

NEWSLETTER

A newsletter published within "The European and Our Affairs" – a project funded by the European Union

IN FOCUS:

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR THE EU

On 12 October 2012 the Nobel Prize Committee decided to award the 2012 Nobel Peace Prize to the European Union for over six decades' contribution to the advancement of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe. The Prize Award Ceremony shall take place in Oslo on 10 December 2012. The Nobel Peace Prize consists of an amount of SEK 8 million, a medal and a diploma. The medal and the diploma will be kept by the European Union institutions on behalf of the European Union. The amount of money and the medal constitute a donation within the meaning of Article 19 of Regulation No 1605/2002. The amount awarded will be used for developing projects in accordance with the aim of the Nobel Peace Prize, and more specifically for action in support of children affected by war and conflicts.

President Barroso said, "The Nobel Peace Prize stands for reconciliation throughout the world. The Prize money should benefit the first hope for the future, but also the first victims of present and past conflicts: children".

Following agreement between President Barroso and Presidents Van Rompuy and Schulz, the Commission intends to allocate the Nobel Peace Prize money for "EU Nobel Prize Children's Projects". These should be for the benefit of children in war and conflict zones. Since children are the future of any society and at the same time among the most vulnerable, the peace dividend the European Union is receiving should be "invested" in those children who are the victims of violent conflict.

Catherine Ashton, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the Commission, made the following statement:

"I am delighted at the news that the European Union has been awarded the 2012 Nobel Peace Prize, in recognition of its work on reconciliation, democracy, promotion of human rights and in enlarging the area of peace and stability across the continent. In the countries of the EU, historic enemies have become close



partners and friends.

I am proud to be part of continuing this work. The creation of the European External Action Service has enabled us to develop a comprehensive approach to better promote Europe's core values throughout the world.

I will continue to work tirelessly to drive this process forward."

In this issue:

PRESENTATION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY AGENCIES (ALDA)



RENEWED SUPPORT OF THE UNION TO THE REFORM PROCESS IN BIH



TRAINING: „PARTNERSHIP BUILDING FOR EU INTEGRATIONS“ IN ZAVIDOVICI



This project is funded by the European Union



This project is implemented by ALDA and LDA Zavidovici

„PARTNERSHIP BUILDING FOR EU INTEGRATION“ TRAINING – PART OF THE PROJECT „THE EUROPEAN AND OUR AFFAIRS“

The training seminar „Partnership building for EU integration“ for civil society organizations and local governments, within the project „The European and Our Affairs“, was held in Zavidovici on the 12 December 2012.



One day training in Zavidovici was organized by the LDA Zavidovici in close collaboration with Stanka Parać from ALDA as senior trainer.

The interest for this training was quite high, over 30 representatives of local NGOs and public institutions from Zavidovići and Žepče attended the seminar.

During the training there was presented Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) followed by interactive workshop related with developing an idea into a project proposal, project cycle management and its objectives (clear and realistic project objectives and consistency with and contribution to general policy objectives), project cycle management stages (programming, identification, assessment, financing, implementation and evaluation), general project objective and specific project objectives.

During the training through interactive and simulation exercise participants worked on producing of a concept note for EU projects.

The project "The European and Our Affairs" is funded by the European Union from IPA 2011 Information and Communication Programme. Project is implemented by ALDA in partnership with LDA Zavidovići and Municipality of Zavidovići and Development Agency Žepče as associated organizations.

In the closing of the workshop, the participants presented their group work, and the trainers have also provided their comments and practical advice for improvements, while the communication and the group dynamics will be maintained through information share and including the participants into the mailing list for project beneficiaries.

As a follow-up coaching and mentoring process, the participants group was advised not to hesitate to seek advice from trainers on any topic they may not understand, and encouraged to continue good work.

Activities include capacity building, public promotion campaigns, and knowledge share involving diverse sections of local society, while the local policy/decision makers, business sector, NGO-s, local media and young people are among priority target groups. The proposed contents and expertise engaged serve both as a learning opportunity for the actors involved, but also to help bust some myths and stereotypes related with the EU integration.

