

A blurred, high-angle photograph of a crowd of people, likely at a public event or festival, serves as the background for the entire page. The people are out of focus, creating a sense of movement and a large gathering.

ANNUAL REPORT 2010



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VISION AND MISSION

Macedonian Center for International Cooperation (MCIC)'s vision is peace, harmony and prosperity for people in Macedonia, the Balkans and globally. MCIC bases its vision on universal principles of the civil society and participatory democracy, the rule of law, balanced and sustainable socio-economic development, non-violence, respect, interdependence and cultural diversity.

MCIC's mission is to encourage and lead changes by influencing and mainstreaming new and alternative solutions to the societal problems.

GOALS AND METHODS

MCIC's long - term goals are:

- ◆ Social cohesion and poverty reduction;
- ◆ Accepted cultural diversity, interdependence and dialogue;
- ◆ Sustainable local and rural development;
- ◆ Good governance, participation and policies for and from the people;
- ◆ Rooted and dynamic civil society, which have influence on public policies;
- ◆ Supported EU-integration process and enhanced regional cooperation;
- ◆ MCIC – an independent and credible organization, capable for strong and effective partnerships and alliances, based on equality (on national, regional and international level);
- ◆ MCIC is an attractive and innovative learning organization, with local roots and global view.

MCIC implements its activities through:

- ◆ Advocacy (research, information, awareness building, education; creation of and influence in policies; monitoring and requesting accountability);
- ◆ Developmental Support (capacity building and infrastructure)
- ◆ Social-humanitarian assistance

MESSAGE OF THE MANAGEMENT

2010 was expected to bring relief from the global economic crisis and put an end to the recession worldwide, including in Macedonia. But it entered a more serious phase in Europe, hit by the debt, Euro-zone crises. Macedonia made rather unbalanced progress in regard its Euro-Atlantic integration processes, which were not crowned with NATO membership and opening of the EU accession talks due to the name dispute with Greece. The year had also brought many challenges to the civil society, especially in terms of its sustainability, as well as due to developments in the society in this period.

MCIC successfully wrapped up its 2010 working plan. Last year, MCIC had a total scope (portfolio) of 18 projects and a budget of 1,205,212 €. The portfolio's realization is excellent – 90% of planned projects and 98% of the budget.

In regard to the civil society and human rights, 2010 was marked by debates and adoption of important laws on citizens' associations and foundations, as well as against discrimination. Both laws have been on the agenda of MCIC and the civil society for many years. The attempts for their adoption failed in 2005 and 2006. The laws' endorsement opened a debate within the civil society, while the anti-discrimination act was a subject of a wider public discussion. The debate on both laws emphasized the differences, not much over the contents, but over the approach, in particular between FOSIM (Foundation Open Society Institute – Macedonia) and MCIC.

In 2010 the program Water Supply for Jegunovce municipality (VOJ) came to an end, thus completing one of the MCIC oldest, most recognizable activities since its establishment – construction of water supply systems in villages, especially in mountain and other marginalized regions.

Thanking to a great extent to the adopted laws, the cooperation within the civil sector (GPM, MBD and BCSDN) continued and got in intensity, as well as with the state institutions, via the participation in the EU-Macedonia Joint Civil Society Committee, the National EU-integration Council, and by direct contacts with MPs and representatives of relevant ministries. It also refers to the MCIC's cooperation with the State Anti-Corruption Commission. The EU-Macedonia Joint Civil Society Committee played a significant role in Macedonia's EU-integration process. In 2010, MCIC's representative was re-elected for the Committee's member.

MCIC, as part of the civil society, has been dealing with the same challenges, changes and problems in the society. In 2011, MCIC is wrapping up the mid-term period (from 2008). It is also the case with two organizations under its leadership – Macedonian Enterprise Development Organization (MEDF) and Balkan Civil Society Development Network (BCSDN). Full reconstruction of MCIC financing resources and internal organization will be also completed in 2011, which after 18 years of existing will prepare MCIC to deal with new challenges.



Saso Klekovski
First Executive
Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Saso'.



Aleksandar
Krzalovski
Executive Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Aleks'.

SOCIAL COHESION AND POVERTY REDUCTION

MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATION

The overall objective of the program is to contribute to upgrading the quality of the educational system in Macedonia.

