade and to support acquiring eco-friendly habits with the overall aim of contributing to sustainable development and developing greater sensitivity towards the environment from youngest age. The project activities included practical and field lectures about the environment and included topics and activities from the Green Pack Junior, which is a specially designed tool for education on environmental issues for pupils of I-V grade. Details of

the project implementation can be found in the Project newsletter in English, Macedonian and Albanian.



RRPP: Migration and development in Albania and Macedonia: the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind

Analytica together with its partner organization the Albanian Centre for Social-Economic Research (ACSER) started implementing this project in 2012. Summary of the project: Albania and Macedonia are undergoing a transformation of their economic systems that has resulted in similar economic conditions with weaknesses in social protection system as well as in financial sector and heavy reliance on remittances as a source of external finance. Remittances play an important role providing complimentary social protection and correcting the limited government policy interventions. The effect of remittances is not only multidimensional but in terms of duration their impact might be in short as well as in long-term. The short-term effect is usually related to increases in consumption, poverty alleviation and income inequality that result in changes in labour market participation. While long-term effect is more pertinent to socio-economic development and specifically, education performance and health status improvement. The research on the region about the long-term effects of remittances especially education as well as health outcomes is very limited and through this project we intend to give our contribution with novel research by tackling the topics of how the remittances affect health outcome and education performance.

Relevant policy implications can be derived from this study. Under the hypothesis of a positive effect of remittances on child education and health outcomes due to the lift of liquidity constraints, policies that loosen these constraints should be promoted. It is a well-documented fact that these two small developing countries (Albania and Macedonia) are characterized by a high dependency rate on remittances. Therefore, the accumulated knowledge through this research will be important not only at national level but also at regional level.

The outcome from this research will be: 1- the two survey databases; 2- three working papers; 3-organisation of a regional workshop; 4- one policy paper highlighting the relevant issues and policy recommendations from the main findings. Several policy implications can be derived from this study. A positive effect of remittances on education and child health outcomes would enrich the policymakers with novel evaluation tools and induce them to introduce new measures which would contribute to the efficient channeling of these financial flows. This project will be implemented in period of 18 months.

Products in 2012:

- Journal Analytica Vol. 5 No.1 Migration and development: the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind
- RRPP Newsletter Issue III
- Literature review in Macedonian translation
- RRPP Newsletter Issue II
- Context Analysis
- RRPP newsletter Issue I
- Literature review



RRPP: Impact of migration on women empowerment in Western Balkan countries

Analytica together with its partner organizations the Albanian Centre for Social-Economic Research (ACSER) – Albania (the project leader organisation) and the Center for Economic Development and Research (CEDAR) - Bosnia and Herzegovina were granted the project *Impact of migration on women empowerment in Western Balkan countries*. This project is funded by the Regional Research Promotion Programme for the Western Balkans (RRPP) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.

Summary of the project: The Western Balkan countries have extensive migration experience, which was historically initiated as a male phenomenon, meaning that men have started to migrate leaving their wives and children behind. Also, it is commonly known that as Balkan countries, Macedonia, Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina share the strong patriarchal traditions or “intra-household relations” which are often constructed on a patriarchal basis that impinge on the rights of women. In other words, gender stereotypes and traditional mentalities help to preserve a structural gender gap in all economic, political and social areas. On the other hand, women empowerment is supposed to be one of the pathways through which migration may impact development and growth. Yet, this impact of migration on gender roles has not received the necessary attention.

This project will intend to investigate whether migration has any impact on the women empowerment in traditionally patriarchal countries as Albania, BiH and Macedonia, that is if women in migrant’s households have a say in decision-making. The main part of the methodology consists in collecting and analyzing new quantitative and qualitative evidence related to indi-

vidual, households and community characteristics in order to capture the role of migration on women empowerment and assist the development of gender and human related policies.

The project outputs are: 1- survey databases; 2 – organization of visibility events to ensure promotion of the project results; 3- two working papers and one policy paper; and 4 - book publication on the “Social-demographic impact of migration in Western Balkans - putting together all the working papers and articles produced by ACSER, CEDAR and ANALYTICA in the framework of the RRPP projects.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Organised Events



1. International workshop: “Macedonia and its Neighbours”

Analytica had the pleasure to co-host the international workshop “**Meeting the Challenges of EU Membership and NATO Accession – Macedonia and its neighbours**” from 27 to 29 September 2012 in Hotel Holiday Inn, Skopje.

The partners to this project are:

- Analytica Think Tank, Skopje/Macedonia
- Austrian National Defence Academy, Vienna/Austria
- Directorate General for Security Policy at the Austrian Ministry of Defence and Sports, Vienna/Austria
- PfP Consortium Study Group “Regional Stability in South East Europe”
- Progres Institute for Social-Democracy, Skopje/Macedonia

This workshop is part of the regular activities of the Study Group “Regional Stability in South East Europe”, Partnership for Peace Consortium. Additional information for the study group could be found at <https://pfpconsortium.org/node/5/about>.

