



# Local Participation Index - LIPA 2022/2023

## Report

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LOCAL PARTICIPATION INDEX - LIPA 2022/2023

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# About the Index

The Local Participation Index (LIPA), namely the methodology for conducting a survey using the Index, is a product of Transparency Serbia, developed as an outcome of contractual engagement with HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation SRB, under the Municipal Economic Development Phase II SRB (Property Tax Reform Programme) project, in the scope of preparations for the implementation of MED Phase III<sup>1</sup>.

This index is a tool for measuring, evaluating and ranking LSGUs based on the level of citizen participation in decision-making. It is not particularly focused on the specific forms of participation in the decision-making on spending the budget funds or adopting regulations, but it also includes a broader transparency framework fostering participation- it can contribute to increased trust and motivate citizens to participate.

The specific calculation method<sup>2</sup> allows for narrowing down the research area while preserving the basic comparability level in subsequent research.

Formulation of the Index (methodology) relies on the multi-annual experiences and similar studies implemented by Transparency Serbia- the Local Transparency Index (LTI)- used to assess local self-government units against the indicators by assigning them 0/1 scores and their ranking in the range between 0 and 100 points, and the Public Enterprises Transparency Index (PETRA)- used to assess public enterprises against the transparency indicators by assigning them scores 0/1/2 and their ranking based on the percentage of the maximum possible score.

## Executive Summary

Citizens are insufficiently included in the regulatory process, public hearings and other mechanisms of the local self-government operation. The average score or the average LIPA index level in the LIPA 2022/2023 survey equals 26.4%.

Low participation levels and dissatisfactory average are the consequence of the failure to implement the participation tools and mechanisms, but also of the lack of trust on the side of the citizens and weak response in situations when such mechanisms are to be applied. Even when the participation is there, its effects are not sufficiently visible. Participation is under-promoted; therefore, there are only rare cases when the calls for participation in public hearings and information about the public hearings' reports were found in social media, which are, on the other hand, massively used to inform the public about other issues.

None of the 44 LSGUs covered by the survey is ranked under "full participation", one is ranked as "high", and none as "developed participation".

The index under 15% is registered in nine LSGUs, classifying them in the "low participation level" category.

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<sup>1</sup> HELVETAS and Transparency Serbia have shared ownership and copyright over the Participation Index (Methodology) for the duration of the contractual relationship between HELVETAS and Transparency Serbia. After the contractual period, the ownership and copyright over the submitted output belong to Transparency Serbia, while Transparency Serbia is obliged to state that methodology is developed within "Municipal Economic Development in Eastern Serbia Phase II (Property Tax Reform) - MED II" Programme supported by the Swiss Government.

<sup>2</sup> More details in the Methodology chapter

LIPA between 30% and 45% (moderate participation level) is found in 14 LSGUs, of which two above 40% (Veliko Gradište and Sombor), and one above 60% (“high participation level”) making it the only one in this category. This is the town of Užice.

Participation level	Border levels	Number of LSGUs	Percentage of the total LSGU number
Full participation	80-100%	0	0%
High participation level	60-80%	1	2.3%
Developed participation level	45-60%	0	0%
Moderate participation level	30-45%	14	31.9%
Basic participation level	15-30%	20	45.4%
Low participation level	0-15%	9	20.4%

The highest average score in the area “Passing regulations and public policies” amounts to 45.3%. Significant variations also need to be taken into account- the scores in this area vary between 10 and 84%, implying that in this area, and especially in particular LSGUs, there is a large space for further engagement and enhanced participation. Even excluding the extremes, the 45% average does not represent a satisfactory level to be considered a final goal. Currently, only eight LSGUs scored above 60% in this area.

The domain “Participation regarding the implementation of regulations and addressing needs” covers only four indicators concerning the mechanisms for reporting problems or regulatory violations. The average score is 28.4%. However, here, we register variations from 0% more than half, even 23 LSGUs) to 100% (two LSGUs).

The “Budget-related participation” domain registers a low average of 15.9%, while individual scores range from 5.7% to 45.7%. Only three LSGUs scored above 30%.

The space for enhancing transparency is found in almost all areas for a larger or smaller number of LSGUs, and particularly in sub-areas of citizen participation via “mesne zajednice”, small projects, but also budget hearings and capital projects (including the largest number of indicators). An unavoidable conclusion implies that progress mainly depends on the political and administrative will and that progress calls for long-lasting and well-designed external support while nurturing and promoting any individual success achieved.

As for the LIPA index per se, or LIPA survey as a mechanism, at the very onset, LIPA demonstrated quality in relation to comparability. The survey findings open the space for multiple cross-referencing and comparison- among LSGUs, individual indicators, areas, and categories, which is relevant for directing support to LSGUs and specific activities/areas.

Through adequate promotion, LIPA may become an incentivising mechanism, not only for measuring progress, but developing competition among LSGUs.

Based on the collected data and obtained results, Transparency Serbia, inter alia, recommends to:

- Clearly separate the public hearing segment on the LSGU website.
- Single out public hearings (or consultation) on the capital investment plan, aligned with strategic documents and citizens’ positions in that respect, including surveys and stating positions on smaller projects

- Make functional or introduce mechanisms for reporting problems and reporting publicly on how they have been addressed (building trust as a precondition for increased participation)
- Enhance the areas of citizen participation via “mesne zajednice” in decision-making and particularly information on the consultation process and the outcomes of the consultation
- Invest additional efforts to raise the number of citizens participating in budget-related public hearings, including introducing more diverse mechanisms in the phase of inviting citizens to hearings, but also information on the outcomes of public hearings and endorsement of proposals made by the citizens involved in the hearings.

# Methodology

## General methodology

The Local Participation Index (LIPA) is calculated as a percentage of the maximum possible number of points obtained by scoring based on the determined number of indicators/indicator questions. The indicators are designed to avoid any subjective influence of the assessor on the final result. Possible scores are 0 or 1, and the indicator question is defined to include the quality dimension but measure quantitative result- whether the outcome (of appropriate quality), which is the subject of the question, is in place or not. Specificities that can shed additional light on the quality of participation that a binary indicator question cannot express can be addressed in an additional narrative report accompanying the scoring and ranking processes. This is the reason why the researchers take note of specificities and examples of good and bad practices while collecting data, which is later used in the narrative report.

Answers to indicator questions are found on the official website of the local self-government unit or based on the request to access public information forwarded by the researcher to the local self-government units. Specific indicators allow testing the functioning of particular participation mechanisms. To avoid LSGUs providing “desirable” answers, the requests need to be formulated to require attaching appropriate evidence (document, link to the internet section where the requested piece of information or document can be found) so that the indicator can be positively scored.

