



EU TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
TO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS  
IN THE WESTERN BALKANS AND TURKEY



# Civil Society Networking in the Western Balkan and Turkey: Presentation of “Mapping and Needs Assessment of the Regional Networks and Regional CSF Projects” Analysis

*Online conference*

*11 February 2021*



## AGENDA

Thursday, 11 February 2021

13:00 – 13:15

**Welcome and introduction: Objectives, agenda, about EU TACSO 3**

- **EU support and promotion of civil society networking in the Western Balkan and Turkey**, *Jlenia Destito*, Programme Manager, Western Balkans Regional Cooperation and Programmes, DG NEAR
- **EU TACSO 3 contribution to civil society development and networking**, *Tanja Hafner Ademi*, Team Leader, EU TACSO 3

13:15 – 13:40

**Capacities and needs of CSOs regional networks**

- **Mapping and assessment of capacities and needs of CSO networks in Western Balkan and Turkey** (*presentation of findings*), *Emina Nuredinoska*, P2P Manager, EU TACSO 3

13:40 – 13:50

***Break***

13:50 – 14:30

**Experience of regional networking: Benefits, achievements, impact**

**Tina Divjak**, Balkan Civil Society Development Network (BCSDN)

**German Filkov**, Balkan Tender Watch

**Ruslan Stefanov**, Southeast European Leadership for Development and Integrity (SELDI)

**Giada Negri**, European Civic Forum

14:30 – 15:30

**Discussion**





# Needs Assessment



“Civil society organisations challenge injustice, oppression and brutality all over the world. The tremendous work of NGOs around in the world is needed more than ever today. The [Commission](#) will continue to support them in carrying out this crucial work without fear”

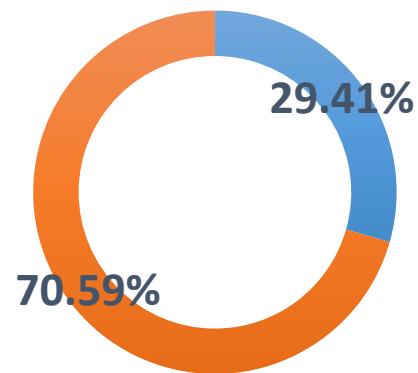
“I want citizens to have their say on the Future of Europe”





# Assessment of networks' actual capacities and their capacity building needs and those of CSOs' for networking (*including specific issues such as EU accession and gender equality*)

Networks involved in the assessment (out of 119 identified)



■ Responded    ■ Did not respond

**Questionnaire for identification:**

**119 identified**

**53 answers; 31 networks**

**Interviews:**

**12 interviewees**

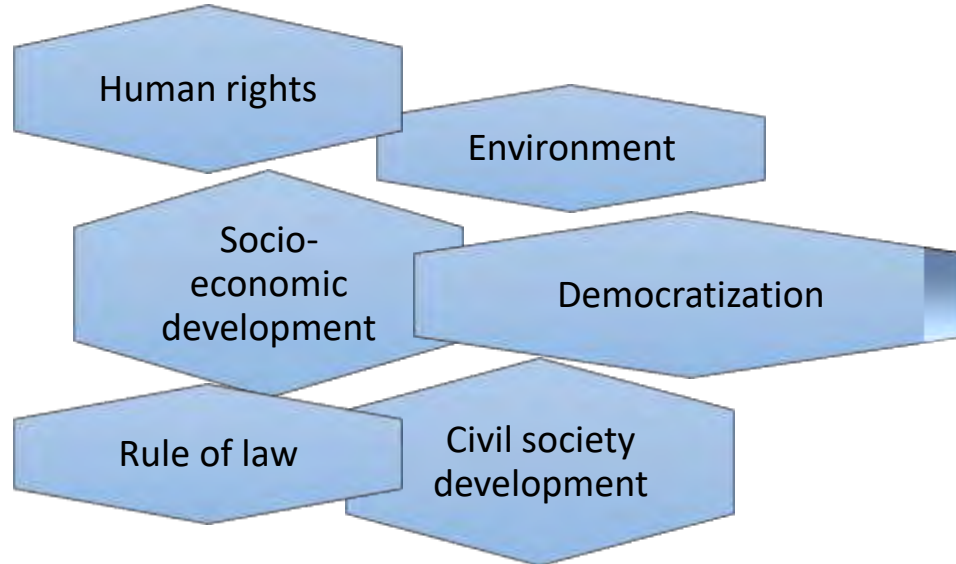
**Total sample: 35 regional networks**

## EU Support

- ❑ **CSOs in the region are significantly networked:** one organisation member of 1.8 networks.
- ❑ The EU support through the **regional CSF projects plays an important role in development and operation of CSO networks.**
- ❑ From 2012 to 2020, the EU has, through five different CSF calls, supported **71 regional projects** that encouraged cooperation and networking of organisations at the regional level.

