Bosnia and Herzegovina
Civic Education Program
For 1999-2000

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I. Executive Summary

Delivery Order No. 807 (D0807), the Civic Education Program in Bosnia-Herzegovina (BiH), was approved on 9 July 1999 with an effective date of 8 July 1999. The original completion date of 7 March 2000 was modified to 10 March by a No-Cost extension, which also added Work Days and expanded the scope of work as described below. D0807 had a Ceiling Price of $1,667,872.

D0807 was a direct continuation of work initiated under D0806. The purpose of D0807 was to continue promoting the development of democratic principles through an informed electorate and a responsive government. To achieve this, IFES maintained the Zenica, Livno and Doboj field offices and, in the final quarter of activity, opened new offices in Bijelinja and Bihac.

From July 1999 to December 1999 program staff focused on civic action initiatives assisting local representatives in prioritizing needs, formulating requests and presenting these requests to their elected officials. In January 2000, following USAID approval of a project-realignment, offices were established in Bihac and Bijelinja and activities shifted to a voter education concentration in preparation for the 8 April 2000 municipal elections.

From these five offices, supervised by an ex-patriate office manager, a staff of 30 national civic/voter education trainers implemented a program involving voter education seminars, civic education seminars and promoting civic action initiatives (please see Part III, Program Description below for details) that encompassed sixty-two municipalities in the Republika Srpska (RS) and six of the ten cantons of the Federation comprising 40% of the country.

Over the life of the activity, project staff conducted 7,542 civic education seminars which reached 106,361 citizens directly; distributed 111,142 election related literature throughout 62 municipalities, in addition to 120,000 pieces of privatization information material; and established 350 civic initiative groups which achieved over 100 verified cases of action by elected authorities.

In addition to accomplishing the specific goals, the Project hosted visits from the OSCE Head of Mission, the U.S. Ambassador to BiH, the former USAID Mission Director, the former U.S. Ambassador to BiH, the GAO, the Brookings Institution, the OHR and others; contributed to the OSCE’s Permanent Election Law Information Campaign (PELIC) by organizing the training of community facilitators, conducting over 160 roundtables, and polling more than 600 residents for the OSCE election survey. In addition IFES teams held 1,556 sessions on privatization with 21,152 citizens; provided two sites to test the new open list ballot to be used for the first time in BiH elections in 2000.

As a result of IFES intervention, citizens in the Project area have become involved with the democratic process beyond simply casting ballots in elections. Inhabitants of local communities have seen that they can have an impact, that their local representatives can be held accountable. Due to their efforts much needed work has been accomplished: roads, schools and clinics have been rebuilt; utilities have been improved or provided.

With increased awareness of the principals of democratic government and of the actual activities of their municipal government has come increased confidence to pursue local agendas and to insist that the authorities take into account local needs and hopes. Involvement in the democratic process at the grassroots level is necessary if the tenuous peace that continues to hold in BiH is to become permanent.
II. Background

The 1995 General framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina called on the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) to lay the foundations for representative government and to ensure the progressive achievement of democratic goals through the organization of internationally supervised elections for five to seven levels of government within nine months. General elections for the BiH and Republika Srpska (RS) Presidencies, for the BiH and Federation House of representatives, for the RS national Assembly and Federation cantonal legislatures were held in 1996 and 1998. Local elections took place in Bosnia and Herzegovina’s 136 municipalities on 13-14 September 1997 and 8 April 2000.

Although the electoral process has sensitized people to focus attention on their leadership, it has failed to provide them adequate representation and therefore threatens to undermine their already limited engagement in the political process. Effective and stable democratic governance, however, relies on active citizen involvement. Democracy presupposes that citizens, beyond a small, educated elite, understand, internalize and take the initiative to exercise their rights and responsibilities in their daily lives. It requires that democracy be institutionalized through a culture of participation in which individual citizens emerge as central political actors and give direction to political structures. This culture is neither natural nor spontaneous. It must be encouraged through the creation of an “enabling” political environment, and nourished through activities designed to develop democratic habits and a culture of citizenship.

With USAID support, the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) has implemented a series of comprehensive, interactive voter education programs to engage voters in each electoral cycle. By disseminating practical information related to the electoral process, IFES has assuaged anxiety related to ballot completion, documentation, registration procedures, absentee and cross-IEBL voting. More importantly, IFES has encouraged citizens to reflect on the link between their ballot and the efficacy and responsiveness of their government.

During the first three years of activity, IFES reached more that 70,000 people directly through 4,500 discussion groups in 2,100 localities. Since October 1998, IFES has built on established relationships to assist communities in identifying, prioritizing and meeting their needs through local government. As of the initiation of D0807 activities, IFES had stimulated 183 initiatives and had seen success in 34. In all cases, IFES intervention was critical to prodding citizen action and cementing citizen confidence.

Specifically, IFES assists community groups to document their needs, address their concerns to appropriate municipal officials, and exercise due diligence and persistence in obtaining results. By facilitating public scrutiny of the municipal budgeting process, IFES promotes local government transparency. By teaching effective lobbying techniques, IFES empowers citizens to hold their elected officials accountable. By showing people how a democratic system operates, IFES emboldens them to act more freely.
III. Program Description

“Budi aktivan, osjeti svoju snagu” ("be active, feel your power") was the slogan for the second phase of IFES’ '98-'99 Civic Education Program (D0806). This phase capitalized on the relationships built with the local officials and townspeople through the Voter Education Seminars (GOGs) in IFES’ efforts to better explain how democratic systems function. In this phase the teams concentrated on encouraging citizens to exercise their newly-acquired knowledge to more actively engage in local political life. The goal was to create 160 new civic activist groups by July 1999. This goal was exceeded. The IFES teams worked with these groups to identify an issue of concern, assess its feasibility, build community support, lobby local officials, and use the media.

IFES assistance has involved formulating and prioritizing ideas, documenting problems, selecting spokespersons, coordinating the lobbying effort with the relevant authorities, inquiring about the technical and financial aspects of the solution and follow-up.

Citizens throughout the Project area are responding enthusiastically to encouragement to become involved with the local government and with the notion of accountability and urging action from the local government to address specific needs.

Encouraging civic action has resulted in quantifiable improvement. Notable examples are: the village of Goles received an appropriation of DM37,000 for road repair and the Executive Board of Petrov has included in its 1999 Development and Reconstruction Plan improvements to the water system for the Local Community of Karanovac. Other initiatives in various stages of development as of the end of D0806 include bus service for students, telephone service, water system repair, control of wild dogs in DP camps, local clinics, street lighting, agricultural drainage, DP housing and bridge construction. In some areas, the newly established citizens action groups are acting on their own initiative and are independently pursuing their objectives with their local municipal councils. D0807 involved the extension and expansion of this successful activity.

Under DO807, USAID provided funding in order that:

a) The civic action initiatives program established under D0806 be continued and expanded;

b) The voter education aspect of D0806 be re-established in preparation for upcoming municipal elections (April 2000);

c) Several new initiatives be undertaken as outlined below; and that;

d) The likelihood be significantly increased of handing over a sustainable network of civic action organizations.

A. Project Design

1. Establishment of Civic Education Resource Centers

As has been done in previous Delivery Order activity, plans called Resource Centers with a wide selection of information including Municipal, Cantonal and entity Constitutions. The Centers will also serve as information on local and regional politics developed by IFES and various media, including alternative and cross-Entity newspapers housed at the Centers will be used to moderate civic education discussion be made available to non-governmental or other actors who are implementing programs designed to stimulate civil society development.

i. Maintain Existing Infrastructure
As described below, IFES proposed to maintain the Resource Centers established in Zenica, Livno and Doboj.

ii. Increase staff at the IFES/Livno Office
Just as the RS area has residual allegiances to a neighboring nation, a similar situation is found in southern BiH with the Croatian population in Zapadna Herzegovina Canton. The needs of the population of the five municipalities comprising Canton 8 will be met with one additional team of two trainers supervised from the Livno office bringing to 6 the number of trainers working from this office.

iii. Establishment of a Second Field Office in Republika Srpska
In order to address the concern over the lack of successful Civic Education activity in the eastern RS, IFES planned to establish a field office in Bijeljina to cover the comer of the RS that borders Serbia and is the closest portion of BiH to Belgrade. This area would comprise six “opstinas” including: Brcko, Zvomik, Bijelina, Ugjevik, Lopare and Osmaci. Three teams of two trainers and one ex-patriate office manager supported by a Program Assistant were deemed adequate to staff this office. The time frame for establishing the office was to be agreed to in consultation with the CTO. At the initiation of the program, it was anticipated that the office would be established 3 months prior to the municipal elections then planned for November 1999. Ultimately, these elections were postponed by the OSCE until April, 2000. Establishment of the office was therefore postponed until January 2000.

iv. Community Organization
The four field offices described in the original statement of work were to be staffed with a total of 26 Bosnians who would serve in teams of two as Civic Education Trainers.

It was proposed that a Training of Trainers (TOT) specialist be brought in to conduct a 2-week course for new personnel and an advanced course for seasoned staff. In order to increase the sense of local investment and ownership of the project, on-going sessions will be organized in such areas as democratic structures, processes and principles.

Civic Education Training teams each conducted a minimum of 20 discussion groups per month. Teams focused on ensuring that participants recognize that they have a right as well as an obligation to express their views to their political representatives. After early and widespread contact with possible discussion groups, trainers will selectively intensify their focus on groups disposed towards community organization. Concentrating their resources on practical issues that resonate within the community, teams used discussion of democratic concepts and effective organization and lobbying techniques to encourage and assist participants to hold elected leaders accountable to the community.

As in the past, teams remain flexible and responsive to citizen concerns while assisting communities to effectively prioritize in order to meet their needs through the political process. This encouraged a shift from international to national actors and contributes to ensuring that elected officials remain committed to the fulfillment of their responsibilities.

In the course of conducting GOGs in the Zenica, Livno and Doboj regions, IFES empowers Bosnian citizens to participate in the political process by making available and encouraging citizens to seek information about activities of their elected representatives. Dissemination of information on local government initiatives during these GOGs augments information
provided by authorities and government controlled local media, which often report only selectively on municipal government practices and decision-making. To assist with this goal, IFES continues to regularly attend municipal/cantonal assembly sessions and oversee the production of region-specific guides to local government explaining “who is who,” elucidating the division of responsibilities and describing methods of communication with locally elected officials. IFES collects documents that emerge from local elected bodies and analyze these in meetings to involve citizens progressively in public decision-making.

In the Bije1jina and West Herzegovina regions, civic action initiatives work commenced once trainers earned legitimacy and citizen confidence through voter education. The program in this region was patterned after techniques proven over the course of the past three IFES USAID-funded activities.

2. Civic Action Initiative Groups (GAINS)

The GAINS program initiated under D0806 were continued and in the three regions in which IFES is currently active and were extended to a fourth area as described above. Over the course of the 8-month project period, approximately 160 GAINS are to be established.

3. Voter Education

The election calendar in force at program initiation called for municipal elections in November 1999. This date was postponed by the OSCE to 8 April 2000. In January, in order to increase awareness of and participation in the elections process, training teams re-initiated the voter education seminar (GOG) strategy successfully implemented during prior DO activity during the period leading up to the elections. Through neutral and non-partisan education, the GOGs encouraged citizens to reflect on the power of their ballot and to examine actively, the link between community priorities and candidates’ platforms. The GOGs will be conducted in conjunction with the civic action initiatives program.

4. Outreach to Youth: In-country Internship program

In order to increase youth awareness of the functioning of democracy and the methods by which citizens can both influence and hold accountable their elected officials, IFES proposed an in-country internship program for high school and college students. Each of the nine Training Teams will take two students, recruited from schools and communities in which the Project is working, to observe for one week the functioning of the Civic Education training sessions and the civic action initiative groups. The program will be conducted during two 4-week sessions running the 8-week duration of summer vacation. At the end of the first 4-week session the participants will be brought together for a day-long review of their observations and experiences with the training teams. This exercise will be repeated with participants in the second session of the program.

It is expected that participation in this program will result in a cadre of better-informed youth who will be prime candidates for future NGO activity.
5. Media Outreach

It is proposed that in the middle of July a press conference be held at each of the 3 operating offices. Invitations will be extended to all area radio stations. The briefings will elaborate Project goals and activities to date. Trainers will then be available to give interviews at radio stations in the weeks following the briefings. Also, it is expected that some radio journalists will wish to broadcast from GAIN sites. This will be an efficient way of increasing exposure of program activities and to increase the list of potential GAIN candidates.

6. Outreach to Women

IFES will continue to actively include women in community discussions and initiatives. IFES will encourage women to attend GOGs and to participate in GAINs in order to ensure that their priorities are considered in democratically conducted and participatory decision-making.

7. Inter-Municipal Local Community Exchanges

It is important that the citizens of BiH realize that similar conditions exist throughout the country. In order to bridge the disparate views and unfounded notions currently held in different regions that are often perpetuated by the nationalist political parties a series of community exchanges is proposed. It is intended that Project Trainers conduct fora with community leaders, first canton-wide, and then in the 11 opstinas in the RS that are encompassed in the Project area of operation in July. These fora will be followed by a cross-entity forum in September 1999. This people-to-people approach will help to establish and reinforce a mutuality of concern currently lacking at the community level in BiH. These fora will be one-day events with agenda topics selected and agreed upon by the participants.

8. Brcko

It is important that the citizenry receive accurate accounts of the March 1999 Brcko Arbitration Award. To the extent possible and taking care not to jeopardize the achievement of program deliverables, IFES trainers will use the GOG format to disseminate information about the award.

9. Exit Strategy

It must be recognized that the development of civil society and the implantation of notions of democracy and respect for the rule of law are long-term undertakings. IFES activities funded under previous Delivery Orders are achieving the desired results: civic action groups are lobbying their local authorities for assistance with various initiatives. As mentioned, several of these groups are undertaking civic action initiatives of their own accord. The authorities are responding. Nevertheless, these structures remain extremely fragile. It would be overly optimistic to assume that civil society can be easily re-built following nearly four years of internecine conflict. Citizens are learning that issues can be peacefully resolved. Now that project endeavors are succeeding it is time to continue and broaden support to Bosnian civil society.
As IFES and USAID prepare to increase support to burgeoning citizen involvement in the democratic process in Bosnia, it is necessary to simultaneously develop plans for reduced involvement: at some point the citizens of Bosnia must assume responsibility for their national destiny. An exit strategy will be developed as part of the Work Plan. This exit strategy will address the following issues and concerns:

- Building accountability into the program by ensuring that community leaders remain responsive and answerable to their communities;
- Sharing success stories among activist groups and encouraging community leaders to share strategies and techniques
- Actively linking sub-municipal structures (local communities) or municipalities with common interests
- Encouraging contact between like-minded individual groups, associations and indigenous organizations
- Encouraging a more constructive and open partnership between citizens and local authorities

**B. Deliverables**

a. Approved Work Plan for implementation within 45 days of signature of delivery order;
b. Monthly reports containing: review of progress, evaluation of program impact and constraints to the achievement of program goals;
c. A final progress report within 45 days of program completion;
d. Quarterly progress reports as required by the IQC;
e. Verbal Briefings as requested by CTO and USAID/W;
f. Resource Centers continued in Zenica, Livno, and Doboj and one established in Bijelinja in consultation with CTO;
g. 26 Bosnians will be trained as civic educators;
h. Approximately 160 citizens initiative groups will be established.

**End of Project Status:**

i. At least 50 situations will be documented in which citizen advocacy produces a government response.

**Per Amendment #1:**

j. A branch office established in Bihac;
k. An additional 16 students trained as civic educators;
l. At least 10 cases in which IFES serves as a conduit between citizens and media outlets in at least 10 cases to support advocacy initiatives and promote successful stories.
C. Qualitative Indicators

a. Increased transparency of the municipal budgeting process
b. Increased percentage of local government decisions in which citizen comment is considered
c. Increased percentage of citizens who perceive that municipal government serves them.
d. Increased opportunities for citizen participation in government through mechanisms such as town meetings
e. Increasing percentage of citizens who demand that local authorities disseminate information on issues of public concern
f. Increasing number of citizen-led appeals to local and higher-level authorities
g. Increased opportunities for active citizen participation in the democratic political process.
h. Increased percentage of student population involved in the democratic political processes
i. Increased percentage of citizens educated about their rights and responsibilities during elections and the mechanics of voting under a partially new election system.
j. Increased media interest in advocacy and community organizing.
IV. Project Implementation

Delivery Order No. 807

A. Mobilization and Methodology

i. Introduction

This report covers the fourth in a series of at least five contracts IFES was invited to undertake in Bosnia Herzegovina on behalf of civil society building since 1996. The period of activity for this contract ran from 8 July 1999 to 10 March 2000.

Originally it was envisioned that this contract would include an information pre-election period in preparation for elections scheduled for the fall of 1999. These elections were postponed, however, until 8 April 2000. This postponement allowed the project to concentrate on involving citizens in village and local communities to develop citizen initiatives that would bring improvements to their respective communities. These initiatives enabled IFES trainers based in Zenica, Doboj, and Livno to engage citizens in the decision-making processes in the 47 municipalities in which we worked under the previous contract. These civic initiatives were identified by the acronym “GAINs” which stands for Gradjanska Aktivna Inicijativa, Citizen Activists’ Initiatives.

The April 2000 municipal election campaign period provided us with an opportunity to expand into new municipalities with a neutral, pre-election, information campaign to prepare voters for this election. These sessions we called “GOGs” which stands for Grupa za Obuku Gradjana and means “session for educating citizens.” In January 2000, IFES opened two additional offices authorized under this contract: Bijeljina and Bihac.

Throughout the eight months of this project IFES trainers engaged in a variety of activities in addition to pre-election voter education sessions (GOGs) and counseling citizens on engaging in civil society building civic initiatives (GAINs.) Among these other activities were: explaining the new privatization process aimed at introducing a market economy to Bosnia Herzegovina; engaging university students in our democracy building activities; attending and preparing reports on council meetings that were distributed to residents in outlying villages and communities; serving as a catalyst in establishing local NGOs; and convening the first Inter-Entity Civic Leadership Conference for local civic leaders. Our staff was also called upon as a skilled resource in briefing both local election officials and OSCE election officers.

The brochure we used in explaining to people who we are, printed in Bosniak, Croatian and Serbian (Cyrillic) is in Appendix I. The tireless efforts of our local BiH staff brought incomparable achievements to this mission and must be acknowledged at the outset of this report. The biographical sketches of all IFES civic education staff are in Appendix II.
ii. Civic Initiatives – GAINs

As we were preparing and conducting privatization GOGs at the beginning of this contract, we did not abandon our GAINs activity, originally undertaken under the previous contract. We not only followed up on those GAINs but we also initiated 146 new GAIN groups by December of 1999. Similar to the first set of GAINs, when communities were identified during pre-election GOGs, this time we identified new GAIN groups through our civic education sessions on privatization. By this time we already had a one-year long experience behind us, so we were even more efficient in implementing the GAINs projects.

The primary purpose of GAINs activity was to establish two-way communication between people and their elected municipal officials. This phase of our project was pertinent as municipal elections were approaching. This brought our GOG and GAIN activity full circle from the ballot box to city hall. Aside from solving practical issues, it taught citizens how to demand the accountability of their elected officials through advocacy training, especially at the municipal level.

The common experience that we came across in the field while educating citizens was that they had many problems. Once engaged in conversation they wanted to meet the trainers again as they sought guidance from them for solving their problems. Therefore, we saw a potential for teaching democracy through practical examples, using democratic means such as organizing into civic groups, petitioning, and lobbying to achieve an objective. This also served as a way to bring the principles of accountability of elected officials and transparency of the local government process to a reality for people with real problems.

After initiating a discussion among the residents of a community, IFES teams encouraged the group to prioritize their problems. During these sessions it was important to help them prioritize the problems according to what was realistic to solve at the moment, and to avoid expensive projects that were clearly beyond the capacity of local municipal budgets. We took this approach so the people would not be discouraged at their initial attempts.

In most cases an initiative committee was formed in order to make the whole process more efficient but still keeping everyone involved. This would also be the committee to write the request and document the problem. In the process of preparing this documentation we encouraged citizens to seek the accountability of their elected officials but also to contribute their fair share by meeting the municipality half way. In other words, if the citizens were in a position to contribute with money or labor, we encouraged them to indicate that in the request as this would show a genuine interest and commitment to solving a particular issue.

The citizen activists’ work was not completed by filing a request with the municipal executive board or some other entity that was identified as the responsible party. The GAINs groups were encouraged to check the destiny of their request, by demanding an answer. This new-found tenacity astonished many local officials as evidenced by the mayor of Derventa who was heard to exclaim, “I can’t get rid of these people!”

Another technique resorted to was getting a member of the municipal council to raise questions on behalf of a GAINs group at a council session. In using this approach, the group chose the members of the municipal councils to raise these questions and IFES trainers carefully avoided any influence on their decisions to select the appropriate council members.
In 130 instances we saw the GAINs activity reach successful completion, while another 215 still remained in process. At the point of successful completion of a GAIN we focused on breaking the dependency pattern as these groups sought assistance in solving other problems on their priority list. The trainers carefully reviewed the steps taken with the GAINs groups and encouraged them to continue to follow the same procedure they already successfully experienced. As we continued working in the field we learned that many of the GAINs groups did indeed continue with improving their living environments. Aside from seeing the goal of each GAIN reach its completion, building confidence among citizens to solve problems of their community and demanding the accountability of their elected officials is what gave us an even greater sense of accomplishment.

GAINs Examples

The following GAINs are only a small sample of the groups IFES trainers were instrumental in arranging and are representative of this phase of our work: empowering the people and thereby diluting the influence of the dominant political parties.

**Kakanj, Nazbilj**
Road, Street Lights
This 65 family village was concerned with the road from their village to Kraljeva Sutjeske. A letter was sent to the municipality authorities who forwarded the request to the canton. Canton provided 25,000 KM to repair this road and repairs were completed. Encouraged by their first initiative’s success the group selected a new issue: the street lights for 5 villages in this LC and construction material for fixing the roads in the villages, which was subsequently secured.

**Kiseljak, Bilalovac, Hrastovi**
Water
Village of Hrastovi in this LC needs a new water line with greater capacity to supply approximately 400 residences housing 1,500 people. The request was completed and submitted to the proper municipal department. With the local government’s endorsement, the Red Cross pledged to purchase the materials. The villagers agreed to conduct all the labor works with the construction material from the Red Cross. The project is completed with the water pipes now in place and the water supply functional.

**Novi Travnik, Opara**
Telephones
This LC of about 3,000 residents never had telephone service. The group addressed this to the post office and municipality, and as a result, the experts from the post office conducted a field survey. The group received a positive answer on their needs and started the bidding process to identify a company to make project documentation. The main cable was installed and now they are waiting from the PTT Sarajevo for the approval for installing the central unit. The project is now underway and is successfully finished.

**Olovo, Meoraca**
New LC
Four villages in this LC: Meoraca, Krizevici, Moguše, and Boganovici, wanted to create a new LC, and separate from the LC Solun. All inhabitants signed the petition supporting this initiative. The group lobbied councilors, president of the council and the mayor in favor of this initiative. The GAIN spokesperson made a presentation before the municipal council, and the council adopted the decision on creating a new LC. The GAIN was successfully completed.
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Zenica, Seoci  School Bus, Road, Snow Removal
Thirty-eight high school students from the seven villages comprising this LC needed bus transportation to high school in Zenica. The municipality had discontinued transportation payments for these students. After the group petitioned the local government the problem was resolved, and now the municipality is covering these costs. Another issue was selected: deep snow in the wintertime was a big problem for this remote local community. The letter was prepared and sent to both municipality and utility company, addressing this issue. After considerable lobbying the snow removal problem was resolved. A third issue, widening the local road, was also addressed and completed.

Travnik, Gornji Dolac  Trash Containers
This LC of Croat returnees needed one or two trash containers. After the request was completed and filed with the proper municipal department, the municipality positively responded to their request and in very short period of time (within two weeks) the utility company installed two needed trash containers.

Tesanj, Mekis  LC Building
Local community building needed to be repaired. After completing and submitting the request they got good news: the municipality will rebuild one of the offices in the building for their needs. The work started in March and the project will be completed before summer.

Drvar, Bastasi  Electricity, Water
This LC had a problem with low voltage. After they put a lot of effort in addressing this issue, the voltage power network was almost completely rebuilt and the contact group filed a request for reconstruction of water supply.

Glamoc, Retired Persons Association  Establishing New NGO
Another branch of cantonal retired persons’ association is functioning and recently held a public debate in the town movie theatre.

Bosansko Grahovo, Town  New NGO
This is a recently established NGO consisting of Serb returnees and Croat refugees in B. Grahovo. They held their founding assembly on September 8, 1999 and are now in process of registering with canton authorities. Goals of this NGO are to improve living conditions in the municipality, reconstruct civic life in downtown B. Grahovo and facilitate the return of refugees.

Prnjavor, Town  Ecology
Members of Hunter’s Society are concerned about their environment but they wanted to tackle this issue beyond the membership of their already existing organization. They sought to found an Ecological society on a municipal level. Currently, the group is raising awareness in order to attract more potential members. They have announced the initiation of the association over the radio and lobbied the mayor for support. The public interest was high and the mayor publicly expressed support. They gathered documentation and drafted a work plan and the statute for the association. On March 10, 2000 the Constitutive Assembly was held. The association was established under the name “Izvor,” all the necessary documentation was adopted, and the assembly and the executive board presidents were elected.

Derventa, Misinci  Ambulanta
This LC was greatly destroyed in the war and has approximately 500 hundred residents, most of whom
are DPs. They have many needs but the group created an initiative committee and decided to lobby for a medical nurse visits to the village. The ambulanta began working March 1 2000.

**Petrovo, Town**
Citizens in Petrovo municipality wanted to have a municipal library but were not sure how to go about opening one. They asked an IFES team to help them. They already had a space in mind for which they lobbied their municipality and received a positive answer. Remaining activities were focused on collection of books and hiring librarians. The opening of the library was postponed for a while due to an attempt by the Petrovo municipality to employ three persons who otherwise would lose their jobs as a result of municipal budget cuts. The library was registered with the proper authorities and began functioning at the beginning of March.

**Srbac, Women’s Association**
In Srbac municipality there is a women’s group wanting to form a women’ association on the municipal level. The women saw a need to organize themselves in a way that would respond to women issues such as healthcare, childcare, employment, domestic abuse, etc. The six member initiative committee gathered thirty enthusiasts to prepare a statute, plan, and program and anticipate a founders meeting soon.

**Vukosavlje, Jakes**
This municipality had a great number of Bosniak returnees and the composition of the municipal council of 18 SDS councilors and 17 KCD BiH reflected this. The return of Bosniaks and some Croats is well on its way and many of them have already returned. Realizing that they will have to live together again, the residents themselves decided that there was a need for a multi-ethnic committee that would promote reconciliation and activities that would be of interest to all three sides. The GAIN started in LC Jakes and all they had was an idea until they presented it to our trainers. Now, they have formed a five-member multi-ethnic initiative committee, written a statute, and plan and program preparations are in progress. They are also lobbying the municipality for a space where they could eventually hold their meetings.

**Teslic, Town**
An elementary school board “Petar Petrovic Njegos” in Teslic wanted to complete school reconstruction started before the war. The entire building is built, but the work of window placement, painting and the outside facade has been neglected since. The group lobbied their municipal assembly to complete this job before the construction deteriorates further. The school building that pupils attend now is also in very bad condition. The request was written and forwarded to Ministry of Education. The school principal received an answer stating that this school has been put on the priority list.

**Doboj, Busletic**
Residents of three LCs (Busletic, Grapska, and Tovira) wanted to reconstruct a youth center in Busletic. A request was forwarded to the municipal authorities. The initiative committee recruited an expert who prepared the technical documentation, which was submitted to the municipality. The municipality replied in writing stating that it supported this initiative and that it was taking the responsibility for finding a donor. The local authorities also organized a site assessment visit by SFOR and they promised to sponsor the project.
The general trend indicates that the infrastructure problems were at the top of people’s priority lists. This was not surprising considering that Bosnia and Herzegovina is a country emerging from a recent war and problems of reconstructing houses, schools, electricity, and water supply took the lead over most other issues. For a complete list of all GAINs see Appendix III.

Under this contract we also tackled the task of reaching out across the IEBL to create civic initiatives. We connected people from different ethnic groups and on opposite sides of the IEBL. These GAINs activities were time-consuming and complex as they required efforts from two teams and all of the activity had to be coordinated with officials in both entities. One such cross-IEBL GAIN was the construction of a bridge connecting two municipalities, Doboj and Maglaj, connecting the two entities (the Republika Srpska and the Federation BiH). This bridge was destroyed during the war and became a crucial element in developing the return access for people wanting to return to their pre-war homes. Dragan and Ljubinko organized the villagers in the RS entity and Ninoslav and Hamza organized villagers on the BiH Federation side. Thanks to this effort, two initiative committees were connected and jointly lobbied municipal officials to negotiate for international donor reconstruction of the bridge, with the blessing of both municipalities. As a result of this activity, Danish SFOR is placing a Bailey bridge until a permanent solution is found.

In most cases we tried to use and revitalize a pre-war structure of local communities (Mjesna Zajednica) for solving problems. However, where these were not in existence, or had fallen into disuse, we helped citizens organize themselves into an initiative committee that would represent interests of a particular group. In many cases solving a problem was of interest to more than one village and we had to organize an initiative committee consisting of members from each village.

**NGOs**

There was a category of GAINs groups that wanted to build civil society groups dealing with such issues as ecology, development of youth organizations, pensioner’s issues, women issues, multicultural committees, and the like. These groups came under the classification of local NGOs.

IFES trainers were responsible for organizing the following thirty-six local NGOs:

| Multicultural Committee | Vukosavlje
| Gnjonica Hunters’ Society | Vukosavlje
| Youth Club | Derventa
| Ecological Society | Derventa
| Osinja Cultural Center | Derventa
| Boljanic Youth Center | Doboj
| Busletic Youth Center | Doboj
| Prisoners of War Society | Doboj
| Rudanka Women’s Volleyball | Doboj
| DP Association | Modrica
| Association of War Prisoners | Pmnjavor
| Hunters Ecological Society | Pmnjavor
| Nova Ves Cultural Center | Srbac
| Srbac Women’s Association | Srbac
| Ecological Association | Srbac
| DP Pensioners’ Association | Teslic
| Women’s Association | Teslic
| Chess Club | Teslic
| Ecological Association | Teslic

Youth Club | Bosansko Grahovo
Friends – youth club | Bosansko Grahovo
Retired Persons | Bosansko Grahovo
Mountaineers Association | Bosansko Grahovo
Serb & Croat Returnees | Bosansko Grahovo
Peci Women’s Cattle Assn | Bosansko Grahovo
Drvar Croat Returnees Assn | Drvar
Mountaineers Association | Drvar
Glamoc Cattle Assn | Glamoc
Glamoc Youth Band | Glamoc
Mountaineers Association | Glamoc
Kupres Mountaineers | Kupres
Kupres Retired Persons | Kupres
Youth Association | Livno
Youth Tennis Club | Livno
Bee Keepers Association | Livno
Mountaineers Association | Tomislavgrad
iii. Pre-Election Voter Education Activity – GOGs

GOGs

This year’s GOG activity required greater preparation as the Provisional Election Commission (PEC) prepared a new set of Rules and Regulations that introduced a number of changes in contrast to elections previously held in BiH. Publication of the PEC rules and regulations dictated our approach for the upcoming voter education phase. We started with preparations in Neum, by inviting our staff expert, Velko Miloev, to explain provisions in the draft of the proposed Permanent Election Law. However, the draft of the law had been a point of controversy and endured numerous changes. Finally, the PEC adopted the set of rules and regulations for the municipal election that were published in the BiH Official Gazette on the 11th of January 2000. By the end of January, following the training seminar in Teslic, we had agreed upon the strategies and approaches, and finalized the Voter Education Agenda found in Appendix IV.

Numerous novelties prompted us to introduce numerous changes in creating messages for our direct contact with voters. Generally, our sessions started with an introduction of the project and the explanation of the purpose of our meeting i.e., the local elections and the new open list ballot. The first item of discussion was becoming less necessary in the previously opened offices, especially in Zenica, Livno and Doboj, as voters had become quite familiar with our trainers. For the Bijeljina staff this was an important point, however, as the voters of that area were for the first time encountering our “face to face” voter education approach, and the Bihac staff had not been involved since 1997.

Since it was the municipal elections that we were educating people about, the second item of discussion was explanation of the importance of the municipal elections. This was especially important as this is a level of government that is closest to the people and therefore, should be solving the most pertinent questions of the immediate interest to the people such as community services, reconstruction, infrastructure, etc. Many political parties had missed the mark while campaigning as they were trying to win sympathies of the voters by addressing issues such as health care, education and other issues unrelated to the responsibility of the local government.

As the political tensions appeared to be declining the trainers felt that they were in a better position to talk about the responsibility of the elected officials to a greater extent. This was, of course, done in a non-political manner, carefully avoiding insinuations about any political parties. This was also stressed in the context of empowering citizens by a reminder that they have right to hold their elected officials accountable. It was useful to address this issue as we were talking about the open list system since that allowed for greater individual responsibility of the candidate and the voter had the option to select candidates from one list.

