



 <p>CZECH REPUBLIC DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION</p> <p><i>Expert Request Form</i></p>		<p>Request number: (Allocated by the Czech Development Agency)</p>
<p>Title:</p> <p>Exchange of Experience and sharing of Know-How for representatives of Local Municipalities between Czech Republic and Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>		
<p>Expected field of expertise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good Governance - Energy Efficiency - Rural Development 		
<p>Partner country: Bosnia and Herzegovina</p>	<p>Region/town/locality: Livno, Maglaj, Doboј, Laktasi</p>	
<p>Expected Start and End Dates: From January 2019 until August 2019</p>	<p>Total amount of days in the field: 30</p>	
<p>Expected Czech ODA financial contribution (EUR): 35 000 EURO</p>	<p>Estimated co-financing from the partner institution (financial contribution in EUR/ in kind in detail) 1 500 EURO</p>	
<p>Applicant / Partner Institution: <i>Name, type, mail and web address of partner institution; name and position of responsible manager/contact person, phone, fax, e-mail.</i></p> <p>People in Need, Bosnia and Herzegovina, nongovernmental organization, Hamdije Čermelice 31/10, 71000, Sarajevo https://www.clovekvtisni.cz/en/what-we-do/humanitarian-aid-and-development/bosnia-and-herzegovina Western Balkans Regional Representative Phone: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] – Desk Officer for Western Balkans, Georgia and Armenia Phone: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED]</p> <p>Supported by Letters from Mayors of participating cities</p>		

CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

Context:

Problem analysis. Please explain current situation and why the expert is requested (what is his/her added value).

Postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina is struggling with a number of social and economic problems. One of the country's biggest problems is a complex, confusing and fragmented political system. The legal differences between the two main entities - the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska - are the main obstacle to a systematic approach to the long-term development of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Disdained political elites often paralyze any joint decisions that could push the country forward and which are necessary for joining the European Union or other structures.

Although over 50% of the country's GDP is reinvested in the public sector, the large and complicated state apparatus is barely performing basic administrative functions, and the country is struggling to meet the needs of its citizens (according to 2011, roughly 17% of the population lived below the poverty line). Local residents suffer from corruption and high unemployment, reaching 57% among young people.

Promoting the development of civil society and good governance is an important part of support for countries that are undergoing social transformation or have been struck by war. Governments in these countries fail to provide services and basic protection to their citizens, and decision-making processes are often non-transparent or burdened by corrupt practices.

Significant part of BiH population live in conditions threatening their health and energy poverty resilience. In BiH people invest over 15% of average income to utility bills.^[1] Unpaid utility bills constitute a significant portion of unresolved court cases. One of the root problems of this situation are consumer choices residential buildings owners make while building, renovating and using their property. Behaviour like low maintenance of building stock which is in average 35 and more years old^[2] living in buildings which stay unfinished for decades, usage of low quality or inappropriate material and unprofessional reconstructions are just some reasons causing that 60% of energy consumption in BiH is used by buildings.^[3] Therefore, many experts including United Nations Economic Commission for Europe recognize energy efficiency as a priority challenge in housing sector in this region^[4] Community work at municipal level focused on awareness raising about energy efficiency (EE) measures and tools for their financing is a key step in behavioural change leading towards healthier and more resilient households^[5]

Taking in consideration that energy intensity of Western Balkan is 3 times higher than intensity of EU28^[6], it is clear that targeting of energy savings potential of households (IEA and WB estimates 35% potential of Western Balkan households^[7]) could not only solve energy vulnerability of their residents, but also decrease air pollution in one of the most air polluted European regions where alarming air quality causes several thousand deaths a year^[8]

[1] Energy Poverty Presentation by Ninad Harbas, Energy consultant, Sarajevo, 2018

[2] http://seechangenetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Energy-Poverty-in-South-East-Europe_Surviving-the-Cold.pdf

[3] http://seechangenetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Energy-Poverty-in-South-East-Europe_Surviving-the-Cold.pdf

[4] https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/hlm/documents/Publications/good_practices_ee_housing.pdf

[5] By improving the thermo-insulating properties of a building it is possible to achieve reduction of the total heat loss by 30 and up to 70% which can lead to equal or significant financial savings (https://getwarmhomes.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/How-to-improve-REE_policy-brief_HFH.pdf)

[6] Financing Energy Efficiency Investments in the Western Balkans, WBIF, 2016

[7] Financing Energy Efficiency Investments in the Western Balkans, WBIF, 2016

[8] <https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/air-quality-in-europe-2017>



Experts will be provided by both People in Need (PIN) and SMS CR. PIN experts will provide expertise on good governance and energy efficiency. SMS CR experts will provide know how and guidance on technical issues on implementation of specific projects on municipality level as well as lessons learnt on good governance.

