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INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
1997 IFES Voter and Civic Education Project

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This report and the project it represents is dedicated to the good people of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the hard-working local Bosnian IFES Staff on the eve of the third millennium. Their efforts, devoted to lifting this country out of the doldrums of its recent war-torn experience, have proven to be a successful initiative in bringing an open, free, democratic process to their part of the world that has known only authoritarian and totalitarian rule in the last two millennia.

The fervent hope of everyone witnessing this effort is that support for this endeavor will continue, insuring that the groundwork already laid will have time to become firmly anchored and allowing continued efforts to be built upon a firm foundation.

Introduction

This 1997 Voter Education Project was, in essence, an unexpected continuation of a successful, albeit brief, project inaugurated in the summer of 1996. That exercise ran for ten weeks, concluding with the 1996 elections on September 14-15. At that time all elective offices were filled except the municipal, locally known as opchina, councils whose elections were postponed until 1997.

Due to the impact of the effort in 1996, IFES was invited to return to assist with the 1997 election and expand its area of responsibility (AOR) from the two central Bosnia cantons of Middle Bosnia and Zenica-Doboj to include the Una-Sana Canton in northwest Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition, its trainers also covered the canton of Posavina, north of Republika Srpska, on the Sava River. The population of the 1998 AOR was upwards of one million people, constituting approximately one-fourth of the pre-war census of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In terms of geography, the area also approximated 25% of the total land area of BiH.

This year's project was initially authorized to run for twenty weeks, doubling the period in 1996. However, that was increased to thirty weeks, under two no-cost extensions, due to post-election activity authorized to assist in assuring election results implementation within the two central Bosnia cantons in our initial 1996 AOR.

On the day the contract was signed, Thursday, April 24, 1997, Ed Morgan, the Project Director, and Igor Beros, the Administrative Officer, immediately departed from Split, Croatia, and arrived in Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) that same evening to meet with some of the staff from the previous year. Four days later Steve Connolly, the Washington-based IFES Contract Manager, arrived and by the next day when Foster Tucker, the Bihac Resource Center Manager, and Billie Day, the Training of Trainers Specialist, arrived all logistics for the Zenica based operation were in place in the Hotel Rudar. Within the first five days meetings were also held with USAID officials and the relevant OSCE election authorities in Sarajevo and Zenica.

Recruitment And Initial Training

The contract for this project authorized fourteen locally hired personnel to conduct the field work of this mission which was based in Zenica and Bihac. Although these positions were categorized as twelve trainers and two program assistants we ultimately had fourteen trainers with the two most junior individuals occupying the positions of program assistants. Due to the variation in size of the two areas IFES was assigned to cover, the field staff was divided so that six were assigned to Bihac and eight to Zenica. In addition to the field trainers we had a full-time administrative officer and a full-time accountant and one full-time driver. Graphics specialists were used on an as-needed basis.

Due to the success of the 1996 Voter Education Project in Zenica, in which we had eighteen field personnel, we had little difficulty recruiting the eight individuals needed this year. Their prior work obviated the need for much team-building exercises, however a small amount of this was done as a refresher course. Training of the Trainers began on May 2nd and included the technical aspects of the 1997 election procedures, with particular emphasis on the voter registration period which was open until June 28th. Evaluating last year's IFES publications and suggestions for revis-

ing this year's program were also a valuable portion of the initial training sessions in Zenica.

During this first training phase one important document that was believed to be needed by all the trainers was a new brochure explaining what IFES is and the proper role of IFES Trainers in this year's election. A new brochure was also needed that could illustrate IFES' activity in BiH last year. This would no longer have us looking like "outsiders" but rather as an organization that was now indigenous to Bosnia and one that had built a reputation upon fairness, neutrality, and objectivity and was not favoring one party or group over another. Several of the trainers met with Velimir Alic and Igor Nuk, two graphic designers used last year. The new brochure that was developed is in Appendix 1. Other materials will be discussed later.

Discussions were elicited on various options for organizational systems. Democratic and authoritarian systems were specifically addressed. Multiple individual and small group exercises allowed the trainers to express their preferences for which characteristics of the systems were preferable and applicable to Bosnia and Herzegovina. One session included viewing three OSCE voter registration TV spots and a presentation from OSCE's Field Election Officer, Velko Miloev, on political party and candidate registration for the September election. During another session the local OSCE Trainer, Novara Maric, reviewed the Registration Manual and answered questions our trainers had after re-reading the manual.

While the training continued under the direction of Billie Day in Zenica, Connolly, Tucker, Morgan, and Beros departed for Bihac on Monday, May 5th, to handle logistical arrangements and to identify suitable trainer candidates in the Una-Sana Canton.

By mid-week office space was leased, telephone service ordered, four trainer candidates identified in addition to a graphics specialist, if needed. In Zenica, meanwhile, trainers were checking the registration rolls for their own names and beginning to conduct voter education sessions with potential voters, interspersed with their training sessions. The voter education sessions became known as GOGs which is a local acronym for "grupa obuka gradana," meaning group or session educating citizens.

Training in Bihac began on May 15th due to the unavoidably late arrival of one local trainer candidate who was completing her second year of college in Philadelphia, PA, USA. Training here included more team building exercises since most of this group did not know each other before the start of this project and none had worked together. With one exception, the Bihac team was also younger than the Zenica team.

The Bihac group did quite well and adapted to an accelerated pace in order to become actively engaged in the voter registration phase as soon as possible. This was helped with the assistance of two Zenica trainers who were veterans of the 1996 effort. These trainers, Hika Seleskovic and Nino Badrov, were able to help the new Bihac team with scheduling GOGs and enhance their presentations with delivery techniques they perfected from their previous year's experience. The outline for the training sessions as well as the evaluation of this phase of training is in Appendix 2.

By the time IFES Trainers were conducting GOGs they were able to fully explain the registration process for the various categories of voters, enumerate the types of identification allowed to

prove eligibility to register, provide the locations of polling stations, explain the need for voters to check the Provisional Voter List and how to appeal if the voter's name did not appear on the list, and emphasize the importance of voting.

It should be noted that IFES regarded training as a continuous process throughout this project. One means to illustrate this dynamic, unfolding process was the rotation of trainers so that they were paired with different partners during the first few weeks. This not only helped them to get to know each other better and build an esprit de corps, but also allowed them to critique each others performance and benefit from each others strengths and weaknesses.



Zenica Team



Bihac Team

The following lists identify the IFES Zenica and Bihac staff. Early departure of Amra Sabic to attend school in the U.S. permitted the additional use of two part-time trainers in Bihac. Biographical sketches of the staff appear in Appendix 3.

Zenica

- Igor Beros, Administrative Officer
- Nermin Nisic, Trainer
- Ninoslav Badrov, Trainer
- Hikmeta Seleskovic, Trainer
- Miroslav Stjepanovic, Trainer
- Hamza Smajic, Trainer
- Zoran Adzaip, Trainer
- Sead Muslimovic, Trainer
- Majda Smajic, Accountant

Bihac

- Alen Vojic, Program Assistant
- Amra Sabic, Trainer
- Aida Dizdagic, Trainer
- Almir Kurbegovic, Trainer
- Amel Muslic, Trainer
- Malik Kulenovic, Trainer
- Aladin Emrulovic, Driver
- Ervin Alijagic, Trainer (PT)
- Sandi Causevic (PT)

Visits With Cantonal and Opchina Officials

A successful approach developed last year was utilized again this year, although IFES was no longer a stranger, particularly in central Bosnia. Before any trainers went out to conduct GOGs both Morgan and Tucker visited the cantonal and opchina (municipal) heads of government in their respective AORs. These visits were to introduce the IFES project to these officials, explain our purpose under the Dayton Accord and that this project was funded by USAID, leave copies of the IFES brochure showing our activity from last year and ask for letters from these officials acknowledging that we had met with them and that they understood our purpose.

The reason for these letters of acknowledgement was to show anyone who questioned our activity that indeed the local mayor and cantonal president was aware of our presence and that our role was proper. We never asked for letters of approval because that was not required and, in the event we did make such a request for approval and it was denied we would then be in a difficult position to attempt to carry out our mission in the face of such a denial.

While last year we did have some difficulty, this year all the officials cooperated and our program was generally unhindered except in only a few isolated instances that were temporarily problematic. In Zenica, which was a repeat area for IFES, we were particularly welcomed. See Appendix 4 for an example of the more than thirty letters we received this year.

Throughout the course of the 1997 project Morgan and Tucker had many casual encounters with officials, particularly at cantonal assembly meetings. Attendance at these sessions was helpful because issues were discussed among the "players" in a setting that was not available elsewhere. Additionally, they were worthwhile because one got to see in action many of the personalities one dealt with and, perhaps more importantly, they got to see us in their arena and as a result we were viewed as a familiar, if not also a friendly, face. Summaries of a few of these sessions were prepared by Igor Beros and are included in Appendix 5.

Voter Registration GOGs

The Voter Registration Period ran from May 5 to June 28. During this time IFES Trainers reached, in person, 14,881 potential voters through 871 GOGs or voter education sessions. During this eight week phase our two-person teams held meetings in villages and local community buildings, textile factories and paper mills, sewing centers and sawmills, brickyards and coal mines, grocery stores and schools, and even bus stops, mosques, and churches. These latter two, however, were only held with permission of the Imams or Priests. For an example of a weekly schedule see Appendix 6.

These sessions would last from 15 minutes to over an hour depending upon the size of the audience and the setting in which it was held. The checklist for these presentations and the questions on voter registration used in the IFES GOGs is in Appendix 7.

All materials handed out in these gatherings were produced by OSCE in Sarajevo, except, in a few instances, those generated locally in Bihac by OSCE, usually with the assistance of the IFES Trainers there. See Appendix 8 for a sample of this material.

In the course of many GOGs our Trainers would come upon situations such as impediments to voters' access to a Registration Center due to its distance from a village or its inaccessibility to handicapped citizens. These circumstances would be brought to the attention of either the Local Elec-



A village GOG outside Breza

tion Commission (LEC) or the Provisional Election Commission (PEC) in Sarajevo and often remedied. An example of this is the memorandum in Appendix 9. IFES team reports on matters such as this often resulted in wider use of mobile registration centers.

During this period IFES Trainers attended OSCE updating briefings to keep apprised of the latest changes in the registration rules and regulations. Morgan and Tucker were in daily contact with OSCE Field Offices in our AOR. Weekly UNHCR meetings were attended that included SFOR, IPTF, and ECMM briefings on the latest difficulties encountered within our AOR. This enabled our Trainers to be forewarned of any particular hazards such as newly discovered mine fields or planned demonstrations that might hinder our mission.

An example of a peaceful demonstration that nevertheless tied up one of our teams for several hours occurred in Fojnica. Muslims were blocking the three main exits from this town in protest because the Croats were denying them access to family gravesites lying within Croat villages on the outskirts of Fojnica. Our team, Zoran Adzaić and Sead Muslimović, located a dirt road that crossed the mountain which they used to return to Zenica. It was a hot, dusty and rough unexpected 26 km trip that normally would have taken one-third the time.



IFES Team with Fojnica Hospital Medical Staff

Similar incidents resulted in high levels of anxiety, sometimes to the point of violence or death, such as when two Croat brothers attempted to return to Travnik and one was beaten to death, or when several hundred Muslims attempted to return to Jajce, only to be forced back by hostile crowds. In Sanski Most thousands of Muslim refugees created a destabilizing situation this summer as reported in the June 28-29, 1997 weekend edition of the International Herald Tribune. See Appendix 10.

One event that created a highly-charged atmosphere occurred during the registration period in Zepce where Croats were fearful of losing a closely registered opchina between themselves and the Muslims (SDA). In order to enhance their margin their party, HDZ, encouraged Croats from villages in the adjacent opchinas of Maglaj and Zavidovici to register in Zepce. To facilitate this manoeuvre HDZ produced several thousand new Displaced Persons cards and handed them out to the Croat residents of Maglaj and Zavidovici and told them to use them as "proof" of their residency in Zepce. After this fraudulent attempt was discovered, Chairman Frowick of the PEC suspended voter registration in Zepce and ultimately ruled 4,500 Croat registrants from Maglaj and Zavidovici ineligible as voters in Zepce. This ultimately enraged HDZ who urged a boycott in Zepce for the September elections. This boycott aided the SDA party in gaining an overwhelming majority of council seats. However, as of the end of 1997 this new council had still not been able to meet in Zepce to conduct an inaugural council session because of a continued hostile environment.

Another problematic example during the registration period happened in Zenica when employees of large enterprises were told that if they did not present registration receipts they would not be

paid, or worse, would lose their jobs. Likewise university students were advised that unless they could produce such receipts of registration they would not be allowed to take their final examinations. After this "blackmailing" situation received public attention the mayor appeared on television to deny any knowledge of these threats and the situation eventually dissolved, but not before a great deal of pressure was brought upon the Local Election Commission to condemn such practices aimed at swelling the registration rolls.

These examples illustrate only a few of the types of situations that existed during the registration period and indicate that, although the atmosphere was much less tense than in 1966, those dealing with the registration and election process in the field had to be careful. The IFES Trainers conducted themselves in a highly professional manner and were able to avoid difficulties due to their mature deportment, even in sometimes hostile situations they came upon later.



Zubeida Kadic of USAID visits GOG with Zenica Power Company staff

In mid-June, Zubeida Kadic, Program Assistant with USAID in Sarajevo, came to Zenica and visited three GOGs. During this time she saw three teams in action but met all eight trainers. Unlike last year when she and Susan Kosinski visited village GOGs, this time she witnessed larger sessions in state enterprises; 42 workers in a Busavaca brickyard, 17 office employees in the Zenica power distribution company, and 32 employees in the Vispak food packaging company in Visoko.

Enhancing and Utilizing Local NGOs and the Public Library

In pursuit of another avenue to fulfill the IFES mission, weekly meetings were begun in mid-May with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs). These were arranged by Sadmira Jovovic who was an IFES supervisor last year but now was working with the Danish Refugee Council and was able to help us after her normal work schedule and on weekends.

This local NGO activity was a continuation of another initiative undertaken last year to enhance the visibility of these NGOs as well as provide our project with suitable fora for GOGs within their respective organizations. IFES devoted resources to assemble and publish a local NGO Directory that described 25 different groups' programs. This publication was widely distributed and its Table of Contents is in Appendix 11. (This activity was the nucleus for another IFES project funded through the Mott Foundation, to help these NGOs better help themselves through building networking contacts, sound management, establishing liaison with appropriate government officials, and introducing them to fund raising possibilities.)



Local NGO Conference in Zenica

While this activity was underway in Zenica, Foster Tucker was conducting meetings with similar groups in Bihac such as Women of the Una, the Intellectuals Club, and the Democracy Circle.

A second community outlet was the local Zenica Public Library. A great deal of material was collected from several international NGOs relative to their humanitarian and civic interests. The library agreed to serve as a Resource Center for this information as well as the IFES generated election material. To assist the library in rebuilding its depleted collection with new books, IFES also donated 29 new books worth 1,000 DM. Appendix 12 contains the list of these titles along with the letter of appreciation IFES received from the Librarian, Ms Slavica Hrnkas. A space is now dedicated to this new collection dealing with democracy, human rights, economic development, and organizational development.



Zenica Library Resource Center

IFES' role with local NGOs and community involvement has become well recognized. Recently World Learning, another USAID contractor in Bosnia and Herzegovina, asked IFES for candidates from local NGOs to attend its training sessions to be held in the United States.

Pre-Election and Democracy Training

During the voter registration phase of this project it became apparent that additional training would be advisable for our Trainers. This was due to their desire for more information regarding democracy, a subject that they would become increasingly more drawn into during the pre-election phase of this project, albeit one in which they had little or no understanding. The last 2,000 year history of Bosnia and Herzegovina is one of authoritarian and totalitarian rule, either from within or without. How could individuals who grew up in this environment be expected to understand democracy, let alone teach its fundamentals to others in the context of an election campaign? For background information on Bosnia and Herzegovina see the reading list in Appendix 13.

Shortly after the registration phase was underway, USAID approved the return of Billie Day for one week of democratization training to be conducted at the conclusion of the registration period.

The primary intent of the program was to focus on democracy theory, concepts and practice in response to interest expressed and needs identified during the May training program. It was also necessary to respond to practical needs of the trainers in facilitating the design of the voter education GOGs and enabling the trainers to feel more confident in their presentations before different types of audiences with new subject material.

Between June 30 and July 4 the IFES Trainer staff was assembled in Bihac for nine intensive sessions outlined in Appendix 14. During this second training training phase, the IFES trainers also acted as a focus group to critique proposed printed material and TV spots under consideration by OSCE.

The discussions held during the course of this training program gave the trainers an enhanced feeling of empowerment so that they could make their presentations with all the assurance necessary to gain the confidence of their audiences. Furthermore, subsequent sessions with the Deputy Ombudsmen in Bihac and Zenica provided encouragement to the teams to discuss human rights without any hesitation or reservation. Human rights was a particularly sensitive issue for discussion this year in BiH and the IFES trainers were the only group apparently willing to discuss this topic in our AOR and have it highlighted in the IFES printed voter guide brochure.



Democracy Training in Bihac

Materials Development

Through the registration phase of this year's project IFES utilized OSCE produced material to explain the registration process in its nearly 900 voter education sessions. The brochures and posters were very informative and in abundant supply. One popular OSCE item, paper shopping bags with registration and voting messages, was the idea of our trainer, Hamza Smajic.

However, for the pre-election phase, the IFES teams needed printed material as quickly as possible when they resumed their work upon the completion of the democracy training. IFES anticipated the need for a brochure that outlined the various existing levels of government in BiH so that the role of municipal government, the level at issue in this year's election, could be highlighted.

In preparing material that was requested from us by OSCE in Sarajevo for inclusion in the OSCE handout, one of our trainers, Nermin Nestic, translated cantonal constitutions that delineated the powers delegated to the municipal governments. In addition to levels of government, it was determined that the voting procedure should also be illustrated as was done last year. And finally, it was believed that since our GOGs were going to include discussion on human rights that this should also be addressed in any material IFES teams passed out.

This last point, human rights, was particularly troubling to OSCE since it was attempting to draft a generic brochure that would be delivered throughout BiH, in both the Federation and Republika

Srpska, and that should focus on the election. The IFES teams recognized the sensitivity to this issue, however they were prepared to pursue this topic as a necessary component of any discussion on democracy, which is the direction their GOGs were taking.

As a result IFES prepared its own brochure which included a section on human rights and the role of the newly created position of Ombudsman as set forth in the constitution under the Dayton Accord. The text our trainers collectively wrote, during the pre-election democratization training in Bihac, dealing with the levels of government was incorporated into the OSCE piece. Both the IFES and the OSCE brochures also discussed the election day process to be followed at the polling stations.



Village outside Tesanj using new brochure

As soon as the text was completed we once again engaged Alic and Nuk to design the graphic layout and arrange for our brochure to be printed. This was done in both Bosniak and Croatian so that our message would be equally well received in both audiences. See Appendix 15 for the IFES voter guide brochure.

In addition to the new IFES Voter Guide, it was agreed that our teams needed additional handouts to win the attention of the people they were speaking to so we also had pens to give to everyone who attended our GOGs and small note pads to the contact persons our trainers used to arrange the GOGs. These items were only distributed during the pre-election phase of our project. The theme or message that appeared on all the IFES handouts was, "Biraj za bolje sutra," meaning "Choose for a better tomorrow."

Pre-Election GOGs And Related Activities

During this second phase our project continued to coordinate with OSCE to obtain the latest information on changes in the rules and regulations on such items as the claims and appeal process which affected all those who registered but whose names did not appear on the Provisional Voting List, the interim list of voters that preceded the final voter list.

The number of GOGs our teams conducted each day was initially less than during the registration period due to the complexity and number of topics included in the GOG discussions. However, in time, as our trainers became more confident with the topics they covered, their productivity increased. The following is the list of items included in the pre-election GOGs:

Municipal Election
Voting Procedure
Claims Period - July 21 to August 3, 1997
Voting is a Fundamental Human Right
Party Lists & Independent Candidates
Importance of Voting

Levels of Government
Documents Allowed for Voting
Polling Station Locations
Human Rights
Choose Carefully - Seek Information
Holding Officials Accountable



Fifty-one workers in Maglaj Textile Factory attend GOG

Each team completed a report on each GOG at the end of the day indicating when and where the GOG was held, type of audience, number of attendees and any special issues that may have been raised. See Appendix 16 for a copy of this form.

A wide variety of topics surfaced in our GOGs, many unrelated to the elections. For instance an issue arose in Serici, Vukotici, Jastrebac, and Bisticak in the Zenica Opchina. These local communities were 15 KM from the nearest ambulance (local term for medical clinic.) They had a building and the manpower to convert the building into a clinic, however, they needed funds to purchase materials or get donated supplies. They were completely blocked until our trainers put them in touch with WHO, the World Health Organization, and assisted them in understanding how to get onto the cantonal Health Ministry's approval list for aid. The clinic is now under construction. A sampling of similar problems raised in various GOGs are included in Appendix 17. It should be noted that the trainers were invariably able to provide answers or helpful suggestions to alleviate many of these concerns.



Teams also reach remote areas

An article detailing the types of GOGs that IFES teams conducted and the atmosphere in which these GOGs were held appeared in the Spring/Summer 1997 issue of Elections Today and is reprinted in Appendix 18.

IFES teams held 2,367 voter education sessions in 653 localities throughout all 31 opchinas situated in the four cantons in which we worked between 7 May and 12 September, 1997. During this time, covering phases one and two of this project, they met over 33,000 voters. For a complete list of the towns, villages and local communities in which IFES teams held GOGs see Appendix 19.

The following chart is a statistical summary by opchina:

<u>Canton/Opchina</u>	<u>GOGs</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Middle Bosnia		
Bugojno	25	372
Busovaca	41	502
Donji Vakuf	42	818
Fojnica	27	451
Gornji Vakuf	37	480
Jajce	33	447
Kiseljak	60	704
Kresevo	27	299
Novi Travnik	64	714
Travnik	110	1480
<u>Vitez</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>417</u>
TOTAL	506	6684
Posavina		
Odzak	12	122
<u>Orasje</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>199</u>
TOTAL	29	321
Una - Sana		
Bihac	322	4350
Bosanska Krupa	114	1523
Bosanski Petrovac	47	620
Buzim	65	808
Cazin	202	2725
Kljuc	93	1115
Sanski Most	103	1237
<u>Velika Kladusa</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>1612</u>
TOTAL	1060	13990
Zenica - Doboj		
Breza	43	718
Kakanj	92	1493
Maglaj	48	698
Olovo	51	533
Tesanj	96	2267
Vares	41	799
Visoko	61	1130
Zavidovici	40	572
Zenica	240	3191
<u>Zepce</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>698</u>
TOTAL	772	12099
GRAND TOTAL	2367	33094

Our GOGs were generally well received and successful, however some were disrupted by diatribes on the failings of Dayton or the economy. There was little excitement and much frustration over the lack of lists of candidates for each party. Often people expressed a desire to be able to vote for individual candidates rather than party lists. By mid-August we finally had the party candidates lists and became quite popular since we were the only source of such information until just before the election when OSCE issued a newsprint copy of the more than 19,000 names. While this was highly appreciated it was still incomplete because it did not contain the names of independent candidate. The IFES information included all names. Charts indicating which parties and independent candidates were running in the 29 opchinas in the four cantons comprising our AOR are included in Appendix 20.

USAID visited our teams in the field on four occasions during this phase, including one by Country Director Craig Buck who held a session with four of our trainers in Zenica. Many others also stopped by to see how our operation was proceeding. In Bihac, for example, Foster Tucker entertained delegations from OSCE, Council of Europe, ODIHR, International Rescue Committee, NDI, the Joint Command Observers (NATO), IPTF, ECMM and Civitas. The latter two also had the benefit of Bihac Team GOG presentations.