An important item to be emphasized was that, unlike previous elections, the elections this year would be held on only one day. The primary argument for this change was cost. The trainers found this to be an item of especial importance considering the procrastinating nature of people who have a tendency to register and vote at the last minute. Therefore, the message to the voters was to cast their vote early in the day.
The trainers also found it necessary to urge people to check with the Municipal Election Commissions (MECs) as to the location of their polling stations since the chances were great that many voters might be reassigned to new polling stations. Such advance checking would lessen the confusion on election day.

Open list voting was something that the voters of Bosnia and Herzegovina were encountering for the first time. This kind of voting system was new to our trainers as well. Therefore, preparations for the trainers were approached as carefully as our approach to the voters. The basic misconception the trainers encountered in the field was that one could choose candidates from the various candidate lists. We realized that our message had to be communicated clearly and concisely. The basic message encompassed the three options on how to correctly cast a ballot. This was essential to lessen the percentage of spoiled ballots. IFES trainers discussed such issues as:

- concept of open list vs. free list (where one can choose candidates across different candidates lists)
- distribution of mandates
- ballot design
- voting procedures
- impact of open list on the responsibility of candidates
- information about financial property status of candidates
- active and passive right to vote

As in each election thus far, we focused on highlighting the importance of voting. However, this time this was a somewhat difficult item of discussion for our trainers in the Republika Srpska. The reasons for this were a series of political events that had a somewhat discouraging effect on the RS voters. The trainers expressed that these were some of the reasons that people cited as deciding factors: the High Representative’s decision to remove Nikola Poplasen - former RS president from his office; Nikola Sarovic - the RS vice president not taking over the duties of the RS presidency; the RS government had not changed in composition following the last general elections; NATO strikes on Yugoslavia; and the dismissal of the Serbian Radical Party (SRS) from participating in the upcoming elections.

Also a common comment, heard by the trainers from all our offices, was that the OSCE slogan “Vote for change” had triggered some controversy. People expressed that it was too suggestive in terms of whom not to vote for. However, the trainers expressed that in general people expressed interest in the open list system and that the option of choosing whom they liked on the list makes them feel more empowered.

While talking about the motivational aspect, our previous experiences showed that one motivational tool was building trust in the election process itself, since people had expressed distrust in the process. Therefore, we used the opportunity to talk about the independent election observers. This was the first year that our trainers were planning to be a part of the observing process and local citizens were encouraged to take part in this activity.

Additional election-related issues, that people generally showed interest in, were the use of the media in pre-election campaigning, registration of parties, the process of counting ballots and the timely announcement of results.
Holding GOGs

The GOG sessions were held in many different settings such as factories, schools, local community building, DP camps, etc. However, unlike the general election GOGs held in the summer/fall of ’98. The winter and early spring season this year demanded more of an indoor setting for GOG sessions to be held. The principle of organizing a GOG through a contact person, proven to be effective in earlier stages of our work, remained to be a basic approach for our work. For the newly opened offices, an additional challenge was establishing those contacts that the other offices already had in most cases and they, too, succeeded in this regard.

In many instances, the trainers traveled long distances in winter conditions to reach voters with information which made their work more difficult. The average number of GOG sessions was five meetings a day and often this number increased to six. Most sessions were very interactive and discussions often spurred comments unrelated to elections but were of importance to the people. In those instances the trainers empathized with voters and often offered advice as they had a year of GAIN experience behind them.

Most importantly, people seemed to understand and respect our non-political approach as they refrained from commenting on specific political options. However, there are always those that show trust in our trainers by asking their advice on whom to vote for. At this point, our trainers reminded them that it was the responsibility of each voter to make this private decision and ours to remain non-political.

Usually the working day exceeded the standard eight hours and the work week extended to Saturday and/or Sunday as our trainers were trying to reach as many voters as possible prior to the election day. Every day our trainers skillfully adapted their approach from urban to rural setting, from young to elderly to middle aged voters, from highly intellectual to semi-literate persons, in order to best communicate this information crucial to the development of democratic standards in their country.

Target Audiences

Young and first-time voters appeared to be the least motivated group of potential voters based on the registration results of these citizens and our general observations. Considering that the youth is mostly literate and easily educated the emphasis was placed on motivating this group of voters. Therefore, one of the ways to overcome this was involving young people themselves in the process of voter education of their peers, as described in the student involvement section, below. In addition to this effort, the trainers also held GOGs for seniors in high schools and youth associations. During preparations in the Teslic seminar we also developed a brochure for the purpose of motivating youth, see Appendix V. The Bihac office was
heavily involved in initiating preparations for a rock concert aimed toward encouraging young people to vote. This was held on March 25th 2000.

One of the issues we encountered in the field was a problem that occurred during registration. The registration process was over at the end of November and the only the first-time voters who were going to be 18 by 31st of March 2000 had the right to register. However, the election date was determined after the registration was over and therefore, did not include those voters who turned 18 between the dates of April 1 and April 8, hence this group of voters was denied the right to vote.

Displaced persons were another category that needed special attention. The displaced persons had three voting options: voting in the original municipality, voting in the municipality where they moved to during the war, or voting at an absentee polling station. These options differed from the previous elections as the polling stations in the zone of separation along the IEBL had been discontinued. Another novelty in this election was that all of the candidates occupying property of a DP or refugee who had a court decision to abandon this property, could not appear on the list. Therefore the trainers identified places where DPs were located in order to provide this information to them. In addition, during the Teslic seminar, the trainers prepared a brochure, addressing the special needs and issues pertaining to this group of voters, see Appendix VI.

Since the BiH Parliament failed to adopt the election law proposed by the Provisional Election Commission, the commission developed a set of Rules and Regulations for the upcoming municipal election. This caused confusion among the people, and even some politicians, as they used the two terms, rules and regulations and election law, interchangeably. The trainers addressed this issue during their voter education GOGs in order to dispel this confusion.

**Materials Used**

Our municipal reports, describing the activities of municipal council in the Livno, Zenica, and Doboj AOR, grew more relevant as municipal elections were approaching. People were very interested in reading them as they were in the process of deciding how to vote in municipal elections based on what the current municipal officials had accomplished. The reports also described the responsibilities of the municipal government that contributed to the explanation of the importance of municipal elections.

In addition to the municipal reports we were distributing:
- OSCE handouts describing how to vote properly,
- OSCE poster size sample ballots in each of our municipalities,
- IFES produced brochures for motivating youth,
- IFES produced brochures for DP voting options and rights,
- IFES produced sample ballots with the names of all of the candidates.

**iv. Privatization**

As mentioned above, the postponement of the municipal elections from the fall of 1999 to the spring of 2000, allowed us the opportunity to supplement another important USAID program, the Privatization Public Education Project.

A great deal of attention was focused upon the introduction of a market economy to Bosnia Herzegovina in 1999-2000. This new concept was in desperate need of plausible explanations to be made to the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina in forums where people could ask their many questions and receive
valid answers. IFES trainers filled this need and in a way more clearly and intensively than any other
group assisting in this effort, according to the staff managing this project.

USAID supported a public information campaign around this topic with special emphasis aimed toward
citizen awareness of the certificates (in the Federation) and vouchers (in the RS) every resident in BiH
was expected to receive. The value of these certificates and vouchers was based upon the recipients’ age,
years of employment, and any special status such as being a veteran.

Each entity, the Federation and the RS, had jurisdiction over its own privatization process. The
Federation moved more expeditiously, at first, to implement this program enabling us to become engaged
in this activity sooner in the Federation than in the RS. By early October the Zenica and Livno offices
concluded GOGs on this topic, but the Doboj staff continued to hold such GOGs until the first week in
February 2000.

Since more than 3 million documents were issued by local payment bureaus, known locally as ZPP,
Zavod za Platni Promet, many errors occurred and people needed guidance on how to correct these, as
well as what types of investments could be made with them.

After the staff received training from the legal advisor to the privatization campaign, our trainers framed
the following agenda for privatization GOGs which varied somewhat between the Federation and the
Republika Srpska.

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**Agenda for Privatization GOG**

I  **Introduction**
   • Introduction of IFES
   • Introduction of privatization program

II  **Privatization Program**
   • what is privatization
   • entities in charge for privatization
   • “Markovic’s privatization”
   • types of privatization (small, big)
   • right to participate

III  **Claims**
   • types of claims
     • general claims
     • old savings
     • retired persons pensions
     • non-realized wages of war soldiers (Federal Army)
     • restitution
     • calculating total sum of claims
     • right on claims of dead persons

IV  **Certificate**
   • distribution of certificates /JRG (PTT, ZPP)
   • excerpt from JRG; explanation of details on JRG
• mistakes on JRG and how to correct them
• forms Z1, P1, P2
• transactions
• authorization

V Options for Investing - Buying an Apartment
• right to buy
• price and discounts
• ways of payment

VI Options for Investing - Small Privatization
• what is on sale in small privatization
• terms of sale (35% in cash + 65% in certificates)
• methods of sale
  • auction
  • tender
  • direct negotiation
  • leasing
  • contract on managing a company (ugovor o upravljanju)
• procedure for participation
• shares, dividend

VII Options for Investing - Big Privatization
• what is on sale in big privatization
• terms of sale
• methods of sale
  • public offer of shares
  • tender
• Privatization Investment Fund (PIF)
  • what are PIFs
  • how they operate

VIII Refugees and DPs from RS
• right on participation in privatization program in RS
• voucher
• what is on sale in small privatization
• what is on sale in big privatization
• right to realize voucher/certificate in both entities

IX Additional Information
• cantonal agencies for privatization
• TV and radio programs, articles in newspapers

X Questions and Answers

The complexity of this privatization issue required trainers to spend more time, than was usually the case in pre-election GOGs, at each location to fully explain this new process. Despite the time-consuming nature of this activity, IFES teams explained the privatization process to 21,152 citizens in 1,556 GOGs
held in both the RS and the Federation. Some of our presentations received media attention such as with Radio Doboj that broadcast excerpts from one of our GOGs. With the aid of students we engaged to work with our trainers, we distributed more than 120,000 privatization brochures.

Typical questions raised in these sessions were:
1. When can residents expect certificates from ZPP?
2. How long will it take ZPP to correct errors brought to its attention?
3. When will the Privatization Investment Funds (PIFs) be established?
4. What agency receives the 35% cash payment for purchase of small privatization investments?
5. Does an employee of a state-owned company have special purchasing rights?
6. If an employee makes an investment in his company is he guaranteed a future position in the company?
7. When will the Law on Restitution be adopted?
8. Will frozen savings account funds be released to customers for non-privatization purposes?
9. Is it possible for a BiH citizen, who worked in another part of Yugoslavia, to collect benefits for time worked there?
10. How may widows of veterans collect benefits due to their deceased spouses?

This activity was conducted simultaneously during our civic initiative (GAINs) phase discussed above. It was also during this phase that we introduced students into our project as discussed in the next section.

In mid-February 2000, we designed a survey to ascertain the attitude and understanding of people in BiH about privatization. A total of 514 citizens were polled. The survey is contained in Appendix VII. The following charts indicate general attitudes and intentions we discovered among the intended beneficiaries of privatization.

**Q1.** Do you believe Privatization will improve economy?  

**Q2.** Do you believe Privatization will help you personally?  

**Q3.** Do you believe that Privatization process is correct?  

**Q4.** Do you plan to use your certificate/voucher?
Q5. **Do you want to sell your certificate/voucher?**

Q6. **Do you have enough information on Privatization?**

Q7. **Did you consider joining your certificate/voucher with others?**

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**v. Student Involvement**

Statistics show that an increased number of young people have left Bosnia and Herzegovina, or plan to do so, as they see no future in the existing political system. In the BiH Federation the numbers run as high as 260,000 young people, and the statistics for the Republika Srpska are equally abysmal. This growing trend of brain drain prompted us to involve young people in a way that would help counteract this situation in BiH.

Under this contract student involvement became a tradition with IFES. We involved young people in all aspects of our work. Even though we held privatization GOGs for high school students, an active involvement of young people started in the form of weeklong internships in the summer 1999.

Pairs of students accompanied each team of IFES trainers for a week of work in the field. The students ranged from high school seniors to senior year students in college. Ninety-four students were involved and they came from 21 of our 43
municipalities from both BiH entities. Out of this number 35 interns were men and 59 women.

Throughout the duration of the internship, students were exposed to GOG privatization sessions, followed the development of our GAIN activity, attended municipal council sessions and our staff meetings. Through a conversation with the trainers, the interns also learned about the levels of BiH government, how the local government works and how to encourage civic initiatives. Most, but not all, of the students were from urban areas and visits to the remote rural areas made quite an impact on them.

They often took an active role in GOG sessions and by the end of the week they felt competent to answer questions regarding privatization or take part in the discussions. Often interns were instrumental in organizing a GOG session. To illustrate this point, an intern from Derventa gathered people for the GOG session in Gornji Klakari, Brod municipality. He noticed a hyperactive fourth grader and prompted him to play a harmonica for the group of spectators. This attracted a great number of people to lean over the fence and to see what was going on and remained for the GOG.

Proof that the time was well spent was apparent during a one-day seminar where we bi-weekly gathered all of the students that participated in the project during the preceding two weeks to share their experiences. The students demonstrated a high level of maturity while talking to their peers from other parts of BiH. Keeping in mind that the students were diverse in ethnic composition, they skillfully avoided sensitive issues regarding ethnicity or nationalism and they jointly isolated any potential for conflict.

The morning sessions of these seminars were devoted to introductions and exchange of experiences in a free discussion. In the afternoon they were divided into groups and discussed topics such as: drugs and alcoholism, lack of social activities in their surrounding, the problem of brain drain, improvement of the school system and curriculum, lack of job opportunities and ecological disasters. They were tasked to discuss the problems among their group and propose solutions. One thing we all learned was that the experiences of the students from both entities were similar, if not the same, regardless of diverse ethnic backgrounds. It should be noted that these sessions, held in Bistricak, just north of Zenica, afforded the RS students the first “comfortable” opportunity to cross the IEBL. An agenda of one of these sessions follows:
Summer Intern Seminar Agenda
31 July 1999

11:00 Structure of the government in the RS, Federation of BiH, and BiH
Viewed televised legislative sessions?
Opstina/opchina structure
Attend municipal council, assembly session
How are you affected by various levels of government
Mjesna Zajednica, what is it?
Issues of younger generation not addressed by government or others
Ways to effect policy
European Union, what is it and how does it affect BiH, what should BiH
get from EU?

12:30 Lunch: Students seated by discussion groups to work on assigned topics listed below:
1. Alcoholism
2. Culture Development
3. Encouraging In-country Residence
4. Employment

15:30 Presentation and discussion on “Democracy”
Judge Vlado Adamovic, Member of the Zenica-Doboj Cantonal Court

16:00 Adjourn

IFES Student Interns Speak on Their Generation’s Behalf in Media

In February 2000, we were approached by USAID’s Public Education and Information Project in BiH to
select 12 young college students to express their views on how they see the development of their own
country. The task of selecting them was not difficult, but gathering them was a more challenging part as
the date of the taping was in the middle of their exam period. We selected the twelve students that
participated in our summer intern program and utilized their potential once again.

USAID’s Public Education and Information Program sponsored a five-part series television program
called Blue Express that collected opinions from different segments of society about the present and
future development of BiH. Aside from our students, the sponsors taped pensioners, union workers, and
women. U.S. Ambassador Thomas Miller and the EU Ambassador, Hansjorg Kretchmer, were also
featured in this series.

The students expressed that it was an empowering experience to be able to express what they felt was
lacking in their society and to propose constructive suggestions on how to overcome these problems. The
sponsors also were pleased with the student participation and commented that the students were the most
constructive group out of the four constituencies selected.
vi. Inter-Entity Civic Leadership Conference

On Saturday October 23, 1999, we held the first IFES Inter-Entity Civic Leadership Conference. The organization of the conference was a natural progression of our GAIN activity. We could not help notice that the local leaders, who were solving issues of immediate interest to the citizens, simply did not gain any attention as most of the emphasis is placed on high politics. Since our work was primarily focused on empowering people in rural settings, it only made sense that we were the organizers of such an event. This conference was a definite stepping-stone toward putting the needs and interests of the people above the ethnic or political parties’ goals in this country, where all of the importance seemed to have been placed thus far.

The participants were our GAIN contact persons from both entities, and out of 39 invited, thirty made the appearance. Guest speakers were experts on local government who presented legal framework and practical implementation of the Law on Local Self-government. BiH Federation expert was Izmir Hadziavdic, representative from the BiH Federation Ministry of Justice, while the Republika Srpska representative was our in-house expert, IFES trainer and lawyer by trade. In addition to the two experts, Vlado Adamovic, a canton judge from Zenica, gave a motivational speech. Unlike the two previous speakers, Adamovic focused his presentation on solving concrete problems in local communities, because that is what troubles all participants who are present. Natasa Borcanin, IFES Doboj manager, was the moderator of the conference. The agenda and minutes from this session are included Appendix VIII.

Following morning presentations from our guest speakers, the participants were divided into five groups. Each group was tasked with a specific discussion topic such as: working with municipal and canton officials, working with international organizations, how to activate civic initiative, need for the existence of local communities, and how to improve work of IFES. The overall atmosphere was relaxed and grew friendly as the participants began interacting in smaller groups. Aside from the conclusions (attachment #10) that each group presented, it was most important that these people openly shared their experiences with each other despite their ethnic differences.

Another observation comes from Izmir Hadziavdic, BiH Federation expert on local government. He stated that this was the best conference related to this topic, out of five that he attended this year, for the reason that local civic leaders at the grassroots level who daily deal with the implementation of this legal framework, were the participants of the conference. He added, “usually the participants are the experts or the city hall officials who are already informed, and they do not pass this information onto the grassroots level.”

The event had a potential to be highly sensitive as the participant came from both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina; therefore, were diverse in ethnic composition. Keeping this in mind, we put all of the emphasis on non-political elements. In other words, we discussed practical issues at hand that participant are dealing with on daily bases and could easily relate to. The conference proceeded devoid of political connotations that only further contributed to the productiveness of this event. Our non-political approach...
provided this predisposition. This conference was yet another a proof that people, we daily interact with, understand our non-partisan approach and accepted our role as such.

**vii. Municipal Council Sessions: Coverage and Reports**

IFES trainers continued to attend municipal council meetings that enabled them to prepare reports on these sessions. In the course of eight months the staffs in Doboj, Livno, and Zenica covered more than one hundred council meetings. These varied from only one or two as in the case of Kiseljak and Kresevo to Ženica and Doboj where the councils met virtually once a month. In some municipalities, such as Zepce and Gornji Vakuf, the councils never organized due to party obstructionism and therefore never met.

Since media broadcasts and newspapers were usually not available, IFES teams were the only source of information as to what was happening in most municipalities. Our teams prepared reports that were printed and widely distributed to the residents in the various villages and communities during our GOGs. The recipients always expressed appreciation for these IFES generated accounts.

During this period we produced over thirty reports, examples of which are included in Appendix IX. These include budget data, highlights on important issues such as discussions on public welfare and public works projects, names and telephone numbers of municipal officials such as department heads, and responses to citizens’ queries on such items as transportation subsidies for rural school children and staffing of medical clinics.

**viii. Expanded Area of Responsibility**

In January 2000, the IFES area of responsibility (AOR) was expanded to include municipalities in three additional locations, dominated in each case by Bosniak, Croatian, and Serbian populations. The Una Sana Canton (No. 1) with headquarters in Bihac is primarily Bosniak, the Western Herzegovina Canton (No. 8) is dominated by Croatian influence, and the six municipalities in the northeastern corner of BiH, running from Brcko, through Bijeljina, south to Zvornik lie within the Republika Srpska.

This addition increased our 1998 AOR by eighteen municipalities, bringing our new total complement to sixty-two and amounting to coverage of 40% of all of BiH. A 300% increase in three years was attributed to the dedicated, skilled staff IFES was fortunate in recruiting from the inception of this project in 1966 with an original AOR of 21 municipalities in two cantons.

**Additional Staff**

To undertake this additional assignment, we recruited four trainers and a program assistant in Bihac, six trainers and a program assistant in Bijeljina, and two additional trainers for the Livno office. In the case of Bihac we were able to recruit former staff from our activity there in 1997, including Foster Tucker, again, as Program Manager. In Western Herzegovina two field staff from the USAID Privatization Information Program were selected due to their prior experience and familiarity with this canton. In Bijeljina twenty-five candidates were reduced to eleven interviewees, from which seven professional individuals were selected. Velko Miloev returned from Sofia to manage this new office with the same thoroughness he applied earlier in Doboj. See Appendix II for biographical sketches of the entire staff.
Meetings With Local BiH Officials

In the course of establishing a presence in the additional areas we continued a practice started in the first year of our operation in BiH: meeting with mayors and governors to explain our raison d’être prior to our trainers conducting any field activity.

Velko Miloev met with the mayors in the six new RS municipalities and Foster Tucker did the same in the eight municipalities in his AOR, in addition to the governor of the Una Sana Canton. Igor Beros and Ed Morgan proceeded to meet with the four mayors in Western Herzegovina as well as the cantonal governor. In each instance, letters of acknowledgement were requested and granted. The only variation in this process was in Western Herzegovina where the governor had to issue a press statement to the effect that we met and he approved of our work. After this announcement, the four mayors all responded with letters. Copies of these letters appear in Appendix X.

ix. Training

Privatization Training

In order to maintain a level of professionalism that our staff had become noted for over the past three years, we provided continuous and relevant training. Under this contract, one of the challenges was providing people with the information necessary for an average citizen to participate in the privatization process. Considering the fact that few of our staff had economics training and that the privatization process was a novelty for the entire country, it was necessary to bring an expert on the issue. Since we entered this project with USAID’s Public Education and Information Project, they provided the expertise.
The privatization process in the BiH Federation greatly differed from the privatization process in the RS entity. Since we worked with DPs from both sides of the IEBL it was necessary for our staff, from both entities, to be educated on both processes. However, one-time training was not sufficient because the privatization process was evolving and changing. Therefore, our trainers had to be continuously updated on the issues.

In the BiH Federation this process started somewhat earlier, so trainers from the Doboj office started working with DPs from BH Federation until the RS privatization process acquired its own definition. The challenge for the Doboj staff at that point was to identify all of the places where BiH Federation DPs could be found.

We met with the experts from the USAID’s Public Education and Information Project on a regular basis, and they joined us in Neum for a day-long training on the most updated information on the privatization process.

**Intra-Office And Inter-Office Exchange**

Something that we practiced in the past was the exchange of teams within the office. This was done so the trainers could benefit from the different approaches that their colleagues were using. However, we decided to take it a step further and have inter-office exchange so the trainers from the different offices could work in the field with their colleagues from different entities. We estimated the political atmosphere to be more appropriate than it was several years ago when it would have been too sensitive to implement such activity.

This proved to have been the right move as the trainers expressed several benefits from this exercise. They expressed that it gave them an opportunity to refresh their approach as they saw approaches of other trainers in organizing GOGs, giving presentations, and developing and initiating some of the GAIN activities. They also expressed a new appreciation for the work their colleagues did in the other regions.

It was interesting for the trainers to see how the areas of responsibility vary and how the approaches are adapted accordingly. However, the overall conclusion was that irrespective of ethnic differences and ethnically divided areas, the people basically struggle through the same kinds of existential issues.

This team exchange even prompted one of our cross-IEBL GAIN activities. Ivo and Boris from our Livno office visited the DP center in Modrica with Dragan and Ljubinko of our Doboj staff. This center has DPs from Drvar which is in Ivo’s and Boris’s AOR. They came across, what later became, a GAIN group. The GAIN issue was obtaining certificates under the privatization process in the BiH Federation for the Drvar DPs then in Modrica and who had no idea how to obtain what they were entitled to.

**Training in Neum**

The first week in October was devoted to training and briefing sessions for the entire IFES staff at the Stella Hotel in Neum. The week covered a variety of subjects such as future involvement of students, review of GAINs, agenda for the Inter-Entity Civic Leadership Conference, municipal reports which will be prepared in December and January, reviewing polling stations for the MECs and OSCE, serving as election observers next year, and the training of new IFES trainers for Bijeljina and Western Herzegovina.

Primarily we discussed the progress of privatization process and for that reason we had Elmira Pasagic, USAID’s Public Education and Information Project legal expert, bring us up to date on privatization from both the Republika Srpska and the Federation. During this time we primarily discussed the privatization process for the Republika Srpska as it had been delayed in comparison to the BiH Federation.
On Monday afternoon we had a guest speaker Aida Hamur, the Community Development Officer for UMCOR, who shared the task of UMCOR Youth Training Program. The purpose of this session was to learn about this program and see if we could utilize some aspects in our work, or perhaps supplement UMCOR’s effort, particularly in light of our recent student internship program.

Even though, up to this point, our work was focused on privatization GOGs and developing GAIN activities, we had to be updated on the most recent developments of the election process in BiH. On Tuesday morning Velko Miloev’s presentation covered all the important aspects of the draft PEL, including a number of changes in the current PEC rules and regulations. Emphasis was on the two new electoral systems proposed for the elections for the BiH Presidency and the RS President and Vice President, and the elections for the BiH Parliamentary Assembly, the Federation House of Representatives, and the Republika Srpska National Assembly.

In both electoral systems explanations and hypothetical examples were followed by exercises. Trainer’s names were on the ballot for the elections for a hypothetical seat in the Presidency to demonstrate the transfer of the voters’ second, third, etc., preferences in the subsequent rounds of counting under the “preferential systems.”

Mock elections were held for a 16 member “Entity House of Representatives.” Trainers voted in three constituencies, making a choice between Zenica, Livno, and Doboj party candidates lists. This exercise included:

• seat allocation at the level of multi-member constituency (trainers first acted as voters and then as election commission members)
• seat allocation at the entity level using the Saint Lague formula proposed in the draft PEL
• allocation of compensatory mandates to increase the level of proportionality of the results
• allocation of the mandates won by a party among the candidates on the party’s open slate

Other topics included voting rights for DPs and refugees, the central voters’ register, candidacy requirements for support from both entities, independent candidates, gender representation, campaign financing, amendments needed in entity and cantonal constitutions and municipal statutes to comply with PEL, and the role of the media.

Aside from preparing for the activities ahead, the staff expressed a desire to learn more about the U.S. Election Systems. Therefore, we invited Tom Parkins, former Elections Administrator in Des Moines, Iowa, who was assigned to OSCE in Sarajevo at the time. He outlined the basic election structure in the U.S. which varies from state to state. He also pointed out the bi-partisan oversight structure found in many state and local election administration offices and the variety of voting devices ranging from paper ballots to various types of voting machines.

Since we expected the Brcko arbitration award to be implemented before the opening of office in Bijeljina, Branko Buzakovic and Natasa Borcanin held a session on the Brcko Decision in preparation for educating the district residents. Natasa provided the pre-war and post war statistics, territorial position of
Brcko and the new District status. Branko outlined the details of the Brcko Award and the specific role of the Supervisor, Ambassador Farrand.

Additional topics discussed during this session included:
- Continued Student Involvement
- Privatization
- GAINs Review and New Topics
- Municipal Reports
- Corruption
- Refugees
- Inter-Entity Civic Leadership Conference
- New Ideas
- OSCE – LEC Polling Station Locations
- PELIC
- Election Observers
- Training New IFES Trainers
- Stability Pact

Training the New Staff in Bijeljina

As we hired new staff for the newly opened office in Bijeljina, we felt that it would be of help for them to see what it looks like in practice. Therefore, we organized that they each come for one day and visit GOG and GAIN session conducted by the Doboj trainers. It was obvious that as they came back from the field, that the experience made quite an impact on them. Partly this was the case because they were impressed by the approach that they have not seen before, and partly because they were unsure whether they can do as good of a job as Doboj trainers that have two years of experience behind them.

However, they proved that there should be no concern for the level of professionalism that they had reached in a short amount of time. Following this experience Dragan, Branko and Natasa spent a two-day additional training with the Bijeljina staff. Dragan explained the link between voter education GOGs and GAIN activity. Branko elaborated on Brcko arbitration award and the new Statute for the district that is specific only for Bijeljina office AOR.

Natasa spent a day-long session with the staff discussing communication skills. She addressed specific techniques for communication with the group, especially designed to help new trainers organize and hold GOGs. Following the lecture and exercises the new trainers practiced simulation of the GOG sessions.

Considering that our staff in Bihac, already had the voter education experience from the municipal elections in 1997 and communication training prior to that, additional training was not necessary.

Training in Teslic

The week of training in Teslic was the first time that the entire staff of thirty IFES Civic Education Project trainers had a chance to meet together. The old staff met and greeted their new colleagues from Bihac and Bijeljina. The weather conditions made it almost impossible for the trainers from Livno and Bihac to arrive, and the trainers from Bijeljina had difficulty as well. Therefore, we had to allow one day for travel because of such conditions. This seminar is also going to be remembered due to some of the lowest temperatures remembered in the country reaching temperatures minus 26C and
indoor temperatures only somewhat warmer as many sleeping rooms were unheated.

Training began Tuesday at 9:00 A.M. with a presentation by Milan Zjajic, Legal Advisor to the Associate Director General of the Elections. While his prepared remarks only took 30 minutes on the new rules and regulations for the April 8th municipal election this session lasted four hours with many detailed questions from our trainers. They had read the 74 pages of rules and regulations before coming to Teslic and were well prepared. Zjajic emphasized the details on the open lists, particularly the allocation of mandates between the candidates on a party list that cleared up some misunderstanding. The impact of the open list system on accountability of elected officials was discussed in detail.

Out of country registration and voting were explained. Concerns were still held by voters over a lack of transparency on this process and the possibilities for manipulation with the “votes from the bags.” Other questions dealt with the new regulations regarding tendered ballots, homebound voters and the number of members on the various local councils and assemblies. Zjajic commented after this session how surprised he was at our trainers’ detailed knowledge of the regulations.

The morning session was also a preparation for the afternoon session that was devoted to preparation of a GOG agenda. It gave trainers a chance to clarify all of the gray areas they had with regard to the rules and regulations. Nebojsa Bljajic, Doboj trainer, was moderator for the session and he guided the rest of his trainers through creation of the final GOG agenda as listed below:
1. Introduction of IFES
2. Purpose of GOG
3. Registration and importance of registration
4. Local elections (meaning and importance)
   a) date and time of local elections
   b) number of candidates who will be elected to the municipal council and their mandate
   c) PEC rules and regulations
5. Party registration procedure
6. Open lists
   a) meaning and importance of open lists
   b) mandates assignment
   c) ballot layout and voting procedure (valid and invalid ballots)
   d) open lists influence as to the candidates’ accountability
   e) lists with parties’ and candidates’ names
7. Both sexes participation on the lists
8. Polling stations list (voters must check)
9. Elections and observers
10. Election campaign and role of media
11. Deadline for election results announcement
12. Distribution of booklets and other materials and questions

On Thursday this GOG agenda was put to practice when Miroslav Stjepanovic, from the Zenica office and Snjezana Lazic, from the Doboj office, simulated a GOG session for the benefit of the whole group. Since they were trainers with several years of experience, it gave a chance for the new staff to learn from their colleagues.

Wednesday morning we were visited by Nebojsa Milanovic, the local OSCE Registration Officer from Doboj. He gave a history of the registration process and spelled out the changes for the upcoming election. The number of polling stations was increased and some voters were reassigned to different polling stations. OSCE’s goal was to have no more than 1,000 voters per polling station to minimize traveling. The 999 polling stations in the Zone of Separation were discontinued. Voters using those
locations previously would now go to their pre-war locations or cast absentee ballots. Milanovic also urged our trainers to encourage voters to check their voting locations with the MECs.

The afternoon of the same day was devoted to discussions as to what additional brochures or other materials would be necessary for our pre-election GOGs. It was agreed that we should prepare a message for young and first-time voters and a separate item for displaced persons. Our staff was divided into four groups, each assigned to prepare a message aimed at these categories of voters. After each reported back with their proposals, two trainers from each of the four groups were assigned to complete a composite proposal.

This training was crucial in determining the voter education approaches ahead of us for the municipal election 2000. In addition to being of benefit to all the trainers, another barrier was crossed: it was the first time most of the Bihac staff had ever been in the RS.

**Candidate Forums**

During this contract we started the planning process to introduce candidate forums into our pre-election activity. The more experienced staffs in the Doboj, Livno, and Zenica offices were tasked with this responsibility. Since this was a new aspect of our mission the trainers from these offices gathered in Zenica on March 4th for a day of training conducted by Project Director, Ed Morgan. He pointed out the value of using GAINs communities as the likeliest places to hold such forums as the residents there were already familiar with working with the trainers on new ideas.

It was emphasized that organization and constant follow-up were essential and that a forum committee in each locality was required. This group would handle assignments such as identifying a moderator, getting signatures from party representatives indicating they or someone from their party would appear at the event, contacting the news media, cleaning and arranging the seating at the site of the forum, and posting notices at appropriate places several days in advance notifying local residents of the event.

**x. Additional Activities**

In the course of this contract a few noteworthy events and meetings took place which involved IFES staff in BiH.