RENEWED EU SUPPORT FOR REFORMS IN BIH



The EU will invest €84,8 million in BiH to support reforms necessary to help the country move forward on its path towards European integration. The funding will focus on increasing the efficiency of the judiciary, strengthening the country's parliaments, improvements in the transport sector and on inclusion of vulnerable groups, including refugees and internally displaced persons. It will also help strengthen the law enforcement agencies in the fight against organised crime, terrorism and corruption, and will advance Bosnia and Herzegovina's alignment with EU laws and standards.

"The EU continues to prove its commitment to the European perspective for Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is now crucial that an effective coordination mechanism is put in place by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to make the best use of EU support, for the benefit of the country's citizens," stressed Commissioner for Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policy, Štefan Füle.

The funding comes under the 2012 annual programme of the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA). Between 2007 and 2011, the EU already provided €439 million of pre-accession assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The IPA money is allocated based on the actual needs of the countries to implement reforms necessary for entering the EU (political reforms, such as judicial reform, human rights etc.; economic, social and territorial development, with a view to a smart, sustainable and inclusive growth; ability to fulfil the obligations of membership and alignment with EU law; regional integration and cross border cooperation). With this funding, aspiring countries can carry out the necessary reforms and get ready for implementing European standards and policies.

Since 2007, countries wishing to join the EU have received focused EU funding and support through a single channel – the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA). The total pre-accession funding for the period 2007-2013 is €11.5 billion.

The execution of EU pre-accession aid under the IPA programme begins with the definition of the Commission's intentions in terms of indicative financial allocations. This is followed by the adoption of the strategies, based on the countries' specific needs, and the setting of the priorities for EU financial assistance for the period 2011-2013. The next step is the preparation, along with the beneficiaries, of programmes to set the frame for the yearly financial allocation. Finally, the programmes are implemented through specific projects at country or regional level.

IPA consists of five components:
 Component I: Transition Assistance and Institution Building
 Component II: Cross-Border Cooperation
 Component III: Regional Development
 Component IV: Human Resources Development
 Component V: Rural Development

BILATERAL DEAL ON BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA'S WTO ACCESSION

EU Trade Commissioner Karel De Gucht and the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mirko Šarović, today signed a deal on Bosnia and Herzegovina's accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO). This agreement is a key step for Bosnia and Herzegovina's path to becoming a Member of the international trade body. Accession to the WTO is expected to make a lasting contribution to the process of economic reform and sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina.



"Today's signature is a milestone in Bosnia and Herzegovina's WTO accession process and an important step towards fostering our economic relations", said EU Trade Commissioner Karel De Gucht. "The EU strongly supports the WTO accession of our neighbours. We believe that Bosnia and Herzegovina has made remarkable progress in preparing for WTO entry and hope to welcome them into the WTO family very soon".

Minister Mirko Šarović said: "Bosnia and Herzegovina is committed to become an active member of the multilateral trading system and has invested serious efforts in this respect. The inestimable support provided by the EU is delivering positive results. Today's event represents a step closer to our final common goal and we are confident that it will help in finishing the rest of the bilateral negotiations in the WTO in the months to

come. If we find the same constructive attitude with other partners, we could become WTO members in 2013."

The EU is Bosnia and Herzegovina's main trading partner, accounting for almost 73% of its exports and more than half of its imports. In 2011 the total value of EU goods exported to Bosnia and Herzegovina was €3.5 billion, whereas imports from Bosnia and Herzegovina amounted to €2.4 billion. Machinery and transport equipment, chemicals and manufactured products are the most traded products.

The bilateral deal provides for the lowering of tariffs for trade in goods and for the opening of services markets upon accession. These commitments will be then embodied in the future Protocol of Accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the WTO.

Background

Bosnia and Herzegovina applied for WTO membership on 11 May 1999. The WTO Working Party on its accession was established on 15 July 1999. In order to become a

WTO member, Bosnia and Herzegovina must complete bilateral negotiations with interested WTO members and obtain the endorsement of this Working Party at multilateral level.

Bilateral trade commitments between the EU and Bosnia and Herzegovina are included in the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) signed between the European Union and Bosnia and Herzegovina on 16 June 2008. Pending ratification of the SAA, an Interim Agreement on trade-related matters has been applied since 1st July 2008.