In the case of Civitas, Tucker met with both the local and international staff and was successful in helping them enhance a democracy training program for teachers from throughout the canton. An IFES team conducted a GOG for the teachers that was very well received and highly praised by the Civitas international trainer/coordinator as "very important" and "crucial" to democracy building in Bosnia and should be done for teachers and students alike. Subsequently, Bihac trainers conducted GOGs at many secondary schools.

Another example of the proactive nature of the Bihac Team was cited in the OSCE Regional Center Weekly Report of June 22-28, 1997:

...The problem of attracting primarily the young to go out and register is not going to be solved by flooding the airwaves with more OSCE materials; more creative remedies are required. In this vein, cooperation with IFES increases daily, and their assistance in "getting out the vote" - or at least in this case, getting people to register to vote - has had enormous effects. Their youth campaign in particular seems to have yielded positive results in the urban and somewhat apathetic young population. In particular, their graphic artists designed a catchy flyer for younger voters... (See Appendix 21.)



Bihac Team at work

In yet another example, the International Rescue Committee began an Information Center in Bihac aimed at providing information on programs available to the local citizenry. IFES Bihac provided material to this center and had its teams conduct GOGs with groups of visitors there. And, in another Bihac setting, one of the teams there conducted a GOG in a mosque at the invitation of the Imam. In the

audience was the Cantonal Governor, Prime Minister and Minister of Police. This demonstrates the variety of attendees we found among attendees in our GOGs.

Una Sana Canton posed many challenges due to its rough terrain, widely separated population centers, and lingering tensions caused by the Muslim-on-Muslim violence it experienced during the war. Primarily in Velika Kladusa, but also in Cazin, the presence of former "Autonomist" (those who sided with the Serbian military authorities during the war) supporters on the DNZ, Democratic People's Union, slate opened old wounds and threatened to erupt in violence. The DNZ's political activities were considered by a significant number of Una-Sana residents to be nothing but an effort by war criminals to pervert democracy and take back control over territory once held by force.

Pre election monitoring of campaign tactics and materials by OSCE and other international observers proved difficult to accomplish in Una-Sana canton. As a result of the IFES team's highly-regarded ability to cover the entire canton, we were asked to identify potential violations and to bring them to the attention of the monitoring and coordination group. Among the things spotted were slogans painted on roadways, posters placed on municipal property, and unattributed campaign literature. Each item was followed up by OSCE staff and, when confirmed, were adjudicated according to the rules of the election. As "offenders" became aware of the increased monitoring, and that action was being taken against them, there was a marked decrease in technical violations.

Information flow and coordination are essential in this type of project. Three steady avenues both Tucker and Morgan pursued throughout this phase were the weekly UNHCR meetings attended by all humanitarian and military organizations, OSCE's Election Results Implementation Committee comprised of SFOR, ECMM, IPTF and UNHCR representatives as well as Tucker in Bihac and Morgan in Zenica, and the third group was the Monitoring Co-Ordination group chaired by the OSCE Human rights Officer. This last group monitored political rallies and other activities related to the election to assure compliance with the PEC rules and regulations.

Shortly after the mid-point of this phase it was decided that, although the Zenica Teams were fully engaged, one team could devote approximately one week in Posavina, the two-municipal canton that lies on the northern side of Republika Srpska along the Sava River. After meetings with the Cantonal Governor and both Mayors, Nino Badrov and Nermin Nestic spent five days in Orasje and Odzak holding 29 GOGs attended by a total of 321 voters. The residents of these two municipalities, isolated from the remainder of the Federation, were pleasantly surprised and welcomed our presence.

Throughout this project Morgan and Tucker visited GOGs conducted by their respective teams to monitor their presentations and offer critiques on their handling of their audiences. In addition, Igor Beros made separate site visits and provided comments. His comments are in Appendix 22.

From time to time our activity drew press attention. The IFES news release issued at the end of this phase is in Appendix 23.

The dedication and determination of the IFES trainers was noted by Sonja Valtasoari from USAID who, over the course of her two-day visit to Bihac remarked that both the Zenica and Bihac teams approached their tasks with a sense of ownership she wished was present in other projects.

Election Summary

All thirty-one municipalities or opchinas in which this IFES project was conducted lie within the Federation Entity. As shown on the map they are in the northwest, northern, and central portions of BiH.

In the 1997 election one of the leading parties, the Party of Democratic Alliance (SDA) formed a coalition with several smaller parties. This coalition won a majority in twenty of the opchinas in the IFES AOR with the Croatian National Party (HDZ) carrying ten others while a regional party, Democratic People's Union (DNZ) won in Velika Kladusa.



Independent candidates won only one seat each in Bosanski Petrovac and Orasje. Other parties gaining sufficient votes to claim council seats were SDP BiH, Združena Lista '97, BOSS, BPS, HSSBiH, Stranka za BiH, SDC-Cazin, DNZ BiH, and Zavicaj.

In order for a party to win at least one seat it had to achieve a threshold equal to the total vote cast in the opchina, divided by the number of council seats in the opchina.

Voter turnout ranged from 80 to 95% except in Zepce where, due to HDZ boycott, the turnout was only 52.70%. The opchinas in the Middle Bosnia Canton registered the highest overall turnout at 90.96%.

The cantonal maps on pages 15-18 provide the results for each opchina within the IFES area of responsibility.

Post-Election Results Implementation

Under a no-cost extension, IFES was authorized to continue its project for six weeks in the Zenica AOR to assist in the implementation of the election results. The role for IFES was to attend the first council meetings, prepare reports on what took place, including who was elected mayor, municipal secretary and council president, and distribute same to those voters we met in our earlier GOG locations. These GOGs would allow us to continue the democracy dialogues we established during the voter registration and pre-election campaign periods and enable our trainers to discuss how to approach elected officials regarding the voters' concerns and how officials may be held accountable to the people in a civil society.

All newly elected councils had thirty days, from the date of the Provisional Election Commission's formal announcement and certification of the results of the September 14-15 municipal election to conduct Inaugural Sessions. Several delays were encountered, however, in tallying the results, thereby postponing the anticipated starting date of this phase of the project.

While awaiting the results certification, the IFES teams made preliminary contacts to arrange GOGs. During this time some of our trainers also met with Judith A, McCloskey from the National Security and International Affairs Division of the General Accounting Office (GAO). She discussed their work and sought information regarding the current attitudes within our AOR.

Results from September 13/14 1997 Municipal Elections Middle Bosnia Canton

Općina Iajce

Voter Turnout - 20.235
Turnout - % 84.18
Seat Threshold - 601 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	9.568	16
Koalicija CDBiH	9.058	15
TOTAL	18.626	31

Općina Travnik

Voter Turnout - 33.908
Turnout - % 92.10
Seat Threshold - 1.026 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	11.793	11
SDP BiH	1.968	2
Koalicija CDBiH	18.052	18
TOTAL	31.813	31

Općina Novi Travnik

Voter Turnout - 15.905
Turnout - % 92.30
Seat Threshold - 664 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	7.699	12
Koalicija CDBiH	7.569	11
TOTAL	15.268	23

Općina Donji Vakuf

Voter Turnout - 8.669
Turnout - % 89.47
Seat Threshold - 388 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
SDP BiH	1.180	3
Koalicija CDBiH	6.978	18
TOTAL	8.158	21

Općina Vitez

Voter Turnout - 16.553
Turnout - % 94.73
Seat Threshold - 498 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	8.356	17
Koalicija CDBiH	7.067	14
TOTAL	15.423	31



Općina Bugojno

Voter Turnout - 22.049
Turnout - % 90.55
Seat Threshold - 677 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	7.092	10
Koalicija CDBiH	13.212	20
TOTAL	20.304	30

Općina Busovača

Voter Turnout - 11.215
Turnout - % 93.65
Seat Threshold - 357 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	6.001	17
SDP	668	2
Koalicija CDBiH	4.311	12
TOTAL	10.980	31

Općina Gornji Vakuf

Voter Turnout - 15.006
Turnout - % 93.54
Seat Threshold - 478 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	6.041	13
Koalicija CDBiH	8.309	17
TOTAL	14.350	30

Općina Kiseljak

Voter Turnout - 13.605
Turnout - % 89.57
Seat Threshold - 547 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	7.778	14
Koalicija CDBiH	4.810	9
TOTAL	12.588	23

Općina Fojnica

Voter Turnout - 8.295
Turnout - % 93.23
Seat Threshold - 252 votes

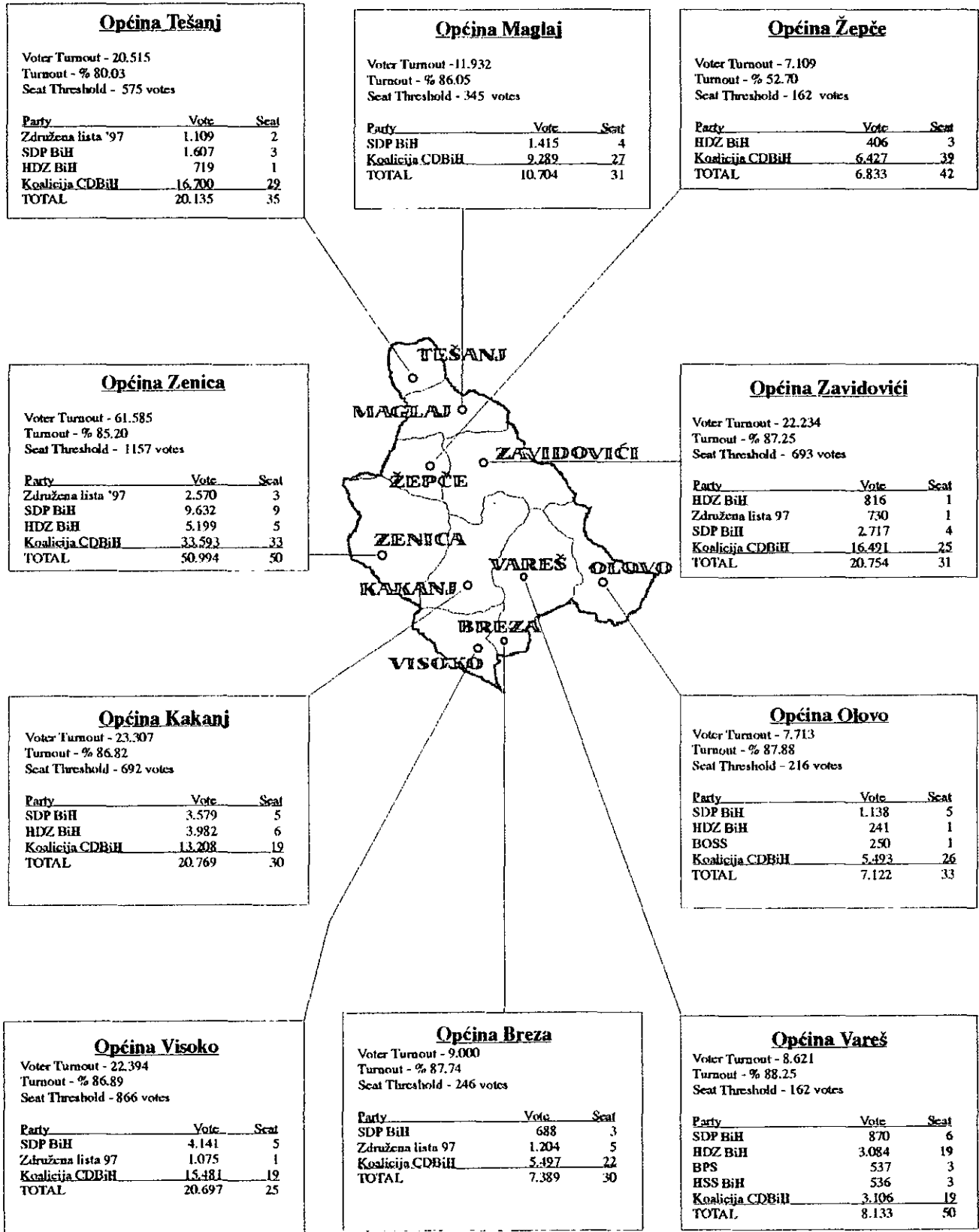
Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	3.080	12
SDP BiH	596	2
Koalicija CDBiH	4.145	17
TOTAL	7.821	31

Općina Kreševo

Voter Turnout - 3.681
Turnout - % 87.31
Seat Threshold - 183 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	2.817	15
Koalicija CDBiH	651	4
TOTAL	3.468	19

Results from September 13/14 1997 Municipal Elections Zenica - Doboj Canton



Results from September 13/14 1997 Municipal Elections Una - Sana Canton

Općina Velika Kladuša

Voter Turnout - 22.189
Turnout - % 91.74
Seat Threshold - 903 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
DNZ BiH	13.007	15
Stranka za BiH	1.317	2
SDA	6.340	7
TOTAL	20.664	24

Općina Bužim

Voter Turnout - 8.331
Turnout - % 91.20
Seat Threshold - 491 votes

Party/Indep Candidate	Vote	Seat
Koalicija CDBiH	6.782	17
TOTAL	6.782	17

Općina Bosanska Krupa

Voter Turnout - 14.960
Turnout - % 89.15
Seat Threshold - 473 votes

Party/Indep Candidate	Vote	Seat
SDP BiH	614	1
Koalicija CDBiH	12.494	29
TOTAL	13.108	30

Općina Cazin

Voter Turnout - 30.835
Turnout - % 89.96
Seat Threshold - 959 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
SDC - Cazin	1.563	2
DNZ BiH	4.100	5
SDP BiH	1.199	1
Koalicija CDBiH	19.801	22
TOTAL	26.663	30



Općina Sanski Most

Voter Turnout - 21.414
Turnout - % 87.64
Seat Threshold - 694 votes

Party/Indep Candidate	Vote	Seat
Zavičaj	2.517	4
Koalicija CDBiH	17.254	26
TOTAL	19.771	30

Općina Bihać

Voter Turnout - 30.310
Turnout - % 87.69
Seat Threshold - 971 votes

Party	Vote	Seat
Združena lista 97	1.077	1
HDZ BiH	1.737	2
SDP BiH	2.412	3
Koalicija CDBiH	21.199	24
TOTAL	26.425	30

Općina Bosanski Petrovac

Voter Turnout - 4.780
Turnout - % 80.26
Seat Threshold - 182 votes

Party/Indep Candidate	Vote	Seat
Zavičaj	2.282	13
Koalicija CDBiH	1.962	11
Šljivar Vojo	294	1
TOTAL	4.538	25

Općina Ključ

Voter Turnout - 10.985
Turnout - % 88.28
Seat Threshold - 430 votes

Party/Indep Candidate	Vote	Seat
Zavičaj	479	1
Koalicija CDBiH	9.841	24
TOTAL	10.320	25

Results from September 13/14 1997 Municipal Elections Posavina Canton

Općina Odžak		
Voter Turnout - 9.371		
Turnout - % 82.96		
Seat Threshold - 368 votes		
Party	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	5.862	16
Koalicija CDBiH	3.035	9
TOTAL	8.897	25

Općina Orašje		
Voter Turnout - 9.845		
Turnout - % 79.86		
Seat Threshold - 307 votes		
Party/Indep.Candidate	Vote	Seat
HDZ BiH	6.962	25
Koalicija CDBiH	1.094	4
Mika Damjanović	428	1
TOTAL	8.484	30



We also used this time to meet with several mayors to apprise them of our new activity and seek their assistance in arranging meetings with the former and anticipated new opchina council presidents. This request was met with approval. Another source of information regarding council meetings was the Election Officers in the four OSCE Field Offices in our area. This group proved to be of great help since they were charged with monitoring these newly elected councils' inaugural sessions and therefore had to know when the meetings were to be scheduled..

October 30 the first council conducted its inaugural session in Maglaj, followed the next day by Donji Vakuf. By the end of the first week in November two more councils had successfully concluded their inaugural sessions: Breza and Busavaca. In each of these cases, as well as in subsequent opchina inaugural council sessions, IFES presented to the new council an engraved gavel with the following inscription: "To Municipal Council of _____ for developing democratic process." IFES 1997. This was done immediately following the election of the new council president and accompanied by a brief letter included in Appendix 24. In each instance, these gavels were received with enthusiastic applause. Our presence at these sessions was also noted in the media, see Appendix 25.



Gavel Presentation in Busovaca

In some opchinas it was clear that the parties elected to these councils came together in an understanding so that the inaugural sessions took place without difficulty. This was the case in three of the opchinas mentioned above; however, with Breza it was the third meeting by the time positions were filled.

In Jajce, Kresova and Kiseljak considerable tension arose to prevent agreement early on. Also, in Zenica, for example, the first meeting lasted only three minutes due to boycotts by both SDP and HDZ members. Here General Bertocchini, OSCE Regional Center Director from Tuzla, and Velko Miloev, the local OSCE Election Officer met with the parties to resolve differences which were ultimately overcome. Similar negotiations were required in Visoko, Vares, Bugojno and Fojnica, to cite a few.

This phase of the IFES project witnessed considerable contentiousness with only 16 of the 21 opchinas in these two cantons successfully fulfilling their obligations.

The following chart indicates the municipalities and dates upon which their respective councils held successful inaugural sessions by the time this phase ended on December 24, 1997:

Zenica-Doboj Canton		Middle Bosnia Canton	
Tesanj	8 Nov 1997	Travnik	5 Dec 1997
Maglaj	30 Oct 1977	Vitez	27 Nov 1997
Zavidovici	6 Nov 1997	Busovaca	3 Nov 1997
Zeniza	10 Nov 1997	Kresovo	6 Dec 1997
Kakanj	24 Nov 1997	Jajce	26 Nov 1997
Visoko	8 Nov 1997	Donji Vakuf	31 Oct 1997
Breza	7 Nov 1997	Bugojno	5 Nov 1997
Olovo	13 Nov 1997		

Reports were produced for each of the above opchinas, a sampling of which are included in Appendix 26. They listed the vote totals received by each party and independent candidate and indicated who were the newly elected members of the opchina council. The newly elected council president, mayor and municipal secretary were highlighted. Any discussions were also reported, such as in the case of Olovo: tuition relief for university students and proposed taxes on automobiles. The jurisdiction of municipalities was also enumerated. A 1998 calendar was printed on the back to encourage voters to keep this report for future reference.

No official action by the end of January, 1998, in the following municipalities has occurred although Kiseljak and Fojnica had completed their first sessions by this time and IFES teams also appeared there and made gavel presentations: Vares, Zepce, Novi Travnik, and Gornji Vakuf.

IFES trainers are continuing, voluntarily, to monitor these council meetings so that if this project is continued in 1998 they will be current with the latest developments in these bodies.

The local citizens are most appreciative of our informational visits and continually ask our teams to return with new information. They appear to be warming to the idea of this new-found democratic development taking place in their country and are interested in our dialogues that encourage them to take a greater role in their country's newly established institutions under the Dayton Accord.

During the official six weeks of staff work authorized under this extension the IFES teams conducted 410 GOGs in 15 opchinas attended by 4,659 citizens. The following list indicates the number of sessions we held in each opchina and the total attendance in each opchina:

Middle Bosnia Canton			Zenica-Doboj Canton		
Bugojno	12	204	Breza	18	181
Busovaca	30	248	Kakanj	34	501
Donji Vakuf	15	136	Maglaj	22	228
Jajce	14	114	Olovo	12	110
Kresovo	11	161	Tesanj	45	598
Travnik	23	212	Visoko	33	377
<u>Vitez</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>226</u>	Zavidovici	22	305
Total	130	1,301	<u>Zenica</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>1,058</u>
			Total	280	3,358

A list of villages, towns, and local communities visited during this third phase is in Appendix 27.

Impact

IFES teams spoke directly with more than 37,000 eligible voters in conducting 2,764 voter and civic education sessions. These meetings ranged in attendance up to 111 individuals. More than 60,000 pieces of literature were distributed. IFES trainers also served as a focus group for developing some of the literature for OSCE.

The message developed during the first two phases was also carried on more than twenty radio stations in the Bihac and central Bosnia areas where IFES operated. However, it is also important to note that the personal on-site visits of these teams reached many audiences out of reach of the broadcast medium due to their isolation. And, trainers often assisted in offering solutions to concerns that were important to voters, albeit not directly pertinent to the election.



GOG at Mosque on Friday after Djuma

A conservative extrapolation from the above figures suggests the work of this project reached over 200,000 voters who would otherwise not have received politically neutral, objective yet positive information regarding the 1997 municipal election and the new spheres of government and their respective responsibilities created under the Dayton Agreement.

In addition, under the third phase of this project, after the election, teams appeared before fifteen newly elected municipal councils to encourage them to pursue democratic processes also envisioned under the Dayton Accord. This initiative, followed with reports on council actions taken back to the people, are the essential beginnings of democracy dialogues that voters have welcomed and have asked to be continued.

Lessons Learned

* Well-screened, local, staff from each ethnic background and who have been properly trained in this IFES project have proven to be competent and highly reliable in planting the taproot of democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina. They are serious-minded individuals, capable of making independent judgements and willing to question flawed assumptions.

* The trainers in this project have shown that there is no limit to what local staff can achieve with careful guidance and encouragement. Flexible staffing patterns also ensure optimum use of personnel in meeting the public at times best suited for the intended audience.

* Continuous review, discussion, and experience-sharing reinforces the possibilities for future successes.

* The general public is thirsty for continued dialogues and information such as that provided by the trainers in this project. Additional exchanges are repeatedly requested.



Sunday GOG at Catholic Church after Mass

* Utilizing previously experienced Zenica staff was a great help in getting new staff in other locations up to par, with a degree of assurance they could not have otherwise achieved in a short period of time.

* Cooperation with other organizations working in our AOR such as OSCE, SFOR, IPTF, and ECMM was important in ascertaining potential dangers, hostilities, or possible demonstrations that may have impinged upon the progress of this project.

* Comparing techniques, information, and presentation methods with similar organizations working elsewhere in BiH, such as OSCE Election Officers, NDI, and UN Human Rights officers, was helpful in confirming the validity of our approach or altering our presentations to become more effective.

* The lack of media required printed information to be generated by the staff. This necessitates adequate resources to fulfill this function.

* The geography requires a suitable number of four-wheel drive vehicles for safe and steady coverage over difficult terrain.

* Continuous harassment and impingement on freedom of movement, although somewhat lessened since 1966, required staff identification to be issued by a recognized international organization. Similarly, vehicles used in a project such as this should have registration of international recognition.



GOG at Zenica Serb Orthodox Church after Sunday Services

Conclusions & Recommendations

A fledgling democracy is struggling to take root in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Mistrust of authority and a lack of confidence persist among its people. Yet even as rank-and-file voters continue to question whether or not they're really in charge of their political system, millions of Bosnians dutifully went through the registration process and then cast their votes on polling day.

Hopeful signs indeed, but old habits die hard in the Balkans, and new ones need both time and experience to form. Out of the confusion and acrimony of four years of war has come a fragile peace brokered and maintained by international force. But if that peace is to be secured, it must be embraced and nurtured by the Bosnians themselves and by those they elect to hold the reigns of power.

To accomplish this, voters must feel connected to their government. Mere voting alone will not provide them with the necessary personal investment to view democracy as a way to build a better Bosnia. Rather, education and direct familiarity with grassroots political activism and techniques must be provided to bring into focus the alternatives to armed combat that democracy offers to settle disputes, make social change, and draw together disparate voices for the common good.

IFES' work in Bosnia to date has clearly demonstrated the value of providing unbiased information via an organized format at the grassroots level. Tens of thousands of people, from farmers to doctors, have attended these meetings to discuss such questions as "What is an informed voter?", "How do you hold a leader accountable?", or "Can one vote really make a difference?" Our peer-to-peer delivery system has helped make the political process more approachable and relevant. Where before, people were guarded and suspicious of expressing their opinions, our teams have been able to engage diverse groups in lengthy and ongoing discussions on everything from human rights to how to raise and spend local tax revenues.

Out of our latest efforts at engagement, in the post-election period, have come more informed and interested voters, ones better able to understand democratic principles and then utilize this understanding to seek services and push for new policy initiatives. By taking theoretical democracy and applying it in local, real-world situations, our trainers have been successful in breaking down long-standing barriers between the people and their government.