**Brcko**

On September 8th Natasa Borcanin, Nermin Nisic, and Ed Morgan met with Ambassador Bill Farrand in Brcko to advise him that under this contract we were authorized to provide assistance to help construct a civil society program in this troubled municipality. The Ambassador briefed us on a proposed timeline for implementing the new district government planned for Brcko. The timeline ultimately extended beyond the expiration of this contract.

**BiH Association of Election Officials**

A significant contribution to the activities of the newly created BiH Association of Election Officials was made by Natasa Borcanin, IFES Program Manager in Doboj, and several IFES trainers.

The newly founded Association of Election Officials in Bosnia and Herzegovina extended and invitation to the IFES Civic Education in BiH project to share their experiences and expertise to help further development of their organization.
On November 27, the association organized a three-day conference for the AEO BiH Committee for Voter Information and Education consisting mostly of thirty LEC members. They invited our project to present our activities regarding voter education efforts. Natasa, Ninoslav and Dragan conducted a two-hour session explaining our face-to-face voter education approach. The participant took a special interest to a link between our GOG and GAIN projects that bring voter education a full circle from voting to demanding accountability of elected officials. The remarks for the presentation and implemented activities were high from both, the organizers and participants.

Based on this experience, the AEO BiH felt that they could further benefit from our experiences, as they were preparing their first project. The task in front of them was preparing a Voter Education Strategy - Municipal Elections 2000 document that the association would implement in the entire BiH. Therefore, they invited Natasa Borcanin as the facilitator for the three-day Voter Information Training Workshop that took place in Vogošca, March 25 2000. Twelve members of the association, six members of the Committee for Education and Training and six members of the association’s presidency, gathered to tackle the task. The participants were election experts from all of BiH and have been involved with the election process for the past several years. However, they were never involved with the voter education process that requires kind of expertise that our staff has.

The participants heard about the “face to face” voter education approach but did not have a chance to see it in practice. Therefore, Hikmeta Seleskovic and Miroslav Stjepanovic, trainers joined Natasa in this effort of guiding the association members in preparing the strategy document. They conducted a simulation of their voter education session, acting as though the participants are a group of citizens that they are educating on the upcoming elections.

Since the association is expected to take on many activities that the OSCE Election Branch in BiH is conducting, the greatest importance of this activity lies is setting a standard on how to communicate to voters and how to communicate nonpolitically. Even more importantly, implementation of this strategy has for its goal developing a tradition of a continuous, non-partisan, two-way dialog between voters and the election officials.

ACEEEEO

In a related meeting on October 6th, two IFES trainers, Hika Seleskovic of Zenica and Snjezana Lazic from Doboj attended an ACEEEEO election officials conference in Bratislava, Slovakia, accompanied by Igor Beres from Livno and Project Director Ed Morgan. The four made a presentation outlining the conditions in BiH since 1989, an evolutionary development of the IFES civil society project in BiH, and examples of why people vote or do not vote in BiH elections.

Out of Country Election Observers

Two IFES trainers, Miro Stjepanovic and Nermin Nisic went to Georgia to serve as observers in the October 31st elections. They visited several polling stations in central and western Georgia, including monitoring the counting of ballots at a station until 3:00 A.M. They reported their observations at a debriefing the following day.

OSCE Ballot Test Sites

IFES was called upon by OSCE to identify two polling sites to test the open-list ballot designed for the 2000 BiH elections. In October, OSCE held a mock municipal election in Serici with 331 voters taking part. Each voter took from 3 to 11 minutes to cast their ballot and only seven were invalid. Later, in
Budozelje, the ballots for the BiH Presidency and Parliament, the Federation Parliament, and Cantonal Assemblies were tested among 370 voters. In the Presidency voting, 51 ballots were invalid while in the BiH Parliament 27 were invalid. The Federation voting showed 38 invalid and 32 in the Cantonal Assembly. Average voting time for this ballot was eight minutes. Our trainers assisted OSCE in preparing the people in these villages to be receptive to this test.

BiH Parliament Session

On September 17, Nermin Nisic and Ed Morgan attended a session of the BiH National Parliament in Sarajevo. This was the first of what is anticipated to be a series of such visits.

U.S. Embassy Briefing

December 27th Ed Morgan met with Ambassador Thomas J. Miller to make a presentation of the IFES Civic Education Project. Alan J. Carlson of the political section was also present. The ambassador indicated a desire to see our project first-hand by visiting a GOG session with one of the IFES teams. (This was ultimately accomplished during the fifth contract period.)

World Learning Advocacy Training Program

Through our GAINs activities IFES nominated three candidates for this NGO advocacy training program. Ljiljana Kojic of Derventa, Goran Bitevic from Teslic, and Hajder Curic, leader in the Zenica local community of Gornji Gracanica were selected to participate with nine others selected from BiH. In the course of their training they will be exposed to advocacy training outside BiH during visits to Prague and the U.S.

xi. Media Outreach

Throughout this project we have utilized the media to carry the messages of our mission, whether it was on the subject of privatization or the local elections.

In August 1999, both print and broadcast media covered our privatization GOGs. Gordana Lukic, a journalist based in Doboj, wrote a wire story for the BiH news agency ONASA and a second story carried in Glas Srpska, the RS daily newspaper. Radio FERN aired a five minute segment on the Doboj staff’s work and the daily TV show, Srpska Danas, included the above wire story on its 5:00 P.M. news program.

In the same week, a privatization GOG conducted by Ivo and Boris in Drvar was broadcast on Tuesday, August 24th, on the OBN TV Network as part of its story on privatization.

In mid-October, during the Municipal Days celebrations in Petrovo and Srbac the IFES civic initiatives were publicly acknowledged for the media. In Doboj, Slavko Dukic, head of the municipal road maintenance office, gave a news interview in which he cited four IFES GAINs.

On Wednesday, October 20th, Radio Doboj broadcast a segment on our privatization activities with students. This was a result of an interview with the journalist who attended a GOG our trainers held with students. The translation of this broadcast follows:
Youth and Privatization

IFES trainers have started implementing their project of educating the youth about the privatization process. According to the head of IFES DOBOJ office, Ms. Natasa Borcanin, the project is being implemented with the high school juniors and senior at eleven municipalities of Doboj region. The main goal of the activity is to make this segment of population understand what is privatization.

- Since in the RS the minors also have the right to take part in the privatization process, we have started with the implementation of this project in order to educate young people about their rights, as well as to the rights of their parents, Borcanin says.

According to the IFES trainer, Nebojsa Bljajic, the youth are showing interest in this process, especially when they find out that they too have the right to participate in it.

- The students usually ask why the vouchers do not have a nominal value and what are the rights of their parents, Bljajic added.

The education of high school students about the privatization process that started this week will continue for the next 14 days.

IFES, with its headquarter in Washington DC, has offices throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, in Livno to cover Livno canton, the office in Zenica is covering Zenica – Doboj Canton, and the office in Doboj for the area of Doboj region.

The following is an article from the Wednesday, November 3rd edition of Slobodna BiH describing our activities:

iz vašeg kraja

Edukacijom građana do izbornih prava

Kao i u osamdesetak drugih zemalja Europe, Afrike, Azije i Latinskog Americi, ova organizacija nastoji poduprati demokratski proces edukacijom građana o tome kako na najčinovitiji način ostvariti svoja prava. Misiju u BiH usmjerili su prije svega na osjeća područja.

SLOBOĐA INA

U ZENICI ORGANIZIRANO JEDNODNEVNO SAVJETOVANJE IFES

EDUKACIJOM GRAĐANA DO IZBORNIH PRAVA

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SLOBOĐA INA
In December, Project Director Ed Morgan met with reporters at a Radio Liberty Roundtable in Washington. During this time he provided comments on the general situation in BiH and described the mission of the IFES Civic Education Project. Following this session he was interviewed on two Voice of America TV news programs that are broadcast in both the Federation and the Republika Srpska. Later we heard from interviewers who saw these broadcasts, including an individual in the RS who ultimately became one of our new trainers in Bijeljina.

On February 23rd, Ljubinko Duric, one of our Dobij trainers was interviewed in a live broadcast on Patria TV, a new station in Doboj. This was an impromptu occasion, resulting from his listening to a radio news report, telling voters, incorrectly, how they could vote for candidates from more than one list. After calling the reporter to correct this error, he was called for the TV interview.

In March, Almir Kurbegovic, one of our IFES trainers in Bihac, began holding pre-election GOGs on radio. Often these last up to one hour and include a call-in format. One listener from Klijuc, who did not have a telephone, got into his car and drove to the station to put his question to Almir. By the end of this contract period, Almir had been heard in Klijuc, Cazin, and Sanski Most, with other municipality stations scheduled before election day on April 8th.

xii. Development of Materials

In addition to the IFES brochures printed in three languages, explaining who we are and our purpose, mentioned above, several other handout pieces were developed.

In the course of the Teslic training in January, our trainers developed a brochure aimed toward motivating the young and first-time voters found in Appendix V. We printed 55,000 copies of this piece, 30,000 in Bosniak, 10,000 Croatian, and 15,000 in Serbian.

A special brochure directed toward helping DPs wishing to vote in the April 8 elections was composed by the IFES trainers, in coordination with the legal staff of OSCE. This handout, printed in Cyrillic (4,000), Croatian (2,000), and Bosniak (4,000) is in Appendix VI.

Municipal Reports was a very important item for the population we served. These described what occurred during 1999, particularly in the council sessions. They also provided important contact names and telephone numbers of local officials. We produced a total of 18,000 reports covering 35 municipalities. Examples of these are in Appendix IX.

One item, addressed to women, was a flower card developed by the Bihac staff for Women’s Day on March 8th. It served as a reminder of the upcoming election day and encouraged women to vote. Approximately 1,000 of these were handed out to women on March 8 accompanied with a daffodil and were most appreciated by the recipients.

In Bihac the staff designed a voter information card reminding people about the elections. Nearly 20,000 of these were placed at kiosk and store counters in addition to being handed out on the street.

Prior to receiving the oversized ballot posters from OSCE, each office generated their own sample ballots for distribution at their GOGs. These were photocopied items that were generated on an as needed basis and amounted to a few thousand.
B. Results

i. Achievement of Deliverables

a. Approved Work Plan for implementation within 45 days of signature of delivery order
   End of project status: Work Plan submitted to and approved by USAID/Sarajevo (see attachment 4)

b. Monthly reports containing progress reviews, program impact evaluations and constraints to the
   achievement of program goals
   End of project status: Monthly Reports submitted throughout life of project. 8th and Final Monthly

c. A final progress report within 45 days of program completion
   End of project status: Program completed 10 March 2000. This report was submitted in draft 1 May
   2000.

d. Quarterly progress reports as required by the IQC
   End of project status: Quarterly reports submitted as follows: Q4 FY ‘99, Q1 FY ‘00, and Q2 FY ‘00

e. Verbal Briefings as requested by CTO and USAID/W
   End of project status: Briefings provided as requested by USAID throughout the life of project.

f. Resource Centers continued in Zenica, Livno, and Doboj and one established in Bijelinja in
   consultation with CTO
   End of project status: Zenica, Livno and Doboj centers established July 1999, Bijelinja center
   established January 2000.

g. 26 Bosnians will be trained as civic educators
   End of project status: 30 Bosnians were trained as civic educators.

h. Approximately 160 citizens initiative groups will be established
   End of project status: See Appendix C describing more than 350 citizens’ initiatives.

i. At least 50 situations will be documented in which citizen advocacy produces a government response
   End of project status: See Appendix C for “status” category. Note more than 100 are marked
   “finished” indicating successful conclusion.

Per Amendment #1:

j. A branch office established in Bihac
   End of project status: Bihac Center established in January 2000

k. An additional 16 students trained as civic educators
   End of project status: 16 students were trained to work in teams of two to conduct voter education
   sessions among their peers at universities and in their communities.

l. At least 10 cases in which IFES serves as a conduit between citizens and media outlets in at least 10
   cases to support advocacy initiatives and promote successful stories.
   End of project status:
a. The media was used to publicize and support initiatives throughout the duration of the Project: Some examples include:
   i. The IFES/Bihac office organized call-in talk show with the local radio station just before the municipal elections;
   ii. Both print and broadcast media covered our privatization GOGs;
   iii. Gordana Lukic, a journalist based in Doboj, wrote a wire story for the BiH-news agency ONASA and a second story carried in Glas Srpska, the RS daily newspaper;
   iv. Radio FERN aired a five minute segment on the Doboj staff’s work and the daily TV show, Srpska Danas, included the above wire story on its 5:00 P.M. news program.
   v. A privatization GOG conducted by Ivo and Boris in Drvar was broadcast on Tuesday, August 24, on the OBN TV Network as part of its story on privatization.
   vi. In mid-October, during the Municipal Days celebrations in Petrovo and Srbac the IFES civic action initiatives were publicly reported by local media. In Doboj, Slavko Dukic, head of the municipal road maintenance office, gave a news interview in which he cited four IFES GAINs.
   vii. On Wednesday, October 20, Radio Doboj broadcast a segment on our privatization activities with students. This was a result of an interview with the journalist who attended a GOG our trainers held with students.

ii. Qualitative Indicators
a. Increased transparency of the municipal budgeting process
   End of project status: IFES produced reports on 35 municipalities throughout the period of activity. These reports included details on municipal budgets.

b. Increased percentage of local government decisions in which citizen comment is considered
   End of project status: As described in Appendix C the summary of GAINs activities, Municipal authorities acted on more than 100 proposals brought to them by GAINs members. Municipal council members and citizens commented that prior to involvement in the IFES-program they were unaccustomed to local government heeding the suggestions of the electorate.

c. Increased percentage of citizens who perceive that municipal government serves them.
   End of project status: It can be safely stated that citizens involved in successful GAINs activity have learned that municipal government can serve them.

d. Increased opportunities for citizen participation in government through mechanisms such as town meetings
   End of project status: All GAINs activity involved numerous meetings of between concerned citizens and their elected officials.

e. Increasing percentage of citizens who demand that local authorities disseminate information on issues of public concern
   End of project status: As described elsewhere in this report, over 350 GAINs have been initiated throughout the project area. After the successful conclusion of their first GAINs initiative many of the groups pursuing these programs have continued to insist that their elected officials remain accountable and responsive to local needs.

f. Increasing number of citizen-led appeals to local and higher-level authorities
   End of project status: Prior to D0807 activities it was virtually unheard of for citizens to directly approach their elected officials in order to address needs. As described in Appendix C across the project area citizens initiated over 350 GAINs activities.
Added by Amendment No. 1:

- **g.** Increased opportunities for active citizen participation in the democratic political process.  
  *End of project status:* Involvement in civic action initiatives provided an opportunity for involvement in the political process that citizens were unused to. The number and variety of such initiatives indicate the success and impact of the IFES program.

- **h.** Increased percentage of student population involved in the democratic political processes  
  *End of project status:* 16 students were trained to conduct seminars with their peers. These student trainers conducted 37 seminars which reached 872 students. Also, student interns participated in a televised series of programs sponsored by USAID’s Public Education and Information Program in which they discussed the development of BiH.

- **i.** Increased percentage of citizens educated about their rights and responsibilities during elections and the mechanics of voting under a partially-new election system.  
  *End of project status:* During the run-up to the municipal elections, IFES trainers conducted 1,147 GOGs reaching 16,410 citizens directly. Observers noted a low incidence of problems at polling stations throughout the Project area.

- **j.** Increased media interest in advocacy and community organizing.  
  *End of project status:* As discussed elsewhere, considerable media attention was focused on Project activities. In addition to the radio talk shows conducted in Bihac, trainers were interviewed on local TV, Ed Morgan was interviewed by Radio Liberty, and various local publications printed articles about all aspects of the program: civic action initiatives, voter education seminars, the privatization program and student involvement.

*iii. Impact*

The quantifiable aspect of the program’s impact is undeniable: as mentioned above, over the life of the program IFES trainers conducted over 7,000 civic education seminars reaching more than 100,000 citizens; 1,147 GOGs reached over 16,410 voters; student interns conducted 37 GOGs reaching 892 of their peers; as a result of the thousands of meetings with citizen groups over 350 civic action initiatives were undertaken resulting in over 100 actions by municipal authorities; 15 candidate fora were organized providing the opportunity for candidates to debate issues and for the citizens to pose questions directly; citizen reaction to the USAID privatization campaign was surveyed; over thirty reports on municipal council sessions were printed and distributed lending transparency to the functioning of local government; 36 local NGOs were organized; clinics were established, power and water systems were improved, roads and bridges were improved.

While it is difficult to quantify, the number of successful civic initiatives demonstrates that citizens were empowered to insist on accountability. As discussed below, citizens in the Project area are beginning to view themselves as stakeholders in their government and are insisting on accountable and responsive local government.
V. Conclusion and Recommendations

Various observers have commented on the “weakness of the democratic process in Bosnia and Herzegovina” (European Stability Initiative Background Paper 1/2000). The point is made that while much effort has been expended on organizing various rounds of elections the implantation of democratic ideals is far from complete: the general population does not understand how the system is supposed to work; little has been done to encourage people to think beyond their ethnic group; accountability and the notion that citizens can make demands on their elected representatives remain, largely, alien concepts.

In countries without a tradition of democratically elected government it is necessary to educate the population as to the rights and responsibilities of both the electorate and its representatives in a democracy. The IFES Bosnia Civic Education Program has initiated this process. As a result, in areas in which D0807 personnel were active citizens have mobilized to encourage their elected officials to address their needs. Often, these needs crossed ethnic boundaries and pursuing focused programs has resulted in inter-ethnic collaboration.

Pursuing GAINs activities promotes accountability. Attendance at municipal council sessions and publishing reports on these meetings, which are then widely distributed, encourages transparency. GAINs activities have resulted in the reconstruction and staffing of clinics, the repair of roads and bridges, improvement to water and electric lines, concrete improvements that any proponent of infrastructure rehabilitation will appreciate. And USAID did not spend a dime on the concrete: USAID funding acted as the catalyst providing the training and impetus. This human development will now likely be used to promote other projects deemed necessary by the citizens.

The Civic Education Program continues to lay a sustainable foundation for democracy by involving the electorate and making them stakeholders in the process. Citizen interest in the workings of democracy has been prompted and sustained. The mechanics of democracy are being explained and acted on.

It must be accepted that inculcating democratic principals is a long process. The basic underlying notions of democracy are unfamiliar to most Bosnians. Instruction and guidance are necessary. As a next step in BiH IFES recommends that USAID support the expansion of the Civic Education Program. As of the close of D0807 activities, program staff had reached approximately 1/3 of the local communities in central BiH. In an extended program, as a next step, IFES would propose involving the remaining 2/3 of the region. Ultimately, the entire country should be covered and the role of catalyst should be assumed by a local NGO.

IFES sincerely believes that long-term local capacity-building is an important component to these projects while understanding that the creation and development of local NGOs or civic action groups takes time. IFES was tasked in this series of Delivery Orders (D02, D09, DO806, and D0807) to work with citizens in preparation for elections (voter education) and in the post-election periods (civic education) to better develop their understanding of their role in society. The format of these Delivery Orders was quite direct – produce a determined package of activities, materials, and trained local staffers who can then share their knowledge and comprehension of Bosnia’s experience in civic society with thousands of voter and citizens throughout the IFES AOR. Without question, IFES can honestly state that we have interacted with thousands of people carrying the message that they as participating citizens can make their country a better place to live in and that they alone are responsible for ensuring that their elected leaders keep their promises, deliver proper services, and properly represent their ideals and causes to the best of their ability. IFES sees the next step in the process as follows:

While continuing to develop local citizen understanding of his/her role in society and prepare voters for fall 2000 elections, IFES believes that it is now time to start the process of creating a small set of
legitimate, potentially independent (fiscally and politically), and non-partisan local entities (NGOs and Civic Organizations) to carry these messages forward well beyond IFES on-site role. It is important to note that rather than merely creating groups that “talk the talk,” IFES and its many international colleagues must make sure that these groups “walk the walk.” Too often do local NGOs and their international partners see donor funding as an end in itself. IFES, among others, must now formalize relationships with key local players in this realm and build a local capacity. This building process must include the senior partner’s ability to sub-grant, task-out, and oversee activities. This oversight cannot be in the form of hiring for services – it must be created in such a way as to build a self-sustaining entity that will be able to carry the message within-BiH and also to sell its capacity beyond traditional funders and supporters.

Working under the time and funding constraints imposed by short-term delivery orders IFES has, by necessity and with complete success, focused on the achievement of the stated deliverables which have not included the creation of sustainable NGOs. Although in hindsight it may be easy to say that 4 years of presence should be enough, it is important to note that at each contract’s end, it was not clear if the IFES action plan was going to be extended. In fact, there have been several occasions where IFES has had to either suspend activity or use alternative funding sources as a bridge due to uncertain longer-term funding from USAID. As noted earlier, IFES has not had the fiscal capability (under these Delivery Orders) to allow for sub-granting to NGO(s). It is this next level of creative capacity building that must be included in follow-on civic education projects. IFES hopes to continue to serve the interests of the US Government through USAID in a myriad of projects supporting the development of a civil society and a better-informed electorate in Bosnia and Herzegovina. We look forward to continuing this fruitful relationship that has served the Bosnian people well since the end of the conflict that took so many lives and hindered the development of a democratic society.

Susan Woodward has commented that: “…it is unlikely that peace will be self-sustaining until politics in Bosnia is domesticated…” (Woodward, Transitional Elections and the Dilemma of International Assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 1999). The USAID-funded Bosnia Civic Education program has made essential progress in domesticating politics in Bosnia. If these gains are to be made lasting, if the peace is to become self-sustaining, additional support must be provided to ensure that the lessons are truly ingrained and more widely accepted.
Appendix A

IFES Brochure
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000

Цин Хеленмин / Наташа Борачинич, Менеджер проекта, Добою
Игор Борачинич, Менеджер проекта, Ливою
Ед Морган, Директор проекта, Зеница
Велко Милоєв, Менеджер проекта Бијељина
Фостер Тавер, Менеджер проекта Бихац
За детаљније информације контактирајте нас:

ИФЕС
Международна фондација за изборне системе

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Спонзори:

Увод у ИФЕС-ов пројекат образовања бирача у Босни и Херцеговини

ИФЕС
Международна фондација за изборне системе
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000
Appendix B

IFES Staff Biographical Sketches
The following biographical sketches profile each of the 18 IFES trainers who carried out the daily work of this civic project in reaching their fellow citizens in villages and towns in our AOR. While ethnic ancestry is often an important consideration in working in Bosnia and Herzegovina, it plays no role in the individuals who comprise our team. However, it may be noted that the ethnic breakdown of our 34 local staff members is 7 Croats, 12 Muslims (Bosniaks), 12 Serbs, and 3 of Serb/Croat/Eastern European background, and the cohesive, harmonious esprit de corps they mutually share is inspiring.

Zoran Adzaić, 40, married, is an IFES trainer for three years now. In the interim he taught physics and mechanics in a secondary school. Prior to IFES he was a designer of civilian industrial equipment at Bratstvo Co. in Novi Travnik for eight years after receiving an engineering degree from the Mechanical Faculty in Sarajevo. Zoran’s personal interests include astronomy in which he uses his own telescope and collecting oil portraits.

Ervin Alijačić, 25, single, finished high school in Bihac. From 1994-1996 Ervin was soldier in the BiH Army. He worked for OSCE from Jun 1996 – Feb 1997 as Assistant to the Regional Center Director, and than for UNDP as Computer Operator on map production. In May of 1997 he started working for IFES as Computer Operator and sometimes as a Trainer. In Feb 1998 he rejoined UNDP as Project Assistant, and in OSCE as Project Manager for Voter Education in DP Camps. Ervin is with IFES from Jan – Mar 2000, and after which he plans to continue studying telecommunications at the Electro-technology Faculty in Sarajevo. His hobbies include radio-amateur activities, painting and playing guitar.

Ninoslav Badrov, 31, married, came to IFES three years ago, first as a driver before being promoted to program assistant, and today he is working as a trainer. As his skills have developed he has proven to be excellent in training new teams in Bihac and Livno. Prior to the war he completed two years of university studies of economics in Sarajevo. His previous work experience includes working for the Norwegian People’s Aid as a driver and radio operator until that program was closed, and working as a waiter at a Zenica café and casino. Nino is father of a recently born son.

Sinisa Bencun, 22, single, is a native of Zenica who relocated to Bijeljina during the war. He is planning to study law. Prior to joining IFES he worked as an interpreter and assistant to OSCE election supervisors. Before this he was involved in TV and satellite antennae sales. In 1995 Sinisa worked as a part-time radio technician and entertainment and sports announcer.

Nebojša Bljačić, 45, married and father of two daughters, currently works for IFES as a trainer. A lawyer, he formerly served as Secretary of the Doboj Municipal Court and was the Legal Advisor of a furniture factory. He considers himself to be a naturalist and he has a wooden log cabin where he spends his free time. He enjoys several hobbies such as fishing, hunting, playing guitar, and drawing. He is investing a significant amount of time learning English through reading books such as Lonesome Dove and National Geographic magazines in the English language.

Tatjana Bogdanović, 37, married, mother of a four-year-old son, and an IFES trainer. She graduated from the faculty of philosophy, Sarajevo University and worked as an English teacher in an elementary and secondary school in Teslic. Prior to her employment with
IFES she worked as an interpreter for IFOR, OSCE, IRC, and an NGO “Futura Plus,” Council of Europe and the Ministry of Education. During her experience with the CIVITAS Democracy Project she visited the U.S. She enjoys traveling, cycling, reading American and English literature and is passionate about National Geographic.

**Ivana Bosnjak**, 25, is from Zenica, married, living in Grude and mother of Marko, age 1. She worked as an announcer at Radio CD in Zenica and Radio Grude. Her degree in journalism at University of Mostar is awaiting completion of her thesis. Prior to her employment with IFES she worked as a regional coordinator in USAID Public Education and Information Project. Ivana enjoys reading literature, especially French poetry (Prevert, Brel), leading poetry readings and serving as moderator for cultural events.

**Boris Bralo**, 29, single, started as a driver for IFES but was promoted to a trainer shortly thereafter. He earned an Associate Degree in Electrical Engineering, which he has used in his work for a heating company and an electrical engineering company prior to joining IFES in Livno. Recreationally he participates in martial arts (Wing Chun and Kung Fu) and in his spare time he studies English which he has developed well over the past year.

**Branko Buzakovic**, 47, married and has two sons 14 and 17 years old. He graduated from the faculty of law Belgrade, 1976, and passed the judicial exam in Sarajevo, 1980. He formerly served as a municipal court judge in Teslic, and prior to his employment with IFES he worked as a lawyer for a power and electricity company, had a part-time private law practice, and worked as an interpreter for OSCE. He was engaged as an interpreter and legal advisor in TAM program “turn around management”, implemented by European Bank in Borje company in Teslic. He is a wine connoisseur and likes to vacation at the seaside. In his free time he likes to play chess and maintain contacts with election officers and businessman worldwide.

**Sandi Causevic**, 35, married, father of two children, finished high school in Bihac, and studied Graphic Technology and Design in Zagreb. Before the war he was employed with a printing company. In 1997 he worked for IFES as a Project Assistant, Graphic Designer and Trainer. In the same year he started his own printing workshop. Sandi joined IFES again at the end of Jan 2000.

**Ivica Cavar**, age 36, single, lived in Doljani, Jablanica, and now resides in Mostar. He worked as a journalist and was a member of Jablanica municipal council before the war. He has an interest in politics and may get involved again after the IFES project. Ivica started work on his law degree and takes English classes. Immediately before coming to IFES he was regional coordinator for the USAID Public Education Information Project to support privatization. He enjoys various sports and the out of doors.

**Ivo Ceko**, 49, married, and father of two children, and has been a civic education trainer for IFES since June 1998. His professional work was with a High School in Livno where he worked as a librarian, and taught French, Croatian, and a typing class. Ivo enjoys mountain hiking and collecting wild herbal flowers and mushrooms.

**Sasa Cosic**, 36, married, father of a five-year-old boy, and currently an IFES trainer in Livno. He graduated from a High School specializing in tourism. He worked as a logistician for the ODA construction materials supply company and a croupier prior to becoming involved with elections. His English skills enabled him to become a translator for the OSCE election branch and eventually join IFES. As a hobby he enjoys painting
which he does whenever he has the time to spare. He likes traveling to foreign countries and spending quality time with his family.

**Branka Cvetkovic-Jovanovic.** 28, married, is a native of Brcko, but spent her childhood in Austria. In Brcko she began her studies with the Economic Faculty, but due to the war she continued her studies in Belgrade, where she received her degree in Economics. Branka was employed with the trading company, Misel, specializing in bank transactions. Branka enjoys reading literature, especially Russian.

**Aida Dizdaric.** 29, married and mother of a nine-year-old daughter. She first joined IFES in 1997 working on the Voter Education Project. After the project was closed she started studying Bosnian language at the Pedagogical Academy in Bihac. In Jan 2000 she rejoined IFES. Aida held the most GOGs during the registration process for the 1997 municipal elections.

**Ljubinko Djuric.** 39, married, with one son age 16 and one daughter age 12. Prior to joining IFES, he was the chief of the RS News Agency Correspondence Sector and worked as a press secretary for the Red Cross of RS for which he still volunteers. Ljubinko carries a black belt in karate but he plays this sport only recreationally now. As a hobby he enjoys videotaping and raises pigs and chickens on a small farm.

**Aladin Emrulovic.** 36, married, has two children. After high school in Bihac he worked in “Gorenje” Company. During the war he was soldier in BiH Army. From May 14 to Sep 15, 1997 worked for IFES as Driver and Voter Education Trainer. After that, Aladin worked with the OSCE mission, Regional office in Bihac, as repairman and driver. At the end of Jan 2000 he rejoined IFES as a trainer.

**Milos Karisik.** 26, single, is a native of Sarajevo. During the war he moved to Bijeljina with his parents where he finished high school and then completed two years of foreign trade studies. Milos worked with OSCE as an election observer and also with the research and polling company, Prism, headquartered in Sarajevo.

**Almir Kurbegovic.** 32, married, father of three children. Studies on Political Science Faculty in Sarajevo and Law Faculty in Bihac. Before the war worked as an assistant at the Institute for Public Opinion Surveying, marketing agent and journalist at the Radio station “Studio 99” in Sarajevo. Also, he worked as Assistant of Director of Finances in “Magnet” Company in Sarajevo. From 1995 he worked in UMCOR, and after that works for several international organizations. From May 14 to Sep 15, 1997 worked for IFES as Voter Education Trainer and recently in the USAID Privatization Project.

**Snjezana Lazic.** 43, married, mother of two daughters ages 21 and 14, has been an IFES trainer since 1998. She is a high school mathematics teacher, and is one of the first teachers to return to war-torn Derventa. She has also volunteered for the Red Cross, helping with refugees and the socially disadvantaged. She likes to plant flowers, cook and spend time with her family.

**Panto Letic.** 32, married, native of Brcko. After graduating from Electrotechnics High School, he studied at the Electrical Engineering Faculty in Belgrade where he graduated with a degree in Power Engineering. He has taught electrotechnics in high school as well as a private tutor. Before coming with IFES Panto worked with OSCE as an interpreter and Mercy Corps as an electrical engineer for construction of a transformer substation.
Panto played volleyball, and is still active in the club’s administration. He is interested in movie art as well. In his free time Panto is improving his knowledge about computers and English language.

Zoran Lujic, 39, married and father of two children. After completing the mechanical-technical high school in Brcko, he graduated from the Mechanical Faculty in Mostar. Before working with the Tesla battery company in Brcko, he taught physics, mathematics, and technical drawing in Mostar while studying at the faculty.

Igor Markovic, 23, single, began as a driver for IFES in 1996 when this project first opened in Zenica. He was regarded as having high potential for training work as a result of his people skills which he developed playing the accordion with various music groups in restaurants and hotels and which he still pursues occasionally. Now he is a trainer conducting voter education sessions. In the interim he worked with his father who has an auto paint store and performs auto body repairs.

Sead Muslimovic, 36, married and father of a two-year-old daughter, was an IFES trainer since 1996. In the interim he was a procurement officer for an industrial supplier in Travnik where he has worked for the last 15 years. In the early 1980s he studied at the Economic Faculty in Sarajevo. While Sead is an amateur guitarist, he is a very serious poker player.

Snezana Nikolic, 36, married, mother of Milos, age 15, is a native of Bijeljina. After completing the Grammar High School she studied chemistry for two years at the Technical University in Tuzla. Before the war Snezana worked in an administrative position at the sugar factory. Since the war she worked as an interpreter for OSCE and more recently as a high school English teacher. She enjoys reading poetry.

Nermin Nisic, 28, single, was our logistician and facilitator in 1996 and is now program coordinator and a trainer. Before joining IFES he worked for IRC, ECMM, ICG, and The London Times. In 1997 he was a guest speaker at Kutztown University PA, USA on the 1997 Elections and Civil Society Building in BiH. In 1998 Nermin conducted a workshop on Developing Effective Voter Information Through Small Group Interaction in Almaty, Kazakhstan for the Central Asian States Election Administrators. He also served as an Observer in the 1999 Georgia Elections. Currently he is earning his business degree in Zenica College of Economy, University of Sarajevo.