In 2010 two primary schools were renovated in the rural communities: villages Angelci and Kukrecani, while other two, located in Konce and Crniliste, got books and teaching aids. The project is a continuation of the activities, launched three years ago. Socotab, in cooperation with its partners, provided new funds for further overhaul of schools in rural areas, mainly involved in production of oriental tobacco.

THE SCHOOL WILL SERVE FOR NEXT 100 YEARS

'In rainy days Mr. Gjorge used to run around and place buckets at spots where the roof was leaking' says six-year grade pupil Petar, giving a vivid picture of the situation at the school 'Goce Delcev' in the village of Angelci before its renovation. But the roof leaking now belongs to the past, so Petar, dressed in a national costume of Strumica region, talks with a smile about the troubles of the janitor and all of those working or learning in this school.

About 150 pupils of this primary school have been enjoying the improved working conditions for several months. They, supported by their teachers and parents, made preparations and on December 14 of 2010 welcomed the guests who came to extend congratulations on their success. The hall was too small to welcome the happy parents, who came to see and hear the performances of their children. Songs, poems, plays, dances, in both Macedonian and Turkish language, as some pupils of this school are representatives of the Turkish ethnic community in Macedonia, were presented to the gathered guests.



Photo 1 Of the programme that the teachers and the children prepared for their guests

The guests, Minister of Education and Science Nikola Todorov, representatives of donors MCIC and Tika, and the Vasilevo municipality Mayor wished for pupils and teachers to use the school for many years and achieve best results.

The school was built in 1946 and partially reconstructed in 1997. The latest renovation overhauled the internal and external walls, floors, roof, ceilings, windows and doors. The school also got new power and heating systems. 'It is a pleasure to work in such school,' said Principal Gordana Janeva.

NEW WINDOWS FOR SCHOOLS IN SKOPJE MUNICIPALITY AERODROM

The last session, within the Community Forums program, took place at Skopje primary school 'Braka Miladinovci' (Miladinovci Brothers) in Aerodrom municipality. Seven sessions were being held from October 2009 to April 2010, attended on average by 120 people. Out of presented ideas, Aerodrom residents selected the projects: overhauling of windows and doors at the primary schools 'Blaze Koneski', 'Braka Miladinovci', 'Goce Delcev' and the kindergarten 'Izvorce' (Well). A total of 307 windows and doors were replaced, which improved the environment for education and work, as well as the energy efficiency of the premises.



Photo 2 The new windows for better health of the pupils and energy saving

'I, as a representative of the civil organizations, have been part of this project since it's launching,' said Done Nikolovski, president of the Union for Preventing Alcoholism, Nicotinism and Drug Addiction of Macedonia.

'It was a very successful project, in which citizens, teachers and local authorities took active part. This project is successfully completed, but there are many other problems I hope will be resolved under the municipal program. I believe that citizens should continue to take active part in the decision-making and the development of the municipality,' Nikolovski said.

The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Aerodrom municipality funded the MKD 7,5million-project, while MCIC was in charge of the forum process.



MACEDONIA WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION

The overall objective of this program is to further develop a favorable environment for equal opportunities to all people, i.e. non-discrimination in Macedonia.

It was mostly realized within the Alliance Macedonia without

Discrimination (MBD), founded by one of the ten MCIC's members.

The adoption of anti-discrimination law was one of the most significant results of this program in 2010. It also promoted the publication 'Analysis of International Standards, Best Practices and Existing National Laws, Policies and Plans of Anti-Discrimination Legislation'. A report on the situation with discrimination in Macedonia in 2009 and 2010 was also prepared. Furthermore, a study visit to Belgium's capital Brussels was organized for 12 representatives of various state institutions and NGOs on the topic 'Building the Capacity for Fighting Discrimination'.

THE NEW ANTIDISCRIMINATION LAW WAS ADOPTED



Photo 3 The Macedonia without discrimination alliance was very active during the process of formulation and implantation of the law

MCIC took active part in sessions of the parliamentary committees, dedicated to the anti-discrimination draft law, and within the activities of the Alliance Macedonia without Discrimination, submitted 33 amendments, half of which got a green light. Following the law's endorsement, the National Coordinating Body for Non-Discrimination organized workshops, discussing possibilities for setting up a committee for protection against discrimination. A workshop on 'Challenges in Implementing the Anti-Discrimination Law' was also realized.