To obtain an objective picture and avoid potential errors in data collection, the data obtained from the website is verified by forwarding a letter to an LSGU with the list of scored indicators and an invitation to indicate if the requested information/documents are in place. The verification process is especially important from the methodological standpoint if a large number of LSGUs is included in the survey/scoring, implying that multiple people are engaged in data collection. Verification, in this case, does not diminish the effect of human factors on the final score.

In the case of indicators for which the LSGU has failed to provide data sought in the request to access public information (or if they did not respond to the request as such) and which cannot otherwise be positively scored with certainty (e.g. based on the data found on the website or from other sources available to the researcher) the score 0 is assigned. In the verification procedure, it can be demonstrated that the response to the request or individual questions included in the request was not received.

The score remains negative if, during the verification process and in the answers to the requests, the LSGU only claims that the answer to the indicator question is positive but without providing evidence (a link, document, or verifiable piece of information).

The total score for each individual LSGU participating in the survey is obtained by adding the number of points assigned to answers to indicator questions (0/1) and by dividing this sum by the theoretical maximum score<sup>3</sup>. The LSGUs are ranked in a table based on their respective scores.

The indicators are divided into several areas, which enables calculating partial scores (in percentages of the maximum score for each individual domain) for each of them. This division is essential as it enables LSGUs to compare amongst themselves, but also for the comparability in multiple research cycles when a number of indicators may be changed or specific areas excluded. Certain areas include sub-areas that can be compared.

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<sup>3</sup> If the score is 21, and there are 28 indicators, the final score is  $21/28$  (%) = 75%

The indicators are also marked by letters I, C and D indicating the category they belong to (information, consultation, direct participation). Some indicators can belong to multiple categories simultaneously. Such categorisation is used for additional situational analysis in these three categories.

If, when conducting multiple survey and ranking cycles, the cycle in which the number of indicators was reduced (for the purpose of simplifying or reducing the survey costs) or if a neglectable number of indicator questions is changed is compared with the previous cycle, one should keep in mind potential deviations from the total score. Therefore, direct conclusion on the rise or decline in individual scores or total average score needs to be taken with a reserve. Methodologically it would be best to determine which scores LSGUs would be assigned in the previous cycle if the survey was done with fewer indicators used in the second cycle. In the case of changed indicators, such an approach is not feasible, and such a potential deviation needs to be indicated in the report. Owing to the division into areas, the areas in which indicators (their number and formulation) were not changed remain completely comparable via their partial scores without deviations.

# General observations

## General assessment and prospects for improvement

Citizens are insufficiently involved, either because they are scarcely asked or because they do not wish to answer when asked. Namely, a generally low participation level is, on one side, a consequence of the fact that LSGUs do not apply some of the available forms and methods of participation. An even more significant problem is that even when asked, citizens are not interested in getting involved in the discussion. And it is their money that is at stake.

An underlying reason for the lack of interest is two-fold- specific participation methods are used only formally, which rightfully evokes mistrust and, consequently, failure to respond, while on the other side, even when a sincere desire is there, it is very hard to correct the multi-annual (or multi-decade) belief that citizens cannot change a thing. Finally, along with the (honest) implementation of the participation mechanisms, adequate communication and information methods need to be applied to bring these processes closer to the citizens.

Illustrated in numbers, the already mentioned low participation means that the average index is 26.4% which corresponds to “basic participation”. Twenty LSGUs were ranked at this level.

None of the 44 LSGUs covered by the survey is ranked under “full participation”, one is ranked as “high”, and none as “developed participation”.

The index under 15% is registered in nine LSGUs, classifying them in the “low participation level” category.

LIPA between 30% and 45% (moderate participation level) is found in 14 LSGUs, of which two above 40% (Veliko Gradište and Sombor), and one above 60% (“high participation level”) making it the only one in this category. This is the town of Užice.

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Low participation level	0-15%	9	20.4%

Observed by areas (Participation in passing regulations and public policies, including sub-areas “General part”, “Public policies”, and “Regulations”, Participation regarding the implementation of regulations and addressing needs and Budget-related participation with sub-areas “Financial plans of “mesne zajednice”, “Capital projects”, “General budget” and “Small projects”, the poorest situation, or the largest space for improving participation is identified in the area Budget-related participation, and especially in sub-areas “Financial plans of “mesne zajednice” and “Small projects”. This is particularly important as Helvetas is active in these areas; therefore, progress can be expected in the form of increased participation and, consequently, an improved LIPA index.



However, it should be stressed that the room for progress in the area of citizen participation via “mesne zajednice” greatly depends on the political and administrative will.

Generally, progress in the area of participation calls for long-lasting and well-designed external support, but also political and administrative will. Any progress made additionally needs to be nurtured, supported and promoted.

## Some of the systemic issues and observations

Multiple opportunities and mechanisms for participation have not been identified (hybrid public hearings, social media, participation in various phases of development of the budget, financial plans, more pronounced role of “mesne zajednica”, public hearings on other acts).

The low interest of citizens is a consequence of low trust- partly due to the long-term absence of participation offers, partly due to the fact that the effects of participation, even when it exists, need to be more clearly visible.

Participation is insufficiently promoted (for example, calls to public hearings and information on the reports of public hearings on social media are rarely found). On the other hand, certain activities are implemented formally or as a one-off effort.

A public hearing on the budget rarely lasts for 20 days; in practice, there is much “wandering” in between the surveys, debates on capital projects, comprehensive debates on the draft budget and presentation of guides to citizen guides.

The LSGU websites are often outdated (designated banners or menu sections for one-off actions or displays of calls, public hearings or budgets date several years back) and in the sea of information, it is difficult to find what is really important, up-to-date and relevant.

## LIPA 2022/2023 findings

None of the 44 LSGUs covered by the survey is ranked under “full participation”, one is ranked as “high”, and none as “developed participation”.

The average index is 26.4%, which is at the level of “basic participation”. Twenty LSGUs were ranked at this level. Nine LSGUs scored under 15% (low participation level).

One-third of observed LSGUs (14 of them) reached LIPA between 30 and 45% (moderate participation level).

Three LSGUs stand out by their scores- two with a score above 40% (Veliko Gradište and Sombor), and one with LIPA above 60% (high participation level- Užice).