Dragan Pavlic, 38, married, father of a newborn baby girl and a four-year old daughter, is a native of Doboj. He is a civil engineer who worked as a construction site supervisor for a state-owned construction enterprise. Dragan’s hobby is photography but since he now has two daughters he devotes most of his free time playing with them.

Dino Sabic, 20, single finished Gymnasium in Bihac, and now studies at the Economy Faculty in Bihac. He actively played basketball in the “Bihac” Basketball Club until 1998. Basketball is still his favorite hobby. He is working for IFES since Jan 2000 as a Civic Education Trainer.

Hika Seleskovic, 49, married, mother of a son and a daughter. In the interim, between working for IFES last year as a trainer and this assignment, she worked as an engineer in the planing mill in Zenica, responsible for heat treatment and testing materials. This was her professional work for twenty years before coming to IFES in 1996. She also taught
part-time in Zenica Technical School in 1994 and 1995. Now she is a part-time faculty member at the Zenica College of Metallurgical Studies as an instructor for heat treatment. In addition to working as a trainer in the field she has also addressed many women’s groups throughout BiH on behalf of OSCE. In her few idle moments Hika enjoys reading classical novels and contemporary history in English.

Hamza Smajic, 50, married and father of an eight year old daughter and has worked as an IFES trainer in Zenica since 1996. During the interim he waited to be recalled by the engineering company where he was employed for 25 years as an instrumentation measurement technician. Hamza has attended many rock concerts throughout Europe and has a special interest in history as reflected by his visits to major European museums and historical sites. He enjoys cooking for his family and is known among the staff as a hard bargainer when shopping.

Kosa Stevanovic, 40, single, currently works for IFES as a project assistant. She graduated from the Medical School at the Sarajevo University and was trained in Radiology. Her work experience includes work at several hospitals abroad where she attended also postgraduate teaching. Prior to her employment with IFES she worked for the IMC overseeing a project of immunization, for MSF as MD responsible for the project in family medicine, at the OSCE as a senior local trainer during the elections in 1998, and for the OHR as an office assistant. She enjoys traveling, especially visiting of prehistoric sites. In her free time she is focusing her reading on philosophy and poetry. She plays guitar, speaks fluently five languages, and is currently learning two additional.

Miroslav Stjepanovic, 38, married and father of two daughters, lives in Vitez and became a trainer with IFES in 1996. In between our two projects he worked at an explosive manufacturer, a state enterprise, where he worked for two years during the war. He graduated from college in Sarajevo with a degree in civil engineering. His personal interests center around sports such as tennis, basketball, and skiing in which he was a serious competitor. He has a preference for American rock music. Miro was an Observer in the 1999 Georgia Elections.

Amra Zijadic, 27, single, graduate of a mathematics high school, and is working as a trainer for IFES since it opened its office in Livno in 1998. Prior to joining IFES she worked as a translator for English language and a sales manager in a clothing store. In her free time she is continuing to improve her English and studying issues of psychology and astrology. She likes to travel and correspond with friends through letters.

In addition to the trainers listed above, the following six individuals played key roles in the daily administration of this project:

Igor Beros, 31, has worked for IFES in BiH since 1996. He studied applied mathematics while on a basketball scholarship at the Florida Institute of Technology where he earned his B.S. degree in 1991. Upon returning to his native Split he worked as a software engineer. In 1994-1995 he worked for the British Overseas Development Agency, evaluating site locations and cost estimates for power installations in BiH. Igor started with the IFES project as the administrator of the Zenica office before becoming project manager in Livno. He still plays semi-professional basketball and looks forward to coaching and producing his own wine in the future.
Natasa Borcanin, 27, married, and is with IFES since June 1998, as a Program Assistant of Doboj office. She is a graduate of Millersville University, PA, where she has earned a Bachelor’s degree in Communications and a minor in International Studies. Her work experience includes an internship with CNN, Washington D.C. where she assisted in coverage of Clinton/Gore presidential campaign and she also worked for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty covering presidential elections in Croatia 1997. Trained in conflict resolution, Natasa conducted a seminar on this subject for the trainers.

James Heilman, 50, joined IFES in May of 1998 as the first manager of the IFES Civic Project in Doboj, Republika Srpska of BiH. After getting the program off to an excellent start he was called back to Virginia. Jim’s first encounter with the work in BiH was as an election supervisor for the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in 1997. He is a resident of Charlottesville, VA where he recently retired as the Registrar of Voters for Albemarle County. He earned his B.A. in Sociology-Anthropology from the University of Virginia in 1971.

Velko Miloev, 44, is a native of Sofia, Bulgaria where he graduated from the Technical University. He has been both an editor and reporter for various newspapers. As a member of the Bulgarian Association for Fair Elections and Civil Rights he participated in pre-election and election monitoring activities in Bulgaria, Romania, Guatemala, and Ethiopia. From 1996 to 1998 he served as election officer in the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina. Since the summer of 1998 he is the project manager of the IFES Civic Project in the Doboj office in the Republika Srpska of BiH.

Ed Morgan, 60, first came to BiH in 1996 to direct the IFES voter education project which evolved over three years into the current civic education activity. In 1992 he founded the European American Institute aimed at educating American college and university students about the European Union. He served in various positions in the U.S. government and in the private sector and was active in 29 political campaigns. His first foreign assignment was in the Middle East for U.S.A.I.D. in 1987 to determine what foreign aid was getting into the private sector. In 1997 he was a member of a State Dept. Observer Mission for the local elections in Croatia. Later he was part of an IFES assessment team for an election project in Macedonia. In 1998 he visited Albania followed later by an address to a nation-wide NGO conference in Romania on civic education. In Almaty, Kazakhstan, he held a workshop for Central Asian regional election officials on the IFES civil society building project in BiH. He was an Observer in the 1999 Georgia Elections.

Majda Smajic-Beros, 28, has served as the accountant on this IFES project since 1996. Previously, after receiving her CPA license, she was an assistant accountant for a public works metal equipment supplier. She completed her studies at the University of Split, specializing in marketing. When not working or studying, she enjoys growing flowers on her balcony, aerobics exercising, and visiting her family in Mostar.

Foster Tucker, 42, has served twice with IFES BiH, first from April-September 1997 as program manager for the Bihac office, and again beginning in January 2000 at the re-established Bihac office. For nearly twenty years, he has been a management and communications consultant in Washington DC working for prominent national and international NGOs and numerous grassroots political campaigns. Most recently, he served as spokesperson for the San Francisco Department of Election during the tumultuous fall elections of 1999. He has a BA in International Relations from Elmira College and an MA in Liberal Studies from Georgetown University.
Appendix C

GAINs Project
### IFES Civic Initiatives Summary Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>GAIN Location</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breza</td>
<td>Gornja Breza, Vjesolici</td>
<td>R In process</td>
<td>Hikmeta, Miroslav</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The village of Vjesolici in this L.C. needs an 1800-meter asphalt road. The bus companies serving this village and village Slivno threaten to discontinue service due to the bad road conditions. USAID will consider this project for financing. Engineers from USAID visited the site to conduct a field survey. After reviewing the project, USAID decided not to do this road. The group succeeded in their efforts to have this road included in the municipal plan for road reconstructions in 2000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sliivno</td>
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<td>E Finished</td>
<td>Hikmeta, Miroslav</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>After the war the local elementary school was re-built by the Swiss. Low voltage is the problem for all homes in the L.C. and will be addressed with our help. The problem they focused on is the low voltage and electrical wires damaged during the war. As a result of the petition the local power company team fixed the low voltage problem.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vardiste</td>
<td></td>
<td>T In process</td>
<td>Hikmeta, Miroslav</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The primary issue of this LC is the telephone service and the GAIN will address it then to the PTT. The group conducted a survey in the LC and found out that 60 families is willing to pay and have telephone service</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugojno</td>
<td>Drvetine</td>
<td>R In process</td>
<td>Nermin, Igor</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This LC where a lot of minority returns took place needs the local road some 2 km long to be asphalted.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gracanica</td>
<td></td>
<td>SW In process</td>
<td>Nermin, Igor</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>This village in the heart of the L.C. does not have a sewage collector network. In addition to requesting from municipality to finance the project the GAIN requested the expert team from municipality to go out and do the field survey. The answer they got from municipality is that this cannot be set as a priority while international donors fund only projects villages where the return of minorities is taking place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odzak, Zanesovici</td>
<td></td>
<td>W In process</td>
<td>Nermin, Igor</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Low water pressure due to leaking pipes is of principal concern, here. This project is put on hold due to the answer from municipality that this cannot be set as a priority while international donors fund only projects villages where the return of minorities is taking place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Busovaca</td>
<td>Bare, Gornja Rovna</td>
<td>R In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<td>Bosniak village of Gornja Rovna needs assistance to repair their local road in this predominately Croat L.C. At this point expert opinions determined that the cost would be 175,000 DM for this 4 km road which serves a school, a sawmill, and the 3,000 residents. Authorities designated this road as a No.1 priority. As a result of their initiative municipality agreed to fix one part of the road which is in a worst condition.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaonik, Strane</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Partially Finished</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
<td></td>
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<td>In the summer of 1998 the ECHO organization built a water supply system. Works were conducted by local company. The system never worked properly and most of villagers never got water in their houses due to unknown problems. Villagers were attempting to get the company fix problem but with no success. The GAIN group decided to focus on this issue. After sending the letter to municipality and the contractor, the contractor built in additional equipment in the water reservoir and now the water supply is much better.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lugovi</td>
<td>Amb</td>
<td>Terminated</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<td>15,000 DM worth of equipment is needed for new ambulanta serving ten villages, 3,000 people. Cantonal health ministry consulted. Project terminated due to the contact person’s apathy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doboj-Jug</td>
<td>Mravici, Tuke</td>
<td>R In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The group decided to work on the issue of the local road that connects this village with the main road. This road needs to be asphalted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donji Vakuf</td>
<td>Cehajci, Djulovici</td>
<td>E, W Finished/New</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<td>This village has low voltage problem. Elektrodistribicija delivered new poles for electricity three years ago but since then poles were not instaled. This GAIN wants to address this issue. After the group filed a request to Elektrodistribicija, the company started with installing poles in the village. The group informed IFES team that they started another initiative on its own: the road is the principal</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Donji Cehajici  W  Terminated  Sejo, Zoran
This L.C., located 200 meters from an existing Bugojno water line, has no water supply. Terminated due to apathy.

Prusac, Guvna  W  In process  Sejo, Zoran
In the village of Gavna the main problem is the deteriorating water pipes. The villagers were under the impression that they had already made a proper request of the local authorities to address this situation but there has been no response from municipality. The municipal council will discuss this issue when Croats

Jajce

Cvitovici  S, E, R  In process  Sejo, Zoran
This village has three problems: the school is not working in the village, the voltage is low, and the road is in a bad shape. They will decide which problem they want to focus on.

Gornji Bespelj  Amb  In process  Sejo, Zoran
There is an ambulanta in this LC but there is no staff working there, they need a doctor to visit this LC at least once a week. They will address this issue with the cantonal ministry of health.

Serici  E  Finished  Sejo, Zoran
Electricity is the primary need. After requesting help from municipality, municipal authorities proposed this project to USAID for financing. The problem is now solved with the power company completing all the works.

Skela  W  In process  Sejo, Zoran
This Gipsy village has no running water. There are two water pipes going through the village, one to supply the neighboring village, the other to the factory nearby. The group will address this issue with municipal authorities, as well as with the factory management and villagers in the neighboring village. The expert team from Utility service will visit the site to conduct survey.

Vinac  E  In process  Sejo, Zoran
The LC has a serious problem with a low voltage. They will address this issue with the power company and municipal authorities. They learned some three years ago that the World Bank allocated some money for the electric network in Vinac but there were no further information so far. The request is completed and filed to municipality and the power company.

Kakanj

Bijele Vode, Kucici  W, SB  Finished/New  Hikmeta, Miroslav
The problem in this village is the school bus service. After the action the group undertook the school bus service improved with bus stop in front of school and delivering children directly to the village. GAIN selected a new issue which is the water supply system. USAID is considering this project for financing. USAID engineers visited the site to conduct the field survey. The team informed the group that USAID will not finance the project. They will continue with their activities in

Biljesevo, Lucani  W  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav
The existing water supply system is not sufficient for this village. The GAIN wants municipality to prepare project documentation for a new water supply system. Once they have the project documentation they would try to involve Turkish Bat. of SFOR or some other international organization to build the system. The group met with new mayor. He promised to help this group to get requested project documentation.

Brezani  SB  Partially Finished  Hikmeta, Miroslav
At the initial meeting this GAIN decided to work on the problem of bus tickets for high school students which they find being expensive. The group received an answer that the price for the bus tickets is decreased from 38 KM down to 25 KM per month. They succeeded with this project but are not satisfied yet and will proceed in requesting that the school bus ticket costs 20KM as it was the last year. Municipality negatively answered
on further decreases of price from 25 to 20 KM due to limited funds in the budget. Group will continue to work on this.

**Brnjic**

R, B Partially Finished Hikmeta, Miroslav

The residents of the village of Brnjic complain of the 6 km road to Kakanj which includes six bridges. Earlier construction was stopped after the election. After their petition to the authorities, the canton assigned some money for one bridge which is still under construction. Latter in August 1999 the team learnt that total of two bridges were rebuilt so far.

**Catici**

SL Partially Finished Hikmeta, Miroslav

This L.C., near Kakanj, is in need of 10 to 20 trash containers (2,000kg/container) and is concerned about speeding motorists and lack of streetlights on road used by school children. The focus is on the streetlights and speed signs which should be installed shortly. The GAIN succeeded in getting a two reflectors installed in the center of the village. The group will continue to request complete streetlights in place. The group organized a candidate forum. One of the issues discussed with candidates was this streetlights and traffic signs problem. The group will send the same request to the canton while the cantonal ministry of interior is in charge to make decision re: street traffic signs.

**Doboj**

FB Finished Hikmeta, Miroslav

The local fire brigade needed equipment which was provided in November 1998.

**Dubovo Brdo**

SB, W Finished/New Hikmeta, Miroslav

Group identified two problems as crucial: school bus tickets for 25 students and water supply in village. The requests completed and filed to municipal office. Municipality solved the first problem requested: the school bus tickets and now villagers will pay bus tickets with discount. As a result of this initiative four unemployed war veterans received the same treatment re: bus ticket discount.

**Dumanac**

TV In process Hikmeta, Miroslav

This area always had problem with bad TV signal. Since two months ago Elektrodistribucija started with including subscription for TVBiH in their bills for electricity. While people from this LC do not receive good signal and still have to pay for it, GAIN indentified this to be the issue to work on and to request from TVBiH to install proper transmitters to cover this area with the signal.

**Krsevac, Hodzici**

E In process Hikmeta, Miroslav

Hodzici village needs reservoir and new water pipes running 3,700 meters. Another problem is low voltage and this is the problem they will focus on. Request filed for increased power supply for Hodzici and Turalici since water issue is being resolved by local authorities.

**Krsevac, Turalici**

E In process Hikmeta, Miroslav

The problem is low voltage in the electricity power supply system. The municipality ranked this as No 2 on its priority list.

**Nazbilj**

R, SL Finished/New Hikmeta, Miroslav

This 65 family village is concerned with the road from their village to Kraljeva Sutjeske. A letter was sent to the municipality authorities who forwarded request to the canton. Canton provided 25,000 KM to repair this road and repair was completed. The group selected a new issue: the street lights for 5 villages in this LC and construction material for fixing the roads in the villages which was subsequently secured. Request completed and filed to municipal office.

**Ricica**

T, SB Finished/New Hikmeta, Miroslav

This LC has a lot of different problems. The group has not selected the problem while some personal changes in the LC assembly and presidency are expected to take place. Group identified a problem: telephone service. Request completed and filed to the PTT. Received an answer from PTT that their issue will be solved in the spring of 2000. The group identified another problem to focus on: the school bus tickets. They find that the school bus ticket is too expensive and will address this issue with local authorities. Request completed and filed to a proper municipal department. Re: school bus tickets, municipality agreed to cover the cost of the school bus tickets from 38 to 25 KM.

**Slapnica, Gora**

R In process Hikmeta, Miroslav

The village of Gora wants to improve its road to downtown Kakanj, a distance of 2,200 m. USAID is considering this project for financing. USAID engineers visited the site to conduct the field survey.

**Starposle, Hrastovac**

R Finished Hikmeta, Miroslav
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000

The village of Hrastovac currently has 78 families, half of its population having moved to Kakanj during the war. Since the village is closer and more oriented to Zenica, the remaining residents would like to improve a 7 km stretch of the road to Zenica. Repair work has been done on the worst 500 meters after the cantonal government invested 25,000 KM in this project. During their last visit to this village, the team saw that those 500m of road were asphalted, too.

Trsce
Five villages in this L.C. contain 360 families, about half of which do not have water. A plan has been developed to satisfy this problem, however, 250,000 DM must be found to build this system.

Veliki Trnoveci
Some 50 pupils from this LC are attending classes in elementary school in Kraljeva Sutjeska and travel by buses 10 km every day. The Ze-Do Canton is covering the cost for their tickets. The problem is in bus schedule while pupils have to use workers’ bus line. Bus leaves at 6:00 and comes back at 15:30 so pupils waste several ours before and after the school classes waiting for bus. This GAIN will try to urge authorities to establish a new bus line for pupils which would fit to pupils schedule in school.

Vukanovici
Villages Vukanovici and Zlokuce need a 6 km road that connects these two villages with the asphalt road in Trsce to be asphalted. For 20 years villagers were collecting money in contribution fund and finally works started in 1992. Until the war started some 500 m of road were asphalted. Now the road is in very bad shape and GAIN wants to activate this issue again. Municipality will not finance this project due to limited funds in the budget. The group will send request from the canton.

Kiseljak

Kiseljak

Bilalovac
The problem of this LC was telephone lines which PTT is going to solve shortly. Project documentation completed and bidding process closed. Now, the PTT Sarajevo has to approve installation of the central unit in the LC and the works will start.

Bilalovac, Hrastovi
Village of Hrastovi in this LC needs new water line with greater capacity to supply approximately 400 residences housing 1,500 people. Red Cross pledged to purchase the materials. The villagers are conducting all the works with the construction material from the Red Cross. The project is completed with the water pipes now in place and the water supply functional.

Brnjaci
The water supply is a critical need in this LC of 5,000 inhabitants. 3.5 million DM too costly to pursue now.

Bijela Ploca, Bijela Ploca
Village water reservoir needs repair. Municipality approved amount of 800 DM for project documentation which is a big success for this group. The project documentation completed and the municipality is looking for a donor organization. Another issue is a need for trash containers. After the request was completed and filed, the group received a negative answer from municipal office. The group expect this issue to be included in the next year’s municipal budget. Untill then, they will lobby for this project.
Jablanica  R, T  Finished  Ninoslav, Hamza  
This village had need for improved road (5 km) which is now being maintained by a full-time road maintenance worker paid by municipality. A second issue is the need for a telephone cable between two telephone central units (300 m) which is still unresolved. After the request is completed and filed to the PTT, they learnt that PTT is willing to start with works. Works started in October and were completed in November. In addition to what was requested by the group, the PTT installed telephone lines to all houses interested in having this service.

Kopice  LCB  Terminated  Ninoslav, Hamza  
Repairs are needed to this L.C.’s community building that was destroyed during the war. However this has been terminated due to apathy of residents.

Kosova  W  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza  
There is a lack of drinking water in this L.C. Due to cost this project is unlikely to be funded in the near future.

Lijesnica  TR  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza  
This village needs 20 trash containers. Municipality responded negatively and international community was solicited.

Lijesnica, Radojcici  R  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza  
This GAIN identified 8 km of local road as a priority problem. Road connects Lijesnica and Novi Seher through Radojcici and needs to be asphalted. The group is at the stage of writing the request.

Lijesnica, Tujnica  B  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza  
Ten villages within and surrounding this L.C. use 8 short bridges that require reconstruction or replacement. The group got a negative answer from municipality but municipality will try to identify potential international donor to fix the problem. The SIDA, Sweden humanitarian organization is interested in financing reconstruction of 4 bridges. A necessary project documentation could be financed by municipality.

Misurici  LCB  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza  
This group decided to focus on the problem of repairing the LC building in this Bosniak village. They expect that this would serve and help return of Serb DPs in their LC. Serbs comprised some 10% of population in this LC. This project will cost 75,000 KM. The request completed and filled to the municipality. They expect this issue to be included in the next year’s municipal budget.

Mosevac  LCB, T.  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza  
L.C. building needs repairs, including telephone line for the LCs office. Second project is Elementary school repairs which was submitted to the municipality and USAID. Engineers from USAID conducted a field survey.

Novi Seher  W  Finished/New  Ninoslav, Hamza  
The problem is the water pipes needed leading to 3 Bosniak and 3 Croat houses. As well the group prepared the letter requesting construction material worth 4,000 KM for water supply system.

Ulisnjak  W, B  Finished  Ninoslav, Hamza  
The water supplied to the local elementary school needed a pump and filtration system which now has been provided by municipality. After the first problem was successfully solved, the group proceeded to repair a small bridge which has also been accomplished.

Opara  T  Finished  Sejo, Zoran  
This L.C. of about 3,000 residents was without telephone service. After the PTT experts surveys the terrain, the group is now running the bidding process to identify a company to make a project documentation. The main cable is installed and now they are waiting from the PTT Sarajevo for the approval for installing the central unit. The project is now undergoing and is considered as finished.

Opara, Bozici  R  Partially Finished  Sejo, Zoran  
This village with about 20 houses is very hard to approach with the local road which is in very bad shape.
They want this 500 m long road to be paved and do not insist on asphalt due to the high costs it takes. The team organized a “negotiation” between municipal authorities and the GAIN spokespersons where they reach an agreement on how to solve this issue. Municipality will provide the construction material and machinery, while villagers will collect money and pay for the fuel.

Rastovci, Donja Trenica
E In process Sejo, Zoran
The group decided to focus on the issue of electricity. The group sent request to municipality and Elektrodistribucija.

Zagrlje, Monjici
LCB Partially Finished Sejo, Zoran
The 2,000 Muslims in this L.C. are in need of a community building to provide space for youth activities and other normal community based activities. Municipal department authorized the group to identify a location that fits their needs. The group is now in process of identification. Another issue this group wants to address is the telephone service. While our GAIN from LC Opara succeeded in getting the telephone service, this LC will try to use their experience. The PTT approved this project, and while the project documentation exists, the main cable is installed. The next step is to receive and approval for installation of the central unit.

Olovo
Cunista E, R In process Nermin, Igor
One structure, housing a 6-member Bosniak family is in need of electricity. The nearest source is 2 km away. After making a survey on this issue the group realized that this project would be too expensive for doing it for one house only. They will select another issue: A second issue is the regional road from Olovo north to Ribnica which runs to

Dolovi T In process Nermin, Igor
This LC is incorporated in the PTT’s future plans for installation of telephones. They will attempt to rush up this process in order to get the telephone service sooner.

Solun
W In process Nermin, Igor
The low pressure and weak water supply is the problem. The group addressed this issue with the municipal authorities. After sending a letter of request, they got an answer that municipality will set this problem as a priority but is not able to finance it. They will try to identify an international donor for this project.

Solun, Glavicno
R In process Nermin, Igor
This village’s main problem is the road from regional road to the village. The group addressed this problem through the letter of request to the municipal authorities. Municipal authorities promise that the first 200 m of the road will be asphalted at the same time as the main road. The works on the main road are expected to start soon.

Solun, Hadre
R In process Nermin, Igor
Among the other major problem, the villagers of Hadre identified the road from the regional road to the village of Glavicno, going through Hadre, is the principal concern. Together with the GAIN from Glavicno, the group addressed this problem through the letter of request to the municipal authorities. Municipal authorities promise that the first 200 m of the road will be asphalted at the same time as the main road. The work on the main road is expected to start soon.

Solun, Meoraca
LC Finished Nermin, Igor
Four villages in this L.C.: Meoraca, Krizevici, Moguse, and Boganovici, want to create a new L.C., separate from LC Solun. All inhabitants signed petition supporting this initiative. After lobbying councilors, president of the council and mayor in favor of solution for this problem. The GAIN made a presentation before the municipal council, and the council adopted decision on creating a new LC. The GAIN is successfully finished.

Tesanj
Bukva, Bukva W Finished Ninoslav, Hamza
The problem was the water supply system which was not completed during the installation before the war. It is now completed.

Jablanica, Ripnja
CM Finished Ninoslav, Hamza
Needed materials to repair well in village of Ripnja. Completed in December 1998 with municipality providing the construction material.

Jelah
TS Finished Ninoslav, Hamza
Pedestrian walkway needed on main highway where 5 children were killed in the last year due to heavy traffic. Construction now underway with a limited amount of funding. The works completed and the project is
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Officer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jelah, Cerovec</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>The electric supply is a problem for this village and they want to address this issue with the local authorities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jelah, Potocani</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>The road that connects this village to the regional road Jelah-Teslic needs to be asphalted on some 500m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kalosevic</td>
<td>S, B</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>The main concern of this village is the local school which needs to be repaired. After the letter is completed and filed, the group was promised that the school will be repaired by the Federation of BiH. Municipality identified a potential donor to finance a local bridge, requested by this GAIN in their letter. A Saudi humanitarian organization has started repairing the school. The group completed this project. The works on the school are completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karadagljice</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Terminated</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>Two small bridges in this village need repairs. After the president of LC was replaced, a new president was not willing to cooperate or undertake any activity.</td>
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<td>Medakovo, Medakovo</td>
<td>TC</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>This village with the same name as the L.C. needs five trash containers. After receiving negative answer they learnt that the municipality will be solving this problem generally for all LCs.</td>
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<td>Mekis</td>
<td>LCB</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>Local community building needs to be repaired. After completing and submitting the request they got a good news: the municipality will rebuild one of the offices in the building for their needs. The works started in March and soon the project was completed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrkotic, Mrkotic</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>The village of Mrkotic in this L.C. of the same name, had a serious need for telephone service. LC succeeded in moving up its priority for service from the year 2005 to 1999. This village is expecting the PTT to start with works.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Novi Miljanovei, N. Miljanovei</td>
<td>R, W,</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>The village has many problems and wants to address all of them to the municipal authorities: road is not finished (800m), water supply, reconstruction of the LC’s building, there is only one telephone in the village and there is a huge demand for new lines.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oras Planje</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>Water reservoir filters needed due to dirty water. As a result of the request the municipality has included this project in its 1999 budget. Works started on the filtering system in June of 1999. Works completed and this GAIN is finished.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piljuzici</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td>There is a need for two trash containers in this LC. After receiving negative answer the group continued to lobby for this problem. They learnt that this will be treated once all LCs are covered with the trash collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tesanjka, Staro Krasevo</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td></td>
<td>This group will work on the issue of their local road long 2km connecting their village to the main road. This road needs to be asphalted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tesanjka, Tesanjka</td>
<td>B, R</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Short bridge and road from bridge is problem in this village of the same name as L.C. The municipality is not able to solve this costly project (230,000 KM) but will try to have SFOR to help. The solution was find and the money was received from the Federal Government. The final cost was some 80,000 KM and the new bridge was built.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trepce, Trepce</td>
<td>Amb</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Ninoslav, Hamza</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The local ambulanta needs to be repaired.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gluha Bukovica</td>
<td>SL, TV</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
</tr>
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<td>This village needs streetlights to be installed through the village and GAIN group will attempt to solve this issue. The group will address another issue: weak TV signal. They contacted RTVBiH Sarajevo to get more information on this issue. The group received information from RTVBiH. Now they have to collect money in</td>
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</table>
the village for the TV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Combatant</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goles</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lasvansko Logging Co., in using local roads to transport out its cut trees, has caused considerable damage to these roads and villagers required the company to repair the road which has been completed. As a result of the groups activity municipality financed the repair of road which was conducted by local utility company.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gornji Dolac</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This LC of Croat returnees needs one or two trash containers. After the request was completed and filed to a proper municipal department, municipality positively responded on their request and in very short period of time (15 Apr) installed two needed trash containers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Han Bila</td>
<td>River</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The local river Bila in the rainy periods floods and is very dangerous for population. It already took two casualties. The villagers decided to work on ensuring the flood control.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puticevo</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<tr>
<td>This L.C. of 2,000 needs water pump and minor repairs to its water system which will be completed this summer when reconstructed housing will be ready for occupancy. CRS is funding this project. The problems occurred with the owner of the property where the reservoir would be located does allow this to be built. As a result of this the CRS backed off from financing the project. The group is looking for another solution for the problem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Puticevo, Kula</td>
<td>R, E</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The local road is in bad condition. The villagers paid for all costs before the war to a local construction company which still exists. This GAIN wants this company to do reconstruction of this road due to the fact that they paid for it. Lawyer has been hired to help the villagers. Another issue is low voltage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rudnik, Zolote</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<tr>
<td>The village of Zolote was in need of new sewage lines which is now in process of solving through the 4,000 DM approved by municipality for the project documentation and 8,000 DM of donation from UNDP.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sipovik</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Croat returnees residents’ concern is over the water supply to their L.C., comprised of four villages: Sipovik, Kraljevica, Miskica Brdo, and Kokosari. This problem was first addressed before the war with an engineer who was killed during the war. Cantonal ministry of development and UNDP have been consulted. Municipality set this project as a No.1 priority. UNDP approved this project for financing. The project documentation completed. The contractor identified and works started. By the fall, the project is completed. The villagers now has a running water in their homes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slimena, Grahovik</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Sejo, Zoran</td>
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<td>GAIN wants to address the problem with bad water supply. This village had its own water supply system, but 15 years ago they were plugged on to the city water supply system. In last few years they started facing the problems with low pressure and reductions of water. They want to get back with water supply from their own source which would be more reliable. The request is completed and filed to Utility service. The team of experts visited the site and conducted a field survey. The next step is that the same team of experts visit the site in the spring time and compare results.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vares</td>
<td></td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td>Hikmeta, Miroslav</td>
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<tr>
<td>This village of 250 homes is in need of telephones. Ninety percent of residents are interested in having telephones. The group achieved to have this village incorporated in the PTT’s 1999 plan for telephone service. PTT visited village and explained process necessary to get service. It is now up to villagers to pay for service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dabravine</td>
<td>Amb</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Hikmeta, Miroslav</td>
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<tr>
<td>This LC needs space for ambulance and LC. Before, they used a abandoned house for both purposes, but can’t use it any more. Re ambulance they have equipment and staff. The team learnt that as a result of their request the mayor will make a visit to the LC to discuss the issue. Mayor visited village in Feb 2000 and promised that this problem will be solved.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Javornik</td>
<td>R, W, E</td>
<td>In process</td>
<td>Hikmeta, Miroslav</td>
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</table>
| This GAIN identified 3 issues of importance that they will address with authorities: 3 km of local road to be asphalted, water supply system is in bad shape and need a serious reconstruction, low voltage and wooden
poles that are in bad shape. The team learnt that the group will have a meeting with UNHCR to discuss the issue.

**Kadarici**

W, E, T  Finished/New  Hikmeta, Miroslav

This L.C. decided that the principal concerns are the water supply and low voltage. As the surrounding villages/GAINs are working on initiative of getting the telephones installed, this GAIN joined with others and addressed this issue to authorities. The group achieved to have this village incorporated in the PTT’s 1999 plan for telephone service. PTT visited village and explained process necessary to get service. It is now up to villagers to pay for service. Re: electricity, the group received answer from municipality that their low voltage problem will be solved in spring of 2000 by installing a new transformer for this village only.

**Kokoscici**

R  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav

This village has many problems: road, PTT, water supply, and getting timely information from municipality. The group decided to focus on the road issue. The spokesperson got an answer from a proper municipal secretary that this project requires too big investment for this municipality. The group forwarded the request re the road issue to the canton together with neighboring village of Vardiste, that shares the same problem.

**Ravne**

Amb  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav

LC’s ambulance building was reconstructed after the war. Now they need equipment and doctor to visit them on a regular basis. The distance from this LC to Vares is 20 km where is the closest ambulance.

**Strijezove**

T  Finished  Hikmeta, Miroslav

This village of more than 200 houses needs telephone lines. The group achieved to have this village incorporated in the PTT’s 1999 plan for telephone service. PTT visited village and explained process necessary to get service. It is now up to villagers to pay for service.

**Vijaka**

TV  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav

Some 180 Croat families are not able to receive TV signal from BiH TV. The group decided to focus on this problem. The request is completed and filed and the group is now waiting for the answer.

**Visoko**

Kralupi  E  Hikmeta, Miroslav

Villages Ratkovci and Vidovici were abandoned during the war. Most of inhabitants of these villages now live in the Visoko downtown. They would return to their pre-war homes but the villages do not have electricity. Their return to the villages would help return of minorities to Visoko. The group will address this issue to the municipal authorities.

**Kula Banjer**

W  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav

This L.C. has road and water supply problems but the water supply is of primary concern.

**Visoko**

Lijeseva  E  Finished  Hikmeta, Miroslav

Low voltage is primary concern. As a result of their request the electric power company started with works in the LC. They installed a new electric transformer and new poles for electric wires. Project is completed in summer of 1999.