SURVEY 'DISCRIMINATION ON THE GROUND OF ETHNIC ORIGIN'

MCIC, in cooperation with the Government's Secretariat for the Implementation of the Ohrid Framework Agreement, conducted an OSCE-funded analysis and survey of the discrimination based on ethnic origin. The research report presents the legislation on discrimination and results of such behavior in various spheres: employment, education, goods and services, social welfare and healthcare, and media.

Results of the survey show that most often citizens deal with discriminatory behavior when they seek for a job (employment), public service (public administration; in particular police and healthcare, including the private sector services (cafe bars, discotheques, recreational centers-swimming pools), as well as education.

Majority of respondents (over 50%) put four sectors (healthcare, education, justice and police) on the top of the list of discriminatory behavior.

This document strives to perceive the reality from the aspect of available data, commentaries of accidental phenomena, seen by the public as an act of discrimination on the ground of ethnic origin and to point out spheres where discriminatory behavior is possible and which require attention in the future.



ENTERPRISES – MEDF MANAGEMENT

The Macedonian Enterprise Development Foundation (MEDF) has entrusted the entire management, including all professional and administrative affairs to MCIC.

In 2010, a total amount of MKD 197,249,682 was disbursed to 966 clients, or 4,6% beyond the planned annual loan funds. The number of new clients in 2010 also surpassed the plan for 86,2 percent. The loans supported 1.748 jobs and those used by enterprises for expanding of their activity, would enable an employment of new 147 workers. Thus, total number of beneficiaries as of December 31, 2001, was at 8.820, or support was being granted to a total of 14.627 existing and 2.994 planned jobs.

Furthermore, an IPARD (EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development) study visit to Slovenia was organized for representatives of financial institutions. Financial support was also granted for construction of micro-loan evaluation software.



Photo 4 Of the visit to the milk factory Celeia during the Slovenian study visit

MEDF supported the realization of activities of the Macedonian Chambers of Commerce (SSK), the Chamber of Commerce of North-West Macedonia (SKSZM) and the Group for Developing Tomato and Pepper sub-sector by 2011. In cooperation with the Business Start-up Center, MEDF conducted the poll as part of the 2010 Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM).

Finally, MEDF made a net income of 34,948,097 or surpassed its annual plan for 6,2%.

Detailed information on MDF accomplishments may be found on www.mrfp.org.mk.

ACCEPTED CULTURAL DIVERSITY, INTERDEPENDENCE AND DIALOGUE

MACEDONIA – MODEL OF DIALOGUE AMONG CULTURES

The program aims at improving the interethnic relations by institutionalizing successful models.

In 2010, three projects have been realized under this program: Bridge (Most); Strengthening the Dialogue with the support of Ohrid Framework Agreement; and Analysis of the Agreement's Implementation.

First four of the eight planned study visits for exchange of experiences between Macedonia and Northern Ireland were realized with the Bridge project. The visits were focused on completed reforms in the sectors of police, justice and local self-government.

In cooperation with Gostivar-based Association for Democratic Initiatives (ADI), an analysis on the topic "Integration of non-majority communities, which made below 20 percent of total population, in Macedonia's institutions in accordance with the legislation".

STUDY VISITS RELATED TO SELF - GOVERNMENT SECTOR

Two exchange visits were realized in 2010, focused on experiences with the functioning of the local self-government, one to Macedonia and the other to Northern Ireland.

A delegation of 12 representatives of the Northern Ireland Omagh and the Republic of Ireland Sligo county towns visited Macedonia in October. The delegation toured the municipalities, which were in the centre of 2001 conflict, and had meetings with representatives of the Ministry of Local Self-Government and Association of Local Self-Government Units (ZELS).

‘We have identified the challenge of granting services in a divided society. The delivery of these services in a democratic manner reveals a support of the majority and minority, as well as institutional, administrative and financial differences. The general impression is that impartiality is citizens’ top standard and fundamental demand,’ said Joe Leonard, chair of the Sligo County Council. He considers that frustrations most often grow over financial limits and are being articulated as ethnic domination.

‘It seems that political corruption presents a problem in decision-making and the process of allocating funds,’ he added.



Photo 5 The participants and the hosts

In December, 13 representatives of Macedonia’s Parliament, Ministry of Local Self-Government, Southeast Europe University, municipalities of Tetovo, Jegunovce and Tearce, Association of Local Self-Government Units (ZELS), and of civic organizations ‘Education and Development Center’ – Tearce and MCIC, visited Omagh (Northern Ireland).