# Areas of operation and role of networks

- Most of the networks are focused on issues such as:



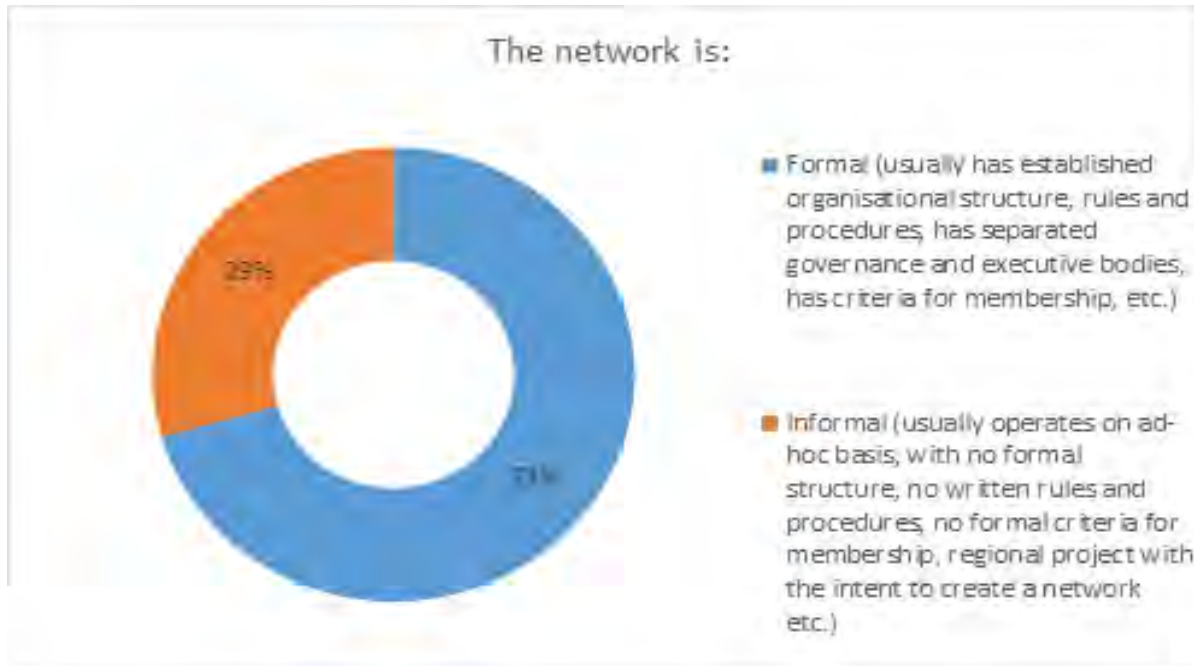
- Most common role** of CSOs networks is
  - implementers of joint projects and programmes
  - implementation of joint advocacy activities



- Organisations' **motives** for networking:
  - **advocate** for certain thematic issues
- Greatest **benefits** of networking:
  - **access to funding** and **capacity building** in the form of attending events, e.g. conferences, seminars, and trainings



# Degree of formality



❑ The formal status does not affect networks' **activeness**. There are many formal and structured networks, but also informal, that are extremely active and provide contribution and impact.





## Capacity building areas assessed

Vision, mission  
and goals

Active  
network/active  
members

Network structure,  
governance and  
leadership

Secretariat/EO and  
Network board  
relations

Network  
sustainability

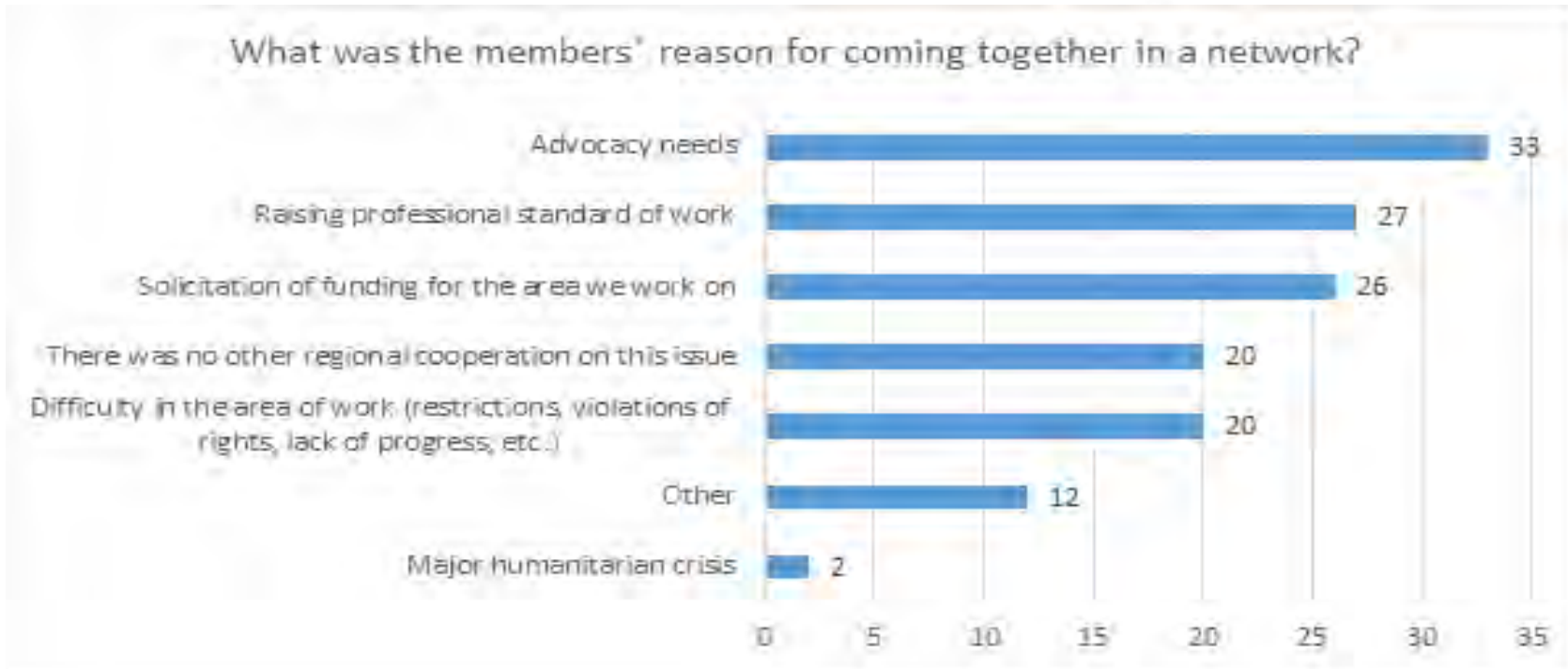
Public trust,  
transparency and  
accountability