EU SUPPORT TO INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT

The EU funded Twinning project “Support for the Implementation of the BiH Integrated Border Management (IBM) Strategy and Action Plan” is officially closed on 17 December 2012. The overall objective of the project was implementation of an efficient border management system in Bosnia and Herzegovina resulting in the functioning, open but controlled and secure borders.



The project consisted of four components and during the 2 years of its implementation it covered 14 planned activities in total. These activities addressed harmonisation of the relevant BiH IBM legislation with EU standards, enhancement of the monitoring structure for the implementation of the IBM Strategy, the harmonisation of the work of the border agencies, the development of common risk analysis and the support of data and information exchange between the border management agencies. In this course, among other activities, practical trainings from different work domains were conducted, such as “Processing of Common Risk Analysis”, “Fight against Urgent Incident Cases at Border Crossing Points”, “Specific Control Procedures” and “Common Integrated Border Management”.

The duration of the project was 24 months and main beneficiaries were the agencies and institutions involved in Integrated Border Management in BiH, namely BiH Ministry of Security, BiH Border Police, BiH Indirect Taxation Authority, Service for Foreigners’ Affairs, State Veterinary Office, State Plant Health Administration of BiH, and the three Border Inspectorates established at the entities level and the Brcko District.

The project was jointly funded by the European Union in amount of 1.425.000€ from the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA), and BiH Ministry of Security in amount of 75.000€. The Austrian Agency for European Integration and Economic Development (AEI) in partnership with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) ensured qualified and experienced experts from Austria, Germany, Finland, Slovenia and Hungary for project's implementation. Both twinning partners pointed out that the project represents a significant step forward for BiH towards its road to the European family. The

project provided administrative assistance and brought BiH into wider contact with the diversity of good practices inside the EU. In this sense, the beneficiaries of the Project were given the opportunity at the spot to be informed about the daily work of border agencies within several EU Member States.

The relationship and cooperation between all involved in the project, both from EU and BiH, was very professional and productive.

ENLARGEMENT LABYRINTH, THE ACTIVITY OF „CIVIL TRUST BUILDING“

Local Democracy Agency Zavidovici is a local point of the "Civil Trust Building", the actions of cooperation and capacity building developed by the organization "European House" in Budapest, Hungary, which includes local democracy agencies in the Western Balkans, as well as seven local points of contact for the promotion of EU integration and regional networking activities, for better understanding and awareness of enlargement and integration.

The idea was that EU citizens should be properly informed about the real situation in the candidate countries and potential candidates in the Western Balkans, as well as the perspective of future EU enlargement. Civil society on both sides can play an important role in this process, among other things - by promoting public discussion, information, and campaigns to raise awareness in this regard. The Western Balkans has the potential to join a major European processes and contribute to the shaping of Europe's future. Therefore, the "European House" together with partners, civil society organizations from five other EU member states decided to launch a project called "Civil Trust Building - Find your way through the enlargement labyrinth".



One of the activities was "enlargement labyrinth" colorful mobile installation in size of 100 m², consisting of a simple questionnaire on colourful panels that make up the path through the maze, as an innovative format to attract people at various locations in Budapest, Bratislava, Vienna, Ljubljana and Udine during the tour, which lasted seven days, and which brought together all the project partners.

Tour "Labyrinth" was a success in many respects, as it has a strong intercultural dimension to influence the promotion of EU enlargement and EU integration of the Western Balkans through active citizenship and cultural diversity, and it was also an excellent opportunity to learn how to team members and for citizens who visited the labyrinth.

SIXTH CALL FOR PROJECTS IN PHASE IV OF TEMPUS PROGRAMME



Sixth call for Tempus projects (EACEA/35/12) was published in the EU Official Gazette (2012/C 375/07) on December 5th 2012. The call was published within the phase four of the Tempus programme which lasts in the period 2007 – 2013.

The overall objective of the Tempus program is to support the modernization of higher education in the countries surrounding the EU. Tempus program promotes institutional cooperation and focuses on the reform and

modernization of higher education in the partner countries. Specifically, the program promotes voluntary convergence with EU developments in the field of higher education deriving from the EU 2020 strategy, the Strategic Framework for European Cooperation in Education and Training (ET 2020) and the Bologna process.

The purpose of this call is to promote multilateral cooperation between higher education institutions, authorities and organizations from EU Member States and partner countries, with emphasis on the reform and modernization of higher education.