Užice	60.3%	<b>High</b>	Aleksandrovac	29.3%	<b>Basic level</b>	Brus	15.5%	<b>Low level</b>
Veliko Gradište	44.8%	<b>Moderate level</b>	Zaječar	29.3%		Kula	15.5%	
Sombor	43.1%		Žabari	27.6%		Temerin	13.8%	
Trstenik	39.7%		Rača	27.6%		Vrnjačka Banja	13.8%	
Leskovac	39.7%		Arandelovac	27.6%		Batočina	12.1%	
Vlasotince	39.7%		Srbobran	27.6%		Odžaci	10.3%	
Bor	37.9%		Negotin	27.6%		Arilje	8.6%	
Bečej	37.9%		Varvarin	25.9%		Bogatić	5.2%	
Bač	36.2%		Ljubovija	25.9%		Svilajnac	3.4%	
Topola	34.5%		Ražanj	25.9%				
Sokobanja	32.8%		Nova Varoš	25.9%				
Knjaževac	32.8%		Žabalj	24.1%				
Mali Zvornik	32.8%		Novi Pazar	24.1%				
Paraćin	32.8%		Ćuprija	24.1%				
Pirot	31.0%		Raška	22.4%				
		Velika Plana	20.7%					
		Bojnik	20.7%					
		Kladovo	17.2%					
		Petrovac na Mlavi	17.2%					
		Golubac	17.2%					

# LSGU scores in specific categories and surveyed areas

## Overview

The highest average score in the area “Passing regulations and public policies” amounts to 45.3%. Significant variations also need to be taken into account- the scores in this area vary between 10 and 84%, implying that in this area, and especially in specific LSGUs, there is a large space for further engagement and enhanced participation. Even excluding the extremes, the 45% average does not represent a satisfactory level to be considered a final goal. Currently, only eight LSGUs scored above 60% in this area.

The domain “Participation regarding the implementation of regulations and addressing needs” covers only four indicators concerning the mechanisms for reporting problems or regulatory violations. The average score is 28.4%; however, here, we register variations from 0% (more than half, even 23 LSGUs) to 100% (two LSGUs).

The “Budget-related participation” domain registers a low average of 15.9%, while individual scores range from 5.7% to 45.7%. Only three LSGUs scored above 30%.

The average scores by categories do not indicate particular problems in some of the segments which would individually downgrade the index. The category “Information” (17 indicators) registers a somewhat lower average (20.3%), “Consultation” (38 indicators)- 26.3%, while “Direct participation” (19 indicators) score is 25.8%.

**Chart: Average scores for 44 LSGUs by categories**

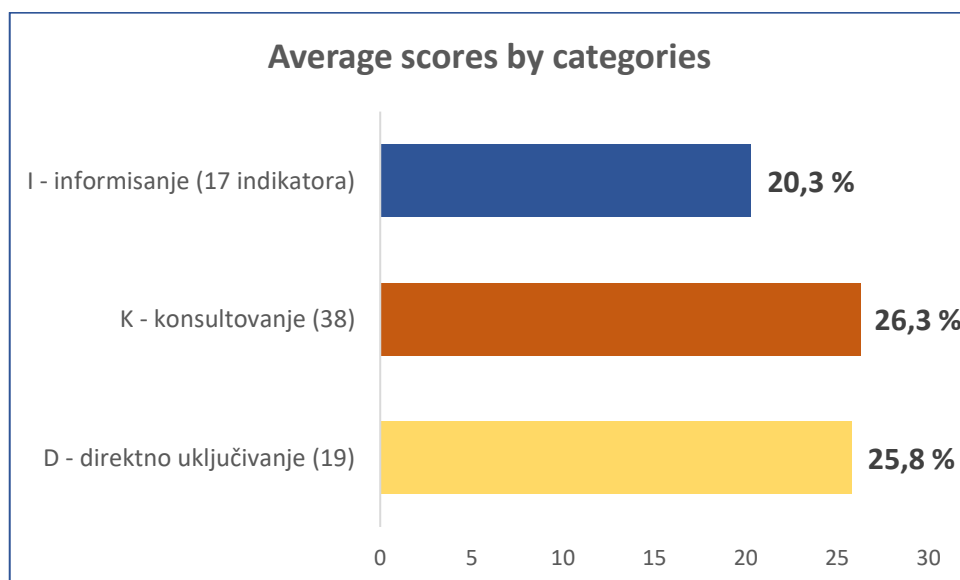
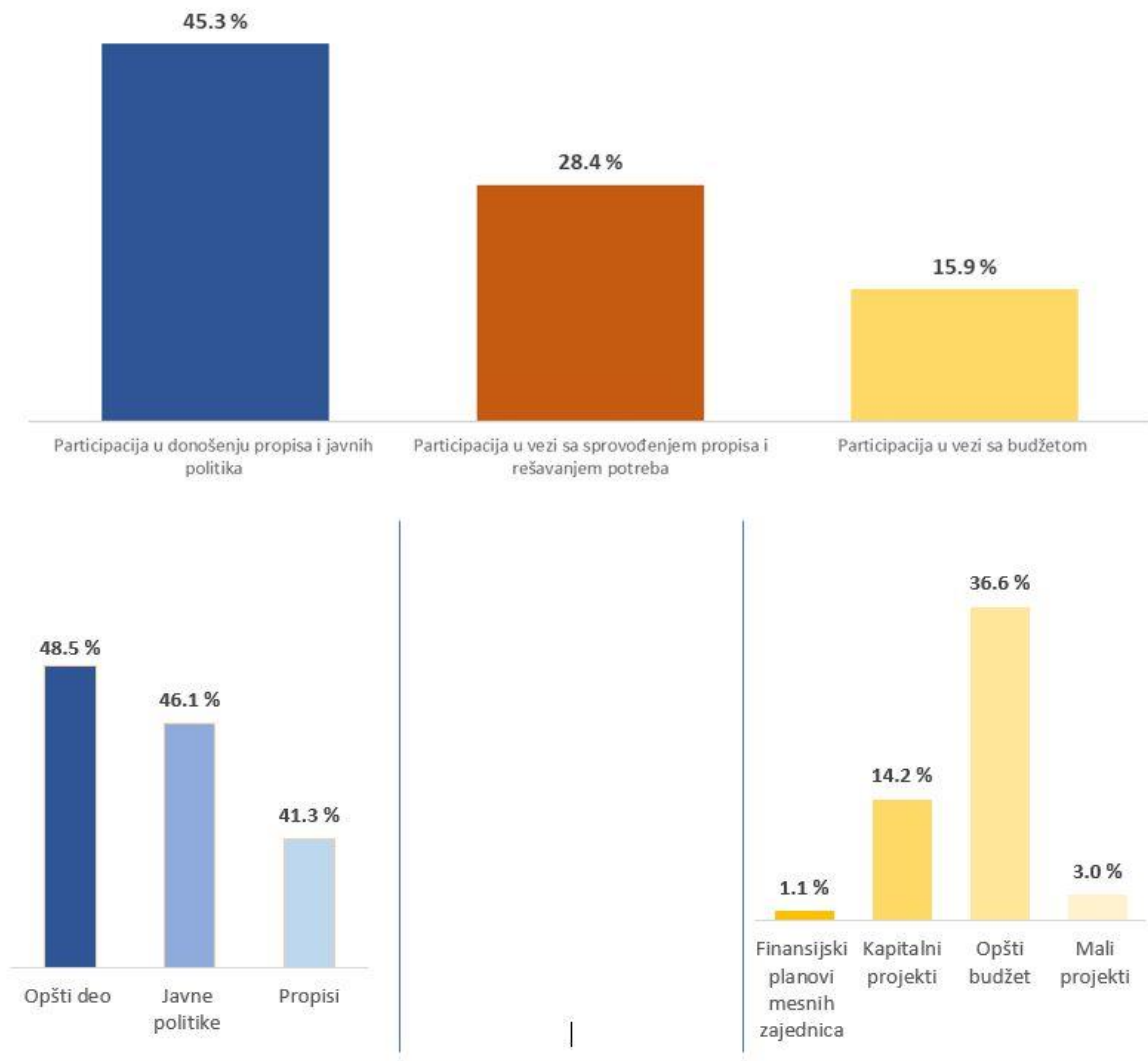