**Networks' capacities** are soundly developed, but still **dependent on external financial support.**

*This is not an exclusive feature of networks in the WBT region, but it is a trend that exists in other regions of the world, including in the European Union.*

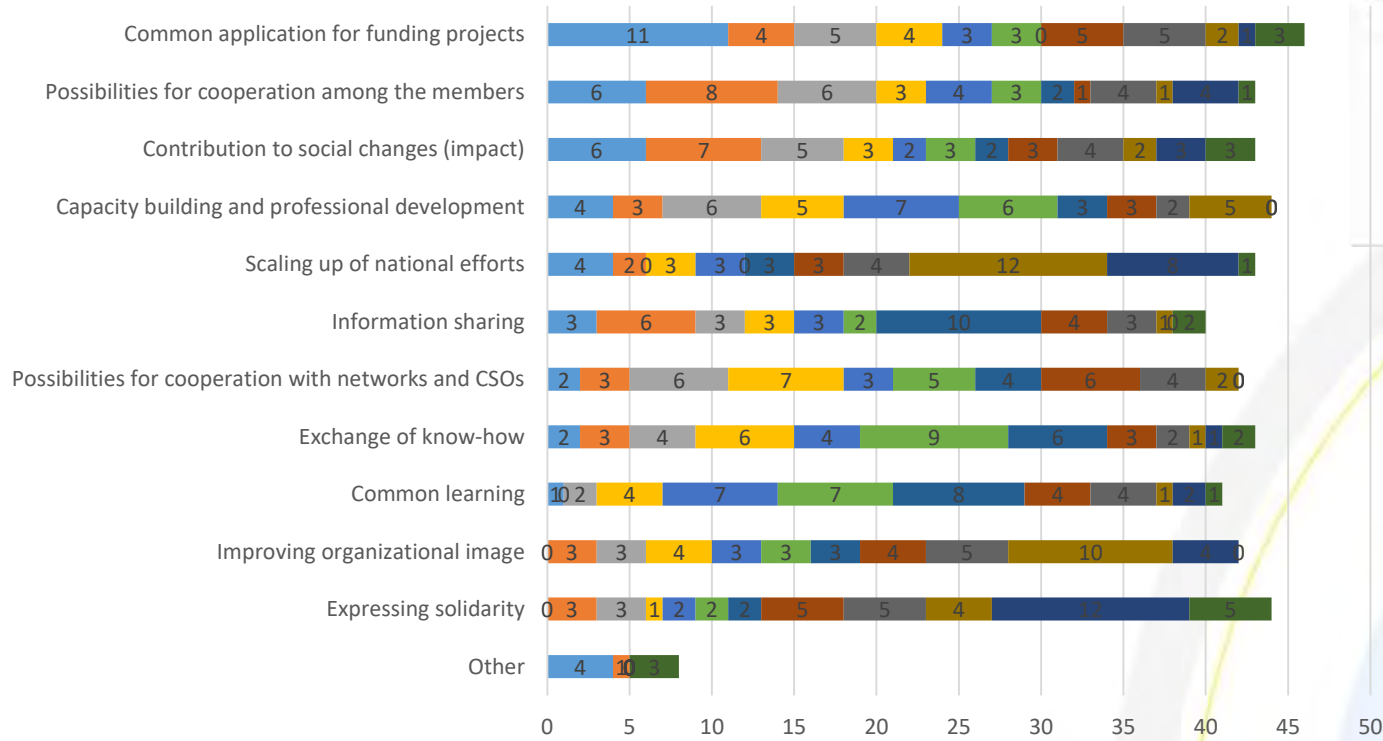