Tempus invites all qualified candidates to submit their project proposals within the new call (6th Call for Proposals EACEA/35/12) for two types of projects: Joint Projects and Structural Measures.

Indicative budget of this call is €129.8 million. Indicative budget for Bosnia and Herzegovina is €2.28 million. Individual projects are in the range from €0.5 million to €1.5 million. The deadline for electronical submitting of the proposals is March 26th 2013.

THE ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL DEMOCRACY AGENCIES (ALDA)

What is ALDA?

The Association of Local Democracy Agencies is a non-governmental organisation dedicated to the promotion of good governance and citizen participation at the local level. ALDA in particular focuses on activities that facilitate cooperation between local authorities and civil society.

ALDA was established in 1999 at the initiative of the Council of Europe's Congress of Local and Regional Authorities to coordinate and support a network of Local Democracy Agencies which was established in the early 1990s. It remains one of its supporting programmes. It is the umbrella organisation of the Local Democracy Agencies which are self-sustainable, locally registered NGOs that act as promoters of good governance and local self-government.

ALDA is a membership based organisation gathering more than 150 members (including Local Authorities, Associations of Local Authorities and non-governmental organisations) coming from more than 30 countries. ALDA is funded through membership fees and project funding from the European Commission, the Council of Europe and other public and private donors.

Most of ALDA's work is based on the method of multilateral decentralized cooperation. This method involves a multi-stakeholder approach which focuses on strong partnerships between Local Authorities and non-governmental organisations. These partnerships create positive synergy and ensure that common goals are reached in a successful way.



ALDA works in most of Europe and the European neighbourhood countries. Activities in the European Union focus in particular on the promotion of Active European Citizenship. Activities in the Western Balkans and European Neighbourhood focus on good governance, citizen participation, European integration and decentralisation.

Most of the Local Democracy Agencies are located in the Western Balkans, which gives a natural focus on that area. But ALDA is also becoming more and more active in the European neighbourhood. In 2006 a Local Democracy Agency was established in Kutaisi in Georgia and in 2011 a Local Democracy Agency was opened in Gyumri in Armenia. ALDA is also leading several other projects and developing partnerships in other European neighbourhood countries, such as Belarus, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey.

What ALDA does

In the framework of promoting good governance and citizen participation at the local level ALDA focuses on various themes, such as European integration, decentralisation, civic initiatives and volunteering, human rights and sustainable economic development.

ALDA conducts its activities through different forms of action:

- Coordinating and supporting the 13 Local Democracy Agencies in their activities.
- Conducting its own projects in the field of good governance and citizen participation at the local level.
- Supporting other local stakeholders' initiatives - like Local Authorities - by providing expertise gained through ALDA's knowledge and experience in the regions where ALDA and the Local Democracy Agencies are working.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY ŽEPČE (RAŽ)



Local Development Agency Zepce was established on March 9th 2010 by Zepce Municipality, in order to quickly and effectively contribute to local economic development of Zepce and Zenica-Doboj Canton.

The mission of the organisation is to develop a competitive economy and quality of human resources, to create conditions for high social standards of the inhabitants of Zepce by the framework of sustainable development, and to build and promote the recognition of Žepče

identity.

Work of Development Agency Zepce is focused on local government, small and medium enterprises, artisans, civil society, farmers' cooperatives and associations.

The principal activities of RAŽ are:

- Strategic planning and implementation of local development projects in Zepce, in accordance with the development strategy of Zepce;
- Creating a supportive business environment to attract investors to the Municipality of Zepce; established through "ONE-STP-SHOP" service for investors;
- Development of projects to generate jobs in Zepce with special emphasis on vulnerable groups;
- Building a public-private partnership in the area of economic empowerment and job creation;
- Technical assistance and advice in the preparation of projects in the framework of international and inter-regional cooperation;
- Organization of workshops and programs for lifelong learning with technical assistance and advisory services to the SME sector, small businesses, agricultural cooperatives, NGOs, and individuals who want to start a small business;
- The protection and promotion of the original potential and economic resources of Zepce through sustainable rural development and the development of responsible tourism;
- Support to the establishment of other instruments of economic development and business services in Zepce and regions;
- Continuous development of new ideas to improve the quality of life in Zepce.