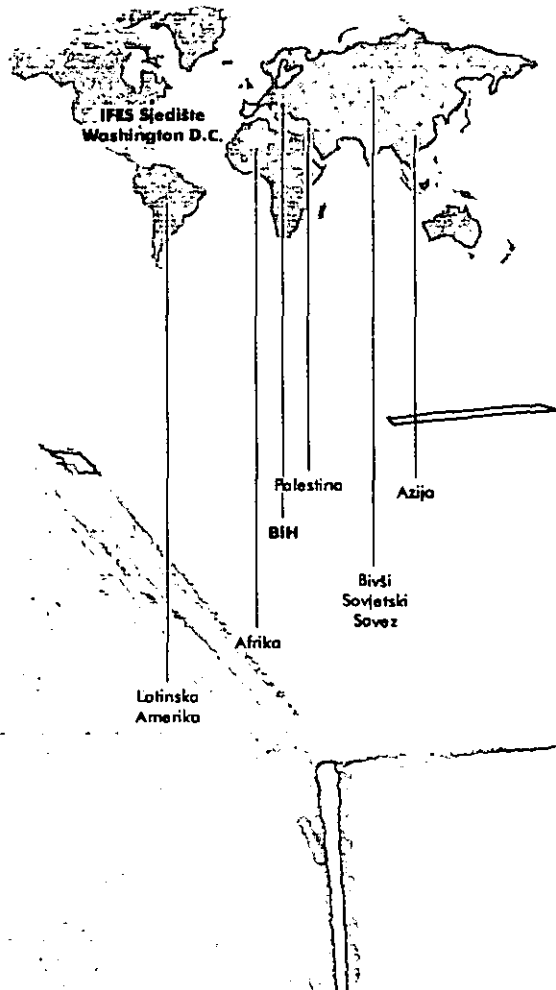
The successful transition to a democratic system in Bosnia is significantly more complicated than providing the opportunity for free and fair elections. It requires follow-up, education, and specific training in how to utilize the structures of a democratic civil society. These must be the priorities of USAID and the international community in the run-up to the 1998 elections.

IFES stands ready to expand its operation, both geographically and in scope, to address these vital issues. For only when Bosnia's people are able to speak their minds to their leaders, and have their leaders listen and act accordingly, will the country have turned a critical corner in its political development and set its course firmly on the path of a truly participatory democracy.

Appendices

1. 1997 Brochure on IFES in BiH
2. Training Outline and Evaluation
3. Biographical Sketches of Trainers
4. Letter from Mayor
5. Beros' Summary of Cantonal and Municipal Meetings
6. Sample of Weekly Schedule
7. Checklist and Questions Used In Voter Education Sessions (GOGs)
8. Sample of OSCE Voter Registration Material
9. Letter to Provisional Election Commission (PEC)
10. International Herald Tribune article, June 28-29, 1997, re Sanski Most
11. IFES Local NGO Directory Table of Contents
12. List of Books Donated to Zenica Public Library for Resource Center
13. Reading List on Bosnia-Herzegovina
14. Pre-Election and Democratization Training Outline
15. IFES BiH Voter Guide
16. GOG Reporting Form
17. Anecdotal Information From GOGs
18. Elections Today, Spring/Summer, Article Describing IFES Project
19. List of Towns, Villages, and Local Communities For Pre-Election GOGs
20. Charts Showing Political Parties and Candidates in IFES AOR
21. Bihac Election Flyer
22. Beros Critique of GOGs
23. IFES News Release
24. Letter to New Opchina Councils
25. Press Coverage of Council Meetings
26. Reports on Opchina Council Meetings
27. List of Villages, Towns, and Local Communities Visited in Implementation Phase

IFES has helped organize and conduct more than 80 elections worldwide...



biraj za bolje sutra

Ed Morgan, Project Director, Zenica
Foster Tucker, Project Manager, Bihać
Billie Day, Trainer

For more information please contact us:

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Voter Education Project in BiH is sponsored by USAID

Introduction
to the IFES
Voter Education
Project
in Bosnia and
Herzegovina

IFES

International Foundation
for Election Systems





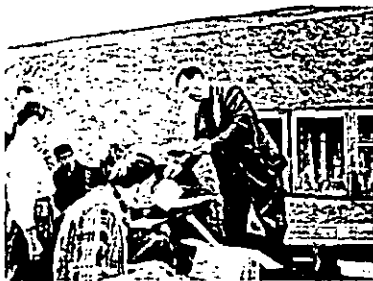
The International
Foundation for
Election Systems

headquartered in Washington, D.C., is a non-governmental and non-political organization. IFES has helped organize and conduct elections in more than 80 countries worldwide - from the former Soviet Union, Latin America, Africa and Asia to the recent historic elections in Palestine.



IFES has come to
BiH under the au-
thority of the sig-

natatories of General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and on the invitation of OSCE and USAID. Our first activity was to educate voters for the first

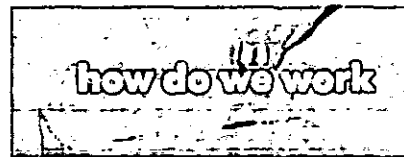


afterwar elections
held in Septem-
ber 1996. Two
months work by

our local trainers in the field to-
gether with use of materials from
IFES and OSCE production
stimulated voters in great re-
sponse. This year we are back



to assist in the registration process and to encourage all eligible voters to participate in the election process. We are impartial, and we will not advise people which party or candidate to choose on election day. IFES will do everything it can to see that the rules and regulations are respected, that all the necessary preparations are made, and that everyone is fully informed about the registration and election process.



We realize our pur-
pose by direct meet-
ings with people in

different environments, by delivering lectures, by exchanging information and finding ways to help people solve possible problems and misunderstandings related to registration and the voting

process. Our field of work is wide open. We are open for any questions in connection with the approaching elections. The path toward democracy is realized only if people use the opportunity to vote for the party or candidate of their choice. The rights and obligations of every individual is to demand from elected representatives in Government to fulfill their duties. Elections are the first step toward democracy, permanent peace and reconstruction of the economy.



We in IFES want
to be certain that
as many voters as

possible to register and participate and that elections are fair and honest. We support the right to vote without disturbance, in private, and with the freedom of speech, press and free associations. Every single vote is significant.

App

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS
BOSNIA VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT 1997

REPORT OF TRAINER OF TRAINERS

Billie Day

June 1997

SUMMARY

Training of Trainers was held in Zenica from May 1 - May 13 and in Bihac from May 14 - May 20.

The original sessions included introductory concepts of democracy as well as information on the voter registration process running from May 5 - June 16, subsequently extended to June 28. The sessions also included field work and improvement of methods of presentations.

Follow-up sessions were held in Zenica May 21 -22 and in Bihac May 23 - 27.

Training was conducted for fourteen trainers: eight trainers in Zenica and six trainers in Bihac. Other staff members also participated in some sessions.

TRAINERS

Zenica

- Adzaip, Zoran
- Badrov, Ninoslav
- Markovic, Igor
- Muslimovic, Sead
- Nisic, Nermin
- Seleskovic, Hikmeta
- Smajic, Hamza
- Stjepanovic, Miroslav

Bihac

- Dizdaric, Aida
- Kulenovic, Malik
- Kurbegovic, Almir
- Muslic, Amel
- Sabic, Amra
- Vojic, Alen

TRAINING PROGRAM

Goals:

- I. To conduct a training program for trainers of voter educators that will enable them to engage and inform the public. (Since this should enable them to subsequently conduct similar sessions, it is important to model the training and to provide trainers with practice in the skills they will need as well as necessary background information.)
- II. To model democratic practices by involving participants in the training sessions.
- III. To accomplish the specific objectives listed below.
- IV. To evaluate and revise training outline in cooperation with Trainers.

Description:

The training program covered the objectives listed in the following section.

Instructional sessions were interspersed with field work mid-way. There was a major focus on participation of trainers through interactive exercises. The Trainer of Trainers sought input from trainers as programs evolved and materials were revised.

In Zenica, some time was spent evaluating last year's IFES publications and suggesting revisions for this year's program. There was also more time spent learning the new rules and regulations for voter registration. A delay in the start-up for Bihiac in order to enable a full training component to be hired also resulted in more field work observation by the Trainer of Trainers and discussions with the Zenica trainers.

In Bihac, the program was accelerated to field teams of trainers for the voter registration phase as soon as possible. More time was spent on team building activities which were also incorporated into limited exercises on democracy and in team demonstrations on voter registration. The Bihac program benefitted from the services of two of the Zenica trainers who assisted with the training program.

Objectives:

The objectives for trainers included more background in democratic concepts and more information on voter registration than the sessions for voters with the intent of helping trainers feel confident in their knowledge. Their training also included discussions and practice on conducting sessions with voters.

Trainers

At the end of the training of trainers program, the trainers should be able to:

- State the purpose of government and briefly describe some different models of government.
- Identify the role of the individual in government.
- Define democracy and identify some of the frequently accepted characteristics of democracy
- Successfully demonstrate mastery of all of the objectives of voters (next section).
- Demonstrate registering to vote
- Demonstrate voting
- Set up and run a training session
 - logistically
 - content and methods
- State areas of personal responsibility and criteria for accountability

Voters

At the end of the session conducted by trainers, the participants should be able to:

- State reasons they believe voting is important
- State ways in which a citizen (individuals and groups) might participate in government
- State ways in which citizens hold their leaders accountable
- Evaluate sources of information
- Identify the purpose (role) of a municipal council and the functions of a council member
- Develop a list of criteria for an effective municipal council member and evaluate a candidate against this list
(This would be done hypothetically in practice; they would have to evaluate the real candidates on their own)
- Define key terms related to voting in BiH and explain them to someone else.
- Identify procedures for registering to vote
- Identify procedures for voting
- Answer questions related to the above three objectives related to voting in BiH
- State how they plan to share this information with others.

PROBLEMS:

No major problems were encountered as the Project Directors in both cities were well-organized and flexible and willing to adapt training schedule as needed.

There were two minor problems in fully accomplishing all objectives. The first related to the objectives on democracy and the second to information on the role of the municipal council. These should be able to be accomplished during the July-September phase of the project.

- 1) Although democratic ideas were introduced and well-received, there was not enough time to do the in-depth coverage of all of the objectives as planned. This was primarily due to the need for greater concentration on the new rules and regulations for voter registration in order to field effective teams as soon as possible for the voter registration period.

This focus on registration was an important goal for the project and should result in increased registration and, thus, an increased pool of voters to engage and inform prior to the September election. However, trainers will benefit from additional training related to democracy.

- 2) The role and authority of municipal council members was not initially clear in each of the two entities--the Federation and Republika Srpska. (Even though the project is being conducted in the Federation, trainers will be conducting some sessions that are likely to include displaced persons from Republika Srpska.)

The definition of this role and authority is partly due to the evolving process of the BiH government. However, it will be helpful to clarify this role as much as possible prior to the voter education sessions July-September.

EVALUATION

At the conclusion of training and field observation, trainers have all exhibited skill and confidence in arranging and conducting voter education sessions related to the 1997 voter registration period for municipal elections in BiH. Retesting on content of the voter registration manual has indicated a high level of comprehension.

Self-evaluation by trainers also indicated an above-average level of confidence in making presentations about voter registration. A copy of the report of final self-evaluations will be attached.

Trainers have also exhibited good participation in democracy activities with an increased desire for further study. There is a need for additional training to enable them to handle voter education seminars in a democratic manner where voters are used to authoritarian techniques.

Trainers also evaluated the training program with all of the Zenica trainers rating it as Excellent or Very Good (50% in each category) and all of the Bihac trainers rating it as Excellent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Short-term:

There is a need for additional training at the conclusion of the voter registration period in preparation for the expanded voter education program from July through September. Last year's sessions concentrated primarily on the national elections and the new voting process. While there will be some need to inform about the voting process for persons voting for the first time this year, the primary focus on information will be related to the municipal elections. The teams will also need to give serious attention to conveying the message of democratization and how it relates to the current evolution of government in Bosnia. This discussion was begun in the May training but will need more indepth development with Trainers in order to ensure that this aspect is covered adequately in their voter education presentations and that they are comfortable with the discussion of such issues.

In addition to providing currently useful information and concepts, voter education can begin for future elections through continued discussions of such issues as the importance of the vote and consequences of not voting, the role of the media, and independent candidacies.

Ideas have been introduced in the May training sessions for which reinforcement would be useful immediately prior to and throughout the voter education phase. There has also been an expressed interest on the parts of both groups for further education about the history and practice of democratic concepts.

Continued leadership development in both projects.

Long-term:

Continued evolution of leadership development and democratization in both projects.

Expansion of the project to other areas of Bosnia, with the possible use of Zenica and Bihac Trainers as co-trainers where feasible.

SOURCES FOR MATERIALS

Some materials for the initial training were taken from Unit 10 - Social and Political Order in the Modern World in the textbook Peoples and Civilizations by John M. Thompson and Kathleen Hedberg developed as part of an earlier world history curriculum project at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, and from the 1996 Draft field-test edition of Comparative Lessons for Democracy (A Collaborative Effort of Educators from the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Russia and the United States) prepared by The Merston Center at The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

IFES BOSNIA VOTER EDUCATION

App
2

TRAINER EVALUATION - May 28, 1997

I. Method

Trainees were evaluated on 16 desirable characteristics using a five point Likert scale, the same method of evaluation for the previous project. This method was used in order to provide continuity with the Zenica Trainees method of self-evaluation.

This evaluation was done at the conclusion of the voter registration training phase in each site.

In the interim, Trainees were asked at various stages to indicate strengths and weaknesses. Areas for improvement were noted with specific suggestions made to assist improvement. In some cases, discussions were held in training on "how can we do this better?"

II. Criteria

These sixteen criteria were used for the evaluations and self-evaluations.

1. Ability to clearly explain the project to small groups of voters.
2. Ability to clearly explain the project to Municipal officials and other leaders.
3. Self-confidence.
4. Level of motivation.
5. Ability to record information and make accurate reports.
6. Level of effort expended.
7. Level of initiative (self-starting, taking action on own decisions).
8. Your honesty with yourself.
9. Your honesty toward others.
10. Getting to meetings on time.
11. Your ability to communicate cross-culturally (with strangers from opposite sex, religion, etc.)
12. Respect for others.
13. Openness to other points of view.
14. Listening ability.
15. Identification with group members.
16. Contribution to and support of group objectives.

III. Results

The following tables reflects an analysis of Trainees in each site by the Trainer and in consultation with Trainees. The rating is a combination of the two and the conference.

Zenica

Trainer A	4.9
Trainer B	4.9
Trainer C	4.8
Trainer D	4.4
Trainer E	4.4
Trainer F	4.4
Trainer G	4.3
Trainer H	4.2

Bihac

Trainer 1	4.9
Trainer 2	4.9
Trainer 3	4.8
Trainer 4	4.8
Trainer 5	4.5
Trainer 6	4.5

Overall performance

Zenica - Excellent. An experienced team. Need for minor individual strengthening only. Trainers have continued to develop confidence, leadership and responsibility. Their level of confidence includes an increased understanding of democratic concepts and practices and an ability to articulate the importance of voting and voter registration.

Bihac - Excellent. Trainees were well selected and highly motivated. Several had specific prior interest in government and/or exposure to the 1996 election process through employment with international organizations. The decision to have each paired with everyone else at least once in the initial GOGs seemed to increase the team spirit and overall high self-confidence of each.

Self Evaluations

Zenica

Discussions with Trainers discovered a reluctance on the part of some to evaluate themselves as excellent (It seemed to be translated as perfect.). This resulted in lower averages in some cases. It was generally agreed that for this team the level of team interaction and commitment was high. Trainers also exhibited a high level of confidence.

Bihac

All Trainers were self confident and felt well-prepared by the training program. After their initial GOGs they generally rated themselves high noting some areas for improvement. .

IV. Conclusions

At the conclusion of the three-week training and observation, all of the Trainers rated 4.2 or above in the Zenica project and 4.5 or above in the Bihac project. On a five-point scale this was well above average.

The Bihac Trainers were very enthusiastic and self-confident and responded well to training and critiques. They also tended to be less harsh in their self-criticism than the more experienced mature Zenica Trainers.

Discussions were held with each Trainer and individual suggestions made to improve areas of weakness. Many of the Trainers expressed a need for further preparation in democratic concepts before moving to the July-August voter education phase.

These fourteen Trainers gave evidence of being committed to this project and to democracy in BiH. They were responsive to training content and techniques. They were willing to work together and individually to improve their skills and capacity to reach and inform the people about voter registration and the importance of participation in a democratic society. They are a strong core group on which to build.

ZENICA STAFF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

APP
3

All the individuals listed below first joined the IFES - Zenica Voter Education Project in the summer of 1966. While their backgrounds are quite varied they have performed very well in this endeavor.

Hamza, 47, married and father of six year old daughter, was one of our trainers in 1996. During the interim he waited to be recalled by the engineering company where he was employed for 23 years as an instrumentation measurement technician.

Hika, 46, mother of a son in high school and daughter in medical school. In the interim between working for IFES last year as a trainer and this assignment she worked as an engineer in the planing mill in Zenica, responsible for heat treatment and testing materials. This was her professional work for 20 years before coming to IFES. She also taught part-time in the Zenica Technical School in 1994 and 1995. Her husband is also an engineer in the Steel Plant.

Igor B., 28, married, is back as our administrative officer again this year. A native of Split, he graduated from Florida Institute of Technology in 1991 with a B.S. in applied mathematics. His early work was in software for three companies until he joined ODA, the British Overseas Development Agency, drafting material specifications for public works reconstruction assistance and traveled extensively throughout Bosnia pursuing these projects. In 1995 he served in the Croatian Navy before joining IFES in 1996.

Igor M., 20, single, was a driver for IFES in 1996 and regarded as having high potential for training work as a result of his people skills which he developed playing the accordion with various music groups in restaurants and hotels. Now he is a program assistant, working with our trainers in the voter education sessions. In the interim he worked with his father who has an auto paint store and performs auto body repairs. He is due to enter the BiH Army shortly.

Majda, 25, married, is our accountant which role she also fulfilled for us last year. She is continuing her studies at the Economics College in Split. Prior to last year she was an assistant accountant for a public works metal equipment supplier after receiving her CPA license.

Miro, 34, married and father of two children, became a trainer with IFES last year. In between our two projects he worked at an explosive manufacturer, a state enterprise, where he worked for two years during the war. He graduated from college in Sarajevo with a degree in civil engineering.

Nermin, 25, single, was our logistician and facilitator in 1996 and is now a trainer as well as compiling the training schedule and maintaining data. During the interim he was a translator for the ECMM. In 1990 Nermin was a computer technician with an engineering firm before entering the JNA, Yugoslavia National Army, after which he served in the BiH Army. Before coming to IFES he was an interpreter for the London Times, Radio Operator and Convoy Interpreter for IRC, the International Rescue Committee and interpreter for the International Crises Group. He is awaiting acceptance to the Business Economics College in Zenica.

Nino, 28, single, came to IFES last year, first as a driver and then promoted to program assistant. Prior to this he was a driver and radio operator for the Norwegian Peoples Aid until that program closed. Prior to the war he completed two years of university studies in economics in Sarajevo. In 1988-89 he served in the JNA and then worked for four years as a waiter in a Zenica café and casino. This year he is a trainer who also assisted in training our new team in Bihac.

Sead, 33, married and father of an infant daughter, was a trainer with IFES last year. In the interim he was a procurement officer for an industrial supplier where he has worked for the last 13 years. He studied economics at the Economic Faculty in Sarajevo in the early 1984-85.

Seka, 38, mother of an 11 year old son and divorced, is a native of Doboje. After serving as a trainer with IFES last year she went to the Danish Refugee Council as a Program Coordinator and will take over the full administration of this program when the Dane in currently in charge returns to Denmark this summer. She is now helping us on a part time basis as a translator with the various local NGOs in putting together a directory of these groups. In addition to living in France for 4 ½ years her background includes work as both a pre-school and adult education teacher as well as running her own school. During the war she was a refugee in Split. Her university degree from Prizren in English language has been an asset in working for PSF, IMC, UMCOR's Youth House, Intervenor, and Civil Affairs for UNPROFOR, all in Zenica.

Zoran, 37, unmarried, was a trainer with IFES last year. In the interim he taught physics and mechanics in a secondary school. Prior to IFES he was a designer of civilian industrial equipment at Bratstvo in Novi Travnik for 8 years after receiving an engineering degree from the Machine Faculty in Sarajevo.

IFES BIHAC

AIDA DIZDARIĆ

Aida is 26. She is married and a mother of a six-year-old daughter. Aida is an IFES trainer. Prior to her working for IFES, she held a position of tourist guide for the "Lid-Graditelj" company and worked in the kindergarten. Right now, she enjoys working as the voter education trainer for the IFES Office in Bihać. Also, she is affectionately known as "Gog-zilla" for her having done the most gogs in phase one.

ALMIR KURBEGOVIĆ

Almir, an IFES trainer, is 30. He is married, has a two-year-old son, and is the proud owner of SUPER-LADA. Before the war, he studied at the Sarajevo University majoring in political science. Also, he worked in a marketing department for "Magnet" company in Sarajevo. Throughout the war, Almir was a BH soldier. In 1996, he assisted some research projects undertaken by the Faculty of Political Science in Sarajevo. Almir worked for Handicap International before he joined IFES team in Bihać.

AMRA ŠABIĆ

Amra is 21, single. She graduated from Bihać High School majoring in mathematics, physics, and computer programming. In July of 1994, she won two awards at the Regional Physics and Mathematics Competition. Since the summer of 1994 until the beginning of 1996, she has continuously worked for a number of NGOs (Lutheran World Federation, IMC & UNICEF, and International Rescue Committee). In January of 1996, she was awarded with a full scholarship at Chestnut Hill College, Philadelphia, PA. Seeking academic challenges, she has decided to transfer to Brown University, Providence, RI. Most important of all, this summer she is an IFES trainer.

ALADIN EMRULOVIĆ

Aladin, or IFES' Johntra, is 34. Aladin is happily married and a father of two wonderful daughters. He has graduated from one of the Bihać secondary schools. Before the war, he worked for Gorenje, one of the largest companies in the country. From 1992 until the late 1996, he served in the Bosnian Army. However, he kept an image of the coolest guy in town. This summer he holds a position of IFES driver in Bihać Office.

A-MALIK KULENOVIĆ-KULA 97

Malik is 48. He was born in Zagreb where he spent his early childhood. In 1975, he graduated from Sarajevo University majoring in electrical engineering. Since 1975, he worked as an automatic and computer system designer for a number of the power plants. Also, he was the head of the marketing and sales department in Energoinvest. From 1992 until 1995, Malik was writing articles for a number of newspapers in Sarajevo, such as Leo News, Oslobodenje, and Večernje Novine. Also, he worked for a local radio station in Sarajevo, Radio 99. In summer of 1995, Malik moved to Split with his second wife and a 17-year-old son. In 1996, he worked for PSF in Split. Since the May of 1997, he has been working as an IFES trainer. Also, he is a member of Circle 99, an intellectual association, and International Fond of Journalists (IFJ).

AMEL MUSLIĆ

Amel is 21, single. He works as an IFES trainer since May 1997. Prior to work with IFES, Amel was a student of Junior College in Bihać majoring in economics. At the same time, he was offered to work for SFOR in the area of Ključ. Amel accepted a position of translator and worked with SFOR officers for a year. During the war he was a Bosnian Army soldier and was captured by Serbs in late 1995. Today, Amel is more than eager to continue his education in the States. Working as an IFES trainer, Amel is gaining a great experience and public-relations skills.

A-SANDI ČAUŠEVIĆ

Sandi is 32. He is married and has a four-year-old son. Sandi graduated from Graphic Design High School in Bihać. Beginning in 1984, he studied graphic design at Zagreb University. Since 1987 until 1991, Sandi worked for a printing company in Bihać. From 1992, he served in the Bosnian Army. In 1994, he got injured and went to Germany to continue his medical treatment. IFES Bihać team is more than happy to have Sandi working as an IFES graphic designer. We have just found out today that Sandi is eagerly expecting his second child.