# Vision, mission and goals (VMG)



**Network members are the key actors in defining the vision, mission and goals.**

# Active network/active members

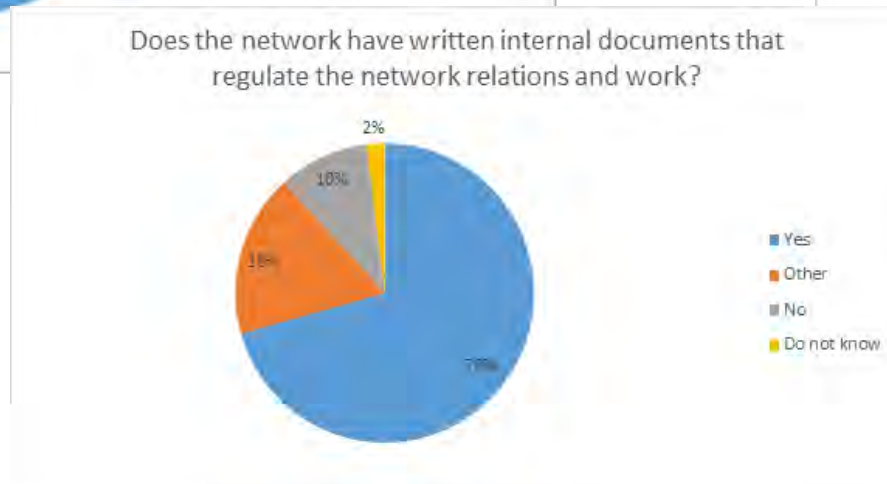
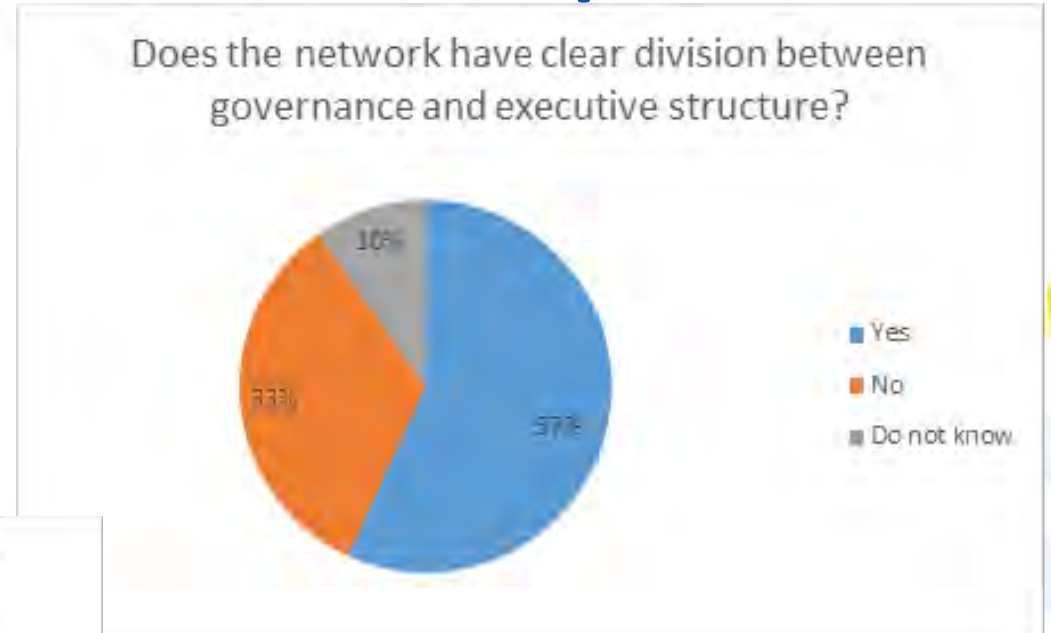
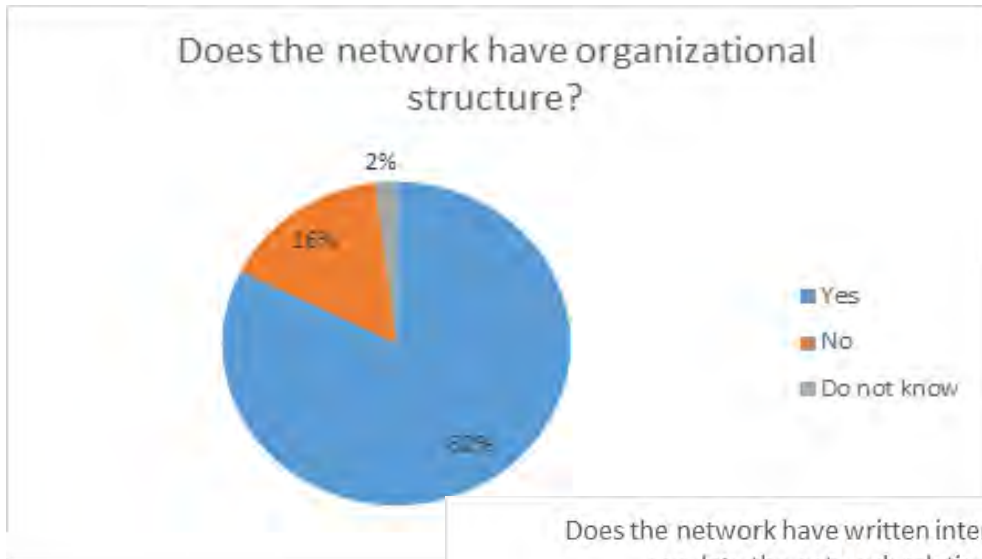