Development Agency Zepce is one of the founders of the first network of local development agencies in BiH. The network was established on July 5th 2011 with the aim of mutual cooperation between all relevant actors in local economic development, and to contribute to the economic development of local communities and the region as a whole with the combined capacity. Also, it is a member of the Network LEDnet in BiH and GARD Rural Development Network. Municipality of Zepce signed an agreement on inter-municipal cooperation with municipalities Teslic and Tesanj in September 2012. The aim of cooperation is to strengthen the competitiveness and the promotion of the advantages of this micro area. The entire process is coordinated by RAŽ.

“YOUTH IN ACTION” PROGRAMME



Introduction

Youth in Action is the Programme the European Union has set up for young people. It aims to inspire a sense of active European citizenship, solidarity and tolerance among young Europeans and to involve them in shaping the Union's future. It promotes mobility within and beyond the EU's borders, non-formal learning and intercultural dialogue, and encourages the inclusion of all young people, regardless of their educational, social and cultural background: Youth in Action is a Programme for all.

Every year, thousands of projects are submitted by promoters in order to get financial support from the Programme; a selection process aims at granting the best projects.

Objectives

The YOUTH IN ACTION programme is the EU's mobility and non-formal education programme targeting young people aged between 13 and 30 years. Its general objectives are the following:

- Promote young people's active citizenship in general and their European citizenship in particular;
- Develop solidarity and promote tolerance among young people, in particular in order to foster social cohesion in the European Union;
- Foster mutual understanding between young people in different countries;
- Contribute to developing the quality of support systems for youth activities and the capabilities of civil society organisations in the youth field;
- Promote European cooperation in the youth field.



Depending on the Programme Action, the selection process of projects is initiated in one of the following ways: For most Actions, the Programme Guide acts as a permanent call for proposals, and for some Actions, specific calls for proposals are published.

Actions

In order to achieve its objectives, the Youth in Action Programme foresees five operational Actions.

- Action 1 - Youth for Europe
- Action 2 - European Voluntary Service
- Action 3 - Youth in the World
- Action 4 - Youth Support Systems
- Action 5 - Support for European cooperation in the youth field

GLOSSARY OF EU INTEGRATIONS

EUROPE FOR CITIZENS

Europe for Citizens is a Community program which aims to promote the concept of "active European citizenship" and support the inclusion in the process of European integration. Program supports the strengthening of European identity based on shared values, developing a sense of belonging to the EU, promoting mutual understanding and tolerance between European citizens with development of intercultural dialogue. The programme is specifically aimed at sharing experiences on issues of interest and learning about the way of life of EU citizens (projects of the direct involvement of citizens and town

twinning), support to the European research organizations engaged in public policy (think tanks), support to civil society organizations, activities and support for the preservation of monuments honoring the victims of Nazism and Stalinism, etc. The program covers the period 2007 - 2013, with a budget of 215 million euros. Bosnia and Herzegovina, on the basis of the Framework Agreement on the general principles for the participation of BiH in Community programs (2004/2007), has the possibility of access to the programme.



FREE TRADE AREA-FTA

Free trade zone consists of two or more customs area within which all tariffs and other trade restrictions on nearly all goods originating from these areas are abolished. Unlike the Customs Union, the acceding countries of the free trade zone retain their own tariff against third countries. Bosnia and Herzegovina has committed to the establishment of a free trade zone with the European Union within a period of five years, by the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (June 16th 2008).

EDUCATION

Each member state of the European Union has the full responsibility for the organization of their education systems. Role of the European Union in this area is defined by the Treaty on European Union. It implies that the European Union contributes to the development of quality education by encouraging cooperation between Member States and, if necessary, supports and complements their actions by member states. The aim of the EU is to develop the European dimension and exchange information on common topics in the education



systems of the Member States. Also, it aims to encourage the education mobility and cooperation at European and international level. For these purposes, the EU has at its disposal a number of instruments. Among other things, the following Community programs: Lifelong Learning Programme and its subroutines Comenius, Erasmus, Leonardo da Vinci, Grundtvig, Jean Monnet, Erasmus Mundus, Tempus, Alfa, Asia Link, a network for the recognition of qualifications, the provision of information and exchange of experiences (Naric, Eurydice, Arion), the European Voluntary service (EVS) and bodies such as the European Centre for the Development of vocational training (CEDEFOP) and the European Fund for Professional Development (ETF), etc.