**Tusnjici**

W  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav

This LC has a 25 years old water supply system in place which is insufficient for 90 families living there. Their goal is to have municipality make a project documentation for improving the existing water supply system. The group wants to address another issue: soil erosion. That issue is addressed in the request submitted to municipality. The soil erosion is endangering a local road connecting two parts of the village. Municipality fixed the soil erosion problem by installing pipes to regulate underground waters.

**Zimca**

Eco  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav

Among many problems of this LC, such as air-pollution from local asphalt factory, road, LC’s debt to Electric power company from the war period, but will focus to solve air pollution problem.

**Vitez**

Bukve  R, E  In process  Sejo, Zoran

The group discussed two of the problems of this LC at the initial meeting with trainers. The first problem they work to work on is the local road that connects this LC with the regional road Vitez-Travnik. This road is in bad shape and needs reconstruction on several locations. They share this problem with LC Jardol. Low voltage disable villagers to watch TV or use an electric devices.

**Jardol**

R, W  In process  Sejo, Zoran

At the initial meeting the group brought up the problem shared with LC Bukve: local road that connects these
two LCs with regional road Vitez-Travnik. The road is in bad shape and needs reconstruction in some parts. Another problem is the drinking water. The water reservoir that this LC uses is potentially dangerous of being contaminated by the sewage from the above villages. The group is now lobbying councilors from that area to present this at the municipal council session. The group organized a meeting with the secretary of municipal department and representative from Ecological movement. They concluded that it is neccesary to make a project documentation first.

Krusice R In process Sejo, Zoran
This L.C. has a 4 km. road serving several villages and companies in need of repair at a cost of 130,000 DM. Funds identified but no work started due to politics. The group got information from a proper municipal Dept. that USAID has stopped all of its activities in area

Rijeka R, TR, Finished/New Sejo, Zoran
General discussion regarding the local road conditions. This L.C. has a 4 km. road serving several villages and companies in need of repair at a cost of 130,000 DM. The group initiated another activity: the trash dump. It is used by both Vitez and Busovaca municipalities. The municipal council authorised a proper department to find a new trash dump location. The group selected another issue: the street lights, which they will address together with the neighboring LC Stari Vitez.

Sadovaca T In process Sejo, Zoran
This Bosniak L.C. has been denied telephone service since 1993 due to the war. It now wants to re-establish the connection with Vitez rather than look to Zenica which has been suggested by certain political influences. It is planned that this L.C. will join with Grbavica L.C. to resolve this issue. The Post office is building a new system that will cover this village with telephone service.

Stari Vitez SL In process Sejo, Zoran
The problem of this LC is is streetlights. They would like to have some streets with streetlights, while the main street already has it. The group is addressing this issue together with the group from Rijeka village with the same problem. They will have councilors from these two villages who are from SDA and HDZ to present this issue in the municipal council.

Vranjska, Kajmakove Kuce T Finished Sejo, Zoran
Half of villagers in Kajmakove Kuce did not have telephones. After the Ombudsman’s intervention, the problem was resolved and telephone service is now in operation.

Zavidovici Asim Camdic Apt In process Ninoslav, Hamza
The issue of concern of this city center’s LC is downtown apartments destroyed during the war.

Zavidovici Branioci Grada W In process Ninoslav, Hamza
Three small villages within this L.C. need a water supply system.

Branioci Grada, Lug R In process Ninoslav, Hamza
This LC needs road long 2.5 km to be asphalted. Road connects this LC with the regional road M-17.

Gostovic, Borovnica SW In process Ninoslav, Hamza
The village of Borovnica in this L.C. needs a new sewer line. The group is lobbying municipal authorities for this project.

Gostovic, Kucice R, SL In process Ninoslav, Hamza
At the meeting with 25 attendees the villagers selected the issue of repair of the local road and the streetlights to be the ones to focus on. They selected the spokespersons and request will be put together.

Gostovic, Mahoje W In process Ninoslav, Hamza
The group decided to focus on the problem of the local school which needs a fence to protect children from animals. As well, the village of Mahoje needs a water pump and filter system for the local school. The group is lobbying municipal authorities for this project.

Gostovici, Lijeve B In process Ninoslav, Hamza
The villagers’ primary need is a bridge which needs to be replaced. This bridge is 8 m long, and project is worth of 8,000 KM. Request forwarded to USAID with municipality’s support. Meanwhile, they will continue to lobby for the

Klek R In process Ninoslav, Hamza
This L.C. which is in downtown Zavidovici is concerned with a deteriorated road.

Kovaci
R
In process
Ninoslav, Hamza
Road needs to be rebuilt. Municipality responded negatively due to 20,000 KM cost.

Ribnica, Maoca
LCB
In process
Ninoslav, Hamza
Beside the need for repair to the cantonal road from Zavidovici to Olovo, the main concern of this LC is the repair of Local Community building.

Zenica

Arnauti, DP Camp
Soc
Finished
Hikmeta, Miroslav
In addition to income level restrictions for food distribution, families here are experiencing hardship due to costs of medicine, particularly the elderly. A third issue is fuel shortage for this winter. A fourth item is cost of bus transportation for secondary students to school. The focus was on the social welfare problem which was resolved with qualified people now receiving benefits.

Babino Polje, DP Camp
Soc
Finished
Hikmeta, Miroslav
An issue in this DP camp is the increased restrictions for food distribution to these residents which is now based upon income level of less than 50 DM/month. The focus was on the social welfare problem which was resolved with qualified people now receiving benefits.

Banlozi
SE, SL
In process
Hikmeta, Miroslav
A problem is the erosion of ground from the side of their community building. This is a 14 year old problem and they will focus on this. The group decided to also work on another issue: street lights.

Cajdars, Gornji Cajdars
Ag
In process
Ninoslav, Hamza
Request for motor cultivators for farmers to share in plowing their fields. They also want to purchase animals for the local economy.

Dolaca, Putovici
R
In process
Ninoslav, Hamza
The main concern is the road (1.5 km) between villages Dolaca and Putovici.

Donja Gracanica, Plahovici
W, T
Finished/New
Hikmeta, Miroslav
Plahovici village needs increased capacity and renewed lines for its water system, however they learned Zenica is first addressing the needs of LCs without any water supply. The GAIN started another initiative: telephone lines which is being addressed by PTT. Project documentation completed re: telephones. The works will start the next spring.

Donja Vraca
SL
In process
Ninoslav, Hamza
This LC needs 25 street light stands to be installed in the center of Vraca village. GAIN will complete request.

Donje Babino, Pesevici
W, R, BS
Finished/New
Hikmeta, Miroslav
Approximately 1,000 meters of old water lines need to be replaced. Another issue was snow removal. The group proceeded to address this issue which has been resolved with this LC now on the list for snow removal. The group learnt that municipality’s policy is to invest only in a new supply systems, without repairing existing ones. Villagers organized themselves and collected needed amount of money for the water pipes and finished this project. The next issue is the bus service. There is no regular bus line to Pesevici, Poc and Novo Selo, and these three villages will address this issue. The spokesperson documented the problem and sent request to Zenicatrans bus company. The group received negative answer re: bus line from Zenicatrans Bus Comp due to the bad road.

Donje Babino, Poc
R, SR
Finished/New
Hikmeta, Miroslav
The village of Poc is concerned with snow removal and needs an improved and widened road for a distance of approximately 800 meters to the next village. Request for the road improvement was forwarded to municipality. The group got promise from municipal department that municipality will repair the road if the Turkish Bat. of SFOR participate and help with works. The snow removal has been resolved with this LC now on the list for snow removal. Turkish Bat. sent negative answer to the group. The group will go back to the municipal department to request

Gornja Gracanica
R, T
Finished
Hikmeta, Miroslav
The LC has two problems: telephone lines which is being addressed by PTT along with Plahovici and local roads which has been funded. Project documentation completed re: telephones. The works will start the next spring. The works on the road completed. Everything re: the road repair the GAIN requested fulfilled.
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000

Gornje Crkvice, Novo Selo  
**Bus, T**  
In process  
**Hikmeta, Miroslav**  
This GAIN identified two issues of importance. There is no bus line to this village. This GAIN, jointly with LC Donje Babino (Pesevici and Poce), will address this issue to authorities. The second issue is a need for telephones to be installed. The group received negative answer from Zenicatrans Bus Comp. re: new bus line.

Janjac  
**W**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
Local supply system is in a bad shape and needs reconstruction. After deciding to work on this issue GAIN completed and filed request to municipal department asking for expert to visit the site and make a survey.

Jasika  
**SB**  
In process  
**Hikmeta, Miroslav**  
The GAIN decided to focus on the issue of the bus transportation for students. Elementary school students from villages Jasika, Vranovici and Biskovici attend classes in school which is 4 km far from their villages. Due to the bad economy situation their parents hardly can pay for bus transportation from villages to the school. The group will try to get Canton to cover these expenses, but Canton covers only expenses for students whose houses are more than 5 km away from school.

Jastrebac  
**R, SW,**  
**Hikmeta, Miroslav**  
This group identified 3 problems to work on: local road which is in bad shape, need for sewage collector, and need for ambulance. Spokesperson attended the municipal council session and spoke to the president of the council who advised him to submit this issue in writing to the council for the next session.

Klopcе  
**W**  
Finished  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
Water supply is an old problem in this LC and they will address it to the municipal authorities. The group succeeded and got requested water pumps from municipality. Now, the pumps are installed and water supply is working properly.

Koprivna  
**SL**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
This GAIN selected a problem of streetlights in the center of village Koprivna as a priority. It needs 15 street light stands to be installed.

Lasva  
**R, SE**  
In process  
**Hikmeta, Miroslav**  
The soil erosion is a huge problem in Lasva village, near the elementary school. The erosion started 3 years ago. The LC addressed this issue in 1998 but with no result. The GAIN will attempt to solve this problem with our trainers. The first step will be to send another request to a proper municipal department. Another problem is the local road Lasva-Visnjica that needs to be asphalted. The road is paved and widened, and ready for

Lokvine  
**Am**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
Unfinished ambulance needs paint and related finishing material.

Orahovica  
**SL**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
The group selected the problem they will address to the authorities: this LC has no street lights and will proceed in requesting this

Pehare  
**BS**  
Finished  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
Bus station is needed here. The group succeeded in their efforts: they got requested bus station in place.

Pepelari, Pepelari  
**R**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
The road from Pepelari to Begov Han was in a good condition until the works on installing a telephone system started. While main cable runs next to the road, during the works the road was damaged. PTT’s contractor for this work did not fix the road, as was required by the contract. The group will address this issue with the local authorities in order to have them find a way to fix the road.

Perin Han, Mutnica  
Graveyar  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
This mostly Serb populated village identified as their priority the problem of their graveyard.

Pojske  
**SW**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
Sewage collection piping is needed in this village.

Pojske, Konjevici  
**W**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**  
Local supply system is in a bad shape and needs reconstruction. After deciding to work on this issue GAIN completed and filed request to municipal department asking for expert to visit the site and make a survey.

Pojske, Susanj  
**W**  
In process  
**Ninoslav, Hamza**
Local supply system is in a bad shape and needs reconstruction. After deciding to work on this issue GAIN completed and filed request to municipal department asking for expert to visit the site and make a survey.

**Sebuje, Tresnjeva Gla**

Milk  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav
Some 39 families from this village produce milk and have no possibility to distribute it. Milk production is the only source of income for 24 of these families. The GAIN will contact Zenica’s dairy and municipal department in order to find solution for this issue.

**Seoci**

SB, R  Finished  Hikmeta, Miroslav
Thirty-eight high school students from the seven villages comprising this L.C. need bus transportation to high school in Zenica. Municipality discontinued transportation payments for these students. The problem was resolved by municipality covering these costs. Another issue snow removal has been resolved. A third issue, widening the local road, has also been completed.

**Serici**

A, R, SW  In process  Hikmeta, Miroslav
Ambulanta, road through the village, and wastewater collection system are just three topics of concern that will be addressed by these residents. Zenica Mayor met GAIN spokesperson and promised that no work will be done on downtown Zenica streets before this village road is paved. The group has a strong promise by local authorities that both road and wastewater problems will be solved in the spring of 2000.

**Starina**

SB  Finished  Hikmeta, Miroslav
The problem is the very expensive bus tickets for the high school students. The problem was resolved by municipality covering these costs.

**Stranjani**

W  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza
This village needs PVC pipe to connect 500 houses to existing water supply system. It is also seeking permission to charge vendors for bringing domestic animals to market for sale.

**Trogisce, Podurje**

R  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza
Request for repairs to two roads filed with municipality.

**Vranduk**

R  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza
The village Vranduk is connected to Banlozi village with the local road that is in a bad shape. Villagers use this road a lot and would like to see it improved.

**Vranduk, Ljubetovo**

R  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza
This village needs some 800m of local road to be improved. Any kind of repair would be a big help while the road is in a very bad condition.

**Vukotici**

SB  Finished  Hikmeta, Miroslav
An Ambulanta is needed here and cooperation will be arranged with Serici and Jastrebac. Electrical shortages, water system pipes, poor television reception, and school students bus tickets (cost is 66DM/month per student). Of the approximately 130 students who completed elementary school only 25 are continuing on to high school due to families’ lack of funds. The problem was resolved by municipality covering these costs. Pupils moving from the first four grades to the school with grade 5 to 8 need to attend a school 18 km away in the village of Nemila. These pupils need transportation that will get them to the school at 7:00 A.M. instead of the current schedule which has them arriving at 6:00 A.M. The current afternoon schedule also has pupils waiting more than 3 hours to return home. Now, the bus schedule has been modified to accommodate the

**Zepce**

Begov Han  R  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza
The principal problem in this L.C. is a dirt road connecting 7 villages. While the municipal council is not functional, this group has a very small chance to see their project successful.

**Golubinja Donja**

SL, B  Finished  Ninoslav, Hamza
Residents’ (Bosniaks and Croats) concern is the streetlights and short bridge on main road through this village. After addressing this issue with a written request the power company provided this LC with requested streetlights. Re: the bridge, cantonal government decided to finance this project and works were completed in September 1999.

**Ozimica Gornja**

E  In process  Ninoslav, Hamza
This Bosniak L.C. is without electricity. This project is very expensive and chances for finding solution are small. The group still attempts to solve it.
Zeljezno Polje  
W  
In process  
Ninoslav, Hamza  
The old water pipes are leaking and the group wants to work on reconstruction of the water system. This will be very difficult to achieve while the municipal council is not functioning.

Zepce  
CM  
In process  
Ninoslav, Hamza  
The most urgent need is building material to finish roof construction.
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>GAIN Location</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Team</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brod</td>
<td>Brodsko Polje</td>
<td>Trans</td>
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<td>Snjeza / Neso</td>
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<td><strong>This local community demands transparency of loans for reconstruction because they feel the criteria for awarding them were not clear. The initiative committee forwarded written request and lobbied a member of municipal council to raise the issue at the municipal council session. The municipality responded in a written form listing beneficiaries and criteria for awarding loans. As a result of this activity the LC was awarded the LC premises.</strong></td>
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<td>Gornja Vrela</td>
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<td><strong>This local community, completely ruined during the war, is 25 kilometers removed from the Brod and currently 30 families reside in the village. The LC used to be quite active but now they feel disconnected. They would like to reactivate their LC by redeveloping agriculture. As a response to this initiative municipality established an agricultural association, which includes experts from the municipal administration and representatives from the local communities. The purpose of the association is to co-ordinate relevant activities such as giving loans and contacts with international agencies.</strong></td>
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<td>Gornja&amp;Donja Barica</td>
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<td><strong>This local community belongs to Brod municipality but is bordering with Derventa municipality. Many residents work in both towns and travel every day, as well as their school children. Their problem is that there is no bus line to either one of those municipalities. Because of that, some people have to rent apartments and live there. Salaries are low and people do not have money to pay this extra cost. The only solution for them is to have bus line to Brod passing through Barice. The initiative committee lobbied both municipalities seeking</strong></td>
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<td><strong>At first it was difficult to prioritize the issue because infrastructure needs of this Srpski Brod LC are great. However, they decided to start working on the water pump issue. They do have a water pump but it is not providing them with a sufficient amount of pressure. The trainers formed an initiative committee for solving the problem and organized the first meeting. Surprisingly enough, municipal executives were also present at the meeting. They promised their support in resolving this issue and in order to demonstrate their commitment they already organized the meeting for the initiative committee with the director of the water supply company for the next week. Since ECHO approved 1.6 millions EKI for repairing of the water supply system in Brod municipality, water supply company installed a new water pump and repaired 15 meters of pipelines that lead</strong></td>
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<td><strong>This local community listed number of infrastructure problems which they included in their work plan for the upcoming year that they submitted to their municipality. Since they did not want to wait on municipality to solve some of the problems for them, they took initiative to clean the village environment. In order to do that, they have forwarded a written request to the local oil refinery (located on the territory of this LC) to sponsor the fuel needed for the cleaning. As a result of self-initiated efforts residents got gasoline they requested while the clean up of their community is an ongoing process. In the mean time oil refinery constructed on LC request two bus stop stands. The authorities urged Red Cross to donate 1 200 kg of seeds for potato, organized monthly clean-up of trash disposal.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>This city local community would like a cleaner environment. Therefore, they started an action they call “For our nicer environment.” In order to do that they constituted their LC, held two rounds of LC residents meetings, drafted a work plan with clear priorities and forwarded it to municipality for verification. Supported by the authorities and local enterprises the residents conducted recently four clean up actions with participation of almost all citizens. The municipality paid for the garbage removal, which will be now</strong></td>
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<td>Vinska</td>
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<td><strong>Local community of Vinska had their local school repaired with the donation of Norwegian Refugee Council so the school is once again working for the first time after the war. The only problem is that the school used to hold classes for students grades 1-8 and now the school is holding classes for students grades 1-4. Now the students grades 4-8 are paying 60-80 DEM a moth to commute to school every day. This is the initiative of the mothers of this community and they want to lobby their municipal government and RS Ministry of education to revitalize their grades 4-8 program. With the assistance of our trainer they wrote a request and forwarded it to the municipal executive board and the ministry.</strong></td>
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Derventa Agici LegAid Finished Snjeza / Neso
LC representatives asked the trainers for legal aid concerning two LC premises that they rented. Since renters did not fulfill the terms of contract, LC representatives are interested in obtaining legal assistance for solving this issue. They turned to municipality for help but the officials said that they do not have resources. Therefore, they turned to the Primary court judge who guided them in the right direction.

Crnca SB In process Snjeza / Neso
This village of 300 hundred households fears the increased loss of young people that are migrating to urban areas because of the poor connection to the town. For this reason they would like to improve their bus line that would cater better to the high school students and other people. The initiative committee organised the villagers to pledge help in money and labor for the road repairing so the bus can reach their village.

Derventa NGO In process Snjeza / Neso
Youth group in Derventa would like to form a youth NGO that would focus on involving young people in the social development of their municipality. The help that they seek from our trainers is helping them with the preparation of plan and program, the statute, and initial activities.

Derventa S In process Snjeza / Neso
High school students are interested in studying biology and chemistry but they have no laboratory to do so. We came across this group while educating them on privatization and the students desire to improve their learning environment, compelled us to help them lobby for this laboratory. They wrote a request and submitted it with local authorities and the RS Ministry of education. They received a written answer from both pledging their support.

Derventa I T Finished Snjeza / Neso
In the urban LC Derventa I, 300 telephone lines did not work. The residents are signed a petition that is forwarded to the local telephone company and to the municipal executive board demanding the problem to be removed. The local officials responded by negotiating with RS telephone authorities and the problem is

Derventa town Apt Finished Snjeza / Neso
An apartment building downtown Derventa has been omitted from the reconstruction plan although the municipality has received the money for the repair from the World Bank approximately two years ago. The residents of the building have decided to activate this issue. They have gathered all of the necessary documentation and have signed a petition urging the municipality to proceed with a long awaited reconstruction. The initiative committee visited the municipal executive board insisting on the answer and learned that 3 000 DEM were paid for preparation of technical documentation and they decided to put this project as a #1 priority. The residents have been informed that the reconstruction is planned to begin 1st of

Derventa town Apt Finished Snjeza / Neso
IFES trainers identified the need of solving the problem of DP center in Derventa hospital, housing seventeen families for several years now. The RS government pledged 300,000 DEM for building an apartment building, but the local authorities failed to prepare the project documentation. IFES trainers encouraged the DPs to form an initiative committee. They jointly drafted a request for the funds needed to prepare project documentation (1,500 DEM) and forwarded it to the Executive Board. The EB officially approved the request and the project documentation was prepared. As a next step, the municipality submitted the completed documentation to the RS government. The initiative committee has received a written response from the municipality informing them on the progress. The issue was also raised by a councilor and it was included as a special agenda item at the municipal council session. At least twice the municipality addressed the entity authorities with a request for funding and has gotten a positive answer from the RS government.

Luzani T / R Finished Snjeza / Neso
The LC Luzani investigated the possibility of having a telephone switchboard in the village and repairing the local road. Municipal authorities and RS TeleKom were addressed on the telephone issue. As a result, the Executive board incorporated all of the local communities that currently are not in the plan for expansion of telephone lines and presented it to the telephone company. On road repair issue the residents organised themselves, gathered the money and completed the work.

Mala Socanica Am In process Snjeza / Neso
The residents of Mala Socanica village need medical attention. They do not have an ambulant but they would like to equip a room in the local community building for this purpose. The initiative committee received an approval for the project from the municipal medical services. Now they will seek solutions for equipping the
Misinci

This LC is greatly destroyed in the war and has approximately 500 hundred residents, mostly DPs. They have many needs but the group created and initiative committee and decided to lobby for a medical nurse visits to the village. The ambulanta began working March 1, 2000.

municipality wide

A group of enthusiasts would like to improve ecological situation in their municipality and make their efforts official, so, they decided to register an ecological society. Their activities will focus on revitalization of municipal parks and cleaning of the river banks. With the help of IFES trainers they wrote a Statute, Plan and program and register “Ekologika” association.

Osinja

At the initial meeting the LC expressed several issues but they decided to prioritize it and start with revitalizing cultural activities. The residents repaired their cultural center prepared their folklore attires and the cultural center reopened 28th of June on Vidovdan celebration. Based on the request prepared by the initiative committee, municipality pledged 800 DEM for this event.

Velika Socanica

Residents of Velika Socanica need a road paved. However, the president of the Executive board, who comes from this village, wants a road paved at another part of the village. Despite of this, the IFES trainers supported the residents and encouraged them to file an official request. The project was approved and forwarded to a potential international sponsor. The President of the Executive board went to the village and informed the citizens that the road was put on the municipal priority list. As a result of this effort World Banks’ Agency for public works and employment decided to sponsor the project and the repair is already completed with the contribution of residents with manual labour.

Velika Socanica

The school in Velika Socanica provides extremely poor condition for 170 students from nine surrounding local communities, while another hundred that used to attend this school walk long distances to other schools. A group of school workers including the directors of Derventa main school formed an initiative committee for tackling this issue. They have addresses RS Ministry of education which included the project proposal as a second top priority in the list submitted to the implementing agency Refugee Trust - Ireland. The initiative committee also gained support of municipal officials but the final decision is pending in part on the new RS government and limited financial resources.

Bozinci

In the village of Bozinici, Doboj municipality, people want to repair two km of local road. They have already collected 20,000 DEM, which could cover half of the expenses, and they lobbied municipality to meet them half way with the funds.

Busletic

Residents of three LCs (Busletic, Grapska, and Tovira) would like to reconstruct a youth center in Busletic. A request was forwarded to the municipal authorities. The initiative committee recruited an expert who prepared technical documentation, which was submitted to the municipality as well. Municipality replied in a written from stating that they are supporting this initiative and that they are taking responsibility of finding a
donor. The local authorities also organized a site assessment visit by SFOR and they promised to sponsor the project.

Cerovica

Local community of Cerovica would like to repair local roads. The initiative committee urged municipality to repair some critical spots on the road. The municipality, in a written form, informed the LC on the steps taken and the progress of their request. While searching for a permanent solution municipality repaired critical sections of the road.

Cerovica

This small school of Cerovica used to have 80 students while today it has only twelve. However, the teacher and the children do not think that this is a reason to neglect the poor conditions that these children are working in. Therefore, they decided to raise awareness about the conditions and hopefully gain potential donors for the necessary repairs. All of the children of the school drew pictures which were delivered to an SFOR sponsored exhibition along with a letter to SFOR Nord Pol Bde on behalf of the children. The pictures (one of them winning a second award) and the letter were posted at the exhibition in December, which was re-opened in January. The children were taken on a field trip to Doboj by SFOR and IFES and they were awarded prizes for participation. The Danish SFOR decided to sponsor the repair contributing 37.500 DEM for the project. The repair of the school was completed shortly after that.

Civicije

This village has been greatly destroyed during the war but unlike a neighboring village, they did not receive any assistance from municipality for the reconstruction of their houses. There have been some individual attempts but the efforts were futile. Therefore, the residents decided to organise themselves and jointly lobby municipal officials to devote attention on this problem. As a result of this effort their request was put on a priority list and met by the donor. Reconstruction of twelve houses was started by German government agency (AG) at the beginning of March.

Doboj

In this Doboj’s urban LC homeless dogs that wonder around the town have been a problem for some time. They are danger to all citizens, especially since they are not receiving proper veterinary care and the media has been warning about the reappearance of rabies. The initiative group of this LC lobbied proper municipal authorities to solve this neglected problem.

Doboj town

Prisoners of War Society in Doboj exist as an organization but they do not have premises for their activities. Therefore, IFES trainers helped them forward an official request to the Municipal Executive Board of Doboj to provide them with a space. As a result the group was allocated a shared office space with another organization. In addition an IFES trainer also helped organize a meeting with two experts on post-traumatic syndrome who made a presentation on this issue. The presentation was visited by over 300 people who actively participated in the discussion.

Donja Paklenica

In Donja Paklenica there is a bridge leading the traffic across the creek Paklenica. It was built by IFOR in 1996, but it was made from the poor quality wood. Path on the bridge is partially damaged and it should be repaired. If not, bridge will not survive this winter. It is ten meters long and amount of money for repairing would not be more then 1500 DEM. The citizens started to work on the bridge but the SFOR decided that it is their duty to repair it, which they did.

Dragalovci

Local community of Dragalovac filed a request with the municipality of Doboj to allocate a plot of land for the cemetery. IFES trainers taught that if the group was a little bit better organized they could achieve something for their community so they decided to help them with this problem. The local community contacted the municipality trying to revitalize this issue by taking legal and technical steps for achieving their aim. The municipal authorities sent an experts committee that approved three possible locations. The problem arouse when it was determined that the approved plots were actually a privately owned land of people that fled during the war. The next step is for the municipal experts committee to revisit the site.

Glogovica

In LC of Glogovica people want to repair the village road and dig 500 meters of channel along the road. They are willing to contribute with the labor but want to lobby municipality to help them with the rest. They wrote and submitted a request. The answer is pending.
In Gornja Paklenica there is a bridge that was started before the war and was never finished. It is five meters long and the cost is estimated to 7 thousands DEM. IFES trainers decided to help this LC in their effort to finish the bridge. They forwarded a request to municipal government and received building material from municipal officials. The residents rebuilt the bridge contributing with the labor.

Village of Grabovica would like to improve their water supply. They do have a water pump but it is not supplying them with a sufficient amount of water. They lobbied municipality to reassess their water source and make necessary improvements. The expert came to the site and made an assessment.

Residents of Jabucic Polje, Strezevica (Brezici), and Trbuk LCs have been planning to pave approximately 10 kilometers of the road. However, they have always been discouraged by the local authorities. This dormant project has been activated once again and representatives of the villages formed an initiative committee to proceed with the project jointly. The municipal authorities were addressed with a request. In the meantime residents collected money to purchase 1 ton of fuel to begin the repair. An official letter by Doboj mayor was written to the initiative committee stating that the request was approved already by the Doboj municipality and is among the 8 priority road repair projects submitted to SFOR. While waiting for a response from international donors the municipality repaired critical sections of the road.

IFES trainers helped LC of Kostajnica to prioritize their work and initiate solving several problems for their village. The biggest problem right now seems to be the lack of draining channel that would channel water away from the crops. Residents formed an initiative committee, and a request was forwarded to the Fund for local roads. The municipal Executive Board issued a decision approving the request and pledged 3,000 DEM which is sufficient for the job. The initiative committee identified a company that would do the work, a contract was signed and the municipality transferred the money to the company’s bank account.

The Kotorsko LC is inhabited by 1200 DP families from the FBiH and they have not been paying electricity bill for years. In the close proximity there is also a furniture company that is the biggest water user in the area, and has not been making payments either. This resulted in electrical company to shut off the electricity supply to the electric station that was supplying the water pump with the electricity. Therefore, the residents of Kotorsko and Seslije LCs were without any water for several days. They initially threatened to block off the road as a sign of protest. But the trainers helped them come up with a more constructive strategy. They have formed an initiative committee from both LCs and organized a meeting with the representatives from the furniture company and municipal secretary of economics to discuss the problem. This resulted in municipality’s promise to cover September’s costs, and residents negotiated that they will pay one DM per household member, while the local furniture company will cover the rest. In just a few days the water supply was reinstalled.

Ten surrounding villages on both sides of the river Bosna are interested in building a bridge that would be the only bridge in the 50-kilometer radius connecting them. The initiative started at the meeting in the Majevac village where representatives of Podnovlje and Ritisic were also present. IFES trainers helped coordinate the initiative of urging municipality to sponsor project documentation and seek sponsors for the project. Lobbying efforts resulted in municipal officials sponsoring complete and detailed technical project documentation for which they pledged 18 500 DEM. The municipality extended their commitment by organizing a press conference where they presented the project inviting potential sponsors to fund it.

In Ljeb LC, Doboj municipality, there is a sharp road bend nearby the school that presents a risk to the children and drivers. Therefore, the people of this LC would like to lobby road maintenance company that was working at the nearby site to repair that problem. In a very short period of time the company responded and repaired the problem free of charge.

An elementary school, that has 130 attendees, is in a run down condition and it needs repair. Our trainers helped the residents and teachers form an initiative committee for solving this issue and avoid possible competition between two neighboring villages. As a result, Trnjani LC representatives supported a joint request for the Majevac school, hereby deciding that the school in Majevac is a priority over the smaller
school in Trnjani. Technical documentation was completed and an official project proposal to the municipality was submitted. Municipality has taken the responsibility of finding a donor.

Osjecani  
TS Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
The trainers met with the school principal who brought up the issue of traffic safety and they wanted to have speed bumps installed in the school vicinity. Since they did not know whom to turn to for realizing this initiative, they asked IFES trainers for help. In a short time the principal and the school teaching staff wrote a request to the municipality and the police. Municipal authorities responded by saying that the speed bumps will be installed when the entire road is repaired.

Osjecanske Civcije  
Lib Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
Residents expressed a wish to put into the function school library which serves as the LC library at the same time. First of all they would like to enhance their selection. In order to do that, they organized a book drive among citizens and gained media attention that helped them do that. As a result of this activity they enhanced their selection for some 250 books and the book drive will go on.

Podnovlje  
S Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
Teacher of the elementary school “Djuro Jaksic” wanted to create a cafeteria that would provide free meals for 80 poor attendees of this school. The IFES trainers helped teachers to address proper authorities and organizations. A request was forwarded to the local Red Cross which was approved. School representatives will receive kitchen equipment and food supply is delivered on regular bases. As of February the cafeteria began with the operation.

Rjecica  
R Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
Bosniaks, who are originally from Rjecica (RS) and live in Parnica (FBiH) currently, want to return in their pre-war houses. Because of that they need to repair overpass which was destroyed during the war. Also, Serbs who are originally from Parnica and live in RS have a same need. Both sides were in agreement that this would be of a great benefit to both Bosniaks and Serbs that are returning to their pre-war houses. All they needed was a link between each other and their elected officials on both sides. So, the trainers from Doboj and Zenica office visited the sites in Rijecica and Parnica and provided the residents with guidance while addressing their municipal officials. As a stepping stone toward solving problem of easier access to their house and while awaiting for the overpass to be built, the residents agreed that it would be helpful if the train, that runs through both villages on both sides of the IEBL, stops in the village of Parnica. So, they jointly addressed local authorities of Maglaj and the Federation railroad company with a request for the train station to be put in Parnica. In a surprisingly short amount of time they have gotten an approval for the train stop and the stop platform was built. As a result of this initiative, mayors of Maglaj and Doboj gave their consent, and SFOR promised that they would repair the overpass.

Rudanka  
YC In process Dragan / Ljubinko
In the village Rudanka, LC of Velika Bukovica, citizens want to revitalize their women’s volleyball club. They have a volleyball court that has been neglected throughout the war and they have no necessary equipment. The initiative has a support of the local community, parents and the school. Currently, the team is having their practice sessions in Doboj, but the weekly cost of renting a gym is 90 DEM. Therefore, they wrote a request outlining their needs and addressed it to the proper municipal authorities.

Stanari  
S Finished Snjeza / Neso
The residents would like to start a school repair project. They formed an initiative committee and prepared a project proposal for the RS Ministry of education, while maintaining contacts with the municipal authorities as well. As a result municipal authorities negotiated with German government agency (AG) and gained their support for the school reconstruction. The newly reconstructed school begun working on February 23, 2000.