‘The visit to Omagh offered me an opportunity to learn about different societal relations and actors from those in the Republic of Macedonia. I am not a political analyst, but I consider that it would be more difficult for the differences in Northern Ireland to be ironed in spite of the continuous efforts of individuals and groups,’ said Vojislav Antovski from Jegunovce.

SUSTAINABLE LOCAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR JEGUNOVCE MUNICIPALITY

The purpose of this program is to provide access to sufficient quantity of healthy drinking water for the communities of Jegunovce municipality. The

project was focused on improving the water supply systems in 12 villages in the former Jegunovce municipality, as well as in the village of Ozmoriste and the municipality of Zelino.

NEW WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS FOR 12 SETTLEMENTS

The new water supply system was set into work in Jegunovce on October 23, 2010, bringing sufficient quantity of healthy drinking water to 8,500 residents of 12 settlements.

The completion of this project put an end to the problems of residents with polluted water that may jeopardize their health.

‘Our citizens consider this project as their own,’ said Jegunovce mayor Toni Kocevski. He extended gratitude to citizens, who allowed for the water supply infrastructure to go through their private properties free of charge.

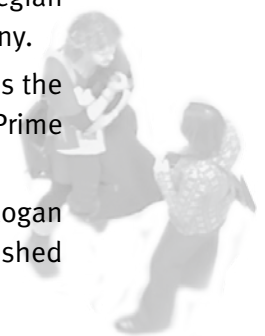


Photo 6. From the left: Nikola Gruevski, Toni Kocevki, Kjetil Paulsen, Saso Klekovski and Abdylaqim Ademi

The Norwegian and Macedonian Governments funded the project. ‘Clean water for all is a precondition for welfare and prosperity,’ Norwegian Ambassador to Macedonia Kjetil Paulsen said at the opening ceremony.

‘This project, as many others we have been supporting, demonstrates the Government’s commitment to resolve the problems of citizens,’ Prime Minister Nikola Gruevski said.

‘Jegunovce residents are yet to rise to the challenge, reflected in the slogan -- Paid Bills-Healthy Water. I hope that this tree-year effort will be nourished appropriately,’ MCIC First Executive Director Saso Klekovski said.



BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF PELAGONIJA PLANNING REGION

The project aims at building the capacity of stakeholders that contribute to the sustainability and development of the Pelagonija planning

region. By the yearend the program was promoted and training within its frameworks was being organized for: project development; legal and organizational aspects of the public-private partnership; business skills and possibilities for business financing.

PROJECT'S PROMOTION

Bitola conference in late September marked the beginning of the project 'Institutional capacity building for coordination and support of business activities in the Pelagonija region'.

'Together we shall work on dynamic development for the benefit of all 240.000 residents in the region. We shall build partnerships in the course of the whole year, ones that will last for many years to come,' said Emilija Gersoks, head of the Pelagonija Region Development Center. The project aims to set up teams in each municipality and the Center, capable to coordinate and support the business activities in the region. The Pelagonija Region Development Center is in charge of the project, while MCIC will organize the training for the municipal administration and the business sector.



Photo 7. The beginning of the project provoked great interest amongst the mayors in the region.

The Bureau for Regional Development funds the project, as part of the program for equitable regional development of the Ministry of Local Self-Government of the Republic of Macedonia (RM). The funds are provided by the state budget and municipalities

of Pelagonija planning region: Bitola, Prilep, Resen, Krusevo, Demir Hisar, Novaci, Dolneni and Krivogastani.



Photo 8. 54 representatives of the public and private sector participated on the training for public-private partnership.

GOOD GOVERNANCE, PARTICIPATION AND POLICIES FOR AND FROM THE PEOPLE

GOOD GOVERNANCE IN MACEDONIA

The purpose of this program is to raise the level of responsibility of the institutions, civil society organizations and citizens.

Part of the 2010 activities included: a study visit to Albania on 'Participative Budgeting', organized in cooperation with ADI; two training sessions for the Association for Protection and Education of Roma Children and Youth 'Progres' on 'Introduction to Policy Making and Development of Media Skills' and 'Creating and Evaluating of Public Youth Policies'. The courses attracted 34 young attendants. In addition, a manual on 'Young Policy Makers' was published. Furthermore, a report was promoted on the situation with corruption in Bulgaria under the title 'Crime without Punishment'. Four informative meetings on 'Mechanisms for Combating Corruption – Bulgaria's Experiences' were organized in Bitola, Gostivar, Veles and Strumica. In cooperation with OSCE, an analysis of public transparent law enactment was prepared which, inter alia, presents the experiences with curbing corruption of several European countries. In favour of establishing participative approaches to defining the priority needs of the communities in 2010, MCIC organized forums in six municipalities: Resen, Bitola, Aerodrom, Berovo, Radovis and Konce.