ALEN VOJIĆ

Alen is 25 and happily married. In 1990, he graduated from the Technical School in Bihać. During the war he served in Bosnian Army. In 1995, he was working for OSCE. Now, he holds positions of an IFES trainer and project assistant. Alen travels with Foster to all the major meetings and tries to keep Foster out of trouble; two full-time jobs indeed.

A-ERVIN ALIJIAGIĆ

Ervin is 21. First two years of his high-school education Ervin spent in Military Grammar School in Zagreb and in Military Grammar School in Belgrade. In 1992, he had been captured by Serbs. As soon as he was exchanged, Ervin became a student of Grammar School in Bihać that he graduated from in 1994. Prior to his graphic design work with IFES, he was employed in United Nations Office for Project Services and OSCE.

MIDDLE BOSNIA CANTON
MUNICIPALITY DONJI VAKUF

App
4

Date: 06 June 1997

"IFES" Zenica

At 6 June 1997 I was visited by appreciated Mr. Ed Morgan, representative of International Foundation for Election Systems. He informed me they are here by invitation of OSCE and USAID.

According to the letter of intents their task is to provide the Voter Education Program, to help voters to realize and accept election process and attract them in better turnout in the September Local Elections and vote by their-own choice.

I am familiar with their goals, tasks and practical activities and I am ready to cooperate. I appreciate that our mutual communication will be of benefit for everybody to have correct and fair local elections in September this year.

With respect,

MAYOR
Terzic Kemal

APP
4

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA
FEDERACIJA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE
SREDNJOBOSANSKI KANTON
OPĆINA DONJI VAKUF
NAČELNIK

Broj: 01/1- 1412/97

Donji Vakuf, 6.06.1997 god.

" I F E S " ZENICA

Dana 6.06.1997 godine posjetio me cjenjeni
gospodin Ed Morgan, predstavnik Medjunarodne fonda-
cije za izborne sisteme sa sjedištem u Zenici, te
me upoznao kako su ovdje po pozivu OSCE-a i USAID-a.

Prema pismu namjere zadatak im je provesti
program obučavanja birača, kako bi bolje shvatili i
i prihvatili izborni proces i tako u što većem broju
izašli na septemharske lokalne izbore, te izabrali
stranku po vlastitom izboru.

Budući da sam upoznat sa njihovim ciljevima,
zadacima i praktičnim djelovanjem, spreman sam na
saradnju i cjenim da će medjusobna komunikacija bi-
ti od koristi svima, a u cilju korektnih i pravednih
lokalnih izbora u septembru ove godine.

S poštovanjem,



NAČELNIK

zorić Komarčić dipl.ing.mašin.

Travnik, 03/06/1997

Middle Bosnia Cantonal Assembly Meeting

After introductory count of the present representatives and voting on the minutes from last session, Chairman opened the session with representatives' questions to the ministers. Several representatives were dissatisfied with the answers from the ministers, most notably, Zdravko Batinić (HDZ spokesman) who repeated his questions from last session:

- who dynamited Catholic church and other sacral objects in G. Vakuf?
- how much money has government received from foreign donations and how have those funds been distributed?
- what criteria were applied in determination of the distribution of funds to the municipalities?

A Bosniak representative, having seen that municipality of Uskoplje (Croat part of Gornji Vakuf) received certain funds, asked who established that municipality, on what constitutional principles and how large is it?

An HDZ representative from Bugojno complained of repeated destruction of Croat property in Bugojno and accused Bugojno authorities of watching that process without any intervention to prevent it and SDA spokesman Dževad Mlaćo, also Mayor of Bugojno, replied with asking when cantonal police is going to be created to deal with this problem that occurs in other areas as well.

Another Bosniak representative asked why there is no protection of human rights of people who are returning, or just staying in Jajce temporarily, without permit of local authorities.

Zeir Mlivo (SDA), prime minister, replied to 2 questions raised by Mr. Batinić; according to him, cantonal government recognizes just 11 municipalities without parallel authorities from either side and the criteria to make the decision on the distribution of the funds were based on the temporary procedure of financing since the law on the financing of the municipalities has not been adopted by Federal parliament.

Another representative asked what is government doing to restore the famous waterfall in Jajce and following that Chairman proposed the agenda for today's session. HDZ spokesman Batinić asked the Assembly to withdraw 3 items from the agenda, government, governor and deputy governor activity reports, further claiming that government activity report for last 6 month is insultingly short (1 and 1/3 pages). Several representatives, Zoran Marić and Josip Boro argued in favor of this proposal while prime minister spoke in favor of keeping this item on the agenda. In the end, SDA spokesman Mlaćo proposed short recess for meeting of HDZ and SDA spokesmen in the hall to try to reach consensus on this point.

At this point we had to leave due to our schedule, however, the meeting continued for another 4.5 hours.

Zenica, 04/06/1997

Zenica - Dobož Cantonal Assembly Meeting
(Agenda Included)

Chairman Džaferović(SDA) stated there were 50 out of 59 representatives and asked if the representatives felt satisfied with the written answers to their questions from last session. First several representatives directed their questions at minister of interior. Anto Marinčić (HDZ Žepče) stated he was partially satisfied with minister of interior answer and stated that 5 persons killed in Žepče were terrorist with Interpol warrants looming above their heads. Drago Dujmović of Kakanj complained of maltreatment of drivers with Herceg-Bosna car titles and said he was partially satisfied with response to his question on rocket propelled grenade attack on Franciscan monastery in Kraljeva Sutjeska. Nedžad Polić and Mihrudin Mujkić, both from Zavidovići, questioned the existence of unified administration in the canton with Mr. Mujkić specifically pointing out instances of arson of Bosniac houses in Žepče as well as the attack on children from a school in Zavidovići passing through Žepče on field trip. Nikola Antunović (HDZ Zavidovići) asked why minister of interior treats Croat police authorities differently from Bosniac authorities in Žepče, as evidently, only the Bosniac police authorities have received official stamp. Ismet Begić from Zenica asked how secure are the cars that break down in HVO-held areas with reference to bombing incident of last week.

HDZ spokesman from Vareš, Miroslav Pejčinović, asked why the deputy minister of education(Croat appointment) has not been appointed yet.

Hajrudin Hadžimehanović from Visoko inquired what has been done to improve the security of road crossing of railroad from Zenica to Visoko and what are the plans for the bypass of ruined bridge in vicinity of Visoko on main road to Sarajevo.

Mirsad Ćeman, SDA Tešanj, had several questions:

- what is cantonal Government doing to speed up the return of refugees in this canton?
- why did minister of interior order use of force in workers' demonstrations in Zenica?
- his impression from his work in Sarajevo has been that federal government expects cantonal government to lower the minimum number of residents for creation of new municipalities to 4500; what is cantonal government position on this?
- is it possible to exploit hot spring in Bilješevo(on Zenica - Sarajevo road) in any meaningful way?

Mr. Galijašević from Ministry of refugees and welfare replied that a commission was made up to estimate the damages on the refugee and DP property in Maglaj, Zavidovići and Žepče.

President of Canton Salčinović appealed to representatives in the Assembly to review the recent strikes in "Zenicatrans" and "Tržnica " enterprises in full light of events and volunteered to provide the full documentation .

HDZ spokesman Pejčinović proposed that items 4&5 on the agenda be withdrawn since HDZ representatives did not receive materials in time for this session and since the appointment of judges to the cantonal court and cantonal district attorney was very important question regarding human rights they felt they needed to review the records of the candidates. After exchange between chairman Džaferović and Pejčinović on the postage delivery of the materials, Rovčanin, deputy minister of justice(SDA), said that president had powers given to him by cantonal constitution to propose candidates and that too much exposure of their records would stir up negative connotations in the press. In order to further support this case, SDA spokesman Avdija Kovačević spoke of the meeting from 15/05 in Zenica chaired by President Salčinović with representatives of major political parties present and that agreement had been reached to allow President Salčinović to propose the candidates for the appointments.

Anto Marinčić (HDZ Žepče) pointed out that he personally might have a different opinion than the representatives of his party and if that is the way this canton operates it is pointless to call up the Assembly sessions, things can be sorted out at informal meetings of the parties.

Anto Petrušić (HDZ Zenica) claimed President of canton is bound by cantonal constitution to deliver the materials to the representatives 8 days in advance of the session. He also made the point that judges and district attorney are public figures, figures of supreme respect and authority whose records should be made available to public. After Rovčanin's cry of obstruction, Petrušić insisted on the materials being delivered to the representatives well in advance.

Proposal to drop items 4&5 from the agenda was opposed by the majority, therefore, agenda was adopted.

First item on agenda, proposal for law on the funds for major repairs of the buildings in state property was adopted unanimously.

Second item, temporary government decision on the criteria to make a list of enterprises with special status with respect to state ownership was further clarified by minister of industry and energy Petričević. Čeman(SDA) had minor objections regarding the language of the decision, while Vinko Bošnjak (Joint List - Zenica) claimed the criteria applied to the choice of Board of Directors were vague and ambiguous. Representative from the Union of Metal Workers, a guest in this session, was allowed to take a stand and he proposed the Board of Directors to have 50% of Directors coming from the Union and 50% coming from the state. After minister Petričević formally accepted the objections decision was adopted by majority of the representatives.

Third item on the agenda was the appointment of minister of justice and minister of war veteran affairs; president Salčinović led off with proposal to name Danica Šain of Joint list as minister of justice and Zahid Crnkić as minister of war veteran affairs. Nikola Antunović(HDZ Zavidovići) presented HDZ position on this item, asking the Assembly to allow HDZ to get that appointment since the Joint list refused to nominate its candidate for this post in December and the minister was supposed to be a Croat. He claimed that

by not electing a HDZ minister, cantonal government was trying to get away with some questionable judges' appointments without supervision of their minister. Also, he complained of lack of Croats in executive power positions of this canton, although the ratio from 1991 census in this canton was 1:3 in favor of Bosniacs, president of canton, prime minister and chairman of the Assembly were all Bosniacs. Therefore, HDZ representatives decided to boycott this item of agenda and walked out of the room.

After president Salčinović said he did not do anything foul in this procedure, representative Bešlagić(Joint list - Zenica) pointed out that Joint list accepted this nomination because of the public pressure that has been mounting for last 6 months and they felt obliged to propose their candidate Danica Šain.

After another plea by president to adopt these appointments, Danica Šain and Zahid Crmkić were voted and sworn in as minister of justice and minister of war veteran affairs, respectively.

Fourth item was led off with president Salčinović's plea to accept his nominees for judges of cantonal court. He said there were 31 candidates of whom 30 were eligible for judge post. 5 Croats, 14 Bosniacs and 1 Serb were proposed for the posts and were approved by the overwhelming majority.

Fifth item was led off with president Salčinović's plea to accept his nominees for cantonal district attorney and the deputies. He pointed out there were no Croat candidates for the deputy position(2 are supposed to be Croats), as none of the Croats has applied for the post. His proposal was approved by the overwhelming majority.

Sixth item was led off with president Salčinović's plea to accept his nominee for the member of Assembly Committee for Appointments and Immunity and following the unanimous vote for his proposal Assembly session was adjourned.

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA
FEDERACIJA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE
ZENIČKO-DOBOJSKI KANTON
PRESS CENTAR

Zenica, 02. juni 1997. god.

SREDSTVIMA JAVNOG INFORMISANJA

I N F O R M A C I J A

Predsjedavajući Skupštine Zeničko-dobojskog kantona, gospodin Šefik Džaferović, sazvao je 9. sjednicu Skupštine Zeničko-dobojskog kantona za 04. juni 1997. godine sa početkom u 11.00 sati u Velikoj sali Općinskog vijeća Zenica.

Na dnevnom redu ovog skupštinskog zasjedanja, između ostalog, razmatrat će se i:

1. Prijedlog Zakona o kriterijima i mjerilima za korišćenje sredstava amortizacije zgrada i stanova u državnoj svojini za velike opravke stambenih zgrada;
2. Prijedlog privremene Odluke o kriterijima za utvrđivanje liste preduzeća na području Zeničko-dobojskog kantona prema kojima Vlada Kantona vrši ovlašćenja i obaveze vlasnika državnog kapitala;
3. Potvrđivanje imenovanja ministara u Vladi Zeničko-dobojskog kantona (ministar pravde i ministar za boračka pitanja);
4. Izbor sudija Kantonalnog suda u Zenici;
5. Imenovanje Kantonalnog tužioca i zamjenika Kantonalnog tužioca u Zenici i
6. Izbor člana Mandatno-imunitetske komisije Skupštine Zeničko-dobojskog kantona.

PRESS CENTAR

Zenica, 05/061997

Zenica Municipal Council Meeting
(Agenda included)

Following the proclamation of 58 out of 82 representatives present in the session (Ecological Party 2, UBSD + Liberals 9, SDP 10, SDA 29, Republican Party 3, HDZ 3, SPP 1 and 1 independent), chairman of the Council Muhamed Bajramović (UBSD) proposed to add another item on the agenda, honoring Colonel Ahmet Berberoglu, leaving commander of local SFOR Turkish Brigade, with medal which was unanimously adopted. As first item on the agenda it was adopted unanimously as well as the minutes from last session as the second item.

Third item, proposal for program of work of the Council for April-Sept 1997, was led off by Zlatan Arnautović who proposed the supplement to analyze the decisions of municipal council to protect environment. Dževad Hadžialijagić(SDA) proposed to have the deadline for Education Board report be moved from July to September since a school year is over on August 30 and they need some time to draft a report. Both amendments were approved along with this proposal unanimously.

Fourth item, proposal to form a public enterprise "Heating" was presented at greater length by Suad Dizdarević, head of expert task force on this topic. In his coverage of the problem, he stated there used to be (before the war while Steelworks were fully operational) 212 days of heating per season with lowest rate in entire ex-Yugoslavia. Last season, there were just 103 days with further 25% reduction in area covered by central heating while the prices were 2.60 DEM/m² for business premises and 0.5 DEM/m² for residential premises. To raise number of days to 150 (5 months), there ought to be charge of 1.37 DEM/m² for residences and 2.60 DEM/m² for businesses for 5 months of payment, or 0.57 DEM/m² and 2.60 DEM/m² for 12 months payment, respectively. Proposal was adopted with overwhelming majority with prices to be determined later.

Fifth item, minor language changes proposal for decision on working hours in public-owned enterprises was presented by Muhamed Begagić, secretary of committee of commerce. Representative of city pharmacies objected to 24-hour working hours for one of the city pharmacies on grounds of lack of staff, security concerns (drug addicts' harassment of staff) and appealed for implementation of these decision after October 1. Štrbac (SDP spokesman) plead his party support for the original proposal and after Begagić stated that a city of Zenica magnitude should have a 24-hour open pharmacy, chairman started the voting procedure. Proposal was adopted unanimously.

Sixth item, proposal to create institution "Public Health Center" was introduced by Mr. Hadžialijagić, secretary of committee of social activities, and then Remzija Ukeljić, secretary of committee of appointments, proposed Dr. Ferid Alić as interim manager of this institution. Mr. Kukolj (Republican party) asked who is taking care of the athletes to get a reply from Mr. Hadžialijagić that sports outpatient clinic has been functioning for 2 months. After further exchange, Bogdan Kolar (independent) proclaimed his support for incorporation of athletes into the language of this proposal.

Alija Kulenović proposed moratorium on all new managerial appointments before municipal elections in September because of the 4-year mandate of the appointees, well past the September elections of new municipal council. Šaćir Šuškić (SDA) said this proposal needs thorough preparation and emphasized his support of this proposal or suggested that mayor appoints the manager within 30 days. Mr. Begić felt it could not hurt to elect an interim manager.

Selver Keleštura, secretary of both municipal Council and Mayor's office, while favoring this proposal, explained the role of interim manager in incorporating the institution legally and setting up a public advertisement for permanent manager in greater detail. Mr. Patković reinforced this view claiming it is a regular procedure with all public-owned enterprises and institutions and Mr. Ukeljić remarked that name of the interim manager is not critically important, it is just a part of this decision. After Ratko Antunović (Republican party) and Ibrahim Kratina expressed their disagreements, a lady, secretary of legal committee further spoke in favor of the proposal, saying that the language is in accordance with the law.

Mr. Mustafa Omanović (Ecological Party) changed the course of this discussion saying there already was a manager of this institution and asked what was the purpose of appointing an interim manager if the incumbent has not resigned yet. Zoran Marković (SDP) suggested this proposal be returned to outline status and discussed accordingly. Mr. Antunović again claimed that although he had had the original proposal well in advance, he received legal committee's changes just 5 minutes prior to the commencement of this session and felt he did not have enough time to prepare to make this important decision. Mr. Kulenović proposed to find compromise with council adopting the establishment of this institution and separate mayor appointment of interim manager. Mr. Šuškić again pleaded for latter part of this proposal while Mr. Omanović asked why the incumbent manager was not present in this session. At this point, representatives felt discussion was saturated and chairman called a 10-minute break.

Following the break, Mr. Kolak said he had heard that Mr. Mehmedbašić, incumbent manager was not interested in being named an interim manager. Mr. Štrbac again suggested this proposal be moved back to the outline status. Mr. Omanović supported Mr. Kulenović's proposal of splitting the proposal in two and Mr. Mutapčić (SDA spokesman) asked the Chairman to move to put proposal to vote.

In spite of Mr. Keleštura's vehement support of this proposal (on quite a few occasions in between the representatives' discussions), municipal Council turned this proposal down with only 33 representatives (42 needed) voting in favor, 15 against the proposal and 11 abstentions.

Seventh item on the agenda, information on the strategic plan to revitalize and start the Steelworks, was presented by Mr. Aziz Mujezinović, head of task force. He said that particular attention was paid to employing as many people as possible implying that 8350 workers would be employed with new technology being deployed (emphasis on ecologically suitable technology) and various new products. This project is on the priority

list for the Donators Conference and this project is extraordinarily important for this as well as for adjacent municipalities. Mr. Štrbac expressed his party support of the project and so did Mr. Mutapčić for SDA. Mr. Omanović absolutely supported this project, stressing the emphasis paid to ecological aspect. Amir Hodžić pleaded to give Steelworks a chance citing railroads, port of Ploče and enough energy as necessary conditions to revitalize the Steelworks. Mr. Kolar was honored to support his project and he asked for more precise data on the overall (direct&indirect) employment this project is going to generate in the area. General manager of the Steelworks Hamdija Kulović was grateful and pleased for representatives' support, while an 30-year veteran of Steelworks further elaborated on the benefits of this project to the community. Following the discussion, the information was approved unanimously.

Eighth item, information on the activity of Board of Directors, was led off by Mr. Marković who believed this item was more important than eighth item on the agenda and said that Board of Directors lost oversight of the managers and is serving as transmission only between municipal Council and managers. He proposed the training for the improvement of work and liaison between the Board of Directors and the managers. He also pointed out ethnic imbalance in Board of Directors with 80% of Bosniacs and 20% of all others and supported Mr. Kulenović's idea on moratorium on all new appointments.

Mr. Kratina noted that Board of Directors are not doing their job in many enterprises. State should be paying the members of Board of Directors, rather than enterprises because of the possible conflict of interests. Mr. Omanović demanded the Board of Directors to produce activity reports and supported Mr. Kratina's initiative. Mr. Emir Sijarčić, head of one Board of Directors, proposed meeting of all Chairman of Board of Directors at least once in 3 months to exchange ideas and improve their work. Mr. Begagić suggested all the proposed changes be adopted while he turned down suggestions that there are last-minute appointments of managers at public-owned enterprises. Chairman Bajramović emphasized Council's responsibility to appoint members of Board of Directors while Mr. Hadžialijagić replied it is in Mayor's portfolio to appoint them. Following this discussion council overwhelmingly adopted this information.

Ninth item, representatives' questions, was started off by Chairman Bajramović's introduction of the problem he was presented by "Forestry" Zenica enterprise which was encroached upon by "Krivaja" Zavidovići in pursuit of their property and rights. Secretary Keleštura volunteered that Mayor has initiated contacts with cantonal minister of forestry and he got his promise of status quo at least until Federal Assembly adopts the federal forestry law.

Mr. Martinović pointed out the discrepancy between pensions in Sarajevo and Zenica, favoring Sarajevo pensions and that did it for today's council session.

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA
FEDERACIJA BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA
OPĆINA ZENICA
VIJEĆE OPĆINE

Broj: 01 - 012 - 36/97

Zenica, 26. maja 1997.

Z E N I C A

PREDMET: POZIV ZA SJEDNICU VIJEĆA

Na osnovu člana 48. Privremenog poslovnika o radu Prelaznog vijeća općine Zenica ("Službene novine općine Zenica", broj: 4/94) sazivam sjednicu Vijeća.

Sjednica će se održati 5. juna 1997. godine (četvrtak) sa početkom u 10,00 sati u velikoj sali Općinskog vijeća.

Za sjednicu predlažem slijedeći

D N E V N I R E D:

1. Usvajanje zapisnika sa sjednice Vijeća od 24. aprila 1997. godine.
2. Prijedlog programa rada Vijeća za period april-septembar 1997. godine
IZVJESTILAC: Bajramović Muhamed, predsjedavajući Vijeća
3. a) Prijedlog odluke o formiranju Javnog preduzeća "Grijanje" Zenica,
b) Elaborat o formiranju JP "Grijanje" Zenica.
IZVJESTILAC: Suvad Dizdarević, šef Stručnog tima za izradu Elaborata
4. Prijedlog odluke o radnom vremenu..
IZVJESTILAC: Muhamed Begagić, sekretar Sekretarijata za privredu
5. Prijedlog Odluke o osnivanju ustanove "Dom zdravlja" Zenica
IZVJESTILAC: Dževad Hadžialijagić, sekretar Sekretarijata za društvene djelatnosti.
6. Informacija o strateškom planu za revitalizaciju i pokretanje Željezare "Zenica" Zenica.
IZVJESTILAC: prof.dr. Azim Mujezinović, rukovodilac Ekspertnog tima

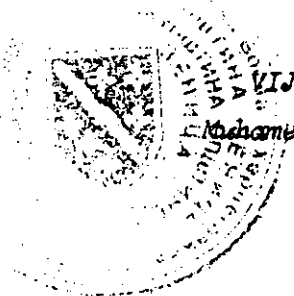
2.

7. Informacija o radu upravnih odbora.

IZVJESTILAC: Muhamed Begagić, sekretar Sekretarijata za privredu.

8. Vijećnička pitanja.

U prilogu poziva za sjednicu dostavljamo Vam materijal za dnevni red osim za tačku 6. koja će biti usmeno prezentirana. Materijal za tačku 3. b) nalazi se u Stručnoj službi Vijeća i Načelnika i vijećnici mogu izvršiti uvid u isti u prostoriji broj 13, na III spratu nove zgrade Općine.



PREDSJEDAVAJUĆI

VIJEĆA OPĆINE ZENICA

Muhamed Bajramović, s...r.

ZA TAČNOST OTPRAVKA

2. SEKRETAR

VIJEĆA I NAČELNIKA

mr. Selver Keleštura, dipl. prav.