Chart- Average scores for 44 LSGUs by categories



# Survey areas

## Overview

LIPA considers transparency via eight broadly defined areas. The number of indicators varies significantly by area, thus resulting in different impacts the scores of particular areas have on the total average. The area “Participation in passing regulations and public policies” includes three sub-areas and 19 indicators, the area “Participation regarding the implementation of regulations and addressing needs” has only four indicators and no sub-areas, while the area “Budget-related participation” involves four sub-areas and accounts in total for almost two-thirds of indicators, therefore holds the largest “weight”.

Table: Achieved average LSGU score by areas

	<b>Participation in passing regulations and public policies</b>	<b>Participation in the implementation of regulations and addressing needs</b>	<b>Budget-related participation</b>
<b>Number of indicators</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Area weight against the number of indicators</b>	<b>33/100</b>	<b>7/100</b>	<b>60/100</b>
<b>Average score</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>

## Area 1 Participation in passing regulations and public policies

The area “Participation in passing regulations and public policies” includes three sub-areas with an equal number of indicators and equal impact on the total score in this area:

<b>Participation in passing regulations and public policies</b>			
<b>Sub-area:</b>	<b>General part</b>	<b>Public policies</b>	<b>Legislation</b>
<b>Number of indicators in the sub-area:</b>	<b>6 indicators</b>	<b>7 indicators</b>	<b>6 indicators</b>
<b>Average sub-area score:</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>41.3%</b>

The general part refers to referenda, people’s initiatives and direct citizen participation in working bodies discussing the local assembly decisions. The sub-area “Public policies” encompasses indicators referring to public hearings on public policies, while “Regulations” includes an indicator on regulatory public hearings. As presented in the table, there are no significant deviations by average scores in these three sub-areas.

On the other side, within each of the sub-areas, there are significant variations between the highest and lowest scores. In the “General part“, variations range between 16.7% and 66.7%; in “Public policies“, variations are extreme, ranging from 0 (six LSGUs) to 100% (two LSGUs), the same as in “Regulations”, where 0% was scored by eight LSGUs, and 100% by two LSGUs.

A total score of 60% in this area is earned by Sombor (84.2%), Veliko Gradište (78.9%), Užice (78.9%), Bač (78.9%), Mali Zvornik (73.7%), Knjaževac (68.2%), Sokobanja (63.2%) and Bor (63.2%).

## Area 2 Participation regarding the implementation of regulations and addressing needs

This area includes four indicators only, so the scores are 0, 25, 50 or 100%. None of the positive indicators (0%) was recorded in 23 LSGUs, which accounts for more than half. The maximum score was reached by Užice and Srbobran.

### Area 2 Budget-related participation

Budget-related participation				
Sub-area:	Financial plans of “mesne zajednice”	Capital projects	General budget	Small projects
Number of indicators in the sub-area:	4 indicators	8 indicators	11 indicators	12 indicators
Specific sub-area weight:	11/100	23/100	31/100	34/100
Average sub-area score:	1.1%	14.2%	36.6%	3%

The sub-area “Financial plans of “mesne zajednice” refers to informing citizens and inviting them to participate in consultations during the preparation of development programmes and financial plans of “mesne zajednice”. This is an area with the lowest score, which calls for extensive work with representatives of “mesne zajednice” and reference persons and authorities in the LSGUs to improve the situation in this area. The only two positive scores in this sub-area are recorded by Užice and Sokobanja for indicator “Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all “mesne zajednice” an instruction about the manner of informing citizens and inviting them to participate in consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of “mesne zajednice?”.

In the sub-area “Capital projects”, the survey has shown that the perception of LSGUs significantly varies regarding the public hearing on capital projects, whether it concerns meeting the formal obligation set forth in the Law on Local Self-Government or one of the phases of the budget hearing. Even 27 LSGUs have scored 0, while a score of 50 or more is found only in Paraćin (62.5%), Veliko Gradište (50%), Nova Varoš (50%), Bečej (50%), Aranđelovac (50%), Temerin (50%) and Velika Plana (50%).

In this category, the situation is the best in the sub-area “General budget, although even here, the average is far from the satisfactory one (36.6%). The scores range from 0% (seven LSGUs) to 63.6%, while 13 LSGUs scored above 50%. The highest scores (63.6%) in this category belong to Veliko Gradište, Topola and Bor.

The area “Small projects” includes indicators referring to planning, announcing, evaluating and informing about small projects implemented with the participation of citizens, either financed from the property tax or other sources. It ought to be stressed that “Small projects” do not imply calls for the projects of associations.

Based on the data collected from the LSGU websites and their answers, the conclusion is that a certain number of LSGUs which have previously established such practices or even adopted acts regulating calls have failed to announce calls in 2022. In the absence of the specific practice, the acts from previous years were not positively scored.

Therefore it comes as no surprise that the average score is only 3% as, based on the available data, only three out of 44 covered LSGUs have implemented calls in 2022- Trstenik, Užice and Ljubovija. The best score goes to Užice – 75%.