PARTICIPATIVE BUDGETING

MCIC, along with the Association of Democratic Initiative (ADI) – Gostivar, organized in April a study visit to Albania's capital Tirana on participative budgeting. The training brought together 11 representatives of Macedonia's Parliament, local government, 'American College' University and several civil organizations. The event was intended to enable the attendants to become familiar with the best practices of participative approach to monitoring, evaluating the budget process in Albania.

The relevant state institutions and civil organizations presented to the attendants the regulations and experiences with implementing the participative budgeting at national and local level. The delegation visited the Association of Municipalities, Parliament and held talks with members of the Parliament's Committee on Economy and Finances. At the Ministry of Finance, the delegation had an opportunity to learn more about the budget drafting process and the new programmatic budgetary



Photo 9. Participants of the study visit in Albania

approach. Some of the best practices were subject of discussion within the civic sector. In addition, the delegation visited the Urban Research Institute, which introduced the participative budgeting in three local communities, as well as the Institute for Habitat Development 'Co-Plan'.

PARTICIPATIVE BUDGETING MANUAL

MCIC, in cooperation with the American College from Skopje, published the manual for participative budgeting, signed by PhD Nikica Mojsoska-Blazevski and MA Miso Nikolov. The manual should help to civil organizations, public servants, students and general public to become familiar with the basic facts about Macedonia's budget, public money and participative budgeting concept. It should enable for the budget to be easy readable and invite citizens to take active part in debates on both national and local budgets.

MECHANISMS FOR COMBATING CORRUPTION

MCIC, in cooperation with Sofia Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD), organized a study visit to Bulgaria in November on the topic ‘Anti-corruption - Mechanisms for Combating Corruption – Bulgaria’s Experiences and Challenges’. The visiting Macedonian delegation was made up of three MPs, President of the State Judicial Council, Public Prosecutor for organized crime, chairperson of the State Anti-Corruption Commission, per one representative of the Government’s General Secretariat, organized crime and corruption unit of the Ministry of Interior, ZELS and four representatives of the civil sector.

The visit offered possibility for the delegation to get detailed information about corruption - related problems in Bulgaria, as EU member-state, and to hear the country’s experience with combating the corruption. It should contribute to learning more about corruption-related problems the Republic of Macedonia might have to deal with in the future. Members of the delegation had an opportunity to also



meet representatives of: the Inspectorate of the Supreme Judicial Council, Supreme Prosecutor’s Office of Cassation, and the Inspectorate of the Ministry of Interior, which are in charge of implementing the mechanisms for combating corruption in Bulgaria. They also held talks with representatives of the National Association of Municipalities, which plays an active role in creating policies and rules for eradicating corruption on local level. Furthermore, the delegation was offered opportunity to attend a session of the Anti-corruption, Conflict of Interests and Parliamentary Ethics Committee.

CRIME WITHOUT PUNISHMENT

MCIC also re-published and promoted the report on combating corruption and organized crime in Bulgaria, titled ‘Crime without Corruption’, produced by the Sofia Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD). In this manner, MCIC wishes to contribute to analysing the policies and debates on significant societal issues, with an emphasis on the corruption.



ROOTED AND DYNAMIC CIVIL SOCIETY

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY

The program aspires to create favorable environment for effective functioning of the civil society organizations. One of the realized activities in 2010 was the adoption of a new law on Associations and Foundations. MCIC prepared a special opinion on the bill, which was a subject of discussion of five debates in different cities and attracted 98 representatives of the civil society. A study visit to Belgrade was also organized for seven representatives of institutions in charge of drafting bylaws and implementing the new act. Within this program the publication ‘State Funding for the Civil Organizations’ was promoted, as well as the report on ‘Implementing the Government-Civil Sector Cooperation Strategy.’

MCIC published the results of a poll on ‘Self-perception of the Civil Society’ and conducted three other polls on ‘Macedonia’s Societal Values’; ‘Trust in Macedonia’ and ‘Citizens’ Societal Responsibility’. The EU-Macedonia Joint Civil Society Committee held two sessions, and MCIC organized nine training courses for 132 representatives of civil society organizations and public institutions.