Date	Monday, May 26	Tuesday, May 27	Wednesday, May 28	Thursday, May 29	Friday, May 30	Saturday, May 31
Visiting Schedule	Busovaca, Maglaj, Kakanj	Busovaca, Kakanj, Maglaj	Busovaca, Vitez, Maglaj, Kakanj	Kiseljak, Busovaca, Zavidovici, Kakanj	Tesanj (contacts only), Kiseljak, Fojnica, Visoko	Kiseljak, Visoko
09:00		Maglaj: Outpatient Dep. 1/17 Igor/Hamza				
10:00	Kakanj: V.Nazbilj 1/8 Miro/Hika	Maglaj: Post Office 1/12 Igor/Hamza		Zavidovici: Hospital 1/7 Nino/Igor/Hamza		
11:00	Busovaca - Medijapan fact. 1/9 Sejo/Zoka Maglaj: Electrification Comp. 1/12 Hamza/Igor	Kakanj: Kraljeva Sutjeska 1/4 Miro/Hika Busovaca: V.Bukovci 1/12 Sejo/Zoka	Busovaca: Donja Rovna 1/8 Sejo/Zoka Maglaj: Bijela Ploca 1/10 Nino/Igor/Hamza Kakanj: Brezani 1/12 Hika/Miro	Busovaca: Forestry 1/14 Sejo/Zoka	Kiseljak: Brestovsko 1/9 Zoka/Sejo Visoko: Topuzovo Polje 1/8 Hika/Miro	Visoko: Topuzovo Polje (DP Camp) 1/37 Miro/Hika
12:00	Maglaj: "MAPEX" comp. 1/8 Igor/Hamza	Kakanj: Ricice 1/8 Hika/Miro Maglaj: ZPP comp. 1/15 Igor/Hamza	Maglaj: LC Utisnjak 1/11 Nino/Igor/Hamza Kakanj: V.Bijelo Polje (Seoci) 1/5 Miro/Hika	Kiseljak: V.Klokoti (Gas factory) 1/9 Sejo/Zoka Zavidovici: DP Camp 1/8 Igor/Nino/Hamza	Visoko: Porijecani 1/70 Hika/Miro	Kiseljak: Podastinje 1/12 Zoka/Sejo Visoko: Radovlje 1/7 Miro/Hika
13:00	Busovaca: V. Krcevine 1/7 Sejo/Zoka Maglaj: Firebrigade 1/5 Igor/Hamza Kakanj: Bijele Vode 1/16 Miro/Hika	Kakanj: Zivalji 1/10 Hika/Miro Maglaj: DP Camp 1/14 Igor/Hamza		Kiseljak: Bilalovac 2/16 Sejo/Zoka Zavidovici: LC Klek 1/10 Igor/Nino/Hamza	Kiseljak: Hrastovi 1/32 Zoka/Sejo	Visoko: Dobrinje 1/14 Miro/Hika
14:00	Busovaca: V.Bare 1/7 Sejo/Zoka Kakanj: LC Kakanj II/Bukovlje 1/16 Miro/Hika	Busovaca: V.Kacuni 1/9 Sejo/Zoka Kakanj: Catici 1/11 Hika/Miro	Busovaca: Skradno 1/7 Sejo/Zoka Maglaj: Bakotici 1/8 Nino/Igor/Hamza Kakanj: Veliki Traovci 1/14 Miro/Hika	Zavidovici: JKP comp. 1/34 Nino/Igor/Hamza Kakanj: Modrinje 1/9 Hika/Miro	Fojnica: Ostruznica 1/8 Sejo/Zoka	Kiseljak: Gromiljak 1/15 Zoka/Sejo Visoko: Lijeseva 1/16 Miro/Hika
15:00	Maglaj: JKP comp. 1/6 Igor/Hamza	Busovaca: V.Galjen 1/6 Sejo/Zoka Kakanj: Bjelavici 1/12 Hika/Miro Maglaj: Bocinja 1/8 Igor/Hamza		Zavidovici: Assoc.of blind persons 1/6 Nino/Igor/Hamza	Fojnica: Scttovo Polje 1/7 Sejo/Zoka	Kiseljak: Lug/Plocari 1/7 Zoka/Sejo
16:00	Maglaj: Textile fact. 1/50 Igor/Hamza Kakanj: LC Varda/Pope 1/11 Miro/Hika	Kakanj: Haljinici 1/9 Hika/Miro	Vitez: Nadloci 1/6 Sejo/Zoka Kakanj: Papratnica 1/12 Hika/Miro	Kiseljak: Miodraz 1/16 Sejo/Zoka Kakanj: Slapnica 1/8 Hika/Miro		Kiseljak: Kazagici 1/14 Zoka/Sejo
17:00	Kakanj: LC Doboj 1/5 Miro/Hika 18:00 Kakanj: LC Bicer 1/12 Hika/Miro		Kakanj: LC Termoelektrana 1/6 Hika/Miro	Kakanj: Dumanac 1/17 Hika/Miro	Fojnica: Smajlovici 1/12 Sejo/Zoka	
Total	14 / 172	14 / 147	11 / 99	13 / 154	7 / 156	8 / 122
	GRAND TOTAL					67 / 850

App
6

CHECKLIST FOR VOTER EDUCATION SESSION (GOG) PRESENTATIONS

- You must register in order to be able to vote in September.
- In a democratic society, it is important to vote in order to have some expression of your opinion. It is important to choose the local leaders.
- Anyone who is a citizen of BiH and will be 18 years of age by September 14 is eligible, but you must register before the registration closes on June 16.
- The place to register is _____.
- If you are not sure of the location of the registration center, contact your local radio station or Local Election Commission.
- You should register early.*
- * If you are a Displaced Person, you will want to take time to consider for which municipality you will vote and whether you will vote absentee or in person.
- Your options for voting are: See colored sheets 1,2,3,4.
- You should show your I.D. Card, but if you do not have it, there are other means of identification which are:
 - Citizenship Certificate
 - Passport
 - Birth Certificate
 - Resident Certification
 - Driving License
 - Military Booklet
 - Health Booklet
 - Certificate of registration of change of name

These documents deemed valid if they were issued by Bosnia-Herzegovina authorities either in the Federation or in the Republika Srpska or by former Yugoslav authorities in the state.

 - A passport issued by a foreign government which permits dual citizenship shall be valid to prove the identity of the owner.
 - A Refugee Card issued by a host government or other international agency.
 - Declaration:
 - Persons with no identification papers should submit a declaration of:
 - Name
 - Address at the time of 1991 Census
 - Identity number
 - Current address

- This declaration should be made in presence of one of the following:
 - Regular Court Judge
 - Religious authority
 - Municipal official
 - Two reputable persons whose names are on the 1991 Census as adjusted for use in the 14 September 1996 Elections.

If your name cannot be found on the Census, you may:

- 1) provide a certificate of citizenship in BiH issued prior to 1991;
 - 2) present a receipt issued by the appropriate municipal authority
- At the end of your registration, you will be given a receipt; **YOU MUST KEEP THIS UNTIL SEPTEMBER AND BRING IT WITH YOU TO THE POLLING STATION.**
 - After the registration period closes, a Preliminary Voter List will be made and posted for two weeks; you should check that your name is on the list and that there are no errors.
 - Do you have any questions?

QUESTIONS ON VOTER REGISTRATION

1. What is the period of registration?
2. Who should register?
3. Who is eligible to vote?
4. Who supervises the election?
5. Is there the possibility to check your registration?
How long do you have to check it?
6. What do you do if you are not on the preliminary list?
7. What are the I.D. documents you can use to register?
8. What are the options of voting?
9. What is the procedure of registration?
10. What is the procedure for refugees outside the country?
11. How will registration forms be secured?
12. What will you get after registration?
13. What are the hours of the Registration Center?
14. What if the voter is not on the 1991 census?

- glasovati u općini u kojoj trenutno živite samo *osobno*, ukoliko dokažete da tu neprekidno živite od 31. srpnja 1996. godine ili odranije.

Ako živite na drugoj strani međuentitetske crte razgraničenja, ali u istoj općini u kojoj ste živjeli u vrijeme Popisa 1991. godine, možete:

- glasovati u dijelu općine u kojem ste živjeli 1991. godine *osobno ili u odsutnosti*
- glasovati u dijelu općine u kojem trenutno živite *osobno*.

Glasujete li ili osobno ili u odsutnosti, Vaš će glas imati jednaku vrijednost.

INFORMACIJE

Djelatnici će za registraciju birača odgovoriti na sva Vaša pitanja glade registracije. Za detaljnije informacije obratite se lokalnom izbornom povjerenstvu, odboru za registraciju birača ili najbližem regionalnom centru OESS-a:

Regionalni centar Banja Luka

Kneza Miloša 19

Tel. 078/17-111, Fax 078/48-478

Regionalni centar Bihać

Mehmeda Midžića bb

Tel. 077/224-929, Fax 077/331-136

Regionalni centar Mostar

Vukodolska 47-a

Tel. 088/317-771, Fax 088/317-759

Regionalni centar Sokolac

Cara Lazara 29

Tel. 071/868-469, Fax 071/868-489

Regionalni centar Tuzla

Veljka Vlahovića 77

Tel. 075/224-415, Fax 075/250-564

REGISTRACIJA KORAK PO KORAK

- Dodite u najbliži centar za registraciju birača u sadašnjem mjestu prebivališta s odgovarajućim ispravama za identifikaciju.
- Utvrđit će se Vaš identitet i prebivalište.
- Djelatnik će za registraciju birača popuniti obrazac za Vas i dat će Vam potvrdu da ste registrirani. Sačuvajte potvrdu i ponosite je kad podete na općinske izbore.

Općinski izbori 1997

Vodič za registraciju birača

registracija

put do izbora

5. svibnja - 16. lipnja 1997.

izbori

put za vaše sutra

13. - 14. rujna 1997.



Glavni ured Sarajevo

Obala Kulina Bana 18

Tel. 071/444-444, Fax 071/442-479



REGISTRACIJA BIRAČA

Registracija je birača nov proces i važan je korak k poštenim izborima. Registracija je obvezna za sve birače, uključujući i one koji su glasovali na prošlim izborima. Samo registrirani birači mogu glasovati na općinskim izborima 13. i 14. rujna 1997. godine.

Registracija birača traje od 5. svibnja 1997. do 16. lipnja 1997. godine. Morate se registrirati u najbližem centru za registraciju birača općine u kojoj trenutno živite.

Da biste se registrirali, bit će potrebno dokazati svoj identitet.

IDENTIFIKACIJA

Ako se Vaše ime nalazi na Popisu pučanstva iz 1991. godine, možete ponijeti bilo koju od sljedećih isprava kako biste dokazali svoj identitet:

- osobnu iskaznicu
- uvjerenje o državljanstvu
- putovnicu
- izvadak iz matične knjige rođenih
- prijavu prebivališta
- vozačku dozvolu
- vojnu iskaznicu



- zdravstvenu iskaznicu
- potvrdu o promjeni imena
- putovnicu druge države ukoliko imate dvojno državljanstvo.

Ako nemate nijednu od navedenih isprava, neka Vas to ne brine, možete se registrirati. Podnesite ovjerenu izjavu, koja sadrži:

- ime i prezime
- adresu stanovanja iz 1991. godine
- matični broj (ako ga znadete)
- trenutnu adresu.



Izjava se ovjerovljuje u nazočnosti jedne od sljedećih osoba: suca, vjerskoga ili općinskoga dužnosnika ili dvije ugledne osobe čija su imena na Popisu iz 1991. godine.

Ako se Vaše ime ne nalazi na Popisu pučanstva iz 1991. godine zbog promjene imena, onda trebate podnijeti jednu od sljedećih isprava:

- izvadak iz matične knjige vjenčanih, ukoliko ste vjenčanjem promijenili prezime
 - potvrdu o promjeni imena, ukoliko ste promijenili ime.
- Ukoliko se Vaše ime iz bilo kojega drugoga razloga ne nalazi na Popisu iz 1991. godine, trebate podnijeti:
- uvjerenje o državljanstvu izdano prije 1991. godine ili



- potvrdu izdanu od ovlaštenoga tijela općinske vlasti da ste bili upisani kao državljanin u neku od službenih općinskih knjiga prije Popisa 1991. godine.

OPCIJE BIRAČA

Pažljivo razmotrite mogućnosti glasovanja, jer su one različite, ovisno o tomu jeste li mijenjali mjesto prebivališta u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Ukoliko živite u općini u kojoj ste živjeli 1991. godine, možete glasovati u toj općini *samoosobno*.

Ukoliko živite u općini u koju ste se preselili između 1991. godine i 6. travnja 1992. godine, možete:

- glasovati u općini u kojoj ste živjeli 1991. godine *osobno ili u odsutnosti*
- glasovati u općini u kojoj trenutno živite *samoosobno* - ako možete dokazati da ste tu živjeli 6. travnja 1992. godine.

Ukoliko živite u općini u koju ste se preselili nakon 6. travnja 1992. godine, možete:

- glasovati u općini u koju ste se preselili između Popisa 1991. god. i 6. travnja 1992. godine *osobno ili u odsutnosti*
- glasovati u općini u kojoj ste živjeli 1991. godine *osobno ili u odsutnosti*

Da li živite u istoj općini u kojoj ste živjeli u vrijeme Popisa stanovništva 1991. godine, ali u dijelu odvojenom međuenitetskom linijom razgraničenja?

A) Predočite ličnu kartu.

B) Imate dvije mogućnosti za registraciju:

1) Glasanje osobno ili u odsustvu u dijelu općine u kojem ste živjeli 1991. godine.

• Službenik za registraciju popunjava obrazac za Vas

Sada ste registrovani da glasate na općinskim izborima 13. - 14. septembra 1997. godine.

2) Glasanje osobno u dijelu općine u kojem sada živite.

• Službenik za registraciju popunjava obrazac za Vas

Sada ste registrovani da glasate na općinskim izborima 13. - 14. septembra 1997. godine.

Kako dokazujem identitet?

Na dan registracije morate predočiti službeniku za registraciju jedan od dokumenata izdanih od vlasti Bosne i Hercegovine, bilo u Federaciji BiH, Republici Srpskoj ili od strane bivših jugoslavenskih vlasti. (Pogledajte drugu stranu.)

Šta ako je moje ime zakonito promijenjeno, ili je promijenjeno zbog stupanja u brak?

Ako Vam je ime promijenjeno zbog stupanja u brak:

- morate predočiti vjenčani list
- morate koristiti vjenčano ime na obrascu za registraciju

Ako ste zakonito promijenili ime:

- morate predočiti potvrdu o promjeni imena
- morate koristiti Vaše novo ime na obrascu za registraciju

Šta ako moje ime nije na Popisu stanovništva iz 1991. godine?

Morate pokazati jedan od sljedećih dokumenata:

- uvjerenje o državljanstvu Bosne i Hercegovine izdato prije 1991. godine
- potvrdu izdatu od strane odgovarajućih općinskih vlasti da ste upisani kao državljanin u jednu od zvaničnih općinskih knjiga Bosne i Hercegovine prije Popisa stanovništva 1991. godine.

Nakon toga pratite postupke koji važe za Vaš trenutni boravišni status i bićete registrovani kao birač za Općinske izbore 13. - 14. septembra 1997. godine.

registracija

put do izbora

5. maj-16. juni 1997.

izbori

put za vaše sutra

13.-14. septembar 1997.

registracija je jednostavna

Dokumenti za registraciju birača

Potrebno je samo da odete u najbliži centar za registraciju birača u sadašnjem mjestu prebivališta. Donesite bilo koji od sljedećih dokumenata za identifikaciju:

1. ličnu kartu
2. uvjerenje o državljanstvu
3. pasoš
4. prijavu prebivališta
5. vozačku dozvolu
6. zdravstvenu knjižicu
7. rodni list
8. vojnu knjižicu
9. potvrdnu o promjeni imena
10. pasoš druge države ukoliko imate dvojno državljanstvo

Ako nemate nijedan navedeni dokument, ne brinite, možete se registrirati. Donesite ovjerenu izjavu koja sadrži: ime i prezime, adresu stanovanja u

1991. godini, matični broj (ako ga znate) i trenutnu adresu.

Izjava se ovjerava u prisustvu: sudije redovnog suda ili vjerskoga ili općinskoga službenika ili dvije ugledne osobe čija su imena na Popisu iz 1991. godine.

Raseljene osobe (koje su promijenile mjesto prebivališta nakon 6. aprila 1992. godine i žive na teritoriji Bosne i Hercegovine) mogu se registrirati i sa sljedećim dokumentima za identifikaciju: prijavom prebivališta izdatom od odgovarajućega općinskoga organa najkasnije do 31. jula 1996. godine ili izbjegličkim kartonom izdatim najkasnije do 31. jula 1996. godine.

registrirajte se što prije

registracija

put do izbora

5. maj-16. juni 1997.

izbori

put za vaše sutra

13.-14. septembar 1997.



MEMORANDUM

To: Provisional Election Commission

From: Ed Morgan, Director
IFES Voter Education Project

Date: June 1, 1997

In the course of our work in the Zenica-Doboj and Middle Bosnia Cantons to enhance the awareness of the importance of registering and voting this year, we have met with many groups and organizations. Some of these represent handicapped, elderly and otherwise disadvantaged citizens.

On Saturday, May 31st, a group of these local NGOs met with me in Zenica and asked me to forward the attached communication, requesting attention be given to their concerns during this registration period, namely that the Local Election Commissions make some provision to enable the handicapped, sick, and elderly to register for the election.

I appreciate the difficulties you face in attempting to manage the successful completion of the registration process as well as the election itself, however in the interest of assuring each citizen the right and accessibility to exercise his or her franchise I respectfully ask that this issue be given careful consideration.

Thank you.

Na sastanku ove organizacije, održanom dana 17.05.1997. godine u Zenici a u vezi registracije birača koja je u toku, uočeni su određeni propusti u radu, koji za posljedicu mogu imati nemogućnost glasanja jednog broja birača, pa u tom smislu ukazujemo na slijedeće:

Naime, javlja se problem registracije a u septembru ove godine i glasanja, na predstojećim lokalnim izborima, većeg broja birača, koji su nepokretni, teži invalidi ili pak stare osobe koje iz tih razloga nemogu biti lično prisutne na određenom registracionom, odnosno kasnije glasačkom mjestu.

Postojeće opštinske komisije za izbore zbog malobrojnosti, tehničke ograničenosti, misli se na posjedovanje automobila usvrhu obilaska terena, nisu u mogućnosti same da rješe ovaj zaista krupan izborni problem.

Zbog naprijed navedenog, predlažemo, da se više pažnje posveti ovim i drugim problemima, kako bi svi birači mogli, da se prvo registruju a zatim i da izađu na septembarske izbore i to:

-Da se nadležnim opštinskim izbornim komisijama pomogne u smislu stavljanja na raspolaganje bar po jedno putničko vozilo u cilju obilaska onih birača koji su nepokretni a nalaze se u kućama ili u odgovarajućim ustanovama.

-Da se spiskovi takvih lica dostavljaju od strane udruženja građana ili drugih humanitarnih organizacija, koje se inače staraju ili na drugi način brinu o takvim licima.

-Da se na isti način omogući tim licima da izađu i na septembarske izbore.

Udruženje građana Doboj
[Signature]

H.O. "Ruhana"
[Signature]

Dana: _____
Dan: _____
Zemlja: _____
Bosnia & Herzegovina
--- 26.05.97
COPY Social. Repatri.

- 5. UDRUŽENJE M. OSEBA O.P. TRAJA
- 7. "LOTOS" Zenica Haranović Mirsad

- 1. *[Signature]*
- 2. H.O. "NIN OSEBA" ZENICA: *[Signature]*
- 3. "Independent" Zenica, Handković Alina
- 4. "MJEŠOVITI" *[Signature]*

At the meeting of Bosnian Local NGO Coordination Group, organized by IFES, on 17 May in Zenica, in connection with the registration of voters for the Elections which is ongoing, it was pointed out some disadvantages may result in losing a serious number of voters therefore we would like to emphasize some facts:

Namely, currently we have a problem of registration for the nearing Elections with certain number of invalids/ disabled and elderly people and which will be the same case in September this year for voting since the health of those people has been seriously damaged and they cannot do that in person at the polling station.

Existing municipal commissions for the Elections, due to a small number of staff, technical limitations, lack of transportation means/vehicles, are not able to resolve this serious problem.

For the reason of the above mentioned issues we suggest that more attention should be given to this and some other problems in order to make conditions for all voters to get registered and then to participate for the voting day in September Elections, as follows:

- Each Municipal Election Commission should be supported with at least one vehicle in order to facilitate its work including visits to elderly people and invalids that are situated in private houses or some institutions.
- The lists of such people should be prepared by associations of citizens or some other NGOs that take care about them.
- And to organize all that in the same fashion for the Elections in September.

Association of
Displaced Citizens
from Dobojo

RUHAMA
Association of invalids
Travnik

Lotos Zenica

Nasa Djeca / Our
Children Zenica
Independent Zenica
Mixed Marriages of
Zenica

Bosnian Muslims Use Refugees to Pressure a Serbian Area

By Chris Hedges
New York Times Service

SANSKI MOST, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The Bosnian government is packing this overcrowded border town with tens of thousands of returning Muslim refugees in preparation for a political, and perhaps military, offensive to seize Bosnian Serb territory, Western diplomats and relief workers say.

Buses carrying Bosnian refugees returning from Germany and Switzerland, clutching vinyl suitcases and nylon bags, are unloaded here four or five mornings a week and shuttled in groups to the so-called Office for the Banished behind the Town Hall.

The Bosnians, weary after 17 hours of travel, are assigned rooms in apartments already packed with people, or sent off to houses that lack running water and electricity. Aid workers say the 30,000 people expected to arrive by the end of the year will have to live without basic amenities and will only increase the frus-

tration and tension here. "I was taken to an abandoned Serb house with no windows, no running water and no electricity," said Tenzila Zeric, 47, who returned recently from Switzerland. Her home, burned by the Serbs, is only 25 kilometers (15 miles) away in the Serbian-held city of Prijedor.

"The interior was gutted," she said. "Even the floor boards were ripped out. I used all the money given to me by the Swiss government for relocation to cover the windows. Now I am destitute. I have begged the office for a new place to live, but they have nothing else to offer."

As she spoke, her voice often dipping to a hoarse whisper, a mother and her young daughter who had been homeless for almost two weeks since coming from Germany pleaded with officials for a room.

Things are expected to get worse. Aid workers, fed up with the government's stubborn insistence that homeless refugees must be relocated to Sanski Most, say it is engineering human misery

to build a dramatic case in world opinion against the Bosnian Serbs. The Bosnians say they have no other choice.

"The international community has guaranteed that the refugees will be able to go home," said Bajazid Jahic, the city manager. "If the international community fails us, other solutions will have to be found so these people can go back. We are not to blame for this mess."

About 250,000 Bosnians who fled the country during the war came back to Bosnia last year. But most of them returned voluntarily and had arranged with family members for places to live. This year some 200,000, including many of the 320,000 people who took refuge in Germany and are now being deported from there, are expected to arrive.

Of the returning refugees, at least 60 percent are Muslims from the Serbian enclave in Bosnia, according to United Nations officials, and most of those are sent here. Thousands more who can go back to their villages in territory held by the Bosnian government had their

homes destroyed in the war. The Bosnian Serbs, who carried out widespread ethnic cleansing against the Muslims in the war, killing tens of thousands of civilians as they drove them from their villages and homes, have failed to comply with nearly every aspect of the Bosnian peace agreement that was negotiated in Dayton, Ohio.

The Serbs, for example, do not let Muslims return to their homes in Bosnian Serb territory, and they also refuse to cooperate with the joint institutions formed under the peace agreement to create a unified Bosnia.

The Bosnian Muslims are surrounded by hostile neighbors, with just 30 percent of Bosnia under their control. The Bosnian Serbs hold about half the country, and the Bosnian Croats control about 20 percent of Bosnian territory and take their orders from Croatia. The Muslims, on their own, do not have enough territory to build a politically or economically viable state.

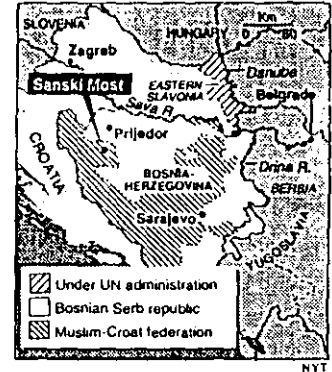
A military push on Serbian-held Bos-

nia is, for the Muslim leadership, a matter of survival, many Western diplomats say.

Muslim officials say the 800,000 Muslims who moved abroad during the war should all return to help build the new, unified state. They say they are placing returning refugees, whose homes are in the Serbian enclave, in Sanski Most because the town is the closest to their old villages.

Although a third of its housing was destroyed in the war, Sanski Most has already mushroomed to its prewar size of 70,000 people, although only 20,000 of the people here live in their own homes.

City officials daily move stunned and exhausted families into homes of complete strangers, usually other refugees, with predictable resulting tensions. Most of the standing homes in the city are Serbian dwellings that were abandoned when the Bosnian Muslim and Croatian armies captured Sanski Most in October 1995 during the closing days of the war.