# Conclusions

## General conclusions

Low participation levels and dissatisfactory average are the consequence of the failure to implement the participation tools and mechanisms, but also of the lack of trust on the side of the citizens and weak response in situations when such mechanisms are to be applied. Even when the participation is there, its effects are not sufficiently visible. Participation is under-promoted; therefore, there are only rare cases when the calls for participation in public hearings and information about the public hearings' reports were found in social media, which are, on the other hand, massively used to inform the public about other issues.

LSGUs conducted certain activities related to participation only formally or as a one-off effort. So it was determined that budget-related public hearings rarely lasted for 20 days, including rather different approaches to public hearings (often just to meet the form).

Despite not essentially being a part of this study, it was noted that websites often need to be updated- separate banners or menu sections for one-off actions or displays of calls, public hearings or budget data several years back, which additionally makes finding relevant information difficult.

The space for enhancing transparency is found in almost all areas for a larger or smaller number of LSGUs, and particularly in sub-areas of citizen participation via "mesne zajednice", small projects, but also budget hearings and capital projects (including the largest number of indicators). An unavoidable conclusion implies that progress mainly depends on the political and administrative will, and that progress calls for long-lasting and well-designed external support while nurturing and promoting any individual success achieved.

## Conclusions - LIPA as a tool

LIPA, as a mechanism, at its very onset demonstrated the quality of comparability- the indicators identified as problematic during the pilot testing, but also during the main study, were modified, and some of them were excluded without hampering the structure and dynamics of the study.

LIPA study results open the space for multiple cross-referencing and comparison- among LSGUs, individual indicators, areas, and categories, which is relevant for directing support to LSGUs and specific activities/areas the donor would like to focus on.

Through adequate promotion, LIPA may become an incentivising mechanism, not only for measuring progress, but developing competition among LSGUs in a similar way as it has been done in the LTI study and ranking.



# Recommendations

## General recommendations

- Clearly separate the public hearing segment on LSGU websites.
- Single out public hearings (or consultation) on the capital investment plan, aligned with strategic documents and citizens' positions in that respect, including surveys and stating positions on smaller projects
- Progress (where found) achieved in reporting on budget public hearings needs to be replicated in other public hearings.
- Extend public hearings beyond the framework set as mandatory in the Law on Local Self-Government.
- Make functional or introduce mechanisms for reporting problems and reporting publicly on how they have been addressed (building trust as a precondition for increased participation)
- Enhance the areas of citizen participation via "mesne zajednice" in decision-making and particularly information on the consultation process and the outcomes of the consultation
- An invitation to the budget public hearing needs to be accompanied by a published budget rationale.
- Invest additional efforts to raise the number of citizens participating in budget-related public hearings, including introducing more diverse mechanisms in the phase of inviting citizens to hearings, but also information on the outcomes of public hearings and endorsement of proposals made by the citizens involved in the hearings.

# Annexes

## Annex 1. Indicators and scoring method clarification

### Participation in passing regulations and public policies

#### General part

- 1. In the past three years, LSGU acted upon a people's initiative and/or announced a referendum. (D)**

*This indicator is determined based on the request for access to information- filed initiatives and data on subsequent actions are to be provided.*

- 2. In the past three years, LSGU did not violate regulations regarding the actions in connection with the referendum and people's initiative. (D)**

*This indicator is determined based on the request for access to information- the data about actions taken is to be provided to determine whether the LSGU acted in line with the procedures and time frames set in the law/decreed.*

- 3. Does any LSGU act particularly envisage the inclusion of vulnerable groups in public hearings and other forms of citizen participation? (C)**

*This indicator is determined based on the request for access to information- filed initiatives and data on subsequent actions are to be provided.*

- 4. Was the inclusion of vulnerable groups in public hearings and other forms of citizen participation implemented last year? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by checking the website and/or the request for access to information- calls to public hearings and reports of public hearings are to be provided.*

- 5. Do the Local Assembly Rules of Procedure envisage the "citizen chair" in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies or the participation of citizens in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the Rules of Procedure. In case the Rules of Procedure are not available, the request is sent to furnish the Rules of Procedure or the respective piece of information contained therein. The requirement is that the "citizen chair" is envisaged in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies.*

- 6. Was the "citizen chair" or any other form of citizen participation in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies operational in the previous year? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the minutes of the working bodies' sessions or by forwarding a request to furnish the minutes of the sessions in which the "citizen chair" or any other form of participation was deployed.*

## Public policies

- 7. Was in the previous three years at least one public hearing delivered in line with the regulations defining the drafting of public policy documents during the preparation of the public policy documents (strategies, action plans)? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The invitation to public hearing, report or the link to the news on the delivered public hearing is to be provided.*

- 8. Was the report of the public hearing on the public policy documents' drafting published, containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearing? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, the report needs to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection. The report or news per se does not imply a positive score.*

- 9. The LSGU did not adopt a single public policy in the past three years without organising a public hearing beforehand. (C)**

*This indicator is determined by cross-checking the data obtained based on the two requests- for the provision of information on the public policies adopted in the past three years and for the provision of data on public hearings organised in the past three years.*

- 10. LSGU published the reports of all public hearings on public policies organised in the past three years containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearings. (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, all reports need to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection. The reports or news per se do not imply a positive score, nor if the reports of specific hearings were published, while they were lacking for others (at least one).*

- 11. Was a public hearing organised when the latest sustainable development strategy was adopted? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (is the strategy in place, when it was adopted, is the public hearing report available) or based on the data from the request seeking information on all public policies adopted in the past three years (if by checking the website it was determined that the strategy was adopted in the past three years) or special request.*

- 12. Was the report of the public hearing on the sustainable development strategy containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearing published? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, the report needs to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection. The report or news per se does not imply a positive score.*

- 13. LSGU invited the citizens to the latest organised public debate on the public policy documents in at least three of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU**

**website, media statement, via “mesne zajednice”, on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens. (I)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website, LSGU social media accounts and by forwarding a request for access to information. To be positively scored, it is sufficient that they have used three of any listed channels (for social media, at least one channel or social network is sufficient). The data is to be collected about all mechanisms.*

## Regulations

**14. Was in the past three years at least one public debate organised in line with the good practice standards for drafting new regulations or significantly amending the existing ones? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The invitation to public hearing, report or the link to the news on the delivered public hearing is to be provided. The following is required for the positive score: a) a minimum duration of 20 days between the day of publishing and the day of closing; b) at least one public event (in-person or online) was organised; c) a draft act under discussion including the rationale was published.*

**15. Was the report of the public hearing on drafting regulations containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearing published? (I)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, the report needs to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection. The report or news per se does not imply a positive score.*

**16. The LSGU did not adopt a single piece of regulation requiring a public debate in the past three years without organising a public hearing beforehand. (C)**