**Members are very active in the work of networks (88 %).**





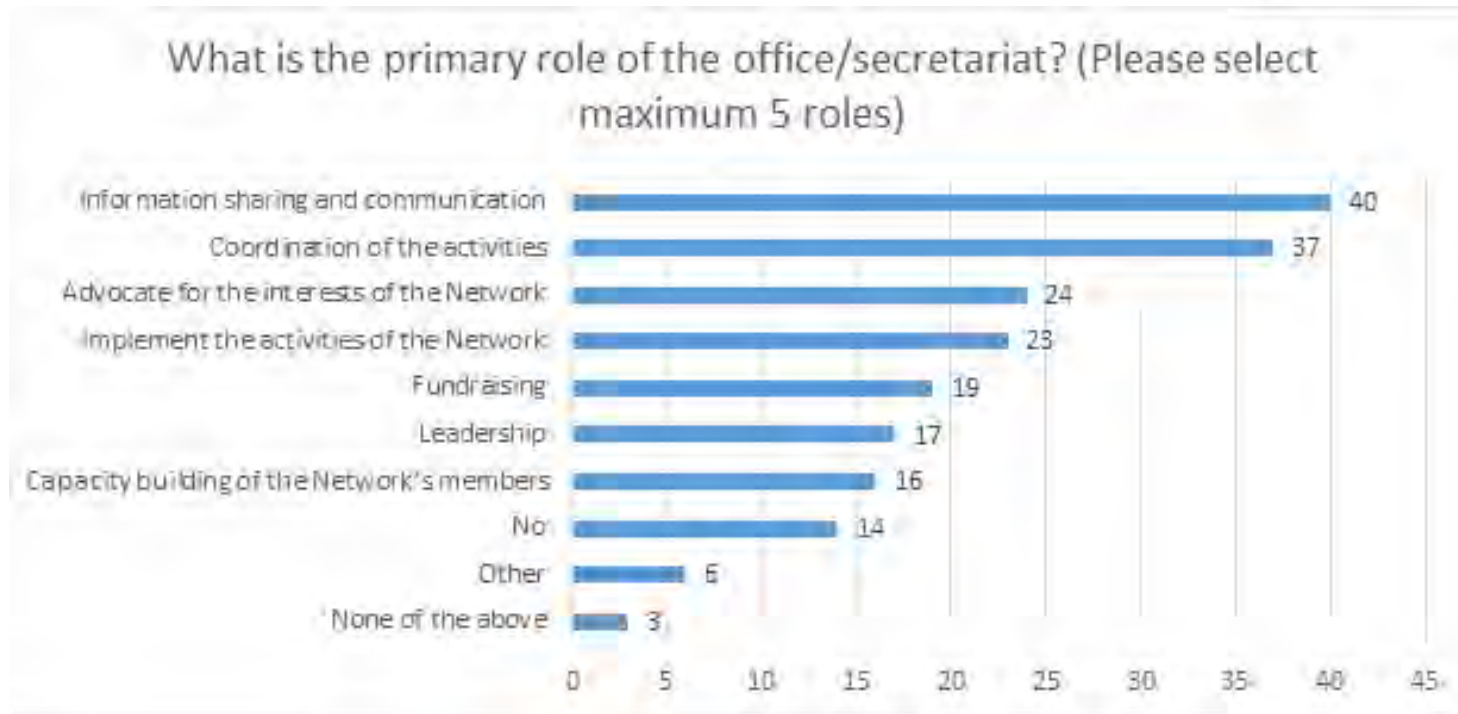
# Network structure, governance and leadership