ENDORSEMENT OF A NEW LAW ON ASSOCIATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS

The Law on Associations and Foundations is one of the most significant bills for the civil society in Macedonia. It is the fundamental law that regulates the work of civil organizations. Since 1995 MCIC has been committed to improving the legal frame for the civil society. From the onset, MCIC participated in drafting of the new law within the working group of the Ministry of Justice. MCIC representatives also took active part in sessions of the Committee on Political System and Relations among Ethnic Communities, and the Legislation Committee.

The law brings several important changes, such as extending of the right of associating, lowering the burden for associations to have a certain number of bodies, offering better provisions concerning the generation of income, and in general sets basis for further reforms to strengthen the sustainability of the civil sector in Macedonia.

In April and May of 2010, MCIC organized information events on the new law in Bitola, Gostivar, Strumica, Veles and Skopje, which were attended by 98 representatives of the civil society.



Photo 11. The informative event for LAF in Skopje



EU-MACEDONIA JOINT CIVIL SOCIETY COMMITTEE RESUMED ITS WORK

The Joint Consultative Committee EU-Macedonia (JCC) kicked off its activities in 2009. JCC is a consultative body that monitors the EU-Macedonia relations in the civil sector. JCC promotes contacts and discussions between civil society representatives of both parties on matters of mutual interest. JCC held two sessions in 2010.

In February, Macedonia's capital Skopje hosted the JCC second session, which heard the addresses of Minister of Labour and Social policy Xhelal Bajrami, Vice-Premier for European Affairs Vasko Naumovski, the EU Special Representative and Head of the EU Delegation to Macedonia, Erwan Fouere, as well as of co-chairpersons – Vladimira Drbalova and Saso Klekovski. Reports on economic, social rights were presented at the session, which also adopted several conclusions related to: Macedonia's road to EU, economic and social rights, policies for social inclusion and future activities.



Photo 12. Beginning from left side: Ervan Fouere, Dzelal Bajrami, Saso Klekovski, Vladimira Drbalova, Vasko Naumovski

At the third session, held on July 8 in Brussels, a report on transport policy was presented. The event adopted two sets of conclusions. The first set referred to Macedonia's road to the EU membership, while the second one to the transport policy.

The final session of the Macedonian JCC members for the 2009-2010 mandate was held in September. A report on the JCC work for the period December 2007-July 2010 was presented at the session. MCIC was also re-elected for JCC member in the body's next two-year mandate.

SUPPORTED EU – INTEGRATION PROCESS AND REGIONAL COOPERATION



MANAGING OF THE BALKAN CIVIL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT NETWORK

The Balkan Civil Society Development Network (BCSDN) is made up of 12 civil organizations from nine Balkan countries: Albania, Bosnia/Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Serbia. MCIC is in charge of the BCSDN Executive Office management.

In 2010 Albania's Institute for Democracy and Mediation (IDM) joined the network, while the accession procedure for Turkey's Third Sector Foundation (TUSEV) was launched. A survey on the situation with civil dialogue in the countries of the region was presented in a form of policy paper. New contacts were also established with networks, such as the Association of Local Democracy Agencies (ALDA), Central and Eastern Europe Citizens Network (CEEEN), OneWorld SEE, while BCSDN was promoted at several events as positive example of regional civil society cooperation.

WESTERN BALKANS – CIVIL DIALOGUE

BCSDN issued the publication 'The Missing Link – Developing and Functioning of the Civil Dialogue in Western Balkans' – a strategic document, which is a continuation of BCSDN efforts to offer local and international institutions, in particular the ones of the European Union, analyses and recommendations for the development of the civil society in the Balkan region, with an emphasis on its role in the EU accession process.



Photo 13. "The tool that is missing" was promoted in Brussels

The document pays special attention to analyzing the current situation with developing and functioning of the civil dialogue in the seven Western Balkan countries within their EU pre-accession process. Furthermore, it offers conclusions on how the EU enlargement policy may better support the ongoing local efforts at both regional and national level, as well as recommendations that will attract the attention of all three parties – the European Commission, national governments and the civil society.

The document's production is supported by the UKaid – part of the British Department for International Development (DFID) and the Balkan Trust for Democracy (BTD).