*This indicator is determined by cross-checking the data obtained by examining the website (adopted regulations) and requests- for provision of data on public hearings organised in the past three years, or two requests, if it was not possible to determine which regulations were adopted- for provision of data on regulations (requiring a mandatory public hearing) adopted in the past three years and for provision of data on public hearings organised in the past three years. The regulations requiring a mandatory public debate are set forth in the Law on Local Self-Government. The following is required for the positive score: a) a minimum duration of 20 days between the day of publishing and the day of closing; b) at least one public event (in-person or online) was organised; c) a draft act under discussion including the rationale was published.*

**17. LSGU published the reports of all public hearings on regulations organised in the past three years containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearings. (I)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, the reports of all public hearings need to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection.*

**18. LSGU invited the citizens to the latest organised public debate on regulations in at least three of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via “mesne zajednice”, on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens. (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website, LSGU social media accounts and by forwarding a request for access to information. To be positively scored, it is sufficient that they have used three of any listed channels (for social media, at least one channel or social network is sufficient).*

**19. Were in the past year citizens/ representatives of citizens involved in the work of the LSGU bodies drafting regulations and public policies? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining minutes of the sessions involving citizen representatives.*

## Participation in the implementation of regulations and addressing needs

**20. Does LSGU have a mechanism for online or SMS reporting of utility-related issues? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website and forwarding a request if, by examining the website, it was not possible to determine if the SMS mechanism was in place.*

**21. Did LSGU respond to a complaint/question filed under the utility problem reporting mechanism in the envisaged time frame? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by testing, namely by asking questions (for example, who should I address to report that a speed bump needs to be installed in my street). If the mechanism is not in place (e.g. 48h), the score is 0.*

**22. Is there an online/SMS mechanism for reporting violations of local regulations or regulations from the purview of local inspectorates? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website and forwarding a request if, by examining the website, it was not possible to determine if the SMS mechanism was in place.*

**23. Does the mechanism for reporting violations of local regulations or regulations under the purview of local inspectorates offer information about the time frame a citizen will receive the response to their report? (I)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website. This information needs to be available directly with the mechanism (and not, for example, in the labour info booklet).*

## Budget-related participation

### Financial plans of “mesne zajednice”

**24. Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all “mesne zajednice” an instruction about the manner of informing citizens and inviting them to participate in consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of “mesne zajednice? (C)**

*This indicator is determined based on the data obtained in the request forwarded to LSGU to provide the instruction.*

- 25. Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all “mesne zajednice” an instruction about the manner of informing citizens on the results and decisions of consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of “mesne zajednice? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined based on the data obtained in the request forwarded to LSGU to provide the instruction.*

- 26. Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all “mesne zajednice” an instruction about the manner of informing citizens on the method of implementing decisions generated via consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of “mesne zajednice? (I)**

*This indicator is determined based on the data obtained in the request forwarded to LSGU to provide the instruction.*

- 27. Did the LSGU receive feedback from “mesne zajednice” on informing citizens about the implementation of decisions generated via consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of “mesne zajednice? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the reports/feedback from “mesne zajednice”- if fewer than half of MZ files this type of report, the score is 0.*

#### Capital projects

- 28. Was prior to the adoption of the current budget, a public hearing on capital projects implemented from the current budget organised? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The invitation to public hearing, report or the link to the news on the delivered public hearing is to be provided.*

- 29. The public hearing lasted for at least 20 days. (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The call to public hearing, report or the link to the news on the delivered public hearing is to be provided, provided that such a document or news contains information about the public hearing duration.*

- 30. Were the citizens able to propose projects in the public hearing on capital projects to be implemented from the budget? (C) (D)**

*This indicator implies it was possible to add a new capital project in addition to those proposed for decision by the LSGU. This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing- provided that these documents/news contain information it is possible to add or that a new proposal of the citizens is added for decision) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. Information about whether it was possible to add an additional project and where it was published is sought. If the LSGU claims it was possible in their answer, but they failed to publish it upfront and that there were no new proposals, the score is 0.*

- 31. Was the public hearing on capital projects implemented from the current budget organised before 1 September? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The call to public hearing, report or the link to the news on the delivered public hearing is to be provided, provided that such a document or news contains information about the scheduled date of the public hearing on capital projects implemented from the budget.*

**32. Was the amount (as an absolute amount and percentage of the budget) to be allocated for their projects published in the call for the public hearing on capital projects? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website, and the public hearing was delivered, and the call was forwarded to citizens via other channels.*

**33. Was it published in the call for the public hearing on capital projects based on which criteria the projects to be implemented out of those discussed in the public hearing were to be selected? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website, and the public hearing was delivered, and the call was forwarded to citizens via other channels.*

**34. Is the value of capital projects presented in the public hearing visible, and does it exceed 25% of the budget? (C)**

*Information about the budget level needs to be obtained (from the LSGU website or request if this information is not available) on the budget level and information about the value of capital projects must be presented in the public hearing. If any of this data cannot be obtained, the score is 0.*

**35. Was the report on the public hearing on the selection of capital projects to be financed from the budget containing a rationale for the adoption/rejection of proposals published? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, the report needs to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection. The report or news per se does not imply a positive score.*

## General budget

**36. Did the indirect budget beneficiaries conduct open consultation with citizens about how the expenditures for the coming year could be planned? (C)**

*This indicator is determined based on a sample- one indirect budget beneficiary, same for all LSGUs (for example, culture centre). A positive score implies that consultations were not limited solely to the existing/current service beneficiaries (for example, a library did not conduct consultation among its members only). Information is obtained by forwarding the request for access to information to the indirect budget beneficiary. To be awarded a positive score, a document or link unambiguously confirming that consultations were delivered (and when) needs to be provided, and not only the answer.*

**37. Are direct budget beneficiaries (excluding City/Municipal Administration) conducting open consultations with citizens about how the expenditures for the coming year could be planned prior to formulating a draft budget? (C)**

*This indicator is determined based on a sample- one direct budget beneficiary, same for all LSGUs (for example, Secretariat for Social Protection). A positive score implies that consultations were not limited solely to the existing/current service beneficiaries (for example, current beneficiaries of social support programmes). Information is obtained by forwarding the request for access to information to the direct budget beneficiary. To be awarded a positive score, a document or link unambiguously confirming that consultations were delivered (and when) needs to be provided, and not only the answer.*

**38. Was the public hearing on the draft budget (besides capital projects) organised? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website—a document or link verifying that the public hearing was organised needs to be provided.*