Topic outline:

The main topic of the workshop was “Macedonia and its neighbors” and referred to the existing forms of cooperation as well as the challenges that the countries from the region are facing on the road to EU and NATO. The impact that the Macedonian neighbors have on its Euro-Atlantic integration and the perspectives of the international community has been discussed as well.



2. Regional Energy Conference

On 29-30 October 2012 in Skopje was held the regional energy conference *Implementing energy policies at local level* which Analytica jointly organized with the European Commission within its Local Administration Facility (LAF) program and the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC). The main idea was to gather the local authorities of the Western Balkans countries, EU representatives, experts as well as private sector representatives, CSOs and relevant international organizations in order to discuss possibilities, strategies and policies for strengthening the local authorities' capacities in energy project management and fundraising.

The idea behind this conference is offering a common platform for exchange and communication between different stakeholders on the topic of energy policies and their state of implementation on local level with the overall aim of contributing to better local energy policy implementation in the region. In focus were the local authorities which as result of the region's determination to join the EU are to develop and implement energy policies at local level, thus are often faced with set of challenges from lack of human and financial capacities till lack of networking and experience exchange.

Present at the conference were representatives from the municipalities in the Western Balkan countries as the municipality of Karposh, Macedonia, the municipality of Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the municipality of Podgorica, Montenegro etc.; representatives from international institutions and donors as NALAS, the Energy Community Secretariat, the Covenant of Mayors, the Committee of Regions, the Infrastructure Projects Facility in the Western Balkans, GIZ Office Montenegro; private sector representatives as Toplifikacija Indzenering, CSOs as SEE Change Net, DOOR etc.; experts and energy professionals. Main topics were the state of energy policies at local level throughout the countries of the region; the necessity of regional cooperation in the energy area; the challenge of funding local energy projects as well as the importance of inter-sector cooperation in the area.

The conference agenda, conclusions and participants' presentations can be found here: http://analyticamk.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=314:regional-energy-conference&catid=52:energy-and-infrastructure&Itemid=167

Professional development

EFB/TTF Fellowship – Ana Stojilovska

Research Fellow Ana Stojilovska was granted the Fellowship Programme for Policy Researchers from the Western Balkans Region, a joint undertaking of the European Fund for the Balkans (EFB) and the Think Tank Fund (TTF) of the Open Society Institute based in Budapest. The aim of the fellowship is capacity building and professional development for policy researchers by enabling them a visit in a prominent think tank in the EU. Ana Stojilovska has spent one month in 2012 at the Association for International Affairs (AMO) in the Czech Republic. Her research was about exploring policies that could contribute to improving the Macedonian heat market. At AMO she completed the field research on positive Czech policies on district heating and cogeneration. The final research product: “The story of the Macedonian heat market – how to reform it?” was published at the website of Analytica and AMO. Details about her experience as part of this fellowship can be read at the EFB website: <http://balkanfund.org/2012/06/3rd-edition-of-the-fellowship-programme-for-policy-researchers-from-the-western-balkans-regions-completed/>

Team members’ activities

21 – 23 February, Balkan Peer Exchange - Enhancing Analysis and Research-Based Advocacy in an Era of Open Data”, Belgrade, Serbia;

20 February, Ensuring Energy Security in Europe: The Need for a Multifaceted Approach, Prague, the Czech Republic;

23-24 February, RRPP training: “International project management” Tirana, Albania;

20 March, Conference “Achieving social and economic sustainability through energy efficiency on central and local level” in Skopje, Macedonia;

27 March, Launch of the Almanac on Security Sector Reforms in the Western Balkans – Belgrade, Serbia;

29 – 30 March, third research workshop within the project “Security transitions in the Western Balkans – from conflict zone to security community?”- Belgrade, Serbia;

3-4 May, RRPP training: “Publish or Perish: A Workshop on Academic Writing” in Skopje, Macedonia;

3-4 May, International conference: "After graduation: Career Opportunities for European Studies Graduates", Bremen, Germany;

4 May, 24th workshop of the Partnership for Peace Consortium - Study Group for Regional Stability in South East Europe, Vienna, Austria;

5 May 2012 Birthday panel for energy efficiency in Skopje, Macedonia;

9th of May, Europe Day, EU Delegation, Skopje, Macedonia;

25-26 May, Annual conference: "Social, Political and Economic Change in the Western Balkans" Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina;

28-29 May, Fourth research workshop within the project "Security transitions in the Western Balkans – from conflict zone to security community?" - Opatija, Croatia;

20-22 June, Workshop on qualitative methods within RRPP project "Migration and development in Albania and Macedonia: the effects of remittances on education and health of family members left behind", Budva, Montenegro;

4-5 September, Meeting of DCAF Project Team with Associated Implementation Partners – Geneva, Switzerland;

13-15 September, Forth workshop on the theory and practice of sampling in the social sciences methods, Prishtina, Kosovo;

26-28 September, Regional Civil Society Conference: for Europe of the Western Balkans - Zadar, Croatia;