Stanari  
W Finished Snjeza / Neso
The water supply seems to be the main problem in the local communities of Stanari and the surrounding villages. The residents formed an initiative committee that gathered technical documentation and wrote a request. The two documents were submitted to the municipality on behalf of 4 local communities involved pledging contribution in money and labor. The initiative committee went to municipality to seek a response from the officials and they got a verbal response that the municipality will contribute as much as it can, while for the rest they will seek an international donor.

Stanovi  
Demin Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
In the local community of Stanovi, Doboj municipality, the residents are upset that, over three years after the signing of Dayton agreement, the village road have not been de-mined. Not knowing how to go about it they
approached our trainers for advice. The LC formed an initiative committee that forwarded the request to the respective authorities. The village has been put on the priority list and the activity will be completed as soon as snow melts.

Suvo Polje  
W  In process  Snejza / Neso
The residents of Suvo Polje would like to improve their water supply. They have a water pump but it is not supplying them with a sufficient amount of water. They lobbied municipality to reassess their water source and make necessary improvements.

Tisovac  
R  Finished  Dragan / Ljubinko
The villagers of Tisovac feel cut off from the rest of the world because of the poor roads. They estimate that there is about 6 km of the road that needs to be repaired and it would enable a bus line to go through the village. Right now children walk 12 km to go school by foot. Villagers from the neighboring municipality are also interested in the repair of this road. The residents wrote a request to the municipal authorities and they promised to seek donation. As a temporary remedy the municipality repaired the critical section of the road.

Usora  
R  In process  Snejza / Neso
In Usora LC, Doboj municipality, the residents would like to repair portion of the road. The LC is located in the ZOS and they are trying to collaborate their efforts with Bosniak returnees that live in the village of Makljencovac but belong to the same LC. They wrote a request and the expert committee came to the site and made estimates.

Zelinja  
BS  Finished  Dragan / Ljubinko
This local community used to belong to the Gradacac but after the war this local community was assigned to the Pelagincevo which they objected to. Therefore, RS National Assembly assigned them to the Doboj municipality. But the residents still have difficult time with employment, schooling, medical care, transportation because they are so far removed from the town of Doboj and now, they to revitalize their activities. The initiative committee lobbied municipal officials and the problem was solved by introducing a new bus line to this remote village. Municipal official took some additional steps and decided to cover some of the travel expenses for the students going to school and contracted a road repair company to fix the road. This local community is taking some additional initiative in improving their living condition such as school

Modrica  
Donji Kladar  
Priv  In process  Dragan / Ljubinko
This is inter-office, cross-IEBL GAIN. Ivo and Boris coordinated the activities with Dragan and Ljubinko while organizing DPs from Drvar, that now live in collective center in Donji Kladari, Modrica municipality, to obtain their certificates and therefore, enable them to use their right to privatization in the Federation. Dragan and Ljubinko identified the group while educating them on privatization, but their main complaint was that they have no resources to travel and obtain the certificates. Therefore, Ivo and Boris checked the possibility of authorizing one spokesperson of the group to obtain certificates for the group of 30 certificate right-holders, picked up an authorization form and forwarded it to the group. Now, the problem was charges for notarization that cost 5 DEM, which is the money that those DPs don’t have. Therefore, they lobbied Modrica’s municipal notary office to waive this charge for them, which they did. The authorization letters are collected and the next step is selecting a delegate to pick up certificates in Drvar.

Garevac  
T  Finished  Dragan / Ljubinko
The villagers circulated a questionnaire in the village and they decided that the problem of the switchboard was the most important one, because there are 2 000 residents and there is only one phone. Solving of this problem for this village would also mean solving it for the two neighboring villages that face the same problem. An official request, was forwarded to the proper municipal authorities and the telephone company. The initiative committee received an answer from the telephone company and municipality that the new switchboard will be placed in their local community as soon as Modrica town receives a new one.

Modrica  
NGO  Finished  Dragan / Ljubinko
DP association wants to organize themselves in such a way that would enable DPs to repair their war-torn houses in a most efficient and low-cost way. Within their existing organization, they have engineers and construction workers that would put a complete project plan together. What drives this idea is the fact that the people cannot wait for international donations to fund reconstruction of their house and they cannot afford private construction companies. This way DPs would create a network where they could purchase low-cost reconstruction materials, share tools and expertise. The DPs formed an association and began working when they were contracted to repair forty houses.
This LC has already received a donation of gravel by Norwegian SFOR for purposes of repairing their roads. Now, there are more roads to be repaired and the LC has the information that Norwegian SFOR, that is now in the process of moving their military base out of the area, is going to return leftover gravel to nature. The LC lobbied municipal authorities to negotiate with SFOR to donate the leftover gravel for the purposes of remaining road repair. As a result, the LC achieved their goal.

**Modrica town**  
AG Terminated Dragan / Ljubinko  
Several local communities in Modrica municipality have shown interest in education about agriculture. Therefore, on the initiative of IFES trainers, an international organization ACF along with the local experts were invited to hold educational sessions with the people interested in it. The project was supposed to be organized in cooperation with local communities, Action Contra Faim, municipality of Modrica, and with the help of IFES. Since the municipality of Modrica did not show enough initiative to forward a request to ACF as agreed, the GAIN is considered terminated.

**Skugric**  
S Finished Dragan / Ljubinko  
This village school has a long-standing tradition since 1915, but is poorly equipped. Therefore, IFES trainers encouraged an initiative to create and equip a computer lab. The initiative committee lobbied municipal officials to seek sponsor for this project. The efforts resulted in municipality writing a request to Finnish SFOR that donated three computers to the school. A handover ceremony with all the key players was held and endorsed by municipal officials.

**Vranjak**  
TS Finished Dragan / Ljubinko  
In these two villages there are three very dangerous railroad crossings. During past few years, several traffic accidents happened there. Several people were injured or died as a result of this situation. Villagers expressed a wish to have railroad ramp and traffic signs on each of these crossings. Their request was met with a partial solution where all of the traffic signs were put in place but the ramp is awaiting an approval from the entity authorities.

**Pelagicevo**  
Blazevci E Finished Dragan / Ljubinko  
The LC wrote a request for the electricity supply because the voltage was too low for 120 households of this village. The residents forwarded the request to the local electrical company and sought support from municipal officials for this problem. The efforts resulted in Pelagicevo authorities in cooperation with the Brcko electrical company resolve the low voltage problem by upgrading the transforming station and changing wires. Today, resident report no problems with the electricity supply.

**Cetnica**  
Pelagicevo LC Novo Naselje lobbied municipal officials for a bypass, so that the main road does not go through their village. They even prepared technical documentation some time ago but, at that time, municipal officials said that they did not have the funds for it. Now, they wanted to raise this issue again with the municipal authorities, because they feel that now the officials could be more responsive -- and they were. When the GAIN group approached the municipal officials with a request and the project, they immediately contacted the entity authorities to raise this issue with them.

**Petrovo**  
Kaludjerica S/T Finished Snjeza / Neso  
In Petrovo municipality, a school building was reconstructed by an international organization in the local community of Kaludjerica. However, the school did not open its doors to the students that were expected to begin their school year, because they did not hire a teacher and inventory for the school was not purchased. So, the initiative committee, formed with the help of our trainers, wrote a request to the Head of the School District and to the municipal Executive Board to solve this problem. The Executive Board allocated the funds and the president promised that the works on the bridge reconstruction will start soon. The residents have already started to clean the field around the bridge as a first step in solving.

IFES trainers helped them to organize a meeting with representatives of Telekom Doboj. As a result of that meeting, Telekom installed telephone lines at the beginning of this year.
Karanovac
R/W Finished Snjeza / Neso
The LC Karanovac decided that the road repair and the water supply issues are on the top of their priority list. The residents organised themselves and with their own efforts cleaned up the channels along the road. On the water supply issue they lobbied municipal authorities and raised the councilors question at the municipal council session. As a result, USAID sponsored the water supply project and the work is completed.

Krtova
Trans Finished Snjeza / Neso
This local community has expressed several problems to the trainers but the main one seems to be the concern with the funds that the municipality has received but none it reached their community. They feel that they have the right to know where those funds have been distributed so they have posed this question at the next municipal council session through a council member (the so called councilors’ question). They requested a formation of a revision committee and that their LC member is on this committee. Response to the councilor’s question was quite satisfactory. Now IC Krtova has nominated its two members to the municipal Committee for Decisions on Priority Projects. As a byproduct of this initiative biweekly meeting between executive board and LCs are held, Krtova installed a bus line connecting them to the town of Petrovo, reconstruction of the low-voltage and high-voltage network is initiated, school rebuilding project is approved, road repairs are under way and new telephone lines are expected.

Petrovo
Lib Finished Snjeza / Neso
Citizens in Petrovo municipality would like to have a municipal library but were not sure how to go about opening one. So, they asked IFES team to help them. They already had a space in mind for which they lobbied municipality and received a positive answer. Remaining activities would be focused on collection of books and hiring librarians. The opening of the library is postponed and reason for that is an attempt of Petrovo municipality to employ three persons there. Otherwise, those persons will lose their jobs as a result of municipal budget cuts. The library was registered with the proper authorities and began functioning at the beginning of March.

Porjecina
T/R Finished Snjeza / Neso
The local citizens selected the telephone lines and the road repair to Petrovo as their priorities. Two initiative committees were formed on these two issues and official requests were forwarded to the municipal authorities. They also lobbied a councilor to raise the issue at the municipal council session. As a result the Executive board negotiated with SFOR the road repair and demanded that the telephone company install telephone lines. The local authorities lobbied RS Prime Minister on both issues during his visit. Both projects are successfully completed.

Prnjavor
Drenova
W Finished Tanja / Branko
Six LCs including urban Prnjavor area depend on the water source in Drenova. However, there are frequent interruptions of water supply for the whole area. IFES trainers helped organize these six local communities to sign a petition of support for the project and gather project documentation. The two documents, along with the request, were forwarded to the municipal executive board. Municipality responded by putting this project on a reconstruction priority list and organized a meeting of Prnjavor authorities and international sponsors where they presented projects in need of funding and Drenova was one of them. Technical preparations for the project were sponsored by NRC.

Hrvacani
bridge Finished Tanja / Branko
Three local communities feel isolated because there is no convenient road connecting them to the main road. Therefore, with the help of IFES trainers, they started an initiative of building a bridge across the river that would connect them to the road. They prepared necessary project documentation and wrote a request to the municipal executive board. The board forwarded the two documents to the municipal Secretariat for Development and Reconstruction and tasked them with finding a solution for this project. Municipality organized a meeting of Prnjavor authorities and international sponsors where they presented projects in need of funding and Drenova was one of them.

Kulasi
E Finished Tanja / Branko
The village of Kulasi lists many problems such as electricity, roads, sewage, ambulance, veterinary station, telephone lines, etc. In order to let municipality know of these problems they invited the local officials to see what the possibilities of solving them are. At the meeting in the village the municipal leaders promised to forward to an international agency a project proposal regarding the power lines, and requested citizens’ contribution with labor in the road repairs to which they agreed. Municipality has included the problem of electricity on the municipal reconstruction priority list to be submitted to the international agencies. As a result, ARC sponsored the electricity project.
Naseobina Lisnja  
Terminated  
Tanja / Branko

The school in Naseobina Lisnja is in really poor condition. The IFES team and the principal of the school decided to approach the Ministry of Education with the heating problem and to approach SFOR with a request for teaching supplies. The requests were prepared with IFES support and delivered. Since the group showed little initiative to follow up on the submitted requests the IFES trainers decided to discontinue working.

Popovici  
In process  
Tanja / Branko

The problem of the bridge seems to be of a great importance for this LC. The bridge is 20 meters long. Since there was no documentation concerning the bridge the expert visited the site and prepared a cost estimate. The request and costs estimate were forwarded to the Executive Board.

Potocani  
Finished  
Tanja / Branko

This is a large school attended also by children from the local minorities (Russians, Ukrainians, Bosniaks, Croats). It is in a poor condition and, an earlier effort to reconstruct it failed, apparently due to political frictions between local and entity authorities. A request was drafted and submitted to the municipality and to the Ministry of education. As a result, the municipal executive board has put the project on the priority list to be submitted to the international organizations and to the RS Ministry of education with a request for 200,000 DEM for the school repair.

Prnjavor  
NGO  
In process  
Tanja / Branko

The Association of War Prisoners lacks many things. They asked IFES trainers to support their activities. At the moment they would like to try to solve the biggest problem of purchasing needed office equipment, in order to conduct their program activities and achieve their goals. They need: fax machine, computer, typewriter, calculator machine, etc. The initiative committee drafted a request and forwarded to relevant bodies.

Prnjavor  
YC  
In process  
Tanja / Branko

This volleyball club was founded in 1981 and has been working actively ever since. Their main problem is lack of necessary equipment for training and matches. The trainers decided to help them on gathering these things. The initiative committee wrote a request and forwarded it to municipal Sport Union.

Prnjavor  
KindGar  
In process  
Tanja / Branko

Prnjavor’s daycare in town needs educational materials and toys for the children. All of their previous efforts were in vain, so they asked our trainers to help them address this problem to the proper authorities. The initiative committee wrote a request and forwarded it to the municipal Executive Board and several other relevant authorities.

Prnjavor town  
Eco  
Finished  
Tanja / Branko

Members of Hunter’s society are concerned about their environment but they want to tackle this issue beyond the scope of their already existing organization. They want to found an Ecological society on a municipal level. Currently, the group is raising awareness in order to attract more potential members. They have announced the initiation of the association over the radio and lobbied the mayor for support. The public interest was high and the mayor publicly expressed support. They have gathered documentation and drafted a work plan and the statute for the association. On March 10, 2000 the Constitutive Assembly was held. The association was established, got the name “Izvor”, all the needed documentation was adopted, and the assembly and the executive board presidents were elected.

Samac  
Crkvina  
TS  
Finished  
Dragan / Ljubinko

Crkvina’s children have to cross the highway in order to get to the school. As a result of this, two children died in a car accident recently. The trainers informed the teachers that this was discussed on the last municipal council session. IFES trainers helped the teachers plan the initiative of precautionary measures. They prepared a petition which was signed by parents and teachers. An official request, along with the petition, was forwarded to municipal authorities, the local police, IPTF and other relevant organizations. As a result of this initiative, mayor of Samac announced that the municipality will finance the sidewalk. By now the street signs reducing the speed limit have been installed and technical documentation for making boardwalks has been prepared for the place where two children were killed.

Gajevi  
VS  
In process  
Dragan / Ljubinko

In LC Gajevi, Samac municipality, many people raise pigs. Now, in the pre-season times the testing of meat for possible contamination is especially important. But the people are reluctant because it is an expense and it sometimes means that they will have to throw the meat away or kill an animal. In order to motivate the people to test the meat and avoid possibility of using bad meat, the members of this LC are proposing to their municipality to use some of the funds, collected for the testing of the meat, for replacing the animal to the
Kruskovo Polje

The villagers have several problems but they found that the priority is education. The children are having classes in the library and therefore, at least one additional classroom is needed. A request has been written and forwarded to the proper municipal authority. President of the Executive Board wrote a letter to the LC stating that the municipality does not have the money to repair the school right now but they gave them funds to, at least, repair the facility that they are using as a classroom now.

Kruskovo Polje

The water that they had been using in the village appears to be contaminated and the village has an unusually high rate of kidney diseases. The initiative committee contacted an expert who promised to visit the village, take water samples and announce the results of the test. Municipality approved funding for the testing of water quality and a person in the town was certified to the testing on regular bases.

Obudovac

The residents of Obudovac LC have had a power outage for a month as a result of not paying their dues. Therefore, they are lobbying local electrical company to repair electricity in the LC home where they could at least hold meetings, weddings and other social events. As a result of their lobbying efforts municipality donated two thousands DEM toward their debt and the electricity was reinstalled to the entire village.

Pisari

The residents of Pisari, Samac municipality, have been using poor quality water for several months. They would like to request water testing but they have no money for it. Therefore, they lobbied municipality to cover the expenses for it out of the municipal budget which they did. All the necessary testings are done and results of it submitted to the LC.

Samac town

The downtown local community has attempted to solve their problem of unpaved road but they used improper channels to do that. Therefore, IFES trainers guided this initiative to file their request with proper authorities in municipality. The LC formed an initiative committee that made a plan and prepared technical documentation for reconstruction of sewer and road repair. These efforts resulted in municipality sponsoring initial road repair while the repair proposal for the sewer repair has been completed and approved by

Zasavica

Dragan and Ljubinko opened a GAIN in Samac, LC Zasavica, where people decided to lobby municipal officials to repair a water pipe that draws water from a nearby water source. The pipe ruptured and the residents now fear that they are drinking underground water instead of filtered water. The testing was done and financed out of municipal budget.
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000

matter for the benefit of all sides. The initial interest of the local representatives; however, appeared to have been based on expectations for IFES funding. Since several meetings failed we decided to cancel the work on this project for the time being.

Kobas Am In process Tanja / Branko
Residents of Kobas LC have a local ambulant but it is not used to their fullest capacity. They used to have a dentist visit once a week before the war, and they would like to restart this practice. They would also like to equip this medical facility with necessary materials. They already spoke with a dentist who agreed to come once a week, and they wrote a request and addressed it to the proper authorities.

Lilic SE Terminated Tanja / Branko
In this small village the main problem is the electricity and the river banks that need to be fixed because the houses are flooded frequently. The IFES trainers investigated the possibility of organizing a group of people as an initiative committee for solving their problem. They also inquired about the technical aspects with the relevant municipal department. However, the group showed little enthusiasm and relied on IFES trainers to do all the work. Therefore, the GAIN was terminated.

Nova Ves YC Finished Tanja / Branko
The village of Nova Ves had a Czech culture that nurtured a long-standing tradition of Czech minorities that live there. Now, they would like to revive this tradition with the help of IFES trainers. The Czech association turned to the municipal authorities seeking official support for their project which they received. The group completed a comprehensive documentation and wrote a project proposal that was sent to the Czech embassy in Sarajevo. Municipality included the reconstruction of the center in the three-year municipal reconstruction plan and the embassy responded by promising funds for the project.

Nozicko E Finished Tanja / Branko
Many villages in Srbac municipality suffer from power interruptions. A project was initiated for large scale and long-term reconstruction of the electricity network for the whole area of Stari Martinac - Prijebljezi - Nozicko. After consulting the local electricity company the trainers are helping to co-ordinate the efforts of the three local communities involved. As a result a joint request was sent to the municipality. The electricity company completed a cost estimate that was included in the project proposal that was submitted to the municipality. Municipality responded by including the project in a three-year municipal reconstruction plan.

Prijebljezi FP Finished Tanja / Branko
This village, as well as the few neighboring ones, has a problem of water draining channel. IFES trainers urged the initiative committee to consult with the municipal authorities and ask for their cooperation. Local community executives wrote a request to the municipality and as a result municipality responded by including this project in a municipal three-year reconstruction plan.

Srbac Am In process Tanja / Branko
In Dom Zdravlja in Srbac, staff has no capacity to wash their linen because their old washing machines are out of order. Therefore, they would like our trainers to help them lobby proper authorities for new equipment. The initiative committee wrote a request and forwarded to municipality and Ministry of Health.

Srbac NGO In process Tanja / Branko
In Srbac municipality there is a women group that would like to form a women association on a municipal level. The women saw a need to organize themselves in a way that would respond to women issues such as healthcare, childcare, employment, domestic abuse, etc. The six members initiative committee gathered thirty enthusiasts prepared a statute, plan and program and are expecting a founders meeting.

Srbac town Eco Finished Tanja / Branko
A group of nature lovers would like to start an association for protecting their environment, especially the swamps of Bardaca that is known for its richness in wildlife. An initiative committee has drafted all of the documents, proposed the structure of the organization and they held a constituting assembly. The proposed association was invited by the municipal executive board to participate in a municipality-wide activity of cleaning the environment and forestation project. In addition, the association was joined by pre-existing fishing, hunting, and mountain climbers associations. The organization continue to organize series of

Stari Martinec LC Finished Tanja / Branko
A village Stari Martinac has gotten an approval by the municipality to become a new local community, because they felt that being a part of another LC they were not fully represented. However, for quite some time the local community was not constituted. The IFES trainers helped residents of this village to organize
Zbor gradjana (assembly of residents), prepare the agenda for it and the statute of the LC, encouraged participation and ensured compliance with the procedures. After this successfully completed GAIN the trainers learned that the LC remains active by solving other issues such as electricity supply, bus line and

### Teslic

**Djulic**

IFES trainers held pre-election sessions in three elementary schools in Teslic municipality (Teslic town, Pribinic, Djulic) and they found the common problem to be traffic safety. The school approached SFOR asking for fluorescent material for the children’s visibility on the roads. They also addressed the municipal executive board and the local police with a request for vertical and horizontal road signs. The catediopters were distributed to the children and the teachers have held lessons on traffic safety. The schools lobbied municipal inspector for traffic and he responded to the request stating that he forwarded it to the entity authorities for road maintenance. Some of the signs are already placed.

**Djulic**

All of the local communities that belong to this school district decided to join the local community Djulic in their efforts to initiate building of a new school damaged by an earthquake. A request was drafted and submitted to the municipality along with letters of support from LCs that belong to this school district. Municipality responded by giving a letter of support for the project. Norwegian People’s Aid pledged the

### G. Buletic

There is a refugee family from Croatia living in the village of Gornji Buletic. The local community decided that they would like to help this poor unemployed family install electricity into their house. The LC decided to turn to the municipality and an electrical company with a formal request on this families behalf. The end result is that the municipality promised to provide funds for necessary supplies, the Electro company will provide technical assistance and the residents will help with the manual labor. The electro company confirmed that they received the money from the municipality and the work has been completed.

### Municipality-wide

When a DP pensioner goes to the F BiH pension fund to get their documentation not only they have to pay for travel expenses, but 40 DM per document as well. This causes a lot of problems, since many of them have their monthly pensions 20-30 DM. Therefore, they lobbied local and RS entity Pension Fund seeking the agreement between the two entity Pension Funds that would alleviate the problem. The interentity negotiations are in progress and the results are expected.

### Municipality-wide

Since there is no association dealing with women issues in Teslic municipality, the group of women would like to found an NGO and improve environment for all women’ issues but primarily focus on women in rural communities and the problems they are facing such as health care, enhancing their role in society, promoting employment and exhibit their hand-made crafts. The group is in process of drafting the documentation.

### Municipality-wide

A group of pensioners that have earned their retirement in Croatia cannot obtain their pensions. Every attempt so far has failed as a result of the excuses Croatian government gives them of not having established relations with the RS on this matter. Now, they are hoping that if they organise all the people that belong to this category (300 and some) there is a greater chance to stop this violation of their rights.

### Novo Naselje

The residents of Novo Naselje LC would like to create a children’s playground on the neglected plot of land, that now serves as an illegal trash deposit site and the property rights issues are not resolved. The pre WW II owner of the land, that was nationalized after the WW II, would like compensation for it. The residents lobbied the municipality that has already taken some steps to solve this matter and the final decision is expected at the next municipal council session. The SFOR has already started cleaning of the site and flattening of the land with all the necessary consent.

### Pasjaca

LC members decided to put an asphalt layer on the village road. In that way they would have a road from their village connected to the highway Doboj - Banja Luka. Currently a local company is preparing technical documentation.

### Pribinic

In the elementary schools in Teslic municipality one common problem is traffic safety. SFOR was asked for fluorescent material for the children’s visibility on the roads, and the catediopters were distributed to the
students. The teachers have held lessons on traffic rules and safe behavior on the roads. They also addressed the municipal executive board and the local police with a request for vertical and horizontal road signals. The schools lobbied municipal inspector for traffic and he responded to the request stating that he forwarded it to the entity authorities for road maintenance. Some of the signs are already placed.

Teslic  YC  In process  Tanja / Branko
This young chess club was established last year but already achieved marvelous results. They even have a 12 year-old European champion that ranked 6th in the world in his category. But, they achieved this in very modest condition that they would like to improve. Now they have approximately 20 members and the numbers are continuously increasing and, therefore, their needs are greater as well. They are using the school premises but they would like to obtain some more chess boards and few computers. The initiative committee wrote a request and forwarded it to RS Chess Federation, Sport Union and several international agencies.

Teslic  FB  In process  Tanja / Branko
The Firehouse is in a poor condition, and in a need of repair, as well as the appropriate equipment. Approximately 19000 DM is needed for the reconstruction of building and purchasing the equipment. The initiative committee wrote a request and submitted it together with project documentation to the Executive Board and international organizations. The Executive Board partially responded by providing them with the coal for the heating and SFOR submitted the project to EU.

Teslic  NGO  In process  Tanja / Branko
The biggest problem of the Pensioners Association is a lack of furniture and office equipment, so they asked the trainers for help. They have a meeting room but in a bad condition and unfurnished. The trainers helped them write a request that was forwarded to municipal Executive Board and several international donors.

Teslic  S  Finished  Tanja / Branko
An elementary school board “Petar Petrovic Njegos” in Teslic would like to complete school reconstruction started before the war. The entire building is built, but the work of window placement, painting and the outside facade has been neglected since. Therefore, they will lobby their municipal assembly to complete this job before the construction deteriorates further. The school building that pupils attend now is in a very bad condition. The request has been written and forwarded to Ministry of Education. School principal received an answer from them which stated that this school had been put on the priority list.

Teslic  S  Finished  Tanja / Branko
Students have many problems, but for Teslic students one of them is the cost of bus tickets to and from Banja Luka where they study. One-way ticket to Banja Luka is 6 KM which is quite expensive considering their difficult economic situation. The students compiled a petition of 119 students, wrote a request and forwarded it to municipal authorities and local bus company requesting lower prices for their transportation. As a result of this initiative, local bus company decided to participate by 25% of the ticket price and suggested to the Municipal Executive Board to do the same.

Teslic  KindGar  In process  Tanja / Branko
This kindergarten is providing day care for approximately 100 children which is some 80 children below their capacity. The reason for this is the lack of necessities such as linens, towels, and education materials. Therefore, they would like a help of our local trainers in organizing them to improve their working conditions. The request was written and forwarded to proper authorities.

Teslic town  TS  Finished  Tanja / Branko
IFES trainers held voter education sessions in three elementary schools in the Teslic municipality (Teslic town, Pribinic, Djulic) and what they found their common problem to be is traffic safety. Several children died as a result of unsafe conditions of commuting to and from the school. The school has approached SFOR requesting catediopters for the children’s visibility on the roads, which was met by SFOR. The teachers prepared and held lessons on traffic safety.

Teslic town  Eco  Finished  Tanja / Branko
The people of Teslic recognized the need for starting an ecological association that would protect municipality’s waters, forests and handle the problems such as garbage disposals. A group of people, in search of more members, wanted to start an ecological association. A group of initiators, with help from IFES trainers were working on gathering necessary documentation needed for registration. The group paused their activities for the time being deeming current political situation too sensitive to continue with “low priority” issues like ecological activities. The constituting assembly was held on December 18, 1999.
Teslic town  S Terminated Tanja / Branko
The high school in Teslic is in a poor condition. The principal approached IFES team to seek support and advise on how to approach such a huge task of providing the most basic conditions for the education to be continued. The IFES trainers met with the teacher staff and assisted in preparing two requests along with project documentation and forwarded it to municipality. One request concerns repair of floors in the classroom and the other one concerns repair of central heating. The reply for these two requests is still pending; however, they have learned that the project for the school repair is on SFOR priority list that is submitted to the EU for funding. Since numerous attempts to receive an answer from municipality failed we decided to terminate this GAIN for the time being.

Vitkovci  S Finished Tanja / Branko
This is a small school with great needs but they identified the heating to be their main priority. Therefore, teachers formed an initiative committee consisting of school board members and decided to turn to municipal Red Cross for help. Municipal Red Cross responded to their request and forwarded it to the Red Cross Headquarters. As a result several international organizations showed interest in sponsoring the heaters and selection will be made soon. Red Cross wrote a letter to the initiative committee promising the realization of the project.

Vukosavlje  Jakes MEC In process Dragan / Ljubinko
This municipality has a great number of Bosniak returnees and the make-up of municipal council of 18 SDS councilors and 17 KCD BiH reflects this. The return of Bosniaks and some Croats is well on its way and many of them have already returned. Realizing that they will have to live together again, the residents themselves decided that there is a need for a multi-ethnic committee that would promote reconciliation and activities that would be of interest to all three sides. The GAIN started in LC Jakes and all they had was an idea until they presented it to our trainers. Now, they have formed a five-member multi-ethnic initiative committee, wrote a statue, and plan and program preparations are on their way. They are also lobbying municipality for a space where they could eventually hold their meetings.

Josava  S Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
The school has totally burned down in this village and now the children have to walk 6 kilometers in order to get to the closest school in Gnionica. The local community is not optimistic about municipality’s ability to repair the school because of the lack of funds. Technical documentation necessary for the repair is completed, a request by the LC was drafted, and the two documents were forwarded to the municipal Executive Board. The LC received an official response by the vice-president of the municipal executive board stating that they support the initiative and the project is being given to international organizations for eventual sponsorship. While the municipality does not have funds to repair the school they repaired the road.

Vukosavlje  NGO In process Dragan / Ljubinko
Local community of Gnionica serves as the municipal headquarters for the Hunter’s Society. The society would like to enhance the animal wild life in their woods. Now they would like our trainers’ assistance to address the proper ministry with this request.

Vukosavlje  HumAid Finished Dragan / Ljubinko
In the urban local community Novo Naselje people were concerned about the announced cut down of humanitarian aid by the World Food Program. They initiative committee compiled a realistic list of persons who really need humanitarian aid and filed a request with the municipal Red Cross. The Red Cross responded in a timely and relevant manner informing them that the International Committee of Red Cross has decided to increase the number of beneficiaries of humanitarian aid. The increase was particularly granted to the Vukosavlje public kitchen that has began providing food for 500 needy people since May 1, 1999., which is an increase for 110 persons since last year.
**IFES Livno**

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<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>GAIN Location</th>
<th>Issue</th>
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This youth group has rebuilt a room in local school to create a youth club.

This group would like to obtain some living stock to improve their living conditions as returnees to this village.

Low voltage power network reconstruction work is well under way and this village has gotten their water back due to contact person’s determined pursuit.

This group would like to obtain some living stock to improve their living conditions as returnees to this village.

Another branch of Cantonal Retired Persons’ Association B. Grahovo branch sprung up on 24/11/99 after several months of work. Founding assembly elected branch leadership that is currently going through process of registration with the canton authorities. Their mission is to organize the retired persons whose living standard is very poor to fight for their rights and better.

Mountaineers association in B. Grahovo is still in the initial stage at this point.

This is a recently established NGO consisting of Serb returnees and Croat refugees in B. Grahovo. They held their founding assembly on September 8, 1999 and are now in process of registering with canton authorities. Goals of this NGO are to improve living conditions in the municipality, reconstruct civic life in downtown B. Grahovo and facilitate return of refugees.

This is a GAIN started in cooperation with CARE International to organize the parents of poor and socially disabled children to petition for schoolbooks and equipment for their children. Like in Glamoc, we have yet to do a lot of work to get the parents to organize themselves better.

4 returnee villages in the lower part of Livno field have drafted a joint request to have the power supply network in their villages. Request with 150 signatures was filed on February 15, but is waiting for the donor. Project would benefit approximately 320 potential returnee families.

A group of youth activists led by returning journalist Boris Delic wants to open up an unbiased modern radio station.

This is the largest returnee village in B. Grahovo municipality. Several sections of this village are covered up with mines and that prevents further return of refugees. If the project is completed, more than 200 families will be expected to return. Request and petition forms have been submitted on February 25, but this project is awaiting warmer weather.

2 returnee villages, Kesici and Vidovici would like to have their power supply network reconstructed. To do that, citizens submitted a request (filing number 02-206/99) backed up with 39 signatures of current residents and from municipal priority list this request, among others, went to European Comission Sarajevo office for their attention.

This returnee village of 30 returnees needs electricity supply network reconstructed. Request was drafted and turned in on November 10. There has not been any action except for the promises heard in the city hall that...
Italian donor organization Frontiera will do the project in year 2000. Project is on municipal priority list and would benefit another 20 returnee families.

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This returnee village needs electricity supply network reconstructed. Request was drafted and turned in on November 10. There has not been any action except for the promises heard in the city hall that Italian donor organization Frontiera will do the project in year 2000. Project is on municipal priority list and would benefit another 16 returnee families.

There are only 19 returnees to this village, but they have very active contact person in their initiative to rebuild power supply network in their village. Petition forms and request have been drafted, but the contact person has not submitted them yet due to lack of transportation. Project would benefit another 23 families who are now in refuge in RS.

This women NGO has gotten involved with Malteser association and started developing a small cattle fund (cows) that generate small income for each household and brings ethnic groups (since they are supposed to give the calf to another ethnic group village within the municipality) within the municipality closer.

Largest returnee village in this municipality wants to have their electricity supply network reconstructed. 73 signatures were gathered in support of the request and we are waiting for the emergence of a donor to fund this project. Project is on municipal priority list and implementation would bring back another 203 families.