**39. Was the budget public hearing organised before 1 November? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports of public hearings, news on the delivered public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The call to public hearing, report or the link to the news on the delivered public hearing is to be provided, provided that such a document or news contains information about the date when the public hearing duration on the draft budget was delivered.*

**40. LSGU invited the citizens to the public hearing on the draft budget in at least three of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via “mesne zajednice”, on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens. (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website, LSGU social media accounts and by forwarding a request for access to information. To be positively scored, it is sufficient that they have used three of any listed channels (for social media, at least one channel or social network is sufficient).*

**41. In addition to the draft budget, along with the call to the public hearing, a budget rationale was published, containing data on budget execution and performance of budget programmes for the first six months of the current year. (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. A document or link needs to be provided allowing to determine that along with the call to public hearing, a budget rationale was published, containing data on budget execution and performance of budget programmes for the first six months of the current year, or the link where the rationale and the report can be found.*

**42. Public hearing on the draft budget was organised by forwarding proposals via email or regular mail and by organising public events. (C)**

*Both forms have to be organised for this indicator to be positively scored. This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports, news about the public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website or if it is not possible to determine whether both forms were organised. A document or link verifying that both forms were organised needs to be provided.*



**43. A minimum period of 20 days was envisaged for forwarding proposals via email or regular mail within the public hearing on the draft budget. (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports, news about the public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website or if it is not possible to determine the deadline envisaged. A document or link enabling determining the deadline needs to be provided.*

**44. Public event within the public hearing on the draft budget was announced at least 10 days ahead. (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings, calls to public hearings, reports, news about the public hearing) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website or if it is not possible to determine when the public event was announced and when it was delivered. A document or link enabling determining the dates needs to be provided.*

**45. Was the report of the public hearing on the draft budget containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of each proposal submitted during the public hearing published? (I) (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For the positive score to be awarded, the report needs to contain the data on the submitted proposals and rationales for their adoption/rejection. The report or news per se does not imply a positive score.*

**46. The public hearing on the draft budget (proposals submitted by email or regular mail, public events attended) was attended by a minimum of 1 per mille of the total population number. (C) (D)**

*For the score to be awarded, the population data (Internet, LSGU website or the website of the Statistical Office) and the number of participants in the public hearing need to be provided. The number of public hearing participants can be determined by examining the LSGU website (public hearings' reports) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The participants' number or documents (minutes, information about the number of proposals received by email or regular mail) need to be provided allowing to determine the number of participants.*

## Small projects

**47. Did the LSGU organise public hearings on announcing calls for small projects implemented via citizen participation? (C)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (call for consultation, news about the consultations delivered) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The invitation to consultations, report, or the link to the news on the delivered consultations is to be provided. If indicator 48 is positively scored, this will imply a positive score for this indicator as well.*

**48. Did the LSGU organise public hearings on announcing calls for small projects implemented via citizen participation and financed from the property tax revenues? (C)**

*This is a more specific, narrower indicator compared to 477. This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (call for consultation, news about the consultations delivered) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website.*

*The invitation to consultations, report, or the link to the news on the delivered consultations is to be provided, same as the confirmation that this concerned (and this has to be clearly indicated) the projects financed from the property tax revenues.*

**49. Did the LSGU announce a call for small projects implemented via citizen participation? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (competitions, calls, advertisements, etc.) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The text of the call and information about where it was published is to be provided. For the positive score to be awarded, it is necessary to determine with certainty that the call was visible/available to citizens.*

**50. Was the LSGU the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation announce announced before 1 April of the current year? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (calls, public calls, advertisements, etc.) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The call to apply to the competition or the link to the news on call needs to be supplied, provided that such a document or news contains information about the announcement date.*

**51. Does the value of the funds envisaged under the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation exceed 3% of the collected property tax? (D)**

*Information about the amount of the collected property tax in the past year (from the LSGU website or by forwarding a request if such data is not available) and information about the value of funds envisaged under the call needs to be provided. If any of this data cannot be obtained, the score is 0.*

**52. Is a minimum of 50% of the funds envisaged under the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation intended for underdeveloped rural communities? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (calls, public calls, advertisements, etc.) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The call to apply to the competition or the link to the news about the call needs to be supplied, provided that such a document or news contains information about the total amount of funds envisaged under the call and the portion of funds intended for underdeveloped rural communities. If any of this data cannot be obtained or if the data about the minimum portion intended for the development of rural communities is not publicly available, the score is 0.*

**53. Is a minimum of 30% of the funds envisaged under the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation intended for gender equality and empowerment of vulnerable groups? (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website (calls, public calls, advertisements, etc.) or based on the request for access to information if such information cannot be found on the website. The call to apply to the competition or the link to the news about the call needs to be supplied, provided that such a document or news contains information about the total amount of funds envisaged under the call and the portion of funds intended for gender equality and empowerment of vulnerable groups. If any of this data cannot be obtained or if the data about the minimum portion intended for gender equality and empowerment of vulnerable groups is not publicly available, the score is 0.*

**54. Is the decision on the projects implemented via citizen participation to be funded based on the criteria set in a particular act? (C) (D)**

*This indicator is determined based on the request for access to information- the act setting the criteria for the selection of projects to be funded is to be provided.*

**55. Do the criteria for scoring projects submitted to the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation imply itemised scoring? (C) (D)**

*This indicator is determined based on the request for access to information- the act setting the criteria for the selection of projects to be funded is to be provided.*

**56. Have the citizens been consulted during the criteria drafting process? (C) (D)**

*This indicator is determined based on the request for access to information- the call to citizens/associations and the minutes of the body/group meeting setting the criteria are to be provided.*

**57. LSGU invited citizens to participate in the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation in a minimum of three out of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via “mesne zajednice”, on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens. (I) (D)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the website, LSGU social media accounts and by forwarding a request for access to information. To be positively scored, it is sufficient that they have used three of any listed channels (for social media, at least one channel or social network is sufficient).*

**58. Was the report on the outcomes of the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation published, containing the data on the consideration of all received proposals? (I)**

*This indicator is determined by examining the LSGU website. For a positive score to be awarded, the report needs to contain data on all submitted projects, information about selected projects and how they were selected (scoring, criteria).*

