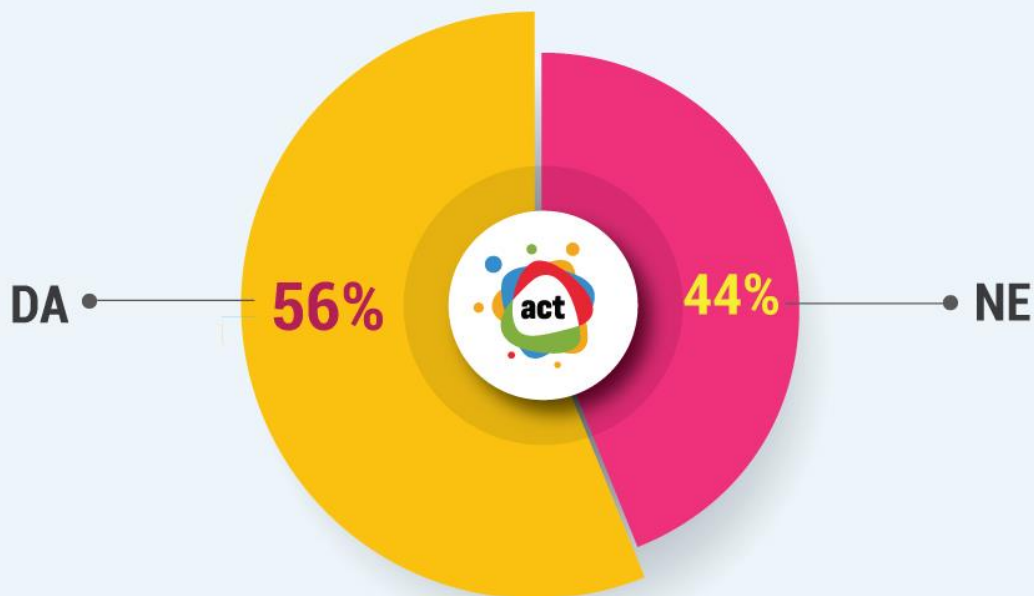


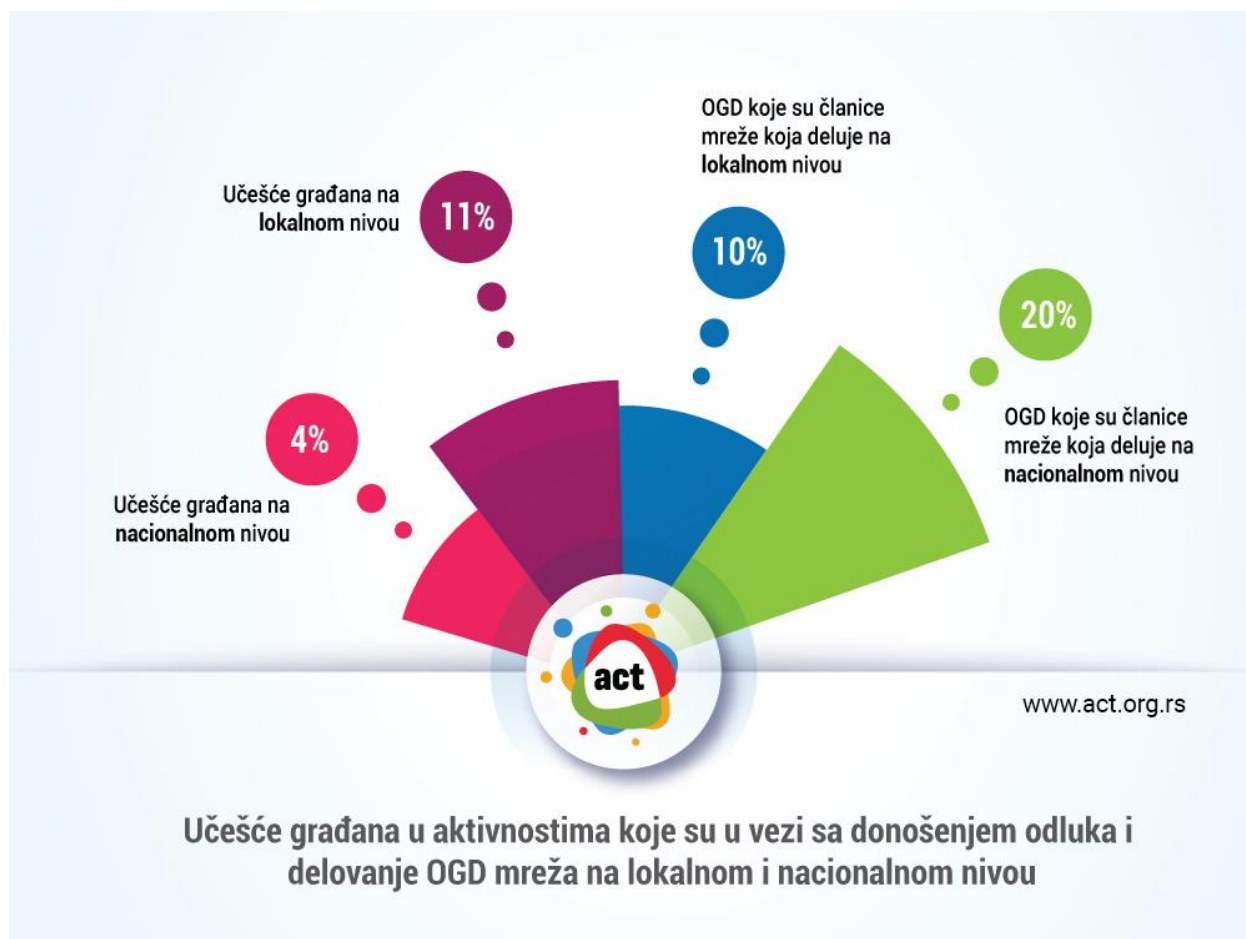
Almost half of the CSO networks (**44%**) stated that their advocacy capacities were satisfactory, a third (**31%**) that they were good, while only **20%** of the networks thought that they had excellent capacities. However, in smaller organisations (network members) and communities, these capacities do not exist.

Da li tokom sprovođenja kampanje javnog zagovaranja nailazite na poteškoće u saradnji sa organima i institucijama lokalne samouprave?



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A higher percentage of CSO networks face difficulties in cooperating with local government bodies and institutions – more than half of the networks (**56%**) claim to have encountered difficulties in cooperating. In the first place, the networks state the lack of interest and closedness of institutions, followed by failure to recognise the role of CSOs and their capacities to contribute to the improvement of the state of the community, distrust of CSOs, as well as insufficiently developed capacities of decision makers and officials.



In local communities, there is considerable potential for more citizens to be involved in network advocacy activities. Citizens are more active at the local level – **11%** participated in some decision-making activity, compared to only **4%** of citizens who participated in similar processes at the national level. On the other hand, only **10%** of the total number of CSOs in Serbia are members of a network operating at the local level, compared to **20%** of organisations that are members of networks operating at the national level.



Da li su članovi vaše mreže **prošli obuku** koja je od značaja za uspešno funkcionisanje mreže?

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When asked if the network members had gone through some training on successfully managing a network, **63%** replied that they have not, while only **30%** replied they have.