Returnees to this village would like to have their power supply network reconstructed. Request (filing number 02-205/99) was submitted with 72 signatures and from municipal priority list went to European Comission Sarajevo office as a possible source for funding.

This large returnee village wants to have their electricity supply network reconstructed. 45 heads of the households signed up the request which is also a part of priority requests that went to European Comission Sarajevo office. Project would benefit return of 48 families to this village.

Low voltage power network has been almost completely rebuilt and the contact person filed a request for reconstruction of water supply.

Reconstruction of low voltage power network in village D. Kamenica is primary need at this point even though there are more needs that can be addressed later.

People residing in the Municipality of Drvar are interested to have rat infestation done. This is the largest civic initiative we have had so far backed up by more than 800 signatures, however, since the rat infestation is done twice a year (spring and fall), we have to wait the arrival of spring to implement this project.

Formation of Mountaineers association in Drvar has been determined by illness of the contact person who had a brain stroke in October.

RPA branch in Drvar has been successfully established and is now trying to obtain premises for their operation.

This returnee village needs electricity.

Returnees to this village gathered many signatures to support their initiative to reconstruct power supply network. 250 returnees have signed the petition forms to support the request, but the contact person has not
submitted it yet due to lack of transportation. Implementation of this project would benefit yet another 75 families who are planning to return to the area.

**Drvar**

NGO

Finished

Sasa, Amra

This organization is registered and working on improvement of urban life in Drvar.

**Drvar**

NGO

In process

Sasa/Amra

This GAIN group of Croat refugees has desire to return to their houses in Teslic. There are 27 head of households that signed up for this initiative although there are many more who are waiting to join.

**Drvar**

NGO

Finished

Sasa, Amra

This youth group urged municipal authorities (and filed a petition with 60+ signatures) in a meeting of reintegration board to put youth club on the top of priorities on the list of projects that are going to be implemented by UNDP program.

**Drvar**

E

In process

Ivo/Boris

Another returnee village started up initiative to reconstruct their power supply network. Request and petition forms with 47 signatures were submitted in early February. As in other electrification projects in Drvar municipality, this project is a part of larger scheme of electrification of all the villages in the eastern part of municipality. Project would benefit another potential 37 returnee

**Drvar selo**

E

In process

Sasa, Amra

This returnee village needs electricity.

**Kralji**

E

In process

Ivo, Boris

Village Kralji needs reconstruction of low-voltage power network.

**Mrdje**

E

In process

Ivo, Boris

This returnee village GAIN primarily needs electricity.

**Podic**

Demin

In process

Ivo/Boris

This remote returnee village needs demining in the field where cattle is fed. Request and petition forms have been submitted in late November. SFOR committed here as well to clear mines in the meadow area where the cattle belonging to 30 returnees are fed. Implementation of this project would return another 10 families and give them means to provide income for their families.

**Sipovljani**

E

In process

Ivo/Boris

This returnee village wants to have their electricity supply network reconstructed. Request was submitted in the last week of November. Contact person has since visited city hall as well as international donor organization, but all he got are promises that this problem may be solved in year 2000 as a part of large electrification scheme of all the villages in the eastern part of Drvar municipality. Another 70 families would benefit from this project.

**Sipovljani/Zavodje**

Tr

Finished

Ivo, Boris

SFOR cleaned up several trash deposits in town and this village was included in this effort due to the request they had submitted.

**Vidovo selo**

Demin

In process

Ivo/Boris

There is a minefield at the entrance to this remote returnee village. Request and petition forms with 2 photos have been submitted in late November. SFOR promised to do this project that would benefit 150 residents, but it is waiting warmer weather to complete the project.

**Vidovo selo**

E

Finished

Ivo, Boris

This village got their low voltage power network reconstructed.

**Vrtoce**

E

Finished

Sasa, Amra

This village, along with Bastasi, got their low voltage power network reconstructed.

**Zupa**

E

In process

IB

This is a GAIN for 5 adjacent villages: Zupa, Zupica, Brdo, Sainovac, Podici.

**Glamoc**

Glamoc

Rats

In process

Sasa/Amra
This is a similar project to one in Drvar, although there are not as many signatures to support it. Like in Drvar, implementation of this project will wait spring arrival.

### Glamoc
- NGO: Finished
- Ivo/Boris

Mountaineers association in Glamoc was formed on Sunday, March 5 with the guests from all over neighboring municipalities of the canton and neighboring Croatia.

Another branch of cantonal retired persons’ association is functioning and recently held a public debate in a town movie theatre.

### Glamoc
- S: In process
- Sasa/Amra

This is a GAIN started in cooperation with CARE International to organize the parents of poor and socially disabled children to petition for schoolbooks and equipment for their children. So far, this GAIN is still in the preliminary stage as the parents have not organized themselves enough.

### Glamoc
- NGO: In process
- Sasa/Amra

Glamoc is well known for cattle growing and agriculture and this NGO wants to promote interests of the interested growers. However, 99% of cattle fund was wiped out in 1995 war activities. There are enough interested parties in town to carry out this civic initiative and bring traditional way of earning back to town.

### Glamoc
- YC: In process
- Sasa/Amra

Youth music band wants to place security bars on the windows of the youth center to secure their instruments in the building. Request backed up by the signatures of 19 interested parties was submitted and filed with municipal department of urban planning with number 05/11.

### Glamoc
- E: In process
- Sasa, Amra

Repair and building of public lighting network in Glamoc.

### Glamoc
- Vs: In process
- Sasa, Amra

Request to rebuild and equip veterinary station in Glamoc.

### Halapic - Rudici
- E: In process
- Sasa, Amra

Reconstruction of electric power supply network is a primary need in this village.

### Vidimlje
- Demin: In process
- Sasa/Amra

Bosniak returnees to this village want to have their village cleared of mines. Since most of them are still residing in Middle Bosna (Bugojno, Travnik), signatures have not been gathered and request has not been submitted yet.

### Kupres
- Blagaj
  - E: In process
  - Sasa, Amra

Blagaj is a village divided in two by IEBL. RS part has electricity.

### Kupres
- NGO: Finished
- Sasa/Amra

RPA branch in Kupres sprung up in February to join already established branches of cantonal RPA whose goal is to fight for the rights of the retired persons.

Mountaineers association in Kupres has reached the point that the founding assembly is expected in the first week of Year 2000. However, internal strife has developed and there had to be a new start with another contact person to give fresh blood to this project.

### Kupres
- NGO: In process
- Ivo/Boris

Returnees to this village in Kupres municipality would like to have their water stream cleaned up.

### Zvirińaca
- E: In process
- Ivo, Boris

Single Croat village in this canton without electricity and running water needs to address both.

### Livno
- Caic
  - S: In process
  - Ivo, Boris

Village school is not in bad shape, but is in a dire need of toilet facilities.

### D. Rujani
- S: In process
- Ivo, Boris
This GAIN has 2 needs: demining of the fields around this village, opening up of rebuilt village school that is closed due to lack of school-aged children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listani</th>
<th>Am</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Ivo/Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This village needs reconstruction of local outpatient clinic that covers large area consisting of villages Listani, Rajani, Caic Odzak, tending to needs of approximately 500 residents. Request and petition forms were submitted to city hall in February.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livno</th>
<th>NGO</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Sasa/Amra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth NGO is going to work in 4 fields, painting, education, music and broadcasting. Following their founding assembly, attended by an IFES Doboj team as well, they have done plenty of work in short period of time to draft a program of work and get necessary paperwork for</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livno</th>
<th>NGO</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Sasa/Amra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Our work with this active and agile NGO is finished since they filed a request for their office space with municipal authorities.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livno</th>
<th>NGO</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Ivo/Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bee raisers association is springing up on the cantonal level. As of December, contact person was trying to borrow a statute from a similar association to begin registration process.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Livno</th>
<th>NGO</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Sasa/Amra</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This GAIN group will try to establish a tennis club and activate as many young people as possible.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ljubuncic</th>
<th>Am</th>
<th>Finished</th>
<th>Sasa, Amra</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact person, who almost gave up on this project, welcomed our trainers at the ceremony of opening up reconstructed clinic.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Podvornica</th>
<th>Ts</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Ivo, Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A group of residents of this city quarter have hard time accessing main road from their neighborhood and they would like to have a mirror facilitate their entrance to the main road.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>Prolog</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>Terminated by</th>
<th>Ivo, Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citizens of this village would like to have their water spring cleaned up.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staro Pazariste</th>
<th>SL</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Ivo/Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citizens of this street in downtown Livno want to have their public lighting fixed. Request and signature forms with 50 signatures were signed and submitted to “Elektro-Livno” on January 21. Company has promised to complete the project with arrival of spring as part of their regular</td>
<td></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strupnic</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Sasa/Amra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is an issue to bring telephone service to this village of lower Livno Field. Request backed up with 73 signatures was drafted, but the project is on hold until next spring as per instructions of local telecom company manager.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Sucica hrast</th>
<th>TR</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Ivo/Boris</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is a large garbage disposal near this settlement that citizens want to clean up. Request and signature forms were submitted to city hall on January 28. This project that would make living conditions more bearable for 73 households will wait warmer weather for completion.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Tusnica</th>
<th>Apt</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Ivo, Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residents of miners’ housing project live in really poor conditions with no toilet facilities and it is their intention to improve that.</td>
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<th>Vidosi</th>
<th>Am</th>
<th>Terminated by</th>
<th>Ivo/Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This village needed reconstruction of local outpatient clinic that covers large area, but the building was rented out to businessman who returned from Switzerland and made this GAIN obsolete.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vrzerale</th>
<th>Ts</th>
<th>In process</th>
<th>Sasa, Amra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entrance from this village to the main road is dangerous and there is a need for the mirror.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tomislavgrad</th>
<th>Rascani</th>
<th>Sb</th>
<th>Terminated by</th>
<th>Ivo, Boris</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Citizens of this village who are refugees from Middle Bosna would like their children to receive bus passes to school buses.

**Srdjani**   Ag   In process   Ivo, Boris
There is a large water “puddle” outside of this village where cattle drinks water that the villagers would like to have a cleanup job.

**Tomislavgrad**   NGO   Finished   Ivo/Boris
Mountaineers association in Tomislavgrad was the first of several we are working on in the canton to spring up. December 10, we finished working with the organization.
Appendix D

GOG Agenda
**GOG Agenda: Municipal Elections 2000**

1. **IFES: Introduction**

2. **Purpose of GOG**

3. **Importance of Municipal Elections**
   - date and time of municipal elections
   - registration of voters
   - responsibilities of municipality

4. **Open lists and distribution of councilors mandates**
   - open lists
   - distribution of mandates
   - ballot design
   - voting procedure
   - lists with names of parties and candidates
   - impact of open lists on the responsibility of candidates/elected officials
   - information about financial and property status of candidates
   - active and passive the right to vote

5. **Elements of responsibility of elected candidates**

6. **Importance of voting**

7. **Provisional Elections Commission (PEC) Rules and Regulations vs. Permanent Election Law**

8. **Participation of opposite sex**

9. **Registration of parties (deposit, signs, etc.)**

10. **Media, observers, pre-elections campaign**

11. **Refugees from Croatia**

12. **Counting of ballots and announcing of results**

13. **Polling stations locations**

14. **Questions and answers**

15. **Distribution of voter education materials**
Agenda for GOGs with Youth: Municipal Elections, April 2000

1. Introduction to IFES
2. Purpose of the GOG
3. Importance of participation by young voters in the election process
4. Meaning and importance of municipal elections
5. Right to vote/registration
6. Voting procedure
   • ballot layout
   • open list system
   • importance and impact of the open list system
7. PEC Rules and Regulations
   • valid IDs and documents for voting
   • participation of the opposite gender
   • distribution of polling stations
8. Role of media and election observers
9. Questions and answers
10. Discussion “Is there hope for the youth”
11. Distribution of materials
Appendix E

Youth Brochure
Da li znaš

da je ukupan broj birača
starosti između 18 i 25 godina
skoro 300.000!

Da li si ti među njima?
Da li si glasao?

Registruj se i glasaj!
Osjeti svoju snagu!

IFES
Međunarodna Fondacija za Izborne Sisteme
Sponzorira

Izbori
2000

Ima li nade za nas mlade

IFES
Glas mladih – glas prosperiteta
Ako želiš ...

Priliku za kvalitetno obrazovanje
- opremljene škole
- sportske dvorane
- ekskurzije
- internet

Mogućnost zaposlenja
- raditi ono za što si se školovao/la
- zaraditi za normalan život
- steći ličnu afirmaciju

Uživati u:
- sportu
- muzici
- druženju

IFES
Glas mladih – glas prosperiteta
Da bi glasao moraš se registrovati!

Registracioni centar je u tvojoj općini.
Novo na ovim izborima su otvorene liste.
Budi posmatrač i uvjeri se u regularnost izbora.
Kontaktiraj svoju lokalnu izbornu komisiju.

Posmatraj ih i ti!

Učini nešto da neodgovorni odu s vlasti, a ne ti iz zemlje!

Ljudi koje biraš odgovorni su i tebi. Poslije izbora pozovi svog predstavnika na odgovornost.
Osiguraj svoju budućnost ovdje.

Izaberi one koji će ti osigurati bolje sutra!

Pitaš se zašto je glasanje važno?

Evo zašto:
- ostvaruješ svoje osnovno građansko pravo
- kreiraš vlastitu budućnost
- svaki glas je podjednako važan

Primjeri širom zemlje pokazuju da aktivno sudjelovanje mladih donosi rezultate.

Aktiviraj se i ti!

Mladi moraju aktivno učestovati u svim aspektima građanskog društva i što više promovisati svoje interese.
Appendix F

DP Brochure
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Civic Education Program for 1999-2000

izbiri
2000
Informacione za raseljena lica

 Mogucnost ostvarivanja biračkog prava poslije završetka registracije birača

Bosna i Hercegovina iako je završtena tim perioda registracija ima pravo glasati na nepovratnom glasovnom licu što na biračkom mjestu izričito određeno za tu svrhu.

IFES
Međunarodna Fondacija za izborno Sisteme
Sponsorica:

Nadežnosti općine za zbrinjavanje raseljenih osoba

Sponzor: rascelnih lica

Doprinos u hranu (prijela ponuđeni paketa)

Pomoć u održavanju zdravstvenih i socijalnih uvjeta

Zdravstvena zaštita (obveze i raseljeni lica u domaćim stanovništavima)

Obravnavanje drugih životnih problemov
Informacija o zabrani kandidovanja bespravnih korisnika tuđe imovine

Ako ste još uvijek u procesu da povratite svoju prijeratnu imovinu, postoji jedno novo i vrlo važno izborno pravilo koje biste trebali znati. Na narednim izborima, osoba koja ne poštuje upravnu ili sudsku odluku o napuštanju nekretnine u vlasništvu izbjeglice ili raseljenog lica, ili stan nad kojim izbjeglica ili raseljeno lice ima stanarsko pravo, ne može se kandidirati za izbore, obavljati mandat izabranih općinskog vijećnika ili poslanika ili vršiti imenovanu funkciju.

Ako je odluka o vlasništvu donesena u Vašu korist i ako je osoba koja koristi Vaš stan kandidat na narednim izborima, trebate se obratiti najbližem uredu OSCE-a što je prije moguće.

Tu možete dobiti listu svih kandidata. Ako na listi pronađete ime osobe koja se koristi nekretninom ili stanom u Vašem vlasništvu, možete uložiti žalbu, uz koju priložite odluku o vlasništvu donesenu u Vašu korist, koja može dovesti do uklanjanja te osobe sa liste kandidata ili mu može biti oduzet mandat vijećnika.

Ukoliko vijećniku ili poslaniku bude oduzet mandat na ovaj način, stranka ga ne može zamijeniti kandidatom sa liste.

Nova biračka mjesta

Ako ste registrovani da glasate lično za općinu u kojoj ste živjeli prije rata, ove godine neće te glasati na posebnom glasačkom mjestu određenom za raseljena lica (šifra »999«) nego će te glasati lično u naseljenom mjestu u kojem ste živjeli prije rata.

Ukoliko ne budete pronađeni na konačnom biračkom spisku na Vašem glasačkom mjestu obratite se Općinskoj
Appendix G

Privatization Survey
IFES RESEARCH ON THE EFFECTS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
FOCUSED ON PRIVATIZATION

Purpose of the Research

The purpose of the following study was to examine people’s knowledge on the privatization programs in the Republic of Srpska and the Federation where there is an International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) presence. The areas targeted were specific sections of the country where IFES conducted citizen workshops or GOGs on privatization during the months July, August, September, October and November 1999. These workshops were aimed at educating citizens at a very basic level as to their rights and responsibilities under the various privatization programs. IFES conducted over ___ number of GOGs reaching over ___ number of people directly.

In addition to the IFES public education work, the USAID Public Education and Information Project had conducted a public education campaign countrywide through radio, television and printed materials. Beyond the direct grassroots work of IFES, participants in the survey may not have been to an IFES workshop, but received information and materials on privatization from other sources. In any case, the general design of the eight-question survey was to assess a basic level of citizens’ knowledge on privatization.

Research Methodology

Study Design

The research methodology employed in this study was based on an open-ended survey format with fieldwork being conducted in areas selected by IFES. Four survey research instruments were developed to target the following populations of people: residents of the Federation, residents of the Republic of Srpska, displaced persons (DPs) currently residing in the Federation and displaced persons currently residing in the Republic of Srpska. In developing the survey instruments, these four residential categories were deemed important based on the fact that each group has different rights in the privatization programs of the Federation and the Republic of Srpska. In order to understand the data, these factors were critical to being able to distinguish a certain base level of knowledge of the people interviewed because the rights and responsibilities of these four residential groups differ under privatization.

Questionnaire Design

The fieldwork consisted of interviewers administering the question in a specific site or village selected by IFES. The staff of IFES served as gatekeepers to the local community allowing the interviewers a level of comfort and access to the local communities that they would not have been possible without IFES. The USAID PE Project field team of interviewers consisted of two men and one woman. Due to the access provided by IFES, the interviewers often conducted surveys with people of the opposite gender. Under the design and format of the survey, the mixing of gender was not deemed to be a critical shortfall in the administration of the fieldwork. These communities had been entered and educated by IFES on a mixed gender basis as well, so the local people were used to this type of approach.

Sampling

After IFES identified target communities, the sampling of the respondents was conducted on a non-random basis. The interviewer was instructed upon entering a community to simply knock on a number
of doors or houses until a specific amount of interviews had occurred. Thus, if the first three houses answered the survey then the interviewer would exit that community. However, the interviewer would visit as many houses in the community as necessary in order to achieve the target number of interviews for that community. The rational behind this type of sampling was premised on the fact that IFES works regularly in these communities and each citizen should have a base level of knowledge on the privatization process due to the direct efforts of IFES or indirect contact with people educated by IFES.

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>F BiH Citizen</th>
<th>DPs in FBiH</th>
<th>RS Citizens</th>
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The sample is defined by over two thirds being men and over two thirds of respondents being age 36 and over. In addition, a plurality of respondents were of Serb ethnic background. Also, almost two thirds of respondents report having a high school level of education. Finally, only 42 percent of respondents were employed at the time of the survey.
Findings

Federation Respondents

304 Federation citizens were interviewed for this survey. A majority of these respondents believed that privatization will improve the economy; however, a majority did not believe that privatization would help them personally. This response mirrors the October 1999 survey conducted by USAID PE Project. A sampling of peoples’ responses demonstrates the contradictory nature of this answer. For example, a person might feel privatization will create more jobs in general or that privatization will bring in more foreign investment. However, on a personal level people seem to understand that privatization will in the short term reduce jobs due to industries being downsized or that they are too old for privatization to make the necessary changes.

A majority of Federation residents do not feel that privatization is correct. In expressing their feelings towards the privatization process, people site examples such as profiteers will buy everything or that certificates are sold below value to highlight perceived problems with the process. Finally, a lack of transparency is sited as why people do not feel that privatization is correct.

Three quarters of respondents plan to use their certificates. This number matches the results of the October 1999 survey as well. Of those individuals who did not receive certificates, the two most commonly cited problems of improper information on the certificate and not going to the ZPP again mirror the October 1999 survey.

People were evenly split between selling and not selling their certificates with 40 percent unsure of what they were going to do with their certificates. In the Federation, those individuals keeping their certificates appeared to be utilizing certificates to buy apartments. Also, people seemed to indicate that they did not want to sell vouchers under value. This answer was not expressed in the October 1999 survey because people had yet to receive their certificates. A common theme of the present survey from Federation respondents is the worries about the selling of certificates for below their face value.

Generally, Federation citizens seemed to feel that they had enough information on privatization. IFES had encouraged people in its workshops to think about pooling their certificates together to buy enterprises. In the Federation, 18 percent of respondents indicated that this would be a likely option for them. Finally, Federation residents appeared to understand their investment options to some degree. The public education campaign in the Federation had not started educating people on investment options.

Republic of Srpska Respondents

127 RS citizens were interviewed for this survey. Almost three-quarters of respondents believed that privatization will improve the economy. In addition, a majority believed that privatization will help them personally. These responses mirror the October 1999 survey conducted by the USAID PE Project. A sampling of peoples’ responses demonstrates why individuals feel that privatization is such a positive change. People commented in general that the economy will grow and that working discipline will increase. Specific to individuals, people comment that they expect concrete profits and being paid for their work as the reasons why privatization is positive for them.

A majority of RS residents’ feel that privatization is correct. In expressing their feelings towards the privatization process, people site examples such as everybody being equal or that experts are creating the process. An amazing 94 percent of RS citizens expressed the desire to use their vouchers once they actually receive them. Only 14 percent of people expressed a desire to sell their vouchers. The
overwhelming majority of respondents did not have an opinion on selling vouchers. An important point to note is that the RS privatization process is not to the point of actually issuing vouchers.

RS citizens seemed to feel that they did not have enough information on privatization. IFES had encouraged people in its workshops to think about pooling their certificates together to buy enterprises. In the RS, 28 percent of respondents indicated that this would be a likely option for them. Finally, RS respondents appeared to understand their investment options to some degree. The public education campaign in the RS had not started educating people on investment options.

In the RS privatization program, registration for the process was necessary to participate. 80 percent of RS citizens reported that they registered for the process of privatization and less than one percent indicated that they had problems registering. The 80 percent figure matches the numbers for registration around the time the survey was being conducted.

**Displaced Persons currently residing in the Federation**

30 Displaced persons currently residing in the Federation were interviewed for this survey. Displaced persons in the Federation reported overwhelmingly that privatization would not be good for the economy and that privatization would not be good for them personally. This response mirrors the October 1999 survey conducted by the USAID PE Project. A sampling of responses as to why DPs are so negative is similar to the responses of Federation citizens in general such as the process is badly implemented or profiteers will buy everything. Specifically, people feel that they might be too old to benefit from privatization or they will be unemployed due to job reductions.

An overwhelming 80 percent of DPs in the Federation do not feel that privatization is correct. In expressing their feelings toward the process, people site examples such as the laws are different in both entities or that there is no transparency over the process. A slight majority of DPs had no opinion on if they were going to use their certificates. In addition, 70 percent said that they had no opinion on whether or not they planned to sell their certificate. Of those who did not receive certificates, the most commonly sited answer why was that the DP no longer lived where the certificate was initially distributed. Certificates were mailed to eligible peoples last know address.

The data on whether or not DPs had enough information on privatization is inconclusive from the results of the survey. Just over half of the respondents answered the question at all with the other group giving no answer. DPs in the Federation did not answer the pooling of certificates question in high enough numbers to derive a statistically significant answer. DPs to some degree seem to understand that investment options do exist.

DPs in the Federation were evenly split in knowing that they were eligible to participate in both the RS and Federation programs. Of the 46 percent of DPs, who knew they could participate in both programs, 36 percent knew their exact options in the Federation program and 33 percent knew their options in the RS program. These figures are the first time the extent of the DP campaign has been registered in a survey and no previous comparison exists.

**Displaced Persons currently residing in the Republic of Srpska**

53 Displaced persons in the RS were interviewed for this survey. A majority of these respondents believed that privatization will improve the economy and a majority felt that privatization will help them personally. This response mirrors the October 1999 survey conducted by the USAID PE Project. A sampling of people’s responses indicates that people feel privatization will help the economy grow and on a personal level people indicate that they expect to be paid for work.
A slim majority of DPs in the RS feel that privatization is correct. In expressing their feelings towards the privatization process, DPs felt everyone was equal in the process and experts were creating the process. A majority of respondents plan to use their vouchers and/or certificates; however, 41 percent did not indicate what they would do with their voucher/certificate. In the RS, DPs in the RS are eligible for both programs. Of the majority of DPs that would use their vouchers/certificates, 20 percent of DPs indicated that they would sell their certificates/vouchers.

Of the DPs surveyed, 43 percent felt that they had enough information on privatization. In addition, 15 percent planned to pool their certificates together to buy an enterprise. Finally, DPs appeared to understand their investment options to some degree.

A majority of DPs in the RS favors the RS privatization program. The reasons sited for this answer include the fact that DPs plan to stay in the RS so they want to participate in the RS program or they feel vouchers are more valuable then certificates. Of the 35 percent of DPs, who felt that they Federation program was preferable, they site reasons such as the desire to return to the Federation or that certificates at least have a nominal value. Almost three-quarters of DPs in the RS understood that they could participate in both programs. Of the 71 percent who understood this basic fact, 62 percent understood their specific options in each entity.

**Conclusions**

Due to the study design and the sampling method, an important point must be made not to over generalize the results of this survey. In addition, the results cannot be placed on the population as a whole. However, many interesting conclusions can be drawn from this research.

First, many of the general attitudes of the respondents match those of the October 1999 survey conducted by the PE Project. People generally support the privatization process, but have mixed feelings about the personal effects of privatization. In addition, people in the RS seem to have a better outlook on privatization then do people in the Federation.

Second, generally people seem to have a high level of knowledge of the beginning stages of privatization in each entity. This must be premised on the fact that the PE campaign was conducted in stages.

Third, IFES public education efforts seemed to have had a marked effect on communities. This fact is based upon the percentages of respondents who were going to pool certificates to buy enterprises. In the USAID PE Project, the public education campaign never focused on any type of activist role for people. Instead, the USAID PE Project focused simply delivering the facts to people about the process.

Finally, efforts with DP groups seem to be starting to work. However, a large information gap about privatization exists with DPs especially in the Federation.
Appendix H

Inter-Entity Civic Leadership Conference Agenda & Minutes
INTER-ENTITY LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Zenica – Dom Penzionera
Saturday, October 23rd 1999.

AGENDA

11:00 Welcome       Ed Morgan, IFES Project Director
                   Natasa Borcanin, Project Manager in Doboj
                   Igor Beros, Project Manager in Livno

11:05 Introduction of Contact Persons including Project Identification

11:45 Presentations on Practical Applications of Law Affecting Local Government
       Branko Buzakovic, Republika Srpska
       Izmir Hadziavdic, Federacija BiH
       Vlado Adamovic, judge

13:00 Lunch

14:00 Discussion Group Sessions and Reports
       Working with Municipal and Cantonal Officials
       Working with International Organizations
       Working with IFES and How to Improve
       Need for Mjesna Zajednica
       How to Activate Local Citizens

14:30 Conclusions

16:00 Adjournment

MINUTES

The International Foundation Elections Systems organized the first inter-entity conference of local activists of BiH. There were 30 participants present from the IFES AOR from the three offices Zenica, Doboj, Livno.

As planned, the conference started 11 a.m., and the introductory words were given by Ed Morgan. Morgan thanked the participants for their presence and their cooperation so far and asked the present IFES staff to introduce themselves to the group. After that he introduced Natasa Borcanin, Doboj Manager, as the moderator of the conference.

Borcanin and Morgan introduced Denise Wales, from IFES Washington. After that each participant introduced themselves, where they are from and a brief description of their project.

The following agenda item was the presentation on practical implementation of the Law on Local Self-governement. The experts were Branko Buzakovic, and Izmir Hadziavdic.
Local self-government and territorial organization in RS is regulated by the law adopted in 1994, and the new draft of these two laws are currently in the RS National Assembly proceedings. Municipality is deemed to be a primary unit of local self-government in the RS, and it has its assembly and an executive board. According to the current RS law, the municipality is entitled to organize its subdivisions into local communities (known as MZ), and all of the municipalities, that IFES is working in the RS, have taken advantage of this option. Forming of MZs is regulated by the municipal statute, and each MZ has its own statute and assembly that elects its leadership. The need for forming MZs arose from the long-standing tradition from the previous system, because municipalities are too large in territory and population to keep abreast of the entire area. The most common problems are being solved on the MZ level, such as infrastructure, communal, and humanitarian problems.

Citizens participation can be seen in two ways:
- indirect, when they vote for the members of the council in the municipal elections,
- and, direct when they vote through referendum, civic initiative, and citizens meetings (know as zbor gradjana)

Izmir Hadziavdic, representative from the BiH Federation Ministry of Justice, spoke about the local self-government in BiH Federation.

When it comes to BiH Federation as one of the two entities in BiH then it should be accented that there is a normative predisposition for the successful development of local self-government.

Local self-government assumes the right and capability of local officials to, within the legal framework, regulate and conduct public duties based on their responsibilities and interests of the people.

According to the BiH constitution, the municipality represents a unit of local self-government. This position of municipality is determined by its responsibilities that deal directly with the work of local self-government, while higher-level duties are carried out by the Cantons and Federation authorities. Therefore, the BiH Federation Constitution has determined specific and basic duties to be carried out by municipalities and its institutions. The Constitution also allows for Cantons to pass some of the duties on to municipalities.

Vlado Adamovic, a canton judge from Zenica, pointed out that, unlike the two previous speakers, he is going to focus his presentation on solving concrete problems in local communities, because that is what troubles all participants who are present. In his motivational speech, he encouraged participants to primarily rely on their own efforts as a start for solving their own problems.

Nijaz Buko, Visoko municipality, agreed with Adamovic and asked him to tell participants the ways of solving concrete problems, as well as how to finance work of local communities. He also pointed out the problem of participating in municipal council sessions and raising an issue at those sessions. Adamovic and Hadziavdic answered to the questions and pointed out that
people primarily in the elections choose who is going to represent them, and then they have tools such as referendums, petitions, civic initiatives, and zbor gradjana.

Husein Kasumovic, Travnik municipality, said that the big problem is that most educated and intelligent people were pulled into the cities by the political parties. The second problem is that he could not make an appointment with the mayor for half a year to be able to talk about the problems of his local community.

Fejzo Sabic, Zenica municipality, pointed out that his MZ, thanks to their efforts, does not have problems with the municipality and added that they already solved problems of roads, medical units (ambulantas), and currently they are working on opening of the post offices.

Nijaz Buko asked Adamovic that whether MZ leaders have immunity while conducting their duties, to which he received a negative answer because it is not in the Constitution.

After the discussion, Natasa divided participants into five discussion groups so they could during the lunch talk about given topics. At 2:30 p.m. the groups presented their conclusions after an hour and a half of discussion.

**Group 1 – Working with municipal and canton officials**

Fejzo Sabic, was chosen to be a spokesperson for the group, and pointed out that more effort has to be invested in influencing officials to become more involved in solving problems in the field. The group thinks that it would be good if MZs have their own budgets for their purposes.

Cazim Sisic thinks that in some instances projects depend on personal relations with the people that work in cantons and municipalities.

Husein Kasumovic would like that the MZ representatives become more involved in drafting of the Law on local self-government and that he would suggest to be put in the law a provision that would obligate the mayor to meet the MZ leaders at least once a month and discuss their problems.

**Group 2 – Working with international organizations**

Hasan Imamovic, the group spokesperson, pointed out that international organizations were mostly visiting local communities that are damaged by the war, but the reality is such, that other local communities are encountering problems.

Salim Camic, thanked IFES and other international organizations through which he acquire up to a one million DEM for various projects.

Sead Krutic, demands that municipal officials visit MZ more often and estimate the situation, since international organizations go to municipality first to inquire about potential projects.
Group 3 – How to activate civic initiative

Serafin Rogusic, the spokesperson of the group, points out that the municipality and canton, have to be the driving force of the development and the citizens should not be manipulated. The citizens first of all have to be informed and there will be no problem in activating them. The group also adds that, zborovi gradjana, no longer function.

Nenad Cetojevic, pointed out his example of constituting the MZ of Stari Martinec in Srbac. He explained that, unlike Mr. Rogusic example, zbor gradjana are being held on regular bases and that they serve their purpose. He also thanked IFES team for helping them achieve this.

Ljilja Kojic gave an example of her own MZ where zbor gradjana also functions. They elected 15 members of the MZ council and they are making only those decisions that zbor gradjana already approved.

Group 4 – Need of MZ to continue existing

Ljilja Kojic, the group spokesperson, believes that the MZ level solves the majority of problems, and there are a lot of welfare problems. In her MZ they solved numerous big problems in 6-7 years, even though financing MZ remains to be a problem.

Group 5 – Work with IFES and how to improve it

Husein Kasumovic, the group spokesperson, suggests that IFES expands in other areas because of important role that it has in the areas in which it is currently working. They feel that this sort of education should be widened to wider audience and not only MZ leaders and IFES education at zbor gradjana. He added, that participants decided to participate based on trust that they have built with IFES and that if some political officials had been invited they (the participants) wouldn’t have come.