## Annex 2. Average score by indicators

Indicator questions	% of max. score
5. Do the Local Assembly Rules of Procedure envisage the “citizen chair” in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies or the participation of citizens in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies.	95.5%
2. In the past three years, LSGU did not violate regulations regarding the actions in connection with the referendum and people’s initiative	93.2%
38. Was the public hearing on the draft budget (besides capital projects) organised?	84.1%
42. Public hearing on the draft budget was organised by forwarding proposals via email or regular mail and by organising public events.	84.1%
6. Was the “citizen chair” or any other form of citizen participation in the City/Municipal Assembly working bodies operational in the previous year?	81.8%
7. Was in the previous three years at least one public hearing delivered in line with the regulations defining the drafting of public policy documents during the preparation of the public policy documents (strategies, action plans)?	77.3%
44. Public event within the public hearing on the draft budget was announced at least 10 days ahead.	72.7%
9. The LSGU did not adopt a single public policy in the past three years without organising a public hearing beforehand	63.6%
14. Was in the past three years at least one public debate organised in line with the good practice standards for drafting new regulations or significantly amending the existing ones?	63.6%
<b>16. The LSGU did not adopt a single piece of regulation requiring a public hearing in the past three years without organising a public hearing beforehand.</b>	59.1%
11. Was a public hearing organised when the latest sustainable development strategy was adopted?	56.8%
20. Does LSGU have a mechanism for online or SMS reporting of utility-related issues?	47.7%
8. Was the report of the public hearing on the public policy documents’ drafting published, containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearing?	45.5%
45. Was the report of the public hearing on the draft budget containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of each proposal submitted during the public hearing published?	45.5%
40. LSGU invited the citizens to the public hearing on the draft budget in at least three of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via “mesne zajednice”, on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens.	40.9%
22. Is there an online/SMS mechanism for reporting violations of local regulations or regulations from the purview of local inspectorates?	36.4%
15. Was the report of the public hearing on drafting regulations containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearing published?	34.1%

18. LSGU invited the citizens to the latest organised public debate on regulations in at least three of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via "mesne zajednice", on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens.	34.1%
19. Were in the past year citizens/ representatives of citizens involved in the work of the LSGU bodies drafting regulations and public policies?	34.1%
28. Was prior to the adoption of the current budget, a public hearing on capital projects implemented from the current budget organised?	34.1%
13. LSGU invited the citizens to the latest organised public debate on the public policy documents in at least three of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via "mesne zajednice", on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens.	31.8%
39. Was the budget public hearing organised before 1 November?	31.8%
10. LSGU published the reports of all public hearings on public policies organised in the past three years containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearings	27.3%
30. Were the citizens able to propose projects in the public hearing on capital projects to be implemented from the budget?	27.3%
17. LSGU published the reports of all public hearings on regulations organised in the past three years containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearings	22.7%
46. The public hearing on the draft budget (proposals submitted by email or regular mail, public events attended) was attended by a minimum of 1 per mille of the total population number.	22.7%
12. Was the report of the public hearing on the sustainable development strategy containing rationales for the adoption/rejection of proposals submitted during the public hearing published?	20.5%
21. Did LSGU respond to a complaint/question filed under the utility problem reporting mechanism in the envisaged time frame?	18.2%
29. The public hearing lasted for at least 20 days.	15.9%
43. A minimum period of 20 days was envisaged for forwarding proposals via email or regular mail within the public hearing on the draft budget.	15.9%
23. Does the mechanism for reporting violation of local regulations or regulations under the purview of local inspectorates offer information about the time frame a citizen will receive the response to their report?	11.4%
3. Does any LSGU act particularly provide inclusion of vulnerable groups in public hearings and other forms of citizen participation?	9.1%
31. Was the public hearing on capital projects implemented from the current budget organised before 1 September?	9.1%
33. Was it published in the call for the public hearing on capital projects based on which criteria the projects to be implemented out of those discussed in the public hearing were to be selected?	9.1%
35. Was the report on the public hearing on the selection of capital projects to be financed from the budget containing a rationale for the adoption/rejection of proposals published?	9.1%
4. Was the inclusion of vulnerable groups in public hearings and other forms of citizen participation implemented last year?	6.8%

49. Did the LSGU announce a call for small projects implemented via citizen participation?	6.8%
55. Do the criteria for scoring projects submitted to the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation imply itemised scoring?	6.8%
1. In the past three years, LSGU acted upon a people's initiative and/or announced a referendum	4.5%
24. Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all "mesne zajednice" an instruction about the manner of informing citizens and inviting them to participate in consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of "mesne zajednice"?	4.5%
32. Was the amount (as an absolute amount and percentage of the budget) to be allocated for their projects published in the call for the public hearing on capital projects?	4.5%
34. Is the value of capital projects presented in the public hearing visible, and does it exceed 25% of the budget?	4.5%
41. In addition to the draft budget, along with the call to the public hearing, a budget rationale was published, containing data on budget execution and performance of budget programmes for the first six months of the current year.	4.5%
54. Is the decision on the projects implemented via citizen participation to be funded based on the criteria set in a particular act?	4.5%
57. LSGU invited citizens to participate in the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation in a minimum of three out of the following five ways: by publishing a call on the LSGU website, media statement, via "mesne zajednice", on social media, by distributing leaflets/ directly informing the citizens.	4.5%
58. Was the report on the outcomes of the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation published, containing the data on the consideration of all received proposals?	4.5%
47. Did the LSGU organise public hearings on announcing calls for small projects implemented via citizen participation?	2.3%
50. Was the LSGU the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation announce announced before 1 April of the current year?	2.3%
51. Does the value of the funds envisaged under the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation exceed 3% of the collected property tax?	2.3%
56. Have the citizens been consulted during the criteria drafting process?	2.3%
25. Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all "mesne zajednice" an instruction about the manner of informing citizens on the results and decisions of consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of "mesne zajednice"?	0.0%
26. Did the LSGU prepare and disseminate to all "mesne zajednice" an instruction about the manner of informing citizens on the method of implementing decisions generated via consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of "mesne zajednice"?	0.0%
27. Did the LSGU receive feedback from "mesne zajednice" on informing citizens about the implementation of decisions generated via consultations on the drafting of development programmes and financial plans of "mesne zajednice"?	0.0%
36. Did the indirect budget beneficiaries conduct open consultation with citizens about how the expenditures for the coming year could be planned?	0.0%

37. Are direct budget beneficiaries (excluding City/Municipal Administration) conducting open consultations with citizens about how the expenditures for the coming year could be planned prior to formulating a draft budget?	0.0%
48. Did the LSGU organise public hearings on announcing calls for small projects implemented via citizen participation and financed from the property tax revenues?	0.0%
52. Is a minimum of 50% of the funds envisaged under the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation intended for underdeveloped rural communities?	0.0%
53. Is a minimum of 30% of the funds envisaged under the call for small projects implemented via citizen participation intended for gender equality and empowerment of vulnerable groups?	0.0%