This set up is based on successful implementation of project enhancing sharing experience and know-how between Czech and BiH mayors. Outputs and outcomes described in the next chapter has been discussed in participatory way with representatives of mayors who were invited for final roundtable of Exchange of Experience and sharing of Know-How for representatives of Local Municipalities between CR and BiH, project concept is submitted by PIN Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Expected outputs and outcomes:

Please, explain, what is expected from the expert in detail (elaboration of analysis, seminar, forum, etc.) and when and how those outcomes will be used.

In order to promote good governance, PIN in close coordination with BiH mayors are committed to actively engaging citizens in decision-making at the local level and is working towards effective cooperation between citizens, government authorities and local governments, which is key to stabilization and development in the country.

Microprojects aiming on improving energy efficiency and waste management will be identified together with representatives of targeted municipalities. There are already preidentified projects addressing insulation of municipal building, recycling and separation of waste and similar.

These projects will be consulted and good governance measures of identified projects will be developed. We will focus especially on developing

- Communication strategies of municipalities towards its citizens in practice to raise awareness of local population
- LEADER approach – involving representatives of municipalities, private and citizens, using also pin experience in Georgia
- Peer to peer – based on demand from specific municipalities we would allocate experts from the side of SMS CR

The following activities will be implemented during project duration:

Analysis of pre-identified micro-projects

Minimum 4 expert visits to Bosnia and Herzegovina

Study visit to Czech Republic for at least 4 representatives of BiH municipalities

Final roundtable for representatives of other municipalities and media

Municipalities targeted:

Livno, Maglaj, Dobojski, Laktasi

Outcomes:

Communication strategies, 4 communication strategies/**plans prepared beginning 2019, implemented from September 2019**

LEADER approach, 4 municipalities get the training, **using training skills from June-December 2019**^[GL1]



Peer-to-peer, 4 experts will provide advice to 4 municipalities, through foreseen visits, then follow-up through electronic actions, reporting, **presentation of the support and how the municipalities benefitted end of project**

Role of the applicant/partner organisation and roles of other key partners:

Please describe briefly the roles and responsibilities of key project stakeholders and their relation towards the expert (towards his/her work).

People in Need will be responsible for overall management of the activities, communication with partners, communication with donor, program quality overview. PIN will also provide key experts on energy efficiency and good governance, similarly PIN will also share experience with rural development lessons learnt in other transitional countries.

Cities in BiH and their representatives will be the main beneficiaries of the project. Representatives of the cities will take part in all project activities and gain know how and experience during the project implementation.

Sdruzeni Mistnich Samosprav CR will provide key experts, having experience with local municipalities' leadership, (mayors and vice mayors) and good practices with good governance and development project on the local municipality level. Their experts will be helping with consultation of micro-projects on the local municipality level and peer-to-peer review.

Complementarity:

Analysis of other relevant development interventions executed by the government (or) in co-operation with other donors, complementarity of the requested intervention with activities carried out so far.

The Council of Europe (CoE) is supporting the democratic development of BiH by strengthening governance at all levels through public administration and local government reform, which is key to the country's EU integration agenda. From a needs assessment came the following findings: The main shortcomings identified in this exercise are related to strategic planning, public service delivery, municipal organization and management capacity, civil participation and inter- and cross-border co-operation. The Council of Europe is working with 20 municipalities.

- 1) At legislative level with the aim of improving legislation on local self-government in line with Congress recommendations and best European practice and supporting the adoption of harmonized civil service legislation across state, entity, canton and local levels;
- 2) At capacity-building level, based on a specific Toolkit of the Centre of Expertise and corresponding needs of the country: to support the introduction of modern human resources management practices; to strengthen the participation of citizens in political decision-making; and to facilitate inter-municipal and cross-border co-operation.¹

OSCE is implementing good governance projects targeting municipalities in local areas. They have 8 Field Offices, Tuzla, Foca, Mostar, Banja Luka, Brcko, Travnik, Drvar and Sebrenica and Sarajevo through which they work on Good Governance and social cohesion in the area.

UNDP is working in 50 municipalities on good governance.

CZDA is implementing projects supporting energy efficiency, waste management and similar project in targeted locations, Maglaj, Mrkonj Grad and Livno.

Date and Signature:

Place, date, name of authorised person within applicant institution and his/her signature, stamp.

Sarajevo, 18th October 2019

Judith Kiers, Western Balkans Representative, People in Need



¹ (from Council of Europe Action Plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina 2018-2021, page 20)