3-5 October, Workshop on civil society contribution to discussions around negotiation chapters 23 and 24 – Budva, Montenegro;

8-10 October, Field visit to the Police Cooperation Convention for South East Europe (PCC SEE) Secretariat – Ljubljana, Slovenia;

10 October, Promotion of the School Green Action project as part of the overall Green Pack Junior project in Skopje, Macedonia;

11-14 October, First European Fund for the Balkans community conference in Zagreb, Croatia;

2 November, Energy Efficiency Days in the Municipality of Karposh, Skopje, Macedonia;

15-16 November, Sixth research workshop within the project “Security transitions in the Western Balkans – from conflict zone to security community?” - Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina;

22 November, Workshop “Management and organizational structure” within TACSO project “Capacity building of civil society organizations”, Gevgelija, Macedonia;

22-23 November, Workshop “Financial Accountability of Intelligence Services”, presentation of an on-going research for a Comparative Analysis of Regional Practices in Ensuring Financial Accountability of Intelligence Services – Skopje, Macedonia;

3-4 December 2012, TACSO training: “Developing advocacy and lobbying skills for civil society organizations”, Ohrid, Macedonia;

4-5 December, Conference “Bringing together the watchdogs: evaluating and enhancing the oversight of intelligence services in Western Balkans” - Ljubljana, Slovenia;

11-12 December, Second training of the DCAF Young Faces Network “Overseeing intelligence collection by intelligence agencies” - Zagreb, Croatia.

Internship Programme

In 2012 Analytica continued its Internship Programme and hosted five research interns from Macedonia and abroad, all of which were residential. They had diverse background: political science, security studies, criminology and human rights. Their work consisted in assisting the research fellows in implementation of the ongoing projects, gathering data, preparing policy papers, providing logistical and administrative work and similar.

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.

More information about the changes in the internship programme and the selection process can be found on the following link:

http://analyticamk.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=131&Itemid=170

There was one research policy paper published by Analytica and written by the research intern Maja Dragosavac from Croatia: [Interns' Policy Report: Implementation of the Nation Action Plan on Gender Equality 2007-2012 in the area of Women and Employment in Macedonia](#)



As a candidate country for the EU membership since 2005 and an UN member since 1993, Republic of Macedonia is obliged to implement international obligations aiming towards gender mainstreaming and empowerment of women, which resulted in the Government's adoption of two successive National Action Plans on Gender Equality. This Interns' policy report by analyzing the Action Plan in the area of women and employment focused on drafting recommendation to the respective stakeholders which are important for modeling an improved version of the Action Plan.

Media

In 2012 Analytica continued its work for increasing the visibility of its products. Therefore it contributed with interviews for the media and promotion of its activities at events.

Reference to Analytica's commentary "Demystifying the energy issues in Macedonia – what should be in fact protested about?"



Conference: "Implementing energy policies at local level" by EC, RCC and Analytica, 29-30 October 2012, Skopje, Macedonia



REFERENCE TO ANALYTICA'S PRESS RELEASE REGARDING THE NEW REGIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY



Ana Stojilovska's interview for Republika magazine



Reference to Analytica's policy brief "Analysis of the last amendments to the Energy law from July 2012" on the Energy Efficiency blog





Conference "Regional Security Dynamics in the Western Balkans" - 17th of November, 2011, Skopje, Macedonia



Ana Stojilovska's interview for Energy efficiency blog



FINANCIAL REPORT

Name of the organisation: Association for Policy Research Analytica - Gostivar
Address: Mara Ugrinoska 2, Gostivar

Balance of Expenditures and Revenues for the period 01.01. 2012 - 31.12.2012

| No. | Description | Amount in MKD denar |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| I Expenditures | | |
| 1 | Spent materials | 311,323.00 |
| 2 | Electricity | 32,029.00 |
| 2 | Water | 8,594.00 |
| 3 | Heating | 46,491.00 |
| 4 | Phone/internet | 44,959.00 |
| 5 | Rent | 200,232.00 |
| 6 | Other services | 2,078,891.00 |
| 7 | Expenses for royalties | 1,158,901.00 |
| 8 | Personal income tax | 16,236.00 |
| 9 | Bank services and commission | 22,587.00 |
| 10 | Accountant services | 28,320.00 |
| 11 | Salaries | 438,605.00 |
| 12 | Exchange rate differences | 1,650.00 |
| Total expenses | | 4,388,818.00 |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| II Revenues | | |
| 13 | Donations | 5,779,833.00 |
| 14 | Interest rate | 806.00 |
| Total income | | 5,780,639.00 |

| | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 15 | Balance of Revenues and Expenditures for 2012 (income-expenses) | 1,391,821.00 |
| 16 | Transfer of surplus from previous years (year 2012) | 1,311,005.00 |
| 17 | Surplus of revenues for the next year 2013 | 2,702,826.00 |

Person responsible for the Balance Sheet

Signature: Nizamedin Shaban

ANNUAL REPORT 2012

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