SHORT REVIEW OF CURRENT RELATIONS BETWEEN NEIGHBOUR COUNTRIES AND THE EU

MACEDONIA

Macedonia should continue reforms, especially when it comes to rule of law and freedom of expression. The report of the European Commission pointed to concerns about tensions between the different ethnic communities. It welcomes the mature and responsible reaction of the government and gives a boost to the further strengthening of inter-ethnic relations and reconciliation. The European Commission says it is essential to immediately find a mutually acceptable solution to the dispute of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece on the name in the United Nations, bearing in mind the need to preserve good neighborliness.

KOSOVO*

The European Commission notes that the document of the Feasibility Study for the Stabilization and Association Agreement is finished. The Commission will propose guidelines for the negotiations at a time when Kosovo makes progress in meeting the many short-term priorities. A visible and substantial progress in relations between Kosovo and Serbia is required for the mutual termination of the blockade on the road to the European Union as each country continues to fulfill its obligations.

** This term does not prejudice the status of Kosovo is in accordance with Resolution 1244 and the decision of the ICC about the Kosovo declaration of independence.*

CROATIA

The European Commission concluded that Croatia has progressed and completed compliance with EU legislation and standards, and will continue to meet the obligations of accession negotiations, but in some areas further effort is needed. The rule of law, improving public administration and the judicial system, and an efficient fight against organized crime and corruption continue to be key issues. The Commission will continue to monitor the progress of Croatia and its last report on Croatia will be introduced in the spring of the 2013.

MONTENEGRO

The European Commission opened negotiations with Montenegro on 29 June this year, where it implemented a new approach to the opening of the first chapter on justice, basic human rights and security. Progress Report points out that the opening of negotiations with Montenegro expressed its continued progress in reforms in key areas, but there is need to make further efforts in the fight against corruption and organized crime, and it is necessary to strengthen the efficiency and independence of the judiciary system.

SERBIA

Progress Report expressed the hope that the current government will accelerate the reform and development of Serbia will continue to be seen through the prism of the dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina. There are results in dialogue with Pristina, but the uneven application of the agreement is an issue. Despite the slowdown in legislative activity due to elections, there has been some improvement in implementing reforms in most areas. Serbia has continued full cooperation with the Hague Tribunal.

ALBANIA

The European Commission concluded that Albania made good progress in meeting the political criteria for membership with substantive reforms. It suggests Albania to be granted the status of candidate for accession to the European Union, provided the reforming the judiciary and public administration, and the revision of the rules of parliamentary procedure. With a goal of opening accession negotiations, Albania must fulfill its obligations, and the focus should be the rule of law and fundamental rights.

* TAKEN FROM THE NEWSLETTER OF THE DIRECTORATE FOR EUROPEAN INTEGRATIONS BIH "EUROPULS"



The European and Our Affairs



ALDA
c/o Council of Europe, F-67075 Strasbourg, France
Phone: +33 3 90 21 45 93 Fax: +33 3 90 21 55 17
Email: alda@aldaintranet.org
Webpage: www.alda-europe.eu

LDA Zavidovici, Omladinska 10,
72220 Zavidovici, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Phone/Fax: +387 32 877 008
E-mail: LDAZavidovici@aldaintranet.org
Webpage: www.lda-zavidovici.org

USEFUL LINKS

European Union:
www.europa.eu

Delegation of the EU to Bosnia and Herzegovina and EU Special Representative:
www.europa.ba

European Parliament:
www.europarl.europa.eu

European Council:
www.european-council.europa.eu

European Commission:
www.ec.europa.eu

Council of the EU:
www.consilium.europa.eu

Technical Assistance for Civil Society Organisations (TACSO):
www.tacso.org

Directorate for European Integration BiH:
www.dei.gov.ba



This project is funded by the European Union



The project is implemented by ALDA and LDA Zavidovici

"This publication has been produced with the assistance of the European Union. The contents of this publication is the sole responsibility of the Association of Local Democracy Agencies - ALDA and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union."