**They rarely have a Code of Conduct, gender equality policies and mechanism to resolve conflict of interests.**



# Secretariat/EO and Network board relations



**The majority of networks have secretariats or executive offices, although practices differ.**



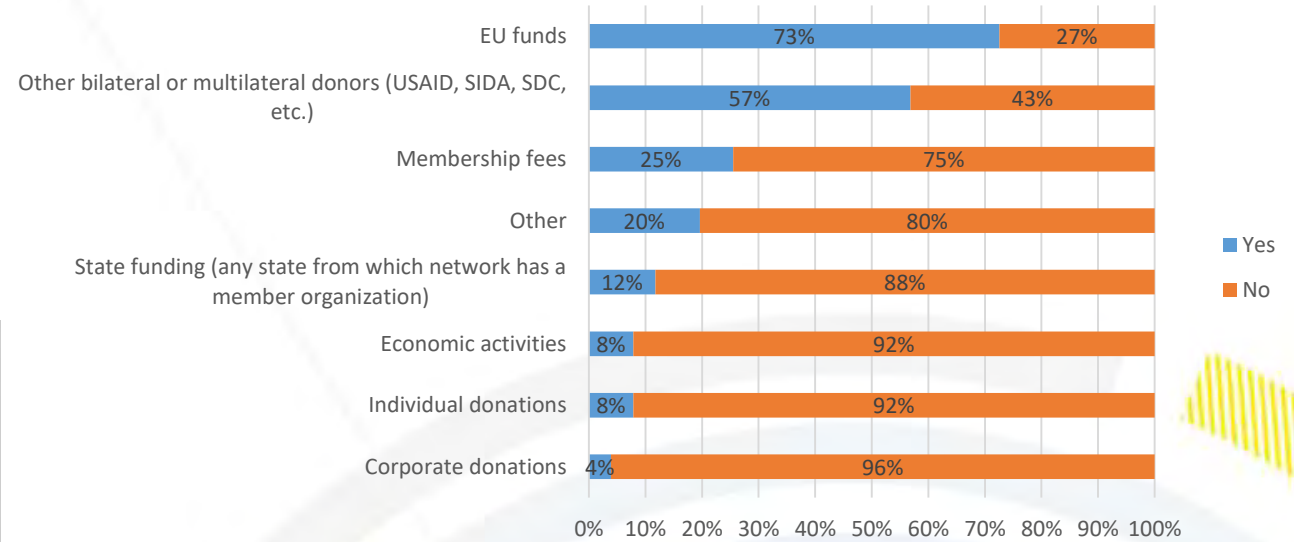
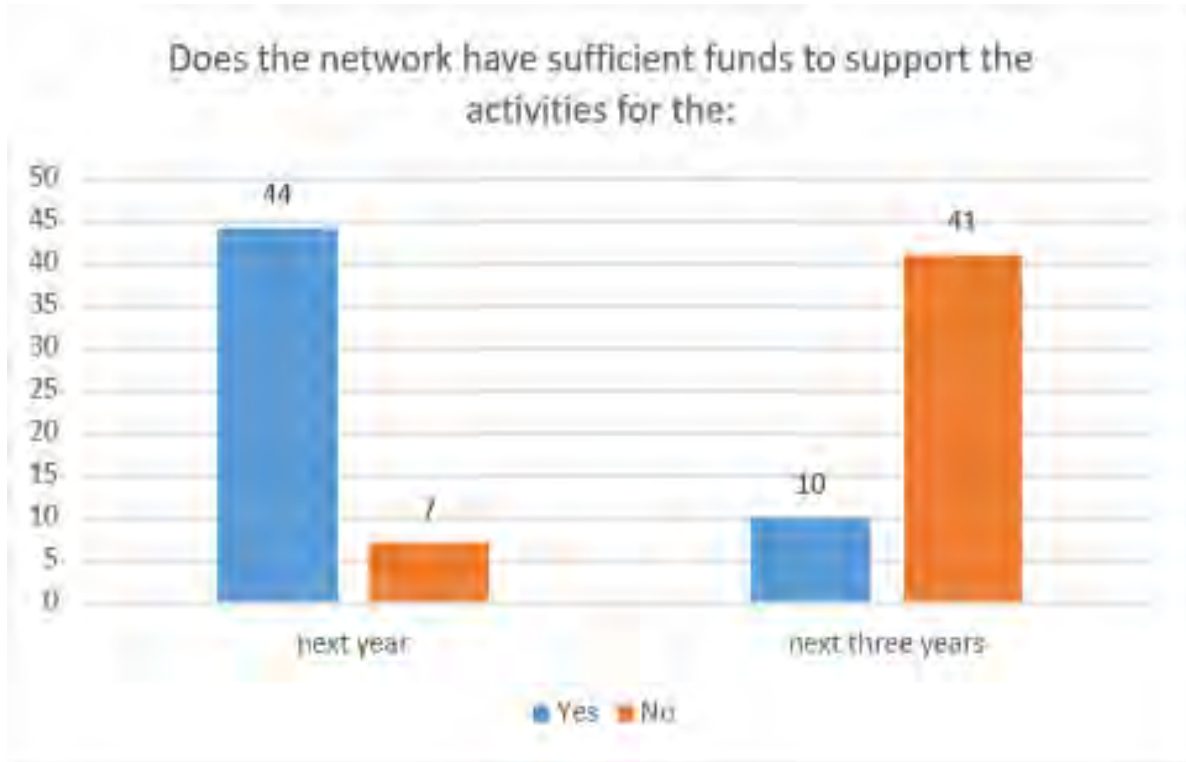
# Network sustainability, trust, transparency