Many Western diplomats worry that a military push by the Muslims against the Serbian enclave is being contemplated by Sarajevo if the peacekeeping force led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization withdraws as planned next year. The plight of thousands of poor Bosnians, crammed into Sanski Most, would give Sarajevo the political justification for such an attack, they say.

app
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PRIRUČNIK

o lokalnim nevladinim organizacijama u
Centralnoj Bosni



HANDBOOK

on local non-governmental organizations in
Central Bosnia

Međunarodna Fondacija za Izborne Sisteme
International Foundation for Election Systems

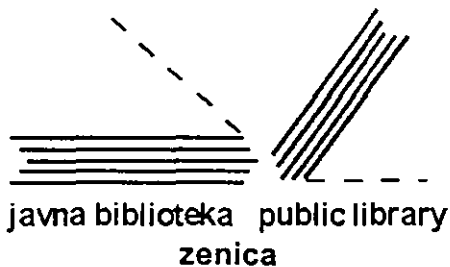
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Datum: 20.8.1997.

Mr. ED MORGAN
IFES OFFICE IN ZENICA

Dear Mr. Morgan,

I address to You to thank You for Your donation.
We bought 29 very interesting books. Maybe, You think it is nothing, but for me, personally, it's much. Our library is a very poor. We have no even an one book per an inhabitant. Because of that, every present of books is a happening for us. For me every helping means a support to persevere in my difficult task: to make that kind of the library which this town really need.

Thanks once again.

Gratefully,

Siavica HRNKAS



LIST OF BOOKS FOR LIBRARY

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NO.	TITLE	AUTHOR
1.	Political Culture and Political Socialization	V. Vujčić
2.	Democratic and Autocratic Country	F. Neuman
3.	Violence Strategy as Strategy of Development	S. Kulić
4.	Public Opinion	V. Lamza
5.	Step by Step to Recover	A. Barath, D. Matul
6.	Didactically Theories	H. Gudjons, R. Teske ; R Vinkel
7.	Childhood Drama	Alice Miller
8.	Little Tyrant	Jirina Prekop
9.	Your Competent Child	J. Juul
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11.	Humane School	Heentig
12.	Solid School	W. Glasser
13.	Theories of Schools	K. J. Tillmann
14.	Nonverbal Communication	Sean Neill
15.	Towards the Learning Society	Group of writers
16.	Critic of Practical Reason	Kant
17.	Political Decision Making	I. Grdešić
18.	To Raise for Democracy	Mougnotte
19.	Restitution	D.Ch. Gossen
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22.	Philosophical Anthropology	H. Burger
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24.	Psychological Dimension of Exile	D.A.
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26.	Conflict or Cooperation	J. Janković
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PHASE II

Democracy Training

Since this week was devoted to training by Billie Day, which appeared to go very well, the following is an outline of those sessions, indicating the topics covered. The purpose was to further educate our training staff about democracy and democratic concepts so they in turn can educate others. In addition to discussions that focused on democratic theory, concepts and practice, a great deal of time was dedicated to the trainers' practical needs such as facilitating the design of the Voter Education Sessions, GOGs, and enabling them to feel confident in their presentations by exploring different ways to present their material, depending upon the type of audience they were addressing.

Session One

Focus on Training Needs: Participants constructed two lists:

- What topics should be included in upcoming GOGs
- What are the concerns and anxieties about upcoming GOGs

Get Acquainted Mixer: Participants filled in description sheets based upon prior and newly acquired information.

The next two discussions were held in four small groups followed by bringing the groups together into a single large group to share and compare conclusions:

What is the difference between Authority and Power Without Authority?

- Identify the difference between power and authority
- Identify the use of authority and the use of power without authority

Why Do We Need Authority?

- Identify Uses of authority
- Identify Problems with Authority

Final activity: Sharing of lists of concerns identified earlier.

Session Two

Opening Remarks on Democracy

Activity: What is Government? Why Do We Need Government?

- Identifying Basic Rights
- Defining Natural Rights
- Describing the Social Compact

Problem solving in small groups

Activity: What is Republican Government?

- Identifying influence of history on founding of U.S. government
- Defining civic virtue
- Defining separation and balance of powers

Written exercises and problem solving activities in small groups

Activity: What information needs to be included on IFES GOG materials?

Large group discussion

Session Three

Activity: What is Constitutional Government?

- Defining constitution, constitutional government and higher law

Large group discussion

Activity: How Can Governments Be Organized to Prevent the Abuse of Power?

- Defining checks and balances
- Identifying the complications of constitutional government

Problem solving related to abuse of power in small groups

Large group discussion of key issues of latter two activities

Activity: The Importance of Human Rights

- Defining human rights
- Identifying human rights

Small group decision-making on human rights choices

Activity: What Should Be the Content of the Voter Education GOGs?

- Sharing of previously constructed lists

Large group discussion and preliminary consensus.

Activity: Preparation of Practice Demonstration GOGs for three types of settings:

1. Urban Community
2. Rural Village
3. Factory

Participants were divided in three groups based on their choices with persons from both Bihac and Zenica in each group. They constructed outlines of their presentations and worked on the creation of a motivating activity on the importance of voting.

Session Four

Activity: Law and Society
Identify the role of law.
Small group discussion

Activity: Majorities and Minorities

- Describe proportional representation
- Describe rights of majorities and minorities

Small group discussion followed by large group discussion

Session Five

Activity: Organization of Government in BiH

- Describe the structure of government
- Identify key sections of the constitution

Large group discussion

Activity: The Municipal Government

- Identify the functions of municipal government
- Identify the functions of cantonal government
- Analyze and discuss the Cantonal Constitutions of Middle Bosnia and una-Sana Cantons

Large group discussion

Activity: The Municipal council member

- Identifying issues
- Identifying how to make personal choices
- Role playing with "candidates" and the "press"

Large group discussion

Activity: Human Rights in Society I

- Identify human rights enumerated in the UN DHR
- Identify human rights enumerated in the BiH and Cantonal Constitutions

Small and large group discussions

Session Six

Activity: Human Rights in Society II

- Defining legal, moral, civil and political, social and economic, environmental cultural and developmental rights
- Identifying examples of these rights

Small and large group discussions

Activity: Equality of Voting

Debate over qualifications for voting other than citizenship and age.

Large group discussion

Activity: Preparation of Practice GOGs

- Construct activities related to the municipal councils
- Accountability of elected officials
- Material needed for GOGs

Small group discussions

Session Seven

Activity: Freedom of Expression

- Identify protection of rights

Small groups discussion. Each group with a different topic related to free speech and free press

Activity: The Role of Media in Society

- Describing the role of media in elections

Large group discussion

Activity: The Role of A Citizen

- Identifying ways of participating

Small group discussion, including individuals constructing their own lists.

Session Eight

Activity: Conflict in a Democratic Society

- Describe the method of negotiation
- Demonstrate preparing, negotiating and coming to an agreement

Small group discussion

Activity: Final Preparation, Presentation, and Critique of Demonstration GOGs

- Each of the three groups had 45 minutes followed after the third presentation by comments.

Session Nine

Activity: Revising GOG Presentations

- Constructing a format
- Identifying topics
- Identifying areas needing additional information
- Identifying areas of concern

Large group discussion

Activity: Printed Information and Style of Presentation

- Identifying information needed
- Analyzing OSCE draft civic education brochure
- Various techniques to open a GOG and hold audience attention

Large group discussion

Final Remarks by Trainer Billie Day, Project Manager Foster Tucker, and Project Director Ed Morgan

E N D

PROCEDURA GLASANJA

Kada uđete u glasačko mjesto da biste glasali prvi korak je da budete provjereni da niste već jednom glasali. Bićete zamoljeni da provučete svoju desnu ruku ispod ultraljubičastog svjetla da bi se ustanovilo da li se na njoj nalaze ostaci nevidljive tinte.

Potom ćete biti zamoljeni da pokažete važeću potvrdu o registraciji i važeće dokumente koji će dokazati vaš identitet. Ukoliko iz bilo kojeg razloga nemate potvrdu o registraciji, a registrirali ste se za glasanje na općinskim izborima, službenik za identifikaciju će provjeriti da li se vaše ime nalazi na konačnom biračkom spisku. Ukoliko se vaše ime nalazi na spisku možete glasati.

Važeći dokumenti za identifikaciju su:

- Lična karta
- Uvjerenje o državljanstvu
- Pasoš
- Rodni list
- Potvrda o prijavi prebivališta
- Vozačka dozvola
- Vojna knjižica
- Zdravstvena knjižica
- Uvjerenje o registraciji promjene imena

Ovi dokumenti se smatraju važećim ako su ih izdale vlasti Bosne i Hercegovine, bilo u Federaciji Bosne i Hercegovine ili Republici Srpskoj, ako su izdati od strane vlasti bivše Jugoslavije u toj državi.

- Pasoš strane države, koja dozvoljava dvojno državljanstvo
- Izbjeglički kárton od strane vlade domaćina ili druge međunarodne organizacije
- Karton raseljenog lica koji sadrži sve tražene informacije na dokumentu.

Ukoliko nemate nijedan od gore navedenih dokumenata morate predočiti pismenu izjavu koja sadrži: ime i prezime, jednistveni matični broj, adresu stanovanja u vrijeme Popisa stanovništva 1991. godine i sadašnju adresu stanovanja.

Ova izjava se ovjerava u prisustvu jedne od slijedećih osoba: suca redovnog suda, vjerskog službenika, općinskog službenika, dvije ugledne osobe čija se imena nalaze na Popisu stanovništva kako je prilagođen za upotrebu na izborima 14. septembra 1996. godine.

Kada su vaš identitet i pravo glasanja potvrđeni vaš des-

ni kažiprst će biti označen nevidljivom tintom i dobićete svoj glasački listić.

Službenik za glasačke listiće će vas uputiti do glasačkog stola koji je zaklonjen paravanom.

Vi imate apsolutno pravo na privatnost dok glasate, osim u slučaju kada trebate pomoć zbog fizičke nesposobnosti ili drugih problema. U tom slučaju možete zatražiti pomoć prijatelja, člana porodice ili drugog glasača, da vam pomognu u obilježavanju glasačkog listića. Bilo ko, ko vam narušava mir na glasačkom mjestu biće upućen da napusti glasačko mjesto.

Budite sigurni da ste glasačke listiće označili samo jednim znakom X. Glasački listić možete ostaviti neoznačenim ukoliko ne želite glasati za bilo kojeg od ponuđenih kandidata.

Ovi izbori se vrše tajnim glasačkim listićem pa ga trebate presaviti na pola prije nego napustite glasačku ložu.

Nakon toga ubacite glasački listić u glasačku kutiju.

biraj za bolje sutra

socijalna zaštita

pute

telefoni

vodovod

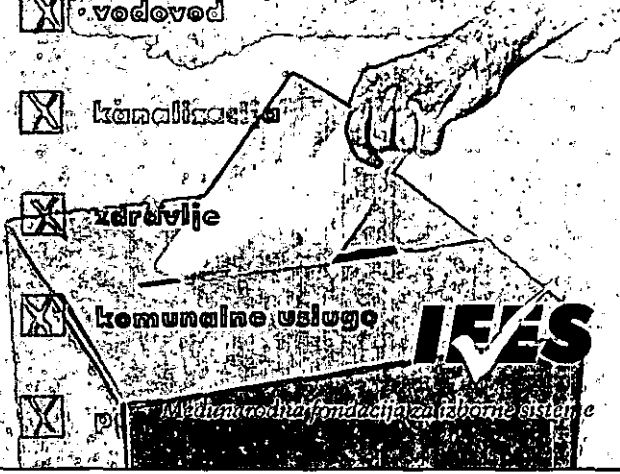
kanalizacija

vjetrovije

komunalne usluge



Mehanička fondacija za izborne sisteme



OPĆINA

Vlast najbliža ljudima smještena je u općini. Ovaj nivo vlasti je odgovoran za lokalno samoupravljanje i radi u skladu sa kantonalnim ustavom i zakonom.

Nadležnosti općinskih vlasti:

- Poslovi katastra
- Unapređenje privrede i humanitarnih aktivnosti na nivou općine
- Upravljanje postrojenjima za proizvodnju energije
- Socijalna zaštita, briga o starima, iznemoglima i siromašnima
- Izgradnja i održavanje infrastrukture (putevi, telefoni, vodovod, kanalizacija, ...)
- Upravljanje općinskim dobrima (poslovni prostori, parkovi, igrališta, ...)
- Javna higijena i zdravlje
- Komunalne usluge (čistoća, tržnice, pijace, groblja, ...)
- Općinski porezi

Svaka općina ima svoj Statut koji, između ostalog, određuje broj vijećnika u Općinskom vijeću, koje se obično bira na period od dvije godine (na ovim izborima se bira na jednu godinu).

Općinsko vijeće bira načelnika koji ne smije biti njegov član.

Pored vlastitih izvora finansiranja općina se finansira iz sredstava kantona, u nekim slučajevima i Federacije, a po potrebi uvodi dodatne općinske poreze.

Općina poduzima sve neophodne mjere za zaštitu ljudskih prava i sloboda stanovništva, u skladu sa kantonalnim, federalnim i ustavom BiH.

Općina gdje većina, u skladu sa nacionalnom strukturom, ne odgovara većini u cijelom kantonu, može imati nadležnosti nad: školstvom, kulturom, turizmom, lokalnom privredom, humanitarnim pitanjima i radiom i televizijom.

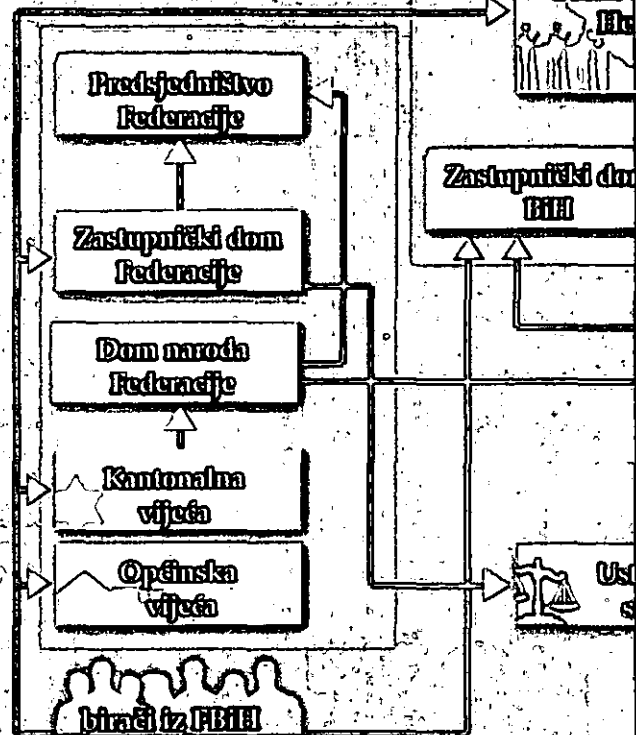
Općinski sudovi, u skladu sa kantonalnim zakonom, su nadležni za građanske i krivične parnice.

KANTON

Kanton je zajednica općina. Dva kantona (Srednje bosanski i Neretvanski) imaju specijalan status zbog svog mješovitog karaktera.

Nadležnosti kantonalnih vlasti:

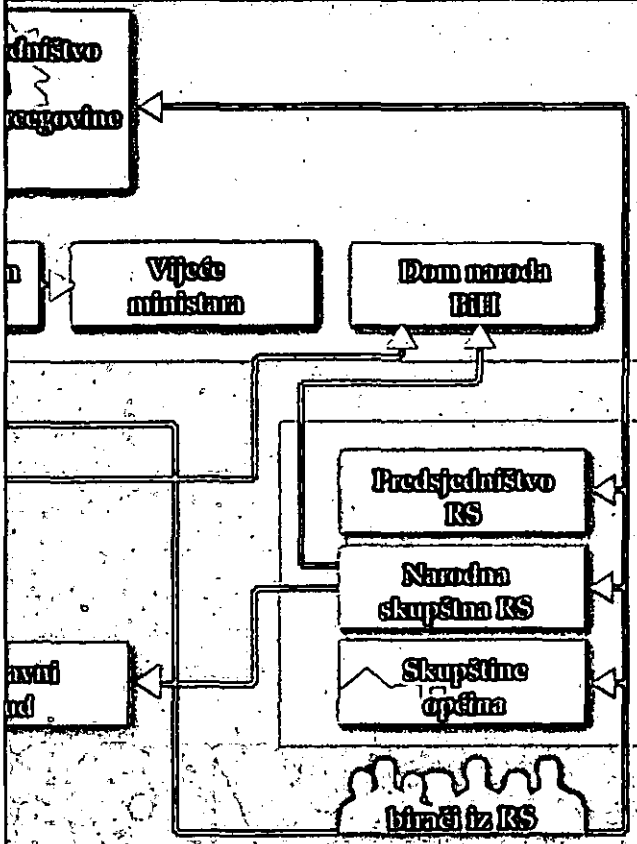
- direktno glasanje birača
- biranje od strane poslanika



- Uspostavljanje kantonalne policije
- Obrazovna politika
- Regulisanje korištenja zemljišta
- Postrojenja za proizvodnju energije
- Socijalna politika
- Privreda i dobrotvorne aktivnosti
- Oporezivanje, uzimanje kredita i dr.
- Kulturna politika
- Stambena politika
- Regulisanje javnih službi
- Politika radija i televizije
- Socijalne službe
- Razvoj turizma
- Pravila lokalnog samouprave

Nadležnosti kantonalne i federalne vlasti:

- Zaštita ljudskih prava
- Zdravstvena zaštita
- Socijalna politika
- Turizam
- Korištenje prirodnih bogatstava



- Telekomunikacije i saobraćaj
- Zaštita okoline
- Emigracija i azil
- Zakoni i propisi o državljanstvu

Svaki kanton može prenijeti dio svojih nadležnosti na pojedine općine, poput obrazovanja, kulture, turizma, lokalne privrede, dobrotvornih aktivnosti i radija i televizije, a u slučaju da je većinsko stanovništvo u općini manjinsko za cijeli kanton, mora prenijeti ove ovlasti.

Skupština kantona se bira na period od dvije godine i svaki kanton ima predsjednika kantona koji je izabran u Kantonalnoj skupštini većinskim glasanjem.

Svaki kanton ima kantonalni sud koji ima drugostepeni karakter nad presudama općinskih sudova.

FEDERACIJA BiH

Federacija BiH se sastoji od 10 kantona. Konstitutivni narodi u Federaciji BiH su Bošnjaci i Hrvati, a službeni jezici su bosanski i hrvatski jezik.

Federacija je odgovorna za zaštitu ljudskih prava i sloboda.

boda u skladu sa najvišim međunarodnim standardima.

Isključive nadležnosti Federacije su:

- Organizovanje odbrambenih snaga
- Državljanstvo
- Ekonomska politika
- Regulisanje trgovine, carina, međunarodne trgovine i vrijednosnih papira
- Regulisanje finansija i finansijskih institucija, monetarne i fiskalne politike
- Borba protiv međunarodnog i međukantonalnog kriminala
- Dodjeljivanje frekvencija za radio i televiziju
- Određuje raspodjelu energije
- Oporezivanje, uzimanje kredita i dr.

Federalni Parlament se sastoji od dva doma: Predstavnički dom (140 neposredno izabranih poslanika) i Dom naroda (po 30 poslanika iz reda bošnjačkog i hrvatskog naroda i određen broj iz reda ostalih naroda). Parlament bira predsjednika i potpredsjednika Federacije, koji su pripadnici različitih naroda.

Vladu čine predsjednik i potpredsjednik, zatim ministri i zamjenici ministara, koji moraju biti različite nacionalnosti.

Sudovi u Federaciji su:

- Ustavni sud - pored ustavnih pitanja riješava sporove između različitih nivoa vlasti
- Vrhovni sud - najviši sud za žalbe, sem onih, pod nadležnošću druga dva federalna suda
- Sud za ljudska prava

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA

Bosna i Hercegovina je demokratska država, koja funkcioniše u skladu sa zakonom i ima slobodne i demokratske izbore. BiH sadrži dva entiteta: Federaciju Bosne i Hercegovine i Republiku Srpsku. BiH i entiteti neće spriječavati punu slobodu kretanja osoba, dobara, službi i kapitala kroz državu. Nijedan entitet neće uspostavljati kontrolu nad međuentitetskom granicom.

Nadležnosti Bosne i Hercegovine:

- politika vanjskih poslova
- carinska politika
- imigracija, izbjeglice i azil
- međunarodno dugovanje
- kontrola vazdušnog saobraćaja

- vanjsko-trgovinska politika
- monetarna politika
- suzbijanje međunarodnog i međuentitetskog kriminala
- međunarodne komunikacije
- međuentitetski saobraćaj

Parlamentarna skupština se sastoji od dva doma: Dom naroda (15 članova - po 5 iz sva tri naroda) i Predstavnički dom (42 člana - 2/3 iz Federacije i 1/3 iz Republike Srpske).

Predsjedništvo Bosne i Hercegovine ima tri člana: jedan Bošnjak, jedan Hrvat (oba iz Federacije BiH) i jedan Srbin (iz Republike Srpske).

Predsjedništvo imenuje članove Vijeća ministara, a Predstavnički dom potvrđuje njihovo naimenovanje.

Ustavni sud Bosne i Hercegovine (9 članova) je najviši žalbeni sud u čijoj nadležnosti je i rješavanje sporova među entitetima.

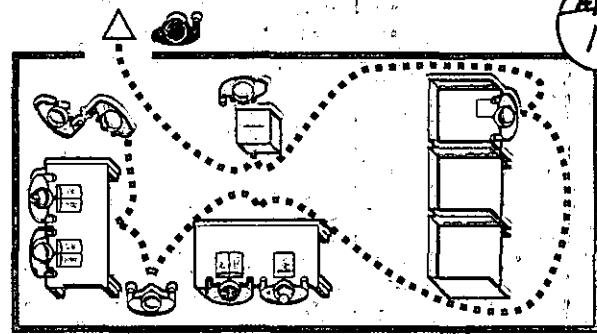
LJUDSKA PRAVA

Bosna i Hercegovina, Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine i Republika Srpska (u daljem tekstu: Strane) su se usaglasile da će osigurati najviši nivo međunarodno priznatih ljudskih prava i temeljnih sloboda, uključujući prava i slobode iz Evropske konvencije za zaštitu ljudskih prava i temeljnih sloboda.

To uključuje:

- pravo na život
- pravo lica da ne bude podvrgnuto mučenju niti nečovječnom ili ponižavajućem tretmanu ili kazni
- pravo lica da ne bude držano u ropstvu ili potčinjenosti, ili na prisilnom radu
- pravo na ličnu slobodu i sigurnost
- pravo na pravično saslušanje u građanskim i krivičnim parnicama
- pravo na privatni i porodični život, dom i prepisku
- slobodu mišljenja, savjesti i vjere
- slobodu izražavanja
- slobodu mirnog okupljanja i slobodu udruživanja s drugima
- pravo na brak i zasnivanje porodice
- pravo na imovinu
- pravo na obrazovanje
- pravo na slobodu kretanja i prebivališta

Za pomoć pri očuvanju ovih prava osnovana je Komisi-



ja za ljudska prava, koja se sastoji od Ombudsmena i Doma za ljudska prava.

Ombudsmen i Dom za ljudska prava su nezavisni u sprovođenju svojih zadataka, i niti jedna Strana ili osoba ne može se miješati u njihove poslove.

Žalbe o kršenju ljudskih prava koje primi Komisija biće proslijedene Ombudsmenu, osim ukoliko nije adresirano na Dom za ljudska prava.

Ombudsmen može sprovesti istragu, na sopstvenu inicijativu ili kao odgovor na žalbu bilo koje Strane, osobe, nevladine organizacije ili grupe građana čija su ljudska prava ugrožena ili u korist prava neke druge osobe ili grupe.