PARTNERSHIPS, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND SUPPORT

RELATIONS WITH OTHER ACTORS

MCIC was cooperating with domestic organizations and institutions, agencies – members of the World Council of Churches and other international organizations.

MCIC took active part in preparing the necessary documents for registration of the Civic Platform of Macedonia (GPM), particularly for the registration of the organization's draft statute. In November, MCIC and its First Executive Director had been re-elected for representative to the JCC for the next two-year mandate.



Photo 14. One of the meetings of the National coordinative body

In 2010, members of the Alliance Macedonia without Discrimination worked hard on drafting of and lobbying for an anti-discrimination law. After its adoption, the activities were focused on the necessary steps for the bills' implementation.

MCIC resumed the intensive cooperation with state institutions, mostly in regard

to supporting and lobbying for the laws on associations of citizens and foundations, and anti-discrimination.

MCIC Board of Directors also took part in consultations of the Secretariat for European Affairs (SEP) about the National Program for Harmonizing the National with EU Legislation, i.e. its revision for 2010, as well as the ones on IPA 2011 program.

In 2010 MCIC and the State Anti-Corruption Commission signed a memo of cooperation. MCIC representatives are members of the Commission's working group for drafting the national 2011-2015 programs against corruption and conflict of interests.

MCIC Executive Director Aleksandar Krzalovski continued to act as a GPM representative to the National EU-Integration Council.

MCIC has been realizing its regional cooperation mainly through the Balkan Civil Society Development Network.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

In 2010 MCIC released 12 issues of the e-bulletin. The Annual Report was published in e-form (CD) in Albanian and English language. MCIC website is updated on regular basis, and part of its content is being published by other social media, enabling better insight into its work.

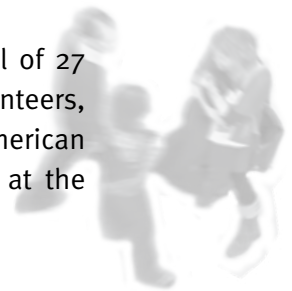
SUPPORT – SUSTAINABLE MCIC

ACCESS TO SOURCES OF FINANCING

In 2010, MCIC submitted 19 applications to donors/service providers, of which two were approved, two refused and two still pending.

VOLUNTEERING AND PRACTICE

The interest in volunteering has been growing, so in 2010 a total of 27 applications were submitted to MCIC, which selected eight volunteers, taking into consideration their interests and MCIC needs. The American College asked for cooperation in organizing practical instruction at the MCIC premises.



BE ACTIVE – VOLUNTEER

‘Prior to my volunteering, I’ve browsed for on-line information on civil organizations in Macedonia and their objectives,’ said Simona Ognenovska, one of MCIC’s volunteers.

‘MCIC caught my attention as it had well-organized web site, offering all necessary information, which for me is an indicator about the organization’s functioning,’ Simona said.



Photo 15. The volunteers in MCIC can see the working process from inside

For some of the volunteers this was the first more serious experience. They considered that responding to the new challenge was not difficult.

‘Pleasant atmosphere, possibility for free expression of ideas, continuous support and patients of the staff for the inexperienced volunteers have helped us to soon fit into the MCIC environment

and acquire various skills,’ Simona said. ‘I lot I have known nothing about thus far may be learned,’ said Aleksandra Tilevska. ‘I’ve gotten more information on project’s realization, for instance how to fix the prices etc. In general volunteering is an extra experience that will be useful in my future life,’ she said.

‘Instead of expecting employment students in Macedonia should volunteer in civil organizations, where they can get practical support of their theoretical knowledge, learn about the functioning of the organizations and thus contribute to achieving some higher objectives for the benefit of their communities,’ Simona said.

MCIC will continue to apply this practice, enabling young people to see the working process from the inside and prepare them for the future challenges in their lives.