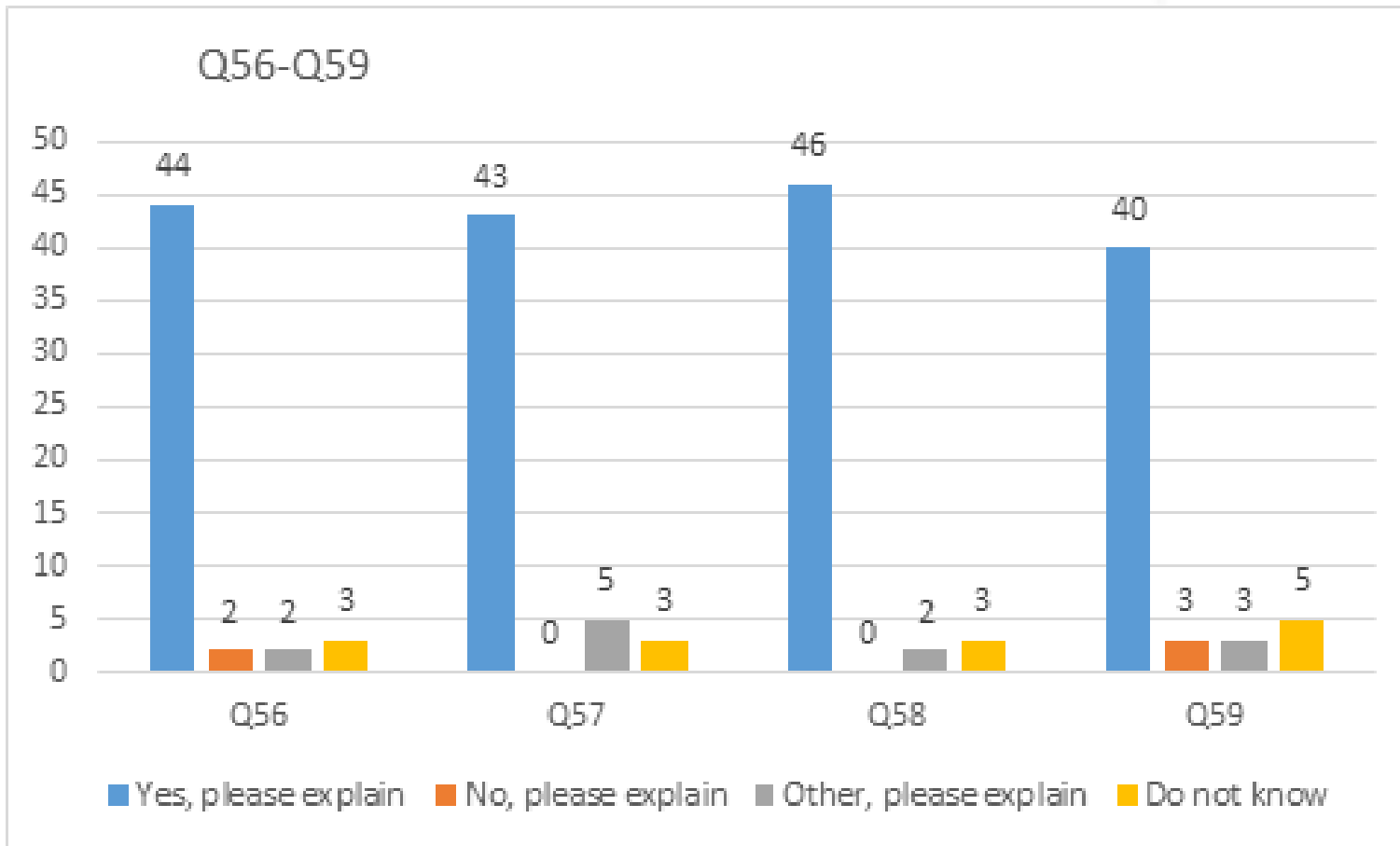


# Network sustainability



**Regional networks are not financially sustainable on the long run.**

## Public trust, transparency and accountability

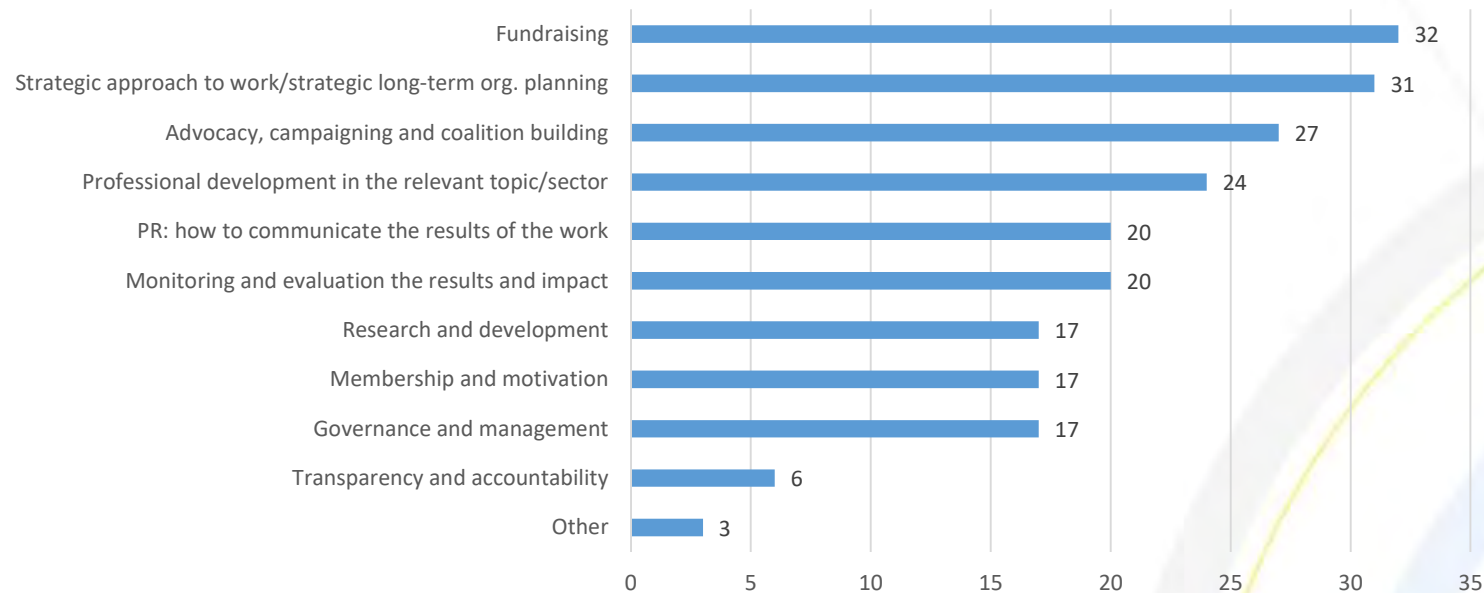


- **Very effective in engaging with external partners and stakeholders** to pursue their mission and goals (Q56).
- The vast majority of networks **receive positive feedback** from target groups and other stakeholders about their programs and services (Q57).
- **Networks are open and transparent in their work**, and information about their organisational structure is available on their websites (Q58).



# Capacity building needs

Please consider your priority areas for capacity building



Two main outstanding needs for capacity building:

- Strengthening **fundraising** capacities
- **Strategic** long-term organisational planning





# Methods of support



Most needed **methods** of support:

- **Training**
- **Networking**
- **Mentoring**



# Recommendations – Networks (and CSOs)



NIH National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Cartoons from: [kingpoetraits.com](http://kingpoetraits.com) and [squido.com](http://squido.com)

# Recommendations – Networks (and CSOs)

## General recommendations:

- Continue to **build relations, linkages** and cooperation among each other in the future;
- To **learn from each other** and take the greatest sources of knowledge and inspiration from each other;
- To **remain in solidarity**: most evident through cross-border cooperation, especially on issues related to fundamental freedoms and rights, civic space, democracy and the rule of law, as well as EU accession as a common aspiration across the region
- To continue to develop their **research capacities and monitoring tools** for evidence based advocacy.

# Recommendations – Networks (and CSOs)

## Specific recommendations:

- **Guided by networks own, well-defined vision, mission and goals**, and occasionally revise these to make sure they are on the right track.
- **Active members** to become the driving force of networks;
- **Improve internal relations within the networks** (particularly providing distinction between governance and executive bodies);
- Develop funding strategies and improve **financial sustainability**, improve **transparency and accountability** to achieve **improved public image**.
- To increase own **transparency and accountability** and to improve **public image**.



# Recommendations for EU

- **General recommendation:**