Ombudsmena imenuje predsjedavajući OSCE-a (Organizacija za sigurnost i saradnju u Evropi) nakon konsultacija sa Stranama. Ombudsmen ne može biti državljanin Bosne i Hercegovine ili bilo koje susjedne države. Poslije prvog petogodišnjeg mandata Ombudsmena imenuje Predsjedništvo Bosne i Hercegovine.

Dom za ljudska prava ima četrnaest članova: četiri imenuje Federacija BiH, dva imenuje Republika Srpska, i osam imenuje Vijeće ministara Evropske zajednice, koji ne mogu biti državljani Bosne i Hercegovine ili neke od susjednih država, i jedan od njih je imenovan da obavlja funkciju predsjednika Doma.

Poslije prvog petogodišnjeg mandata članove Doma će imenovati Predsjedništvo Bosne i Hercegovine.

Dom za ljudska prava može primiti slučajeve od Ombudsmena ili direktno od bilo koje Strane, osobe, nevladine organizacije ili grupe građana čija su ljudska prava ugrožena ili u korist prava neke druge osobe ili grupe.

U Federaciji BiH instituciju Ombudsmena čine tri Ombudsmena Federacije (po jedan iz reda bošnjačkog i hrvatskog naroda i jedan iz reda ostalih). Oni imaju svoje zamjenike u slijedećim uredima: Sarajevo (Glavni ured), Zenica, Bihać, Tuzla, Mostar i Livno, koji primaju i obrađuju žalbe o kršenju ljudskih prava i sloboda.

MUNICIPALITY

Power closest to the people is housed in municipality. This level of power is responsible for local self-governing and works in accordance with cantonal constitutions and laws.

Competencies of municipal power are the following:

- Real estate register
- Improving the economy and humanitarian activities in municipal level
- Managing local power plants facilities
- Social protection; care for elderly, bed-ridden and poor persons
- Building and maintenance of infrastructure (roads, telephones, water-supply, sewerage,...)
- Managing municipal property (business premises, parks, playgrounds,...)
- Public hygiene and health
- Utility service (street cleaning, market-places, graveyards,...)
- Municipal taxes

Each municipality shall have its own Statute which, among other things, determines the number of councilors in municipal council, usually elected for the two-year term (in this election will be chosen for one-year term).

Municipal Council elects the Mayor who may not be a member of the Municipal Council.

Other than its own sources of income, the Municipality is financed by the Canton, and in some cases by the Federation, and if necessary levies additional taxes.

The Municipality provides all necessary measures to protect human rights and freedoms of inhabitants, according to the cantonal, federal and BiH constitutions.

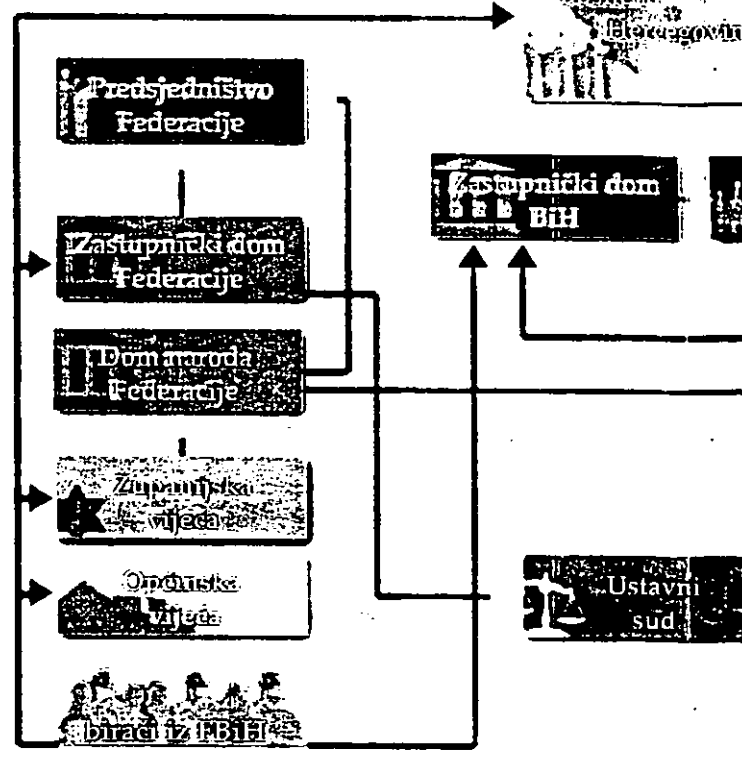
Municipalities where the majority, regarding the national structure, does not correspond to the majority of the canton as a whole, may provide competencies for the following: education, culture, tourism, local economy, humanitarian issues and radio and television.

Municipal courts, in accordance with cantonal constitution, are responsible for civil and criminal matters.

CANTON

A canton is a union of municipalities. Two cantons (Middle Bosnia and Herzegovina) have special status because of its commission to the Constitution.

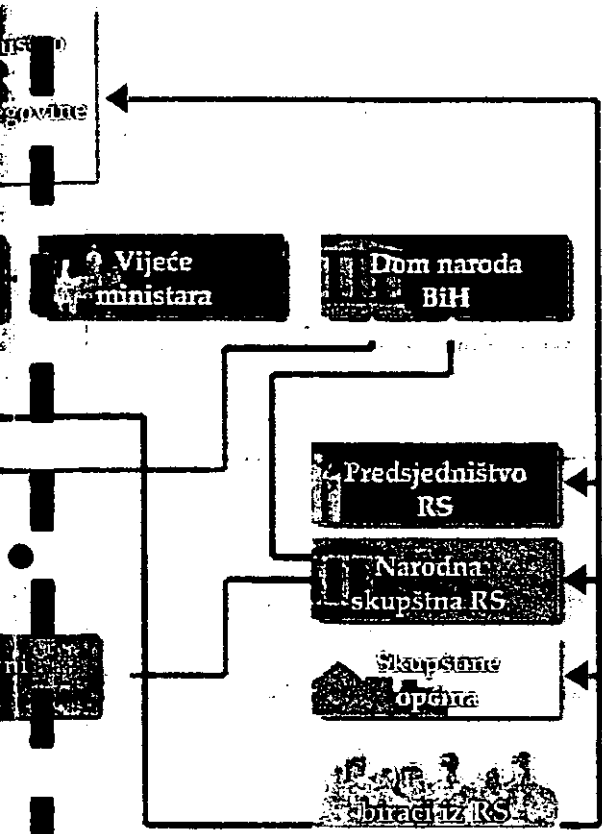
biranje od strane zastupnika
direktno glasanje birača



- 1 education policy
- 2 regulating land use
- 3 facilities for producing energy
- 4 social policy
- 5 economy and charitable activities
- 6 taxation, borrowing, etc.
- 7 cultural policy
- 8 housing policy
- 9 regulating public services
- 10 radio and television policy
- 11 social services
- 12 tourism developing
- 13 regulations on local self-governing

Competencies of cantonal and federal power are the following:

- protection of human rights
- health protection
- general policy
- communication and information
- international relations
- foreign policy
- defense
- foreign trade
- international law
- international treaties
- international organizations
- international cooperation
- international law
- international treaties
- international organizations
- international cooperation



freedoms in accordance with the highest international standards.

Exclusive competencies of the federation are the following:

- organizing defense forces
- citizenship
- economic policy
- regulating commerce, customs, international trade and securities
- regulating finance and financial institutions, monetary and fiscal policy
- combating international and inter-cantonal crime
- allocating frequencies for radio and television
- making energy policy
- taxation, borrowing, etc.

Federal Parliament is comprised of two houses: House of Representatives (140 directly elected representatives) and House of People (30 representatives from each Bosnian and Croatian nation, and certain number from other nations). Parliament chooses the President and Deputy President of the Federation, who are members of different nations.

The Government is comprised of President and Deputy President, and Ministers and Deputy Ministers, who must be members of different nations.

Federal Courts are the following:

- The Constitutional Court - in addition to deciding constitutional issues, is in charge of resolving disputes between the various levels of government
- The Supreme Court - the highest court for appeals, except those under competencies of the two other courts
- The Human Rights Court

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be a democratic state, operating in accordance with the law and with free and democratic elections. BiH comprises two Entities: the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska. BiH and Entities shall not impede full freedom of movement of persons, goods, services and capital throughout the country. Neither Entity shall establish controls at the boundary between the Entities.

The following matters are the responsibilities of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

- defense policy
- citizens policy

- environment protection
- emigration and asylum
- laws and regulations on citizenship

Each canton may transfer some of its competencies to municipalities, such as education, culture, tourism, local business and charitable activities, and radio and television. In the case that the majority of the population in the municipality is other than that of the canton as whole, the canton is obliged to do so.

The Cantonal Assembly is elected for two-years and each canton shall have a President of the Canton who is elected by majority vote in the Cantonal Assembly.

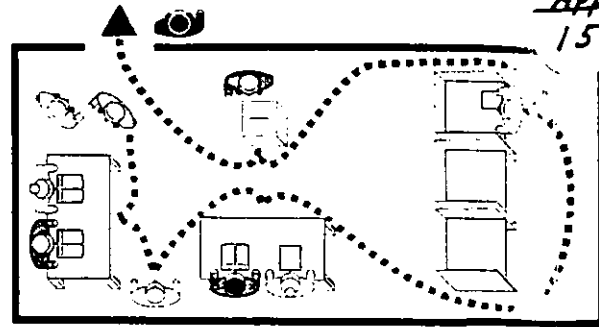
Each canton shall have the Cantonal Court which shall have appellate jurisdiction over the decisions of municipal courts.

FEDERATION BiH

The Federation of BiH comprises 10 cantons. Constituent nations in the Federation of BiH are Bosniaks and Serbs.

Federation is responsible for protection of human rights and

- immigration, refugees and asylum
- international financial debts
- air traffic control
- foreign trade policy
- monetary policy
- international and inter-Entity criminal enforcement
- international communications
- inter-Entity transport



The Parliamentary Assembly is comprised of two chambers: The House of People (15 members - 5 members from each of three nations) and The House of Representatives (42 members - 2/3 from the Federation and 1/3 from Republika Srpska).

The Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall have three members: one Bosniak, one Croat (both from the Federation of BiH) and one Serb (from Republika Srpska).

The Presidency shall appoint members of The Ministry Council, and The House of Representatives shall confirm its appointments.

The Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina (9 members) is the highest appellate court, and competent for resolving disputes between Entities.

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska (known as the Parties) have agreed to secure the highest level of internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights and freedoms provided by the European Convention for Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

This includes the following:

- the right to life
- the right not to be subject to torture or to inhuman or degrading treatment
- the right not to be held in slavery or to perform forced or compulsory labor
- the right to liberty and security of person
- the right to fair hearing in civil and criminal matters
- the right to private and family life, home, and correspondence

freedom of thought, conscience, and religion

freedom of expression

- the right to marry and to found a family
- the right to property
- the right to education
- the right to liberty of movement and residence

In assistance in preserving of these rights the Commission on Human Rights is established, which is comprised of the Ombudsman and the Human Rights Chamber.

The Ombudsman and The Human Rights Chamber are independent in carrying out their tasks, and no Party or person may interfere in their activities.

Allegations on violation of human rights received by the Commission will be directed to the Ombudsman, except if it is addressed to The Human Rights Chamber.

Ombudsman may investigate, on his/her own initiative or in response to an allegation by any Party, person, non-governmental organization or group of citizens whose human rights were violated or the rights of any other person or group.

Ombudsman is appointed by the Chairman of the OSCE (Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe) after consultation with Parties. Ombudsman may not be citizen of Bosnia and Herzegovina or any neighboring country. After the first five-year mandate, Ombudsman will be appointed by Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Human Rights Chamber shall have fourteen members: four appointed by Federation BiH, two appointed by the Republika Srpska, and eight appointed by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, who shall not be citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina or any neighboring country, and one of them shall be appointed as President of the Chamber.

After the first five-year mandate members of the Human Rights Chamber will be appointed by Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Human Rights Chamber may receive cases related to human rights violations directly by any Party, person, or group.

human rights were violated or on behalf of the rights of any other person or group.

In Federation BiH institution of ombudsman is consisted of three Ombudsmen of Federation BiH (Bosniak, Croat and one from other nations). They have its Deputies in the following offices: Sarajevo (Main office), Zenica, Bihac, Tuzla, Mostar and Livno, who are receiving and working out allegations on violation of human rights and freedoms.

When you enter the polling station your first step is to be checked that you did not vote before. You will be asked to pass your right hand under the ultraviolet light to check if there are traces of an invisible ink.

After that you will be asked to show your registration receipt and documents for your identification. If you, for any reason, do not have a registration receipt, and you are registered for municipal elections, identification officer will check if your name is on the final voter register. If your name is on the register you can vote.

Valid identification documents are:

- ID card
- citizenship certificate
- passport
- birth certificate
- residency certificate
- drivers license
- military booklet
- health booklet
- certificate of the change of name

These documents are valid if they are issued by BiH authority, either in Federation BiH or RS, and if they are issued by the former Yugoslav authority in the state.

- passport issued by the foreign country government that allows dual citizenship
- refuge card issued by the host government or other international organization

If you do not have any of these documents you have to submit a written statement which includes: first and last name, ID number, address of your residence in time of the 1991 Census and the current address.

This statement has to be certified in the presence of one of the following persons:

priest, municipal officer, or two reputable persons whose names are on the 1991 Census list as adjusted for use on the 14 September 1996 elections.

When your identity and right to vote is checked your right index finger will be marked with the invisible ink and you will get your ballot.

Ballot officer will show you the way to the table which is hidden by the screen.

You have the absolute right to privacy while you vote, except in cases when you need a help if you are physically disabled or you have some other problems. In these cases you can ask for help to fill in the ballot from your friends, members of the family or other voter. Anyone who disturbs you in the polling station will be asked to leave the polling station.

You have to be sure that you marked the ballot with only one X mark. You can leave the ballot unmarked if you do not want to vote for any of the candidates from the list.

These elections are by the secret ballot so you have to fold it before you leave the polling booth.

After that you can put your ballot into the ballot box.

biraj za bolje sutra

kanalizacija

IEAS

Group:				
Organization	Contact Person			
	Address			
	Telephone			
Beginning Time	Date		Place of the meeting	
	Time			
A kind of group	Attendees	M-	F-	Total number
	Age			Status
USED MATERIAL				
IFES Brochure				
OSCE Voter Registration Guide				
OSCE Posters				
REPORT				
IFES Team	1.			
	2.			
	3.			

From: Ed Morgan

Re: Anecdotal Data from 1997 IFES GOGs

While the 1997 IFES Voter and Civic Education Project here in Zenica is continuing through this Election Results Implementation Phase (under a no-cost extension) it may prove useful to briefly review our activity through the September election.

Throughout the ten week registration and ten week pre-election phases our teams provided pertinent information to thousands of voters in the Middle Bosnia and Zenica-Doboj Cantons, as well as the Una Sana and Posavina Cantons.

In addition to election related questions our staff was confronted with a myriad of questions from voters regarding government related services. Examples of people's needs requiring attention from government agencies and for which our informed trainers provided information and advice in the course of discussion in more than 2300 GOGs (sessions) are highlighted in the following selected anecdotal information.

Village of Bukve in Kiseljak Opchina

In this settlement 250 gypsies felt abandoned since no one from the government or political parties visited their village. Their despair over lack of representation was dispelled, however, after an IFES team's visit which included an explanation as to how to register to vote and encouragement as to taking some initiative in this new democratic society.

Village of Senkovici in Novi Travnik Opchina

The BiH Army was using villagers' land for artillery practice and maneuvers training for new recruits. Our trainers explained the role of the Ombudsman and how he enabled the previous owners of the Hotel Rudar in Zenica to remove the BiH Army from those premises so that the hotel could re-establish its commercial business. The villagers have since filed a complaint with the Ombudsman and are awaiting his determination.

Village of Karaula in Travnik Opchina

Young man of this village wanted to pursue university studies in Sarajevo. As a resident of another canton, i.e., Middle Bosnia, he was told that he had to pay several thousand DM as a non-resident to attend the Sarajevo Canton university. Our trainers put him in contact with the Middle Bosnia Cantonal Minister of Education in Travnik who provided this student with the appropriate documents, enabling him to go to school in Sarajevo without paying the costly fee.

Village of Lepinica in Kiseljak Opchina

Voter suffering from allergies required special treatment at Sarajevo hospital specializing in these cases. As a resident of Middle Bosnia Canton he was advised he was not eligible for treatment at this facility. When our team learned of his situation they directed him to the Ministry of Health in his canton and he obtained the necessary certificate for treatment in Sarajevo.

Village of Moscovica in Zenica Opchina

Local livestock, cows and sheep, as well as physical structure and windows of houses were affected by destruction of mines collected by de-mining teams and destroyed in underground mines near this village. As a result of these damages and new outlets of underground water seepage in the village the villagers are now seeking relief from the municipal authorities and the Ombudsman.

Village of Donji Bakici in Olovo Opchina

A farmer's plowhorse died and before he could get a new horse he needed a death certificate indicating the previous horse died of natural causes. The local authorities gave him the "run-around" until one of our trainers told him of the specific department to see, afterwhich he was able to purchase a new horse to pursue his farming activities.

Village of Kopcek in Bugojno Opchina

Telephone service in this village was interrupted due to war damage. The Local Community President had a new job in town and was unresponsive to his former community's needs. Our trainer team urged the local citizens to organize a delegation and deliver a petition to the PTT. New telephone lines are now in place.

Village of Donji Lovnica In Zavidovici Opchina

Croatian DP forestworkers living only 2 to 3 km from their home village sought advice as to how they could return to their homes. Our trainer advised them of the new office of Ombudsman and how they could apply to him for appropriate assistance.

Village of Serici in Jajce Opchina

Recently returned Bosniaks to their native village in this Croat dominated municipality were looking for help in getting their 10 Km. dirt road paved, as well as having electrical power and telephone service restored. Our trainers guided them to the appropriate authorities to alleviate their problems.

Village of Zeljezno Polje in Zepce Opchina

A cluster of villages populated with 7,000 - 8,000 Bosniaks in this Croatian opchina sought advice from our team regarding assistance in getting their 4.5 Km dirt road paved. They were provided with the appropriate officials to contact.

Four Local Communities: Serici, Vukotici, Jastrebac, & Bistricak in Zenica Opchina

These Local Communities were 15 Km from the nearest ambulance (medical clinic). They had a building and the manpower to convert the building into a clinic, however they needed funds to purchase materials or get donated supplies. They were completely blocked until our trainers put them in touch with WHO and assisted them in getting onto the cantonal Health Ministry's approved list for aid. Clinic is now under construction.

Bresa Opchina

Returning veteran of BiH Army sought to regain his former job as taxi driver. He was told by the authorities that all the allotted taxi driver positions were filled. After hearing of his predicament our trainer advised him to seek help through the Ombudsman.

Village of Haljinici in Kakanj Opchina

Local citizens seek to reclaim their school from the BiH Army who are now occupying it. They were advised to file a complaint with the Ombudsman who succeeded in removing the army from the Hotel Rudar in Zenica.

Village of Lasva in Zenica Opchina

This village, as well as several others, complained to our trainers about the distance they had to travel to the nearest Voter Registration Center, some as far away as 16 Km. After consulting with the president of the Local Election commission and OSCE we were successful in obtaining mobil registration centers for most of these areas.

Village of Potkocari in Zavidovici Opchina

DPs from Srebrenica were fearful of dangerous two-beam bridge which was necessary for their children to cross to attend school. Our team advised them to circulate a petition and present it to municipal authorities with a selected spokesman. This was done with the support of the local school teachers and administrator.

Local Staff Commitment Important to Success "Person-to-Person" Contact

by Ed Morgan and Foster Tucker

Six days a week, across an area comprising some 5,000 square miles of rough terrain in Bosnia, seven two-person teams fan out to spread "the word" on the municipal council elections scheduled for Sept. 13-14.

According to project director Ed Morgan, "our innovative peer-based dissemination approach has proven very effective in reaching thousands of likely voters." First used last year in Zenica and Middle Bosnia cantons in the run-up to the national and cantonal elections held last fall, the methodology was introduced this year into Bihać canton, an area in the far northwestern section of Bosnia bordering on Croatia and the Republika Srpska. Also new this year is an emphasis on explaining the interrelationships among the different levels of government and the importance of human rights, providing a sort of citizen's primer on recourse and remedies.

IFES, at the invitation of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and working with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the sponsoring organization for the elections, is responsible for conducting a series of voter education and democracy-building sessions in this politically complicated and war-ravaged

country. The project, headquartered in Zenica, must also deal with the lasting remnants of ethnic cleansing, as segregated pockets of Croats and Bosniaks (Muslims) coexist in an uneasy balance that changes from area to area, making team composition and logistical coordination difficult. As Morgan points out, "You cannot yet send Bosniaks into certain Croat areas, and vice versa, and expect to accomplish anything meaningful. Much more has to be done to heal the divisions brought center stage in the recent conflict."

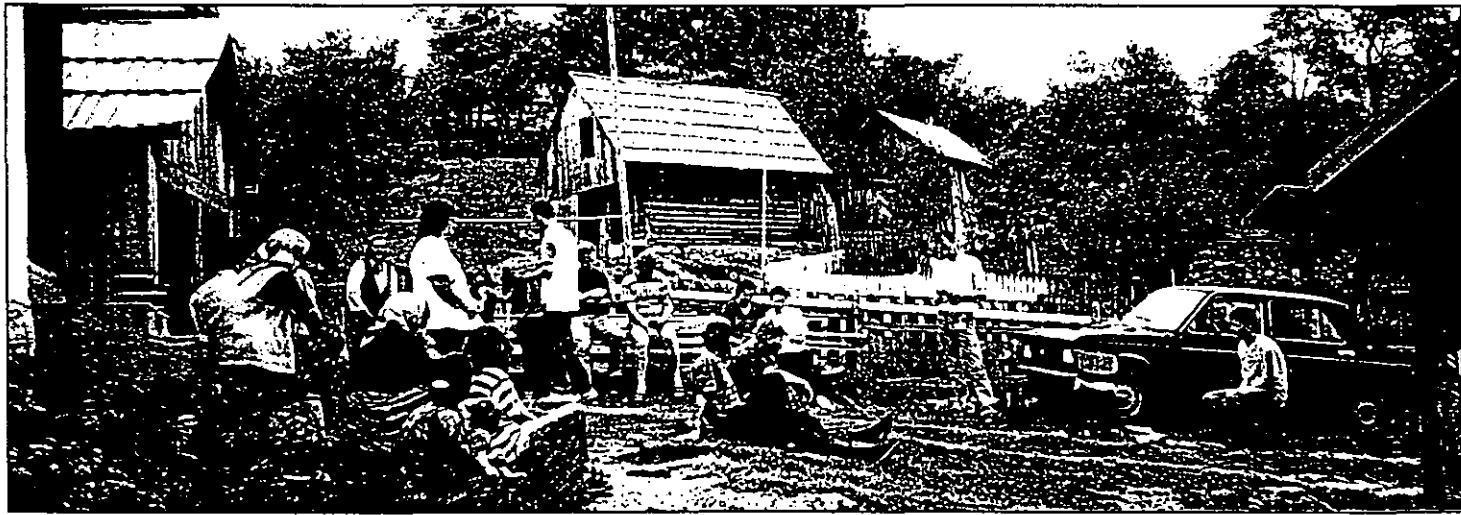
Despite these challenges, in 20 weeks of operation beginning in early May, over 33,000 individuals had attended more than 2,300 GOGs (*Grupa Obuka Gradana* - citizen education groups). Usually composed of 10 to 25 people, GOGs last anywhere from 20 minutes to over an hour and a half, depending on the topics covered and the level of interest of the participants. In a few instances, sessions

are held for larger groups, such as 100 coal miners between shifts in Kakanj or more than 200 worshipers after a Catholic mass in Bihać. Other more common GOG locations include schools, saw mills, farm fields, factories, community associations and cultural centers,

bakeries, post offices, private homes, and others -- literally anywhere people gather. Teams also take advantage of less formal groups to pass on their information, such as a crowd that had gathered to view an overturned hay wagon in a remote village.