MCIC – ORGANIZATION

COUNCIL

Ahmet Jasarevski
 Behixhudin Shehapi
 Bekim Imeri
 Biljana Gerasimovska
 – Kitanovska
 Vladimir Todorovic
 Gazmend Ajdini
 Dilbera Kamberovska
 Dusica Perisic
 Dusko Kantardziev
 Gjoko Gjorgjeski
 Gjuner Ismail
 Elena Nikolova
 Zvonko Savreski
 Ilo Trajkovski
 Jagup Selimovski
 Kelmend Zajazi
 Koco Angjusev
 Mihail Cekov
 Pepo Levi
 Rami Kerimi
 Ratko Lazarevski
 Rizvan Sulejmani
 Slavko Veleviski



Photo 16. One of the meetings of the Council of MCIC

GOVERNING BOARD

1. Rizvan Sulejmani, Chairman, PhD in Political Science, Director of Political and Intercultural Studies in Skopje
2. Koco Angjusev, Deputy Chairman, PhD in Technical Science
3. Biljana Gerasimovska-Kitanovska, Doctor of Medicine, MSc of Nephrology, an employee of Skopje Clinical Center, President of the Women's Organization for Emancipation, Solidarity and Equality of Women – ESE, Skopje
4. Behixhudin Shehapi, Chairman of the humanitarian organization 'El Hilal' – Skopje
5. Goran Mihajlovski, Editor-in-Chief of the daily newspaper 'Vest'
6. Gjoko Gjorgjeski, Macedonian Orthodox Church
7. Jagup Selimovski, Islamic Religious Community in the Republic of Macedonia
8. Slavko Veleviski, Mayor of Mogila municipality



Photo 17. The employees of MCIC

STAFF

At the end of 2010, MCIC had 24 employees, 20 of them with a full-time job agreement for indefinite and four for a specified period.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Council of Macedonian Center for International Cooperation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements (page 2 to 22) of Macedonian Center for International Cooperation (hereinafter referred to as "MCIC"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2010 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Macedonian Center for International Cooperation as of December 31, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Deloitte DOO
 Skopje
 March 9, 2011

Deloitte doo

Audit • Tax • Consulting • Financial Advisory.

Member of
 Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

FINANCIAL REPORT

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 (in thousands of denars, 1EUR=61.4123 MKD)

Description	Note	2010	2009
A. ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Capital assets	2	13,686	13,970
Non-material investments	3	660	660
Housing funds	4	7,604	7,696
Total fixed assets		21,950	22,326
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	11,908	49,156
Advanced payments	6	2,414	4,660
Accounts receivables	7	2,617	2,170
Short-term receivables	8	61,501	38,500
Other receivables	9	7,613	7,759
Total current assets		86,053	102,245
TOTAL ASSETS		108,003	124,571
B. LIABILITIES AND FUNDS			
Short-term liabilities			
Accounts payables	10	6,457	506
Other short-term liabilities	11	1,473	910
Total short-term liabilities		7,930	1,416
Pre-paid expenses	12	1,003	9,779
Total pre-paid expenses		1,003	9,779
Deferred revenues	13	3,727	14,421
Total liabilities		12,661	25,616
Provision for awards, other employee benefits	14	454	416
Funds and reserves			
Funds	15	98,538	99,750
Assets/liabilities ratio		-3,651	-1,212
Total funds and reserves		94,888	98,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUNDS		108,003	124,571

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010
(in thousands of denars, 1EUR=61.4123 MKD)

Description	2010	2009
A. REVENUE		
Donations & Grants		
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	30,119	10,199
Socotab & Partners, Switzerland	6,024	3,059
Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.v, (EED) – Germany	4,304	14,807
Norwegian Association of Municipalities (KS)	3,977	28,711
European Commission (EC)	4,688	3,490
Danish Church Aid (DCA)	1,690	0
Other donors	251	2,189
Total donations & grants	51,042	68,399
Own revenues		
MEDF	7,165	7,420
OSCE	4,643	2,044
BCSDN	1,100	0
MNI	1,294	0
Other	55	2,163
Total own revenues	14,257	11,627
Interests and positive foreign exchange differences	4,551	5,936
Extraordinary revenues	683	1,044
TOTAL REVENUES	70,533	87,006
B. EXPENCES		
	2010	2009
Education Modernization Project (PMO)	6,097	5,940
MEDF	7,781	7,308
Macedonia without discrimination (MBD)	2,366	4,598
Model for Dialogue among Cultures (MDK)	6,222	3,538
Local & Rural Development (LRR)	2,280	11,272
Water Supply system for Jagunovce municipality (VOJ)	5,132	29,982
Good governance (DUM)	31,997	8,067
Intitutional development of civil society (IRG)	7,647	6,856
Balkan Network for Civic Society Development (BCSDN)	1,548	2,863
Catholic Agency For Overseas Development (CAFOD)	2,771	3,043
TOTAL EXPENCES	73,843	87,824
Tax	-341	-394
BALANCE	-3,651	-1,212



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