At the end of the conference, Natasa and Ed thanked participants and pointed out the indisputable importance of the work that they do in their MZ: “Democracy is an ongoing process and requires daily commitment, and that is the work that you do.”
Appendix I

Municipal Reports

Расправљајући о безбедносној ситуацији на подручју општине, закључено је да је она повољна, укључујући и стање у пограничним подручјима, уз закључак да повратници из реда мањинских народа морају легализовати свој боравак у РС, узимајући лична документа овог синтеза, што је и предвједено Дојских споразуме. Посебним закључком одборници су од Владе РС и МУП-а РС затражили повлачење полиције из објеката Радно Доbroја и предузећа "Техногас".

Значајну пажњу одборника је имало и јавно функционисање 17 мјесечних уреда на подручју општине. Констатовано је да се мора набољшати рад у њима како би били потпуни у функцији становништва насеља која покривају. Успевајућа одлука о формирању новог мјесечног уреда у Которском, покренута је иницијатива за отварање још једног у Јеревану, уз стварање мрежа стручних и специјалиста кваалитета који би биле радно повољне за становништво и резултати рада. Нагласак је дат на кориштених симболичних потенцијала општине у погледу тргања ресурса чисто у категорији становништа. Сугерирано је да од радника и власти општина Доbroј тражи убрзање доношења одлука у погледу одједне белегатне плаже для градње куће и помоћу у европском кредитирању изградње чланака.

ОСМА СЈЕДНИЦА - 31. 3. 1999.

Како прва тачка двестог реда уврштена је ситуација у СР Југославији, узрокована бомбардовањем од стране НАТО, што је изазвало једногласну одлуку тог чина. Од представника странака формирана је делегација, која је дошао у градове СРЈ са којима општина Доbroј има посебно пријатељске односе, како би се сагледала ситуација и уврстила хуманитарна помоћ тамошњем становништву.

Увођене су и одлуке о извршетој бугета за процену и путови за ову годину. У измјенама приједлога, увођених на овој сједници, повећани су статус за функционисање мјесечних судија, СКПД "Просвета", као и пакет за рад одборника у СО. Са овим последњим у вези, донесена је одлука да одборници имају мјесечну награду у висини коefицијента који је у реду у РС, односно у висине награда за управним одборима.

ДЕВЕТА СЈЕДНИЦА - 27. 5. 1999.

Данање сагласности СРТ Доbroј је буђе осниваč Независне телевизије "Д" и одобравање 145 000 конвертибилних марака из бугета општине за њен рад, објашњено је на ове сједици СО Доbroј. Међутим, ово питанје је пролонгирало за ванредну сједницу, за чиеј заказивања је одређен рок од мјесеца дана.

Поред ове тачке двестог реда, значајно је упознати и расправа о социјалној проblematici, о чему је уведено излагање поднело директор Центра Слободан Митровић. Констатовано је да 5,6 одсто становништва није у могућности обезбеђивати средства за живот резултатио је уврштавања закључка да се мора сачинити ефикасан социјални програм за ублажавање нишевог стања.
Збињавање избујлих и расељених лица и повратак предратних становника општине такође је привукло пажњу одборника. Указано је на сврсту уређења локација са планинама за грађане избујлих насеља у насељу Полици и затражено да Комисија за праћење реализације закључака са Друге и Трете вајарење сједнице треба анимитати све ангажоване у ланцу за прешавање ових проблематике.


За ову сједницу припремљена је цјеловита информација о стању и статусу СРТ Добој, односио од активностима на покретању ради Независне телевизије "Д" Добој, која је била окосница дуже расправе одборника.

Условена је одлука о издвајању 145 000 конвертибилних марака, који се из буџета требају ангажовати у циљу што брже одмахивања TB студија у граду Добоју.


Говорећи о безбједносној ситуацији на подручју општине, представници МУП-а РС су изјавили озбиљну ситуацију на њему. У то време, електропогориште је стабилна, али су се избјегли несреће, а за њихову узраду помоћи и стачког прегледа.

Одборници су доносили одлуку о усвајању информације о изградњи спортског центра и подржали Привредни договор са градском скупштином на уређење земљишта ПП "Центар" у граду Добоју.

ЈЕДНАНАЕСТА СЈЕДНИЦА - 2. 11. 1999.

Ова сједница првобитно је била одржана 27. октобар, али је одржавање одговара због православног празника тог дана.

На сједници у новом термину је усвојена информација о остварењу буџета за првих шест месеци ове године.

Инако, најинтересантнија дискусија која је током расправе о статусу и положају избујлих и расељених лица, посебно на плану доделе бесплатных плунжера за градњу њихових домови. Изражене су пожелје да се доста касни са тим активностима, посебно ако се узму у обзир број од 22000 лица из ове категорије становништва на подручју општине и чини њихов функцију као окретања и модернизација њиховог стамбеног проблема у општини Добој, који је изграђен из једне куће.

Условена је одлука о новом раду за изградњу сједнице. Укупна је усвојена информација о ранијим кривицима, укимида и приликом реализације одлука са вајарењем сједнице Скупштине посвећене овој проблематици, а њених извршних мере признати одбор Општине.


На сједници је показано жеље да се сточеним активностима, са доношењем одлука о популацији становништва, укимида са решавањем нових локација. Због несвршеноће постојања, усинута је са сарадњом са других скупштина, а њених извршних мере признати одбор Општине.


Информација о усвојењу информације о остварењу буџета за првих шест месеци из првог дана промета.

Инако, најинтересантнија дискусија која је током расправе о статусу и положају избујлих и расељених лица, посебно на плану доделе бесплатних плунжера за градњу њихових домови. Изражене су пожелје да се доста касни са тим активностима, посебно ако се узму у обзир број од 22000 лица из ове категорије становништва на подручју општине и чини њихов функцију као окретања и модернизација њиховог стамбеног проблема у општини Добој, који је изграђен из једне куће.

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Ovaj IZVJEŠTAJ je sažetak aktivnosti i
diskusija sa sjednica Vašeg Općinskog vijeća
održanih tokom protekle 1999.godine. Izvještaj je
produkt rada terenskih instruktora Međunarodne
Fondacije za Izborne Sisteme - IFES,
sponzoriran od strane USAID-a i Programa za
Izgradnju Gradanskog Društva.

IFES je posvetio posljednje 3 1/2 godine
svog rada da pruži bitne informacije o izborima
glasačima u Bosni i Hercegovini. Tokom ovog
perioda, IFES-ovi instruktori su posvetili većinu
svog vremena pomoću grupama građana na
preko 350 lokacija da zahtjevaju od svojih
izabranih općinskih predstavnika poboljšanja u
svojim mjesnim zajednicama.

IFES
Međunarodna Fondacija za Izborne Sisteme
Hotel Rudar ap.205
Stjepana Radića 4
Zenica, Bosna i Hercegovina

Tel: 072/410-302
Fax: 072/410-301
e-mail: ifes-ze@bih.net.ba

Sponzorirano od strane USAID-a
**NADLEŽNOSTI OPĆINE**

Vlast najbliža ljudima smještena je u općini. Ovaj nivo vlasti je odgovoran za lokalnu samoupravu i radi u skladu sa kantonalnim ustavom i zakonom.

Ovlasti općinskih vlasti:
- Poslovni katastra
- Unapređenje privrede i humanitarnih aktivnosti na nivou općine
- Upravljanje postrojenjima za proizvodnju energije
- Socijalna zaštita, briga o starima, iznemoglima i siromašnima
- Izgradnja i održavanje infrastrukture (putovi, telefoni, vodovod, kanalizacija, ...)
- Upravljanje općinskim dobrima (poslovni prostori, parkovi, igrišta, ...)
- Javna higijena i zdravlje
- Komunalne usluge (čistoća, tržnice, groblja, ...)
- Općinski porezi

Svaka općina ima svoj Statut koji, između ostaloga, određuje broj vijećnika u Općinskom vijeću, koje se bira na razdoblje od četiri godine.

Općinsko vijeće bira načelnika koji ne smije biti njegov član.

Pored vlastitih izvora finansiranja, općina se finansira iz sredstava kantona, u nekim slučajevima i Federacije, a po potrebi uvodi dodatne općinske poreze.

Općina preduzima sve potrebne mjere za zaštitu ljudskih prava i sloboda, u skladu sa kantonalnim, federalnim i ustavom BiH.

Općina gdje većina, u skladu sa nacionalnom strukturom, ne odgovara većini u cijelom kantonu, može imati ovlasti nad: školstvom, kulturom, turizmom, lokalnom privredom, humanitarnim pitanjima i radijom i televizijom.

Općinski sudovi, u skladu sa kantonalnim zakonom, su nadležni za građanske i krivične sporove.

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**OPĆINSKI DUŽNOSNICI IZABRANI NAKON OPĆINSKIH IZBORA 1997. GODINE**

Načelnik općine .................................................... Ferid Alić
Predsjednik Općinskog vijeća ...................... Omer Filipović
Sekretar Vijeća i općine ................................. Selver Keleštura

Služba za ekonomske odnose i poduzetništvo ........................................... Muhammed Pašić
Služba za inspekcijske poslove .......................... Emir Korlat
Služba za budžet i finansije ............................... Đežad Selimović
Služba za prostorno uređenje ............................ Muhsin Ibrahimagić
Služba za opću upravu i stambene poslove ............................... Alma Jeftić
Služba za društvene djelatnosti, socijalnu zaštitu, raseljena lica i izbjeglice ..................... Vesna Popov
Služba za boračko-invalidsku zaštitu ...................... Smajo Šarić
Stručna služba vijeća i načelnika ......................... Vesna Šikić
Služba za zajedničke poslove .............................. Senada Dedić
Uprava za imovinsko-pravne, geodetske poslove i katastar nekretnina ...................... Sabira Sarvan

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**NAREĐNI OPĆINSKI IZBORI**

Izbori za općinska vijeća održati će se

08. 04. 2000.
IZVJEŠTAJ SA SJEDNICE OPCIJSKOG VIJEĆA ZENICA ODRŽANIH U 1999. GODINI


BUDŽET

Nacrta budžeta općine Zenica za 2000. godinu Vijeće je utvrdilo na sjednici odzvanoj 28.12.1999. g. Na sjednici Vijeća je u roku koji je ostavljen za dostavljanje primjedbi na utvrđeni Nacrta budžeta za 2000. g. Službi za budžet i finansije pristigle su primjedbe i sugestije koje su i razmatrane. Zbog Zakona o porezima ZE-DO kantona, koji je u međuvremenu donesen, i Fružjog budžeta za 2000. g. dolazi do povećanja ukupnog nivoa prihoda i rashoda za 170.000 KM u odnosu na nivo utvrđen Nacrтом budžeta. Tako sada ukupan nivo prihoda i rashoda iznosi 14,103,300 KM.

Pribih od budžeta bi bili:

- prihodi od poreza 8,650,000 KM
- neporezni prihodi 4,923,300 KM
- tekuće potpore 500,000 KM
- prenos sredstava iz 1999. g. 30.000 KM

Struktura izdataka čine:

- plaće i naknade troškova zapoštenih 3,389,700 KM
- doprinosi postoljeva 320,300 KM
- izdaci za materijal i usluge (energija, putni troškovi, komunalne usluge, prevoz dana, gorivo, održavanje puteva, rasvjeta...) 7,076,800 KM
- tekući grantovi (djeletnosti MZ-a, socijalna pomoć, djelatnost odruženja kao RVI, 301.) 4,900,500 KM
- kapitalni grantovi (Mujez grada i Radio Zenica) 350,000 KM
- doznake za kapitalne izdaje 346,000 KM
- tekuć budžetska rezerva 130,000 KM

PRIVREDA

Razmatrajući “Informacije o donatorskim sredstvima i kreditima plasiranim u privredu i infrastruktuру na području općine Zenica” Općinsko vijeće je konstatirato da općina Zenica neopravdano neznatno učestvuje u koristenju sredstava koje međunarodna zajednica plasira kroz programe obnove i rekonstrukcije BiH, iako su potrebe Zenica za obnovu privređe izazvane velike. Stoga je, u cilju poboljšanja ovakvog položaja općine, nepohodna zajednička aktivnost svih privrednih i drugih subjekata sa područja općine na pribavljanju donatorskih sredstava međunarodne zajednice.

Na sjednici održanoj 28.01.1999.godine Vijeće je usvojilo Riješenje o preuzimanju gradskog građevinskog zemljišta u Raspotoču radi građenja kompleksa preduzeća “ALBA Zenica”, dok je na sjednici Vijeća održanoj u septembru na dnevnom redu bila informacija o realizaciji ugovora o osnivanju preduzeća “ALBA Zenica”.

Na sjednici Općinskog vijeća od 01.07.1999.g. raspravljano je o stanju u šumarstvu, tj. o stanju šumskog fonda na području općine, sa programom zaštite istog, sadnja i uzgoj novih šumskih kultura i na njima zaznovane proizvodnje. Tom je prilikom zaključeno da se:

- u saradnji sa JP Krivaja, DC Gostović kod poštumljava i sanacije šuma kao prioritetno uvrsti obaveze poštumljava i vodozahvata a posebno vodozahvata pitke vode
- uputi zahtjev JP Krivaja-Gostović da se izvrsti inventarisiranje šumskog fonda
- pokrene inicijativa za razvoj dvopreduzećak finalne proizvodnje
- poduzme aktivnosti na vraćanju bespovratno zauzetog šumskog zemljišta njihovim stvarnim vlasnicima.

U okviru rasprije 11. לצ. Zakona o šumsima polaz od slijedećih zahtjeva:

a) organizacije koje poglašavaju na šumama trebaju iz prodajne cijene drveta formirati fond za poštumljava i zaštitu šuma po općinama iz kojih su vrti prodaju šume
b) u cilju uspostave i industrije da se na izvoz obilježen, rezane grabe i grabe iz vodozahvata uvedu taktičke, a bi se sredstva koristile za uspostave i stimulacije dvopreduzeća visok tehnologijalnog nivoa (tvornice namjete i sl.)

RASSELJENA LICA I POVORAT

Posebnu pažnju u svom radu u 1999. godini Vijeće je posvetilo pitanju povratka izbjeglica i raseljena lica na područje općine Zenica, te je ovu temu bilo tema rasprijeđenja na sjednica u više navrata.

Stav je Vijeća da je općina Zenica svojom opredjeljenostima za dosljedno ostvarivanje prava na povrat i reintegraciju, svojom statusom Ovozernog grada, doprinijela da se iz staza u dan zapalio sve vrti, ali i dalje nedovoljno povrat povratka. Naglašeno je da će se samo potpuno ostvarivanje ovih dijelova BiH za povrat, a što se posebno odnosi na Republiku Srpsku i općine Sremske Moravice, utvrditi usluzi za realizaciju principa “svako na svoje.”

Općinsko vijeće smatra da je za stvaranje usluga za povrat svih prijedračnih željela neophodno izvršiti obnovu i prepozivane stambenog fonda u Zenici u cilju svrhu je našti u usmjerena sredstva međunarodne zajednice, sredstva preduzeća, stanova i sredstva općine Zenica. U tom smislu Vijeće stavlja poseban akcent na ostvarenje upućen UNHCR-u na pružanje pomoći u dodjeli sredstava općina Zenica (kreditnih i donatorskih), tako da povrat duguje stambenog fonda, tako i za ekonomski razvoj na području općine Zenica. Naime, Vijeće smatra da je općina Zenica do sada bila zapošljavana od strane međunarodnih organizacija u pogledu povećanja i revitalizacije stambenog fonda (npr. od ukupno 736 ponuđenih projektu za obnovu kuća odobreno je samo 12). Vijeće podržava i pojedina napora međunarodne zajednice u organizovanju dvosmjernih povrataka između općine Zenica i susjednih općina, a potom održavanja sastanaka i formiranja timova za provođenje dogovorenog. Međutim, zahtjeva se veći angažman i domaćih i međunarodnih vladinih i nevladinih organizacija da bi dvosmjerni povrat bio efikasniji i na području drugih kantona i Republike Srpske.

Potrebno je i u razgovoru za predstavnicima Općinskog suda pokušati učestvovati na povećanje efikasnosti u rješavanju zahtjeva koji se odnose na povrat imovine i iz nadležnosti su ovog suda.

U postupku deločenice privremenih korisnika potrebno je koristiti termine "preduzeća" i "tim licima" obvezujući smještaj u skladu sa Zakonom o stambenim odnosima. Općinsko vijeće preporučuje preduzećima u
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kojima rade privremeni korisnici stanova da se aktivno
uključe u rješavanje njihovih stambenih problema, a
pošteno škala se radi o borcima, RVU i tehničkim
porodicama. Općina Zetica će osloboditi, odnosno
umanjiti, obaveze, naknade za rentu i položajne
pogodnosti za ta preduzeća.

**INFRASTRUKTURA**

Na sjednici od 22.04.1999.g. raspravljeno je o
stanju gradskog vodovoda i kanalizacije. Tom prilikom
je konstatovano da će se problem nabjedavanja grada
prilikom vodom rješavati na dva načina, tj. privremeno
sanacijom vodovodnih instalacija u cilju smanjenja
prebacivanja raspolažive količine pitke vode, i trajnom
realizacijom projekta "Plava voda." Vijeće je također
sugestiralo kućnim savjetima da prate poslovanje po
domaćinstvima, te predusmjeraju odgovarajuće mjere za
rješavanje prekomjerne potrošnje vode. Sugestirano je i
JP "VUK" da učini veće napreze na polju efikasnije naplate
dugovanja i podržane su aktivnosti ovog preduzeća na
polju izrade odgovarajućih projektova i iznalaženje
donatorskih sredstava za njihovu realizaciju.

Na istoj sjednici je razmatrana "Informacija o
stani objekata komunalne infrastrukture na području
općine Zetica" i zaključeno je da se nadležna služba
zadaće da:

1. pripremi plan i program za sukladno otkrivanje
   i održavanje objekata u ovom području
   u saradnji sa nadležnim javnim subjektima
   i preduzećima.

Razmatrano je i stanje gradskog deponija u Tovu,
koja je Vijeće smjestio u nadležnu službu da pripremi
plan realizacije sanacije deponija u smislu ekološke
zaštite. To je traženo od općine da se iznalaži
sredstva za izvješćenje revizije raspolažive dokumentacije za planiranje otpada
a Molčanu, kao i da se dežurski usluga i tjeranji koji će
gazdovati deponijom, poznaje.

Tokom 1999.godine u više navrata je na
sjednicama OV bilo razmatrano pitanje priprema za
stvoreni tehnički uslovi da se od 01.01.2000.g. počinje
obnavljati linije i kvalitet griješenja, a što bi dovelo do toga
da se griješenja za prethodne godine krene ranije nego ove
godine. Služba za društvene djelatnosti, socijalnu
zaštitu, raseljena lica i obnova i Služba za boravak
inaustabilnu
zaštitu su zadužena da razrade

**OSTALO**

Na vanrednoj sjednici održanoj 11.11.1999.g.
razmatrano je jedina tačka dnevnog reda: Informacija o
odišku ljetara i medicinskog osoblja u Srebreniku.
Na početku konstatovano je da se uz ovaj problem mora
raspravljati i o položaju zdravstva općenito, a na području
Zetica i ZD-DO kantona. U tom smislu su definirani
problemi i učvršćeni prioriteti u rješavanju iznaliči
1. stambena problematika
2. materijalni položaj
3. uslovi rada i opremljenosti
4. definiranje nivoa razvoja kantonalne bolnice u smislu
perspektipe izljetara

Vijeće je uputilo zahtjev Vladi ZD-DO kantona da
se detaljno raspravi problematika zdravstva i da se
iznalažu sredstva za financiranje stambenih izgradnja,
da se iznalažu sredstva za financiranje stambenih
izgradnja.

Na sjednici održanoj 27.05.1999.g. Vijeće je
prihvatilo inicijativu za podizanje spomen-obilježja

**OPĆINSKA UPRAVA**

Razmatrajući prijetanjem odluke o izmjenama
Statuta općine Zetica, Vijeće je donijelo Zaključak o
razmatranju inicijativa za činjenjene Zetica kao grada
sa više općina.

Na novembarskoj sjednici razmatrano je pitanje
privatizacije preduzeća u kojima su obveze uvođenja
vlasnika državnog kapitala. Tom je prilikom zadužena
Služba za ekonomsko odnose i poduzetništvo da
priorij nacrti ili radni materijal koji bi slučajno
ekonomskih aspekata obavljeno sva preduzeća na
području općine koja ima status javnog preduzeća, kako bi se Vijeće opredijelilo u kom preduzeću koliki iznos
kapitala želi da zadrži i pod kojim uslovima, i na taj način
zaštitno odbij na radicu.

Vijeće je uputilo i Prirednjih Agenciji za
privatizaciju ZD-DO kantona da se JP Centar za zaštitu od požara izjasne iz procesa privatizacije, zato što u okviru
tog preduzeća organizira i provodi javna službe od šire
društvenog interesa.

Na temelju ovaj usvojen je Nacrta odluke o
osnivanju Općinskog suda za prekršaje.

Na jednoj od sjednica Vijeće je usvojilo
Informaciju o radu Općinskog računštva s osvrtom na
aktivnosti u borbi protiv korupcije i kriminala, i dalo

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Načelnik općine .................. Josip Ćubela
Predsjedavajući Opć. vijeća Josip Tomić
Tajnik Općinskog vijeća .. Bosko Bošnjak

Općinske službe

Služba za gospodarstvo,
rekonstrukciju, socijalnu skrb
i raseljene osobe ............... Ćiz Handžić

Služba za društvene djelatnosti, opću
upravu i financije .................. Žarko Kesić

Služba za imovinsko-pravne poslove,
katastar nekretnina i stambeno-
komunalne poslove .................. Ivo Perić

Ovo IZVJEŠĆE je sažetak aktivnosti i
diskusija sa sjednica Vašeg Općinskog vijeća
održanih tijekom protekle 1999.godine. Izvješće je
produkt rada terenskih instruktora Međunarodne
Fondacije za izborne Sustave - IFES, sponzoriran
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svojim mjesnim zajednicama.

SA SJEDNICA
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA KREŠEVO
ODRŽANIH TIJEKOM
1999.GODINE
IZVJEŠTAJ SA SJEDNICA OPCIŃSKOG VJEĆA KREŠEVO ODRŽANIH TJEKOM 1999. GODINE

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PRORAČUN

Poračun općine Krešev o 2000. godinu sastoji se od prihoda i rashoda u visini od 660.000 KM.

PRIHODI

- Prihodi od poreza
  - prihodi na dobit pojedinaca i poduzeća: 57.000 KM
  - porezi na plaće: 82.000 KM
  - porezi na imovinu: 42.000 KM
  - porezi na promet proizvoda i usluga: 95.000 KM
  - ostali porezi: 74.000 KM

- Neporezni prihodi
  - naknade, pristojbe i prihodi od pružanja javnih usluga: 135.000 KM
  - novčane kazne: 5.000 KM

- Tekuće potpore-grantovi: 170.000 KM

UKUPNO: 660.000 KM

RASHODI

- Tekući izdatci: 260.300 KM
- Doprinosi poslodavaca: 13.700 KM
- Izdaci za materijal i usluge: 110.000 KM
- Tekući grantovi i transferi: 252.000 KM
- Kapitalni izdatci: 19.000 KM
- Tekuća proračunska rezerva: 5.000 KM

UKUPNO: 660.000 KM

INFRASTRUKTURA


Na IX sjednici od 25.09.1999. godine razmatrana je Informacija o dosadašnjim aktivnostima općinske vlasti na izgradnji, obnovi i rekonstrukciji infrastrukture u općini, kao i usvajanje strategije razvoja infrastrukture za naredni period. Po ovom točci dnevnog reda šire obrazloženje, odnosno Informaciju o dosadašnjim aktivnostima općinske vlasti na izgradnju, obnovi i rekonstrukciji infrastrukture na općini Krešev o podnio je načelnik općine. On je istakao važnost i značaj infrastrukture u cijelini, te navio neke od projekata koji su u vezi, poput I faze vodovoda Šćoka, vodovoda u Črnećima, Mratinčima, Vlaju i Dželavama. Također, pojavila se i potreba za razvojem infrastrukture na općini Krešev, a to se izražava u planiranju i izgradnji nova infrastrukturnih objekata.

nakon rasprave po ovim pitanjima predsjednik Općinskog vijeća je predložio da se formira stručni tim koji će raditi na unapređenju i poboljšanju infrastrukture u općini, to na temelju: načelnik općine, predsjednik Vijeća, tajnik Vijeća, vijećnici iz svih staništa, a ne samo iz općinske vlasti. Nakon rasprave, a ona ove stvari izvršena su, to su odlično obrazložili važnost donošenja ove odluke.

OPĆINSKA UPRAVA

Na sjednici od 19.05.1999. godine razmatrana je Odluka o posvećivanju imenovanja šefa Službe za gospodarstvo, rekonstrukciju, socijalni skrb i razvojne usluge. Na sjednici su doneseni sljedeći zaključci:

- Snažno se potiče željima za izvedbu programa za izgradnju Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič.

- Nakon početka izgradnje Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič, a to se odnosi na donošenje odluke o donošenju odluke.

- Nakon početka izgradnje Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič, a to se odnosi na donošenje odluke o donošenju odluke.

- Nakon početka izgradnje Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič, a to se odnosi na donošenje odluke o donošenju odluke.

- Nakon početka izgradnje Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič, a to se odnosi na donošenje odluke o donošenju odluke.

GOSPODARSTVO

Na jednoj od sjednica Vijeća razmatrano je izvješće Službe za gospodarstvo, rekonstrukciju, socijalni skrb i razvojne usluge o radovima u izvedbi programa za izgradnju Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič.

- Snažno se potiče željima za izvedbu programa za izgradnju Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič.

- Nakon početka izgradnje Regionalnog puta br. 443 Krešev-Križevi-Tarič, a to se odnosi na donošenje odluke.

U nastavku teksta dat je kratak pregled najvažnijih zbivanja na sjednicama OV-a Gličić

PRORAČUN

U ovoj godini jedan od najvećih problema bio je i problem financiranja općine. Na prvoj sjednici OV-a usvojen je definicijen proračun za prva tri mjeseca koji iznosi 101.000 KM, te je istaknuto da se bolje ne može očekivati ni za sljedeće razdoblje a da županija nema slija za probleme financiranja općine Gličić. Vijećnici su pokušali dati odgovor na ova pitanja te su zaključili da je veliki problem osigurati trajne izvore prihoda, a da problemi leže i u procesu privatizacije koji ide preko županijskih institucija. Jedini način da se poboljša financijska slija jeste u tome da velike tvrtke, koje djeluju na području općine Gličić prijave što veći broj djelatnika i da iz poreza na plaće djelatnika općina ima veće koristi.

OSTALO

Između ostalog valja istaći da je Načelnik općine Gličić gospodin Ivan Damjanović podnio neozivnu ostavku na svoju funkciju na izvanrednoj sjednici OV-a. Svoju odluku je obrazložio teškom situacijom i nemogućnosti da se iznađu rješenja iz nje. Na izvanrednoj sjednici je donesena i Odluka o osnivanju dječjeg vrtića "LEPTIRIČ".

IFES
Međunarodna fondacija za izborne Sustave
Hotel "DINAR" soba 202
80151 LIVNO, BIH
Tel/Fax: 060/206-982
e-mail: ifes-zg@st.tel.hr

Gospodarstvo i općini Gličić u lošem stanju. Prema izvješću o zasnovanju radnog odnosa u ovoj godini upisano je 38 osoba a 154 osobe se nalaze na evidenciji zavoda za zapošljavanje. Neophodna je pomoć županije i međunarodne zajednice koja čini na povratak ljudi a ne na otvaranju novih radnih mjesta. Obnova gospodarstva je preduvjet sociopolitičke održivosti stanovništva i moguća je uz organiziranje individualnih programa kao što je kupnja stoke, poljoprivrednih strojeva, modernizacija i proširenje proizvodnih kapaciteta. Do sada je bilo vrlo malo kredita a naročito povijetki.

PROBLEMATIKA
POVRATKA I OBNOVE

Sa ovom problemom uopćenim OV Gličić vodilo je dosta rasprava i polemika. Uglašavom stav općine Gličić je bio da se treba maksimalno zalažiti za povratak. Općina Gličić je približe devastirana tijekom ratnih zbivanja i Općinsko vijeće je zaključilo da je pomoć međunarodne zajednice nedostatna. Vijećnici su pohvalili planove povrata u općinu Gličić a na jednoj od sjednica predsjednik OV-a gospodin Božo Jovićić, je rekao kako se u Hercegobansku županiju vratio više ljudi nego u cijelu Republiku Srpsku, a na zadnjoj sjednici je iznesen podatak o 409 obitelji koje su se prijavile za povratak. Da bi povratak bio uspješniji OV smatra da bi se međunarodna zajednica trebala više uključiti u pomoći povratnicima obnovom kuća i infrastrukture te ulaganjem u gospodarstvo. Do sada je ukupno obnovljeno 155 obiteljskih kuća a u stambenim zgradama 400 stanova. Svi stanovi su financirani individualnim sredstvima. U nekim dijelovima općine Gličić povratak nije moguć zbog dva vojna poligona kojima se služe SFOR i Vojne Federacije. Informacija o izvlaštenju nekretnina za vojni poligon Vojne Federacije i Odluka o načinu i uvjetima naknade za izvlaštenje nekretnine OV nije usvojio.

Uklanjaje mina važno je pitanje uspješnog povrata a značajan dio općine Gličić je miniran. Općina je izradila listu sa prioritetima za razmiravanje u 1999. godini i dostavila je županijskim ministarstvima. Do sada nije bilo ozbiljnijeg demininga osim dionice dalekovoda Livno - Gličić na prevoju Korićina i to vlastitom novcem
Appendix J

Letters from Mayors
BOSNIA I HERCEGOVINA
FEDERACIJA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE
OPĆINA ŠIROKI BRIJEG
- OPĆINSKI NAČELNIK -

Široki Brijeg, 11.2.2000. godine

"IFES"
MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA ZA IZBORNE SUSTAVE
URED LINIO
Hotel "Binera" soba 202.

PRIJEDMET: Obavijest o prihvataju suradnje.

U ovom prigodom obavijestavamo Vas da je Općina Široki Brijeg sprema na suradnju sa Međunarodnom fondacijom za izborne sustave (IFES), koja će provjeriti obuku i pomažu biraču u izbornom procesu na predstojnim izborima u BiH zakonskim 08. travnja 2000. godine.

Sa čestanjetom,

OPĆINSKI NAČELNIK,
Mara Loncar
Uvaženi,

na temelju Vašeg traženja da svej projekt obuke birača za proces slobodnog i
demokratskog glasovanja možemo Vam kazati sljedeće:

Nemamo ništa protiv da se tehnička i teoretska obuka birača vrši i u Posušju, po
programu koji ste nam dostavili, uz naravno i uvjet da to bude neutralno i bez
političkih pristrasnosti u svakom smislu.

Želimo Vam uspjeh u Vašim demokratskim nastojanjima.

S poštovanjem,

Općinski Načelnik
Blago Vica inž. prom.

Dostaviti: 1. Naslovu,
2. Pismohranu.
Bosna i Hercegovina
Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine
ŽUPANIJA ZAPADNOHERCEGOVACKA
OPCINA GRUDE
OPCINSKI NAČELNIK

Broj: 01/1 – 40 – 26

"I.F.E.S."
MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA ZA IZBORNE SUSTAVE

URED LIVNO
HOTEL "DINARA“ soba 202.

Predmet: Obavijest o prihvataniu suradnje

Ovom prigodom obavještavamo Vas da je Općina Grude spremna na suradnju sa Međunarodnom fondacijom za izborne sustave ("I.F.E.S.") koja će provoditi obuku i ponašanje birača u izbornom procesu na predstojećim izborima u BiH zakazanim za 08. travnja 2000. godine.

S poštovanjem!

[Signature]

NACELNIK

Dobroslav Galić
**Bosna i Hercegovina**
FEDERACIJA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE
ŽUPANIJA ZAPADNOHERCEGOVAČKA
OPĆINA LJUBUŠKI
OPĆINSKI NAČELNIK

Broj: 01/1-02-31/2000
Ljubuški, 14.2.2000. godine

**IFES**
Međunarodna fondacija za izborni sustav
Ured Livno
Hotel Dinara soba br. 202

**PREDMET:** Obavijest o prihvaćanju suradnje na planu obuke birača u izbornom procesu

Obavještavamo Vas da smo spremni na surađivanje glede Vaših zadataka i ciljeva na planu obuke i pomaganka biračima u izbornom procesu na predstojćim izborima koji se planiraju održati 08. travnja 2000. godine.

Lijep pozdrav!

**OPĆINSKI NAČELNIK,**
Vije Mlinar
Appendix K

Questionnaire Data
Q1. Do you believe Privatization will improve economy?

Q2. Do you believe Privatization will help you personally?

Q3. Do you believe that Privatization process is correct?

Q4. Do you plan to use your certificate/voucher?

Q5. Do you want to sell your certificate/voucher?

Q6. Do you have enough information on Privatization?
Q7. Did you consider joining your certificate/voucher with others?