- **The European Union** needs to remain primary supporter of regional **networks** (networks part of the analysis confirmed that their growth and progress is evident after they have received financial support from the EU)
- **Specific recommendations:**
- Build **long-term partnership relations** with regional networks;
- Provide **regular financial support** through operating grants;
- For specific areas, **thematic support** is still needed, as well as **sub-granting** as an important tool to reach out to small-size local organisations.

## Recommendations for EU TACSO 3

### General recommendation:

- **Key stakeholder in providing non-financial support** to networks and CSOs in the region.
- To provide **tailored approach** for the networks different from other individual CSOs.

### Specific recommendations:

- Provide **tailored support and capacity development approach:**
  - regional annual networking events;
  - annual donors' coordination;
  - mentoring and peer-to-peer learning;
  - basic training on the essence of networking;
  - specific networking analysis;
  - provide **forum for discussion** between DG NEAR and regional networks and maintaining a **database of networks**.

# Thank you for your attention!

**Authors:** Emina Nuredinoska and Simona Ognenovska

**Editors:** Tanja Hafner Ademi and Tanja Bjelanovic

# GROUND RULES

- 1. One person at the time!** - Everyone on Mute, except the person that has the floor to speak;
- 2. Speak only once** your are given the floor by the Moderator;
- 3. If during presentation, ask your questions through Chat!** – Write your questions clearly or raise your hand to speak in the Chat section;
- 4. Give Comments** – Write your comment clearly or raise your hand to speak in the Chat section;
- 5. Priority** will be give to those that have not had the floor previously;
- 6. Present yourself** – Give your name, organization/institutions;
- 7. Brief and to the point (3 min max!)** – Try to focus on the main point and the subject of the discussion;
- 8. Respect of time** – Let’s be on time at the beginning and after the breaks;
- 9. Use Chat to share** - Send links to your researches, actions; You can also target conversation, respond/comment to specific persons etc. there.



## Consultation - next steps

- Recommendations are already taken into account in the EU TACSO 3 CD and P2P Programme Plan for 2021;
- The Report will be available on the EU TACSO 3 website (including all annexes with detail information for each identified network: contacts, description of VMG, members, etc.)