"The people appreciate the fact that someone comes willingly to them to explain information that they need but cannot get from elsewhere."

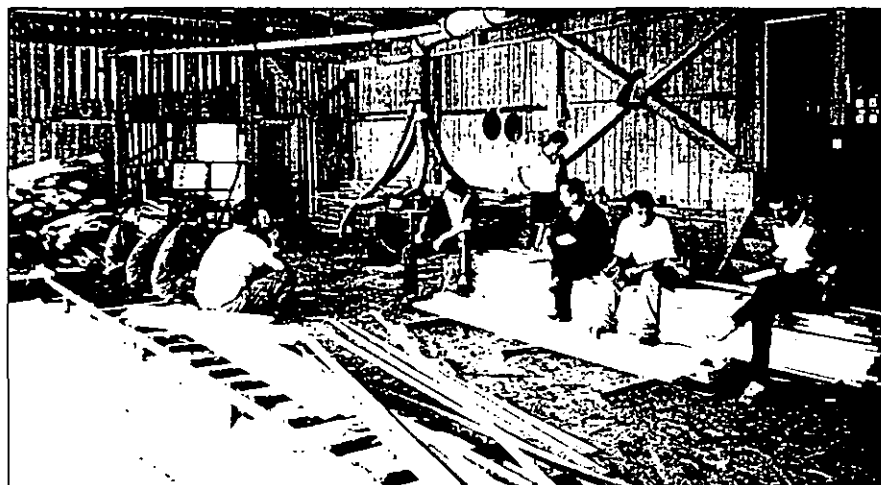
That example aside, GOGs are normally arranged through contacting the leader of a village, association, or business a day or two in advance, explaining the project, and asking for a period of time to make a presentation. At the appointed hour, the team begins with a brief introduction of IFES.



GOGs were held wherever groups of people congregated

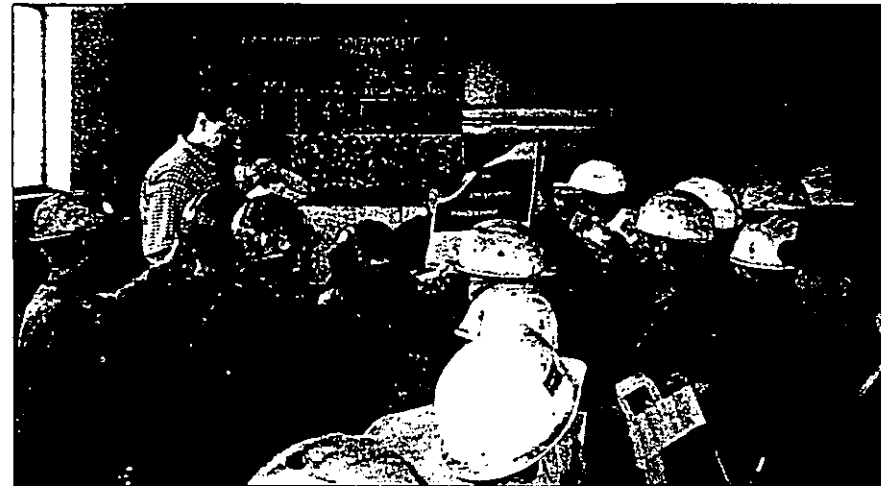
stressing the non-partisan, non-sectarian, non-political nature of the organization. In the course of the substantive presentation, team members distribute IFES- or OSCE-produced materials dealing with: the registration process; the specific offices up for election; the division of powers between national, federal, cantonal, and municipal bodies; polling-station layout and procedures; human rights; and other important issues. Aida Dizdagic, a 26-year-old mother and travel agent, sums up her work on one of the teams this way: "Through our sessions, we are doing our best to help people widen their points of view." "Many of the topics our teams present are almost entirely new to the participants," states Morgan, "and thus special attention has to be given to creating a safe environment in the sessions to discuss such things as human rights and the holding of free and fair elections. Often, in the old socialist-controlled Yugoslavia, mere mention of such things was likely to result in harassment or arrest. Without such a safe environment, our work would be nearly impossible. This time around, the Bosnians have a more relaxed attitude toward the coming election, and that has allowed us to delve deeper into the complex and potentially controversial issues involved in building a democratic society."

So, just what is the secret to successfully conducting hundreds of effective voter education and democracy-building sessions in a country only just emerging from 50 years of centralized control and four years of bitter inter-ethnic fighting



... including lumber yards

photo by Ed Morgan



... and mines

photo by Ed Morgan

The key, according to Morgan, lies in carefully selecting bright and personable people who are familiar with the local communities they will be working with, providing them with in-depth training and reams of easy-to-understand materials to distribute, and supporting their efforts with active technical and administrative assistance.

Individual motivation is another crucial factor contributing to the success of this project. Malik Kulenovic, a 48-year-old electrical engineer and journalist, shares something of what keeps him going despite six-day work weeks that stretch far beyond the 48 hours he is compensated for: "Working as a voter education trainer, I became aware how important it is to educate yourself, and how wonderful it is to transfer that knowledge to others. Working in the

field, I discovered the soul and beauty of Bosnia."

Recognizing the importance of diplomacy and courtesy helps in Bosnia, as anywhere else. Morgan and Foster Tucker, project manager in Bihac, take great care in meeting with the mayors of each municipality in their areas of operation before any GOGs are conducted. A letter of introduction is requested from each mayor and given to the teams in case they are ever questioned about the nature of the project. But political interference has not been a stumbling block during the project. "We are continually gratified by the overwhelming, positive response our teams receive, both from participants and from party and elected officials," Morgan continues. "Where at first someone might have been suspicious, by the end of our work, people are genuinely pleased with the results.

In fact, our teams are often asked back to continue the discussions."

Almir Kurbegovic, a 30-year-old BiH Army veteran working in Bihac, points out that "this project is a pioneering effort in the field of introducing democratic values into our society. The people appreciate the fact that someone comes willingly to them to explain information that they need but cannot get from elsewhere." These sentiments are echoed by another trainer, Miroslav Stjepanovic, a 34-year-old civil engineer from Zenica, who adds that "with this

Person-to-Person continued on page 24

Ed Morgan was director of IFES' voter education projects in Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1996 and 1997. Foster Tucker managed the 1997 projects in the region around Bihac.

And therein lies an important message underlying this project: that there truly are no limits to what motivated and highly trained individuals can accomplish when honestly and enthusiastically speaking, person-to-person, about the need to nurture a mutually shared experiment in democracy. Even rekindling an elderly woman's hope for the next generation. ☑

Person-to-Person from page 11

type of work, common people are getting very useful information through direct conversations, and not by usually censored media, which is the biggest value of our work."

"Our 'fireside chat' approach often yields some touching moments as well," recalls Tucker. "After one GOG in Bihac canton, an elderly woman approached one team with tears in her eyes and said how much it had meant to her to see two young people so motivated by democracy and working hard to build a better future for Bosnia. It had rekindled her hope that something good might ultimately come out of all the suffering."

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**Towns, Villages and Local Communities
In Middle Bosnia, Zenica - Doboј and Posavina Cantons
Visited by IFES Voter Education Teams
as of 12th September 1997**

BREZA

1. Slivno (1, 2)
2. Orahovo (1, 2)
3. Borik (1, 2)
4. Opreca (1, 2)
5. Gornja Breza (1, 2)
6. Prhinje (1, 2)
7. Vijesovici (1, 2)
8. Podgora (1, 2)
9. Izbod (1, 2)
10. Mahala (1, 2)
11. Vardiste (1, 2)
12. Koritnik (2)
13. Zupca (2)
14. Trtorici (2)

BUGOJNO

1. Gracanica (2)
2. Zlavlast (2)
3. Zanesovici (2)
4. Porice (2)
5. Alibegovici (2)
6. Udurlije (2)
7. Kopic (2)
8. Glavice (2)
9. Vilesi (2)
10. Curici (2)
11. Behlici (2)
12. Ljubnici (2)
13. Vrbanja (2)
14. Gaj (2)
15. Brnjic (2)
16. LC Hendek
17. LC Vrbas I

BUSOVACA

1. Merdani (1, 2)
2. Janjici (1)

3. Krcevine (1, 2)
4. Bare (1, 2)
5. Bukovci (1)
6. Kacuni (1, 2)
7. Galjen (1)
8. Donja Rovna (1, 2)
9. Skradno (1, 2)
10. Kaonik (2)
11. Gavrine Kuće (2)
12. Lugovi (2)
13. Jelenak (2)
14. Putis (2)
15. Buhine Kuće (2)
16. Jazvine (2)

DONJI VAKUF

1. Slatina (1, 2)
2. Skakavci (1)
3. Seherdzik (1, 2)
4. Srt (1, 2)
5. Torlakovac (1, 2)
6. LC Verem Alija (1)
7. Kovenici (1, 2)
8. Rudine (1, 2)
9. Guvna (1, 2)
10. LC "1.Maj" (2)
11. Prusac (2)
12. Kutanja (2)
13. Komar (2)
14. Sahmani (1, 2)

FOJNICA

1. Ostruznica (1, 2)
2. Scitovo Polje (1, 2)
3. Smajlovici (1, 2)
4. Tovariste (1, 2)
5. Ragale (1, 2)
6. Bakovici (1, 2)
7. Gojevici (1, 2)

8. Plocari (2)
9. Otigosce (2)

GORNJI VAKUF

1. Trnovaca (1, 2)
2. Pidris (1)
3. Bistrica (1)
4. Dobrosin (1, 2)
5. Voljkovac (1, 2)
6. Voljevac (1, 2)
7. Kozica (2)
8. Zdrimci (2)
9. Vrse (2)
10. LC G. Vakuf I (2)
11. Voljice (2)
12. Gaj (2)
13. Grnica (2)
14. Pajic Polje (2)
15. Drazev Dolac (2)
16. Seherdzik (2)
17. Sahmani (2)
18. Korenica (2)
19. Rudina (2)

JAJCE

1. Skela (1)
2. Bravnice (1, 2)
3. Vinac (1, 2)
4. Kasumi (1, 2)
5. Mahala (1)
6. LC Jajce (1)
7. Bila Voda (1)
8. Ipota (2)
9. Serici (2)
10. Kruscica (2)
11. Bucici (2)
12. Rika (2)
13. Dobratici (2)
14. Gornji Bepelj (2)

15. Donji Bospelj (2)
16. Kupresani (2)
17. Divicani Polje (2)

KAKANJ

1. Slijevnica (1, 2)
2. Biljesevo/Lucani (1, 2)
3. Nazbilj (1, 2)
4. Bijele Vode (1, 2)
5. Bukovlje (1)
6. Varda (1, 2)
7. Pope (1, 2)
8. LC Dobož (1, 2)
9. Bicer (1, 2)
10. Kraljeva Sutjeska (1, 2)
11. Ricice (1, 2)
12. Brezani (1)
13. Bijelo Polje/Seoci (1, 2)
14. Veliki Trnovci (1)
15. Papratnica (1, 2)
16. Modrinje (1, 2)
17. Slapnica (1, 2)
18. Dumanac (1, 2)
19. Catici (1)
20. Zivalji (1, 2)
21. Bjelavci (1, 2)
22. Haljinici (1, 2)
23. Krsevac (1)
24. Dubovo Brdo (1, 2)
25. Hrestovac (1)
26. Starposle (1, 2)
27. Brnjic (1, 2)
28. Kucici (1, 2)
29. Turalici (2)
30. Slivanj (2)
31. Gora (2)
32. Sopotnica (2)
33. Ivnic (2)
34. Zgosca (2)
35. Bijele Njive (2)
36. Banjevac (2)
37. Vukanovici (2)
38. Zlokuce (2)
39. Veliki Trnovci (2)
40. Hujavce (2)
41. Mramor (2)
42. Bukovlje (2)
43. Trsce (2)
44. Brnj (2)
45. Subotinja (2)

KISELJAK

1. Brestovsko (1, 2)
2. Hrastovi (1, 2)
3. Klokoti (1)
4. Bilalovac (1, 2)
5. Milodraz (1)
6. Podastinje (1)
7. Gromiljak (1, 2)
8. Lug/Plocari (1, 2)
9. Kazagici (1, 2)
10. Gornje/Donje
Visnjice (1)
11. Doci (1, 2)
12. Han Ploca/
/Kobiljaca (1, 2)
13. Drazetici (1, 2)
14. Radanovici (1)
15. Zabrdje (1, 2)
16. Mirosevici (1)
17. Sahinovici (1, 2)
18. Radeljevici (1)
19. Visnjica (2)
20. Jehovac (2)
21. Branjci (2)
22. Lipa (2)
23. Sarajevski Put (2)
24. Bukovica (2)
25. Lepenica (2)
26. Podastinje (3)

KRESEVO

1. Kovesina (1)
2. Komari (1)
3. Alagici (1, 2)
4. Crnici (1, 2)
5. Rakova Noga (1, 2)
6. Bjelovici (1)
7. Ratkovici (1)
8. Gornje/
/Donje Polje (1, 2)
9. Volunak (1, 2)
10. Donje/Gornje Lipe (1)
11. Gunjani (2)
12. LC Kresevo (2)
13. Martinic (2)

MAGLAJ

1. Bocinja (1, 2)
2. Bijela Ploca (1, 2)

3. Ulišnjak (1, 2)
4. Bakotici (1, 2)
5. Kosova (1, 2)
6. Mosevac (1, 2)
7. Poljice (1, 2)
8. Omerdino Polje (2)
9. Misurici (2)
10. Lijesnica (2)
11. Jablanica (2)
12. Krbesevici (2)

NOVI TRAVNIK

1. Pribilovici (1)
2. Bucici (1, 2)
3. Rastovci (1, 2)
4. Cehova (1, 2)
5. Rankovici (1, 2)
6. Sjenokos (1, 2)
7. Margetici (1, 2)
8. Gornji Margetici (2)
9. Senkovici (1, 2)
10. Petaci (1, 2)
11. Tranica (1, 2)
12. Opara (1, 2)
13. Isakovici (1, 2)
14. Nevic Polje (1, 2)
15. Brljci/Has (1, 2)
16. Orasac (1, 2)
17. Lisac/Zagrlje (1, 2)
18. Monjici (1, 2)
19. Balici (1)
20. Seona/Biljci (1)
21. Hadzici (2)
22. Vežzovici (2)
23. Zenepici (2)
24. Krnjica Potok (2)
25. Kasapovici (2)
26. LC Centar (1)
27. Stojkovici (2)
28. Rostovo (2)
29. Budusici (2)
30. Pecuj (2)
31. Petocici (2)

ODZAK

1. LC Odzak I (2)
2. LC Odzak II (2)
3. Dubica (2)
4. Novo Selo (2)
5. Prnjavor (2)
6. Posavska Mahala (2)

7. Novi Grad (2)
8. Gornji Svilaj (2)
9. Osjecak (2)

OLOVO

1. LC Olovo (1, 2)
2. Olovske Luke (1, 2)
3. Dolovi (1, 2)
4. Bakici (1, 2)
5. Rijeka (1, 2)
6. Solun (1, 2)
7. Careva Cuprija (1, 2)
8. Jelaske (1, 2)
9. Klincici (1, 2)
10. Musici (1, 2)
11. Cude (1)
12. Boganovici (2)
13. Kamensko (2)
14. Cunista (2)
15. Vukotici (2)
16. Krizevici (2)

ORASJE

1. Tolisa (2)
2. Bok (2)
3. Ostra Luka (2)
4. Matici (2)
5. Ugljara (2)
6. Donja Mahala (2)

TESANJ

1. Vila (1, 2)
2. LC Tesanj (1, 2)
3. Miljanovci (1, 2)
4. Tesanjka (1, 2)
5. Sivsa *(1)
6. Omanjska *(1)
7. Alibegovci *(1)
8. Blazevci *(1)
9. Kriz *(1)
10. Krasevo (2)
11. Jelah (2)
12. Kalosevic (2)
13. Mrkotici (2)
14. Matuzici (2)
15. Mravici (2)
16. Sije (2)

17. Radusa (2)
18. Novi Miljanovci (2)
19. Piljuzani (2)
20. Karadaglije (2)
21. Jablanica (2)
22. Ljetinic (2)
23. Vukovo (2)
24. Bukva (2)
25. Trepce (2)
26. Medakovo (2)

TRAVNIK

1. Didaci (1, 2)
2. Karaula (1, 2)
3. Gradina (1, 2)
4. Pulac (1)
5. Bijelo Buće (1)
6. Kraljevice (1)
7. Hamandzici (1)
8. Vidosevici (1)
9. Paklarevo (1, 2)
10. Zlokici (1, 2)
11. Slimena (1, 2))
12. Grahovik (1, 2)
13. Gradac (1)
14. Zabilje (1)
15. Han Bila (1, 2)
16. Goles (1)
17. Gluha Bukovica (1, 2)
18. Podolac (1, 2)
19. LC Centar (2)
20. LC Stari Grad (2)
21. Bojna (2)
22. Mudrike (2)
23. Maglici/Golici (2)
24. Vitovlje (2)
25. Sesici (2)
26. Pirola (2)
27. Jankovici (2)
28. Sipovik (2)
29. Kokosari (2)
30. Maline (2)
31. Brajkovici (2)
32. Guca Gora (2)
33. Dolac (2)
34. Mosor (2)
35. Velika Bukovica (2)
36. Krpeljici (2)
37. Vlahovica Brijeg (2)
38. Ovcarevo (2)
39. Nova Bila (2)
40. Pokrajcici (2)
41. Ricice (2)
42. Cukle (2)

43. Orahovo (2)
44. Zagradje (2)
45. Skomorje (2)
46. Miletici (2)
47. Puselje (2)
48. Dub (2)
49. Pode (2)
50. Fazlici (2)
51. Stara Bila (2)
52. Zolote (2)

VARES

1. Ligatici (1, 2)
2. Dragovici (1)
3. Budozelje (1)
4. Majdan (1, 2)
5. LC Vares (1, 2)
6. Dabravine (1)
7. Kokuscici (1)
8. Strijezeva (1)
9. Kadaric (1, 2)
10. Pogar (1, 2)
11. Dubostica (1, 2)
12. Przici (2)
13. Dastansko (2)
14. Visnjici (2)

VISOKO

1. Topuzovo Polje (1, 2)
2. Porijecani (1, 2)
3. Radovlje (1, 2)
4. Dobrinje (1)
5. Lijeseva (1, 2)
6. Cekrecije (1, 2)
7. Gracanica (1)
8. Godusa (1, 2)
9. Kula Banjer (1, 2)
10. Mostre (1)
11. Podvinci (1, 2)
12. Tusnjici (1, 2)
13. Vratnica (1, 2)
14. Bare (1, 2)
15. Bucici (1)
16. Kolosici (1)
17. Slatina (2)
18. Rosulje (2)
19. Arnautovici (2)
20. Uvorici (2)

VITEZ

1. Pocolica (1, 2)
2. Kruscica (1, 2)
3. Vranjska (1, 2)
4. Tolovici (1)
5. Donja Vecerska (1)
6. Jardol (1, 2)
7. Krcevine (1, 2)
8. Nadioci (1, 2)
9. Rijeka (1, 2)
10. Preocica (1, 2)
11. Crnojevci (2)
12. Sivрино Selo (2)
13. Bukve (2)
14. Kamenjaca (2)
15. Gacice (2)
16. Veliki Mosunj (2)
17. Mali Mosunj (2)
18. Lupac (2)
19. Stari Vitez (2)
20. Marosi (2)
21. Santici (2)
22. Zabilje (2)

ZAVIDOVICI

1. Brezik (1, 2)
2. Krivaja (1, 2)
3. Vožuca (1, 2)
4. Potkocani (1, 2)
5. Gostovici (1, 2)
6. Meceveci (1, 2)
7. Klek (1, 2)
8. Kovaci (2)

ZENICA

1. Arnauti (1, 2)
2. Banlozi (1, 2)
3. Sljivik (1, 2)
4. Moscanica (1, 2)
5. Putovici (1, 2)
6. Lasva (1, 2)
7. Drivusa (1, 2)
8. Tetovo (1, 2)
9. Klopce (1, 2)
10. Gradisce (1, 2)

11. Vraca (1, 2)
12. Lukovo polje (1, 2)
13. Raspotocje (1, 2)
14. Bilmisce (1, 2)
15. Stranjani (1, 2)
16. Dolaca (1, 2)
17. Cajdras (1, 2)
18. Donja Gracanica (1, 2)
19. Pehare (1, 2)
20. Ricice (1, 2)
21. Donje Babino (1, 2)
22. Brajkovici (1, 2)
23. Staro Radakovo (1, 2)
24. Pojske (1, 2)
25. Susanj (1, 2)
26. Gornja Zenica (1, 2)
27. Pecuj (1)
28. Jezero/Seoci (1, 2)
29. Babino (1, 2)
30. Vjetrenice (1)
31. Janjici (1, 2)
32. Donja Vraca (1, 2)
33. Vranduk (1)
34. Briznik (1, 2)
35. Dornje Crkvice (1, 2)
36. Vrazale (1, 2)
37. Zmajevac (1, 2)
38. Starina (1, 2)
39. Trgovisce (1, 2)
40. Dobriljeno (1, 2)
41. Jastrebac (1, 2)
42. Vukotici (1, 2)
43. Serici (1, 2)
44. Bisticak/Smajici (1, 2)
45. Bistrica (1, 2)
46. Pepelari (1)
47. Sebuje (1, 2)
48. Kovanici (1, 2)
49. Topcic Polje (1, 2)
50. Radinovici (1)
51. Puhovac (1, 2)
52. Biskovici (2)
53. Pridrazici (2)
54. Ponirak (2)
55. Nemila (2)
56. Drugavci (2)
57. Jasike (2)
58. Vranovici (2)
59. Kovacici (2)
60. Kula (2)
61. Tresnjeva Glava (2)
62. Kasapovici (2)

63. Pesevici (2)
64. Poce (2)
65. Novo Selo (2)
66. Lokvine (2)
67. Siblici (2)
68. Osrdak (2)
69. Zahici (2)
70. Jagodici (2)
71. Urije (2)
72. Tavnik (2)
73. Vrpolje (2)
74. LC Odmut (2)
75. LC Londza (2)
76. Zivkovici (2)
77. Plahovici (2)
78. Cekota (2)

ZEPCE

1. Novi Vranduk (1)
2. Koprivna (1, 2)
3. Donje Golubinke (1, 2)
4. Begov Han (1, 2)
5. Zeleca (1, 2)
6. LC Zepce (1)
7. Orahovica (1, 2)
8. Bistrica (1, 2)
9. Kiseljak (1, 2)
10. Lovnica (1)
11. Brankovici (1)
12. Custo Brdo (1)
13. Jukici (1)
14. Mladosevica (1)
15. Grabovica (1)
16. Ljeskovica (1, 2)
17. Ozimice (1, 2)
18. Adze (1)
19. Papratnica (1, 2)
20. Galovci (1)
21. Radunice (1)
22. Golubinke (2)
23. Kosici (1)
24. Zeljezno Polje (2)
25. Blacici (2)
26. Pepelarska Rijeka (2)
27. Biljevina (2)
28. Brizdze (2)
29. Sahmani (2)
30. Tatarbudzak (2)
31. Prijeko (2)

App
19

Towns, Villages and Local Communities In Una-Sana Canton
Visited by IFES Voter Education Teams as of 12th September 1997

BIHAC

1. Kulen Vakuf
2. Ripac
3. Zegar
4. Brekovica
5. Duljci
6. Gata
7. Golubic
8. Gornji Srbljani
9. Izacic
10. Kamenica
11. Klisa
12. Klokot
13. Kostela
14. Lohovo
15. Mujadzici
16. Orasac
17. Papari
18. Pokoj
19. Rekici
20. Ruzica
21. Sokolac
22. Spahici
23. Srbljani
24. Vedro Polje
25. Vrsta
26. Cukovi
27. Ahmici
28. Jezero
29. Johovac
30. Kasumovici
31. Mliznica
32. Turija
33. Vikici
34. Vinica

BOSANSKA KRUPA

1. Bosanska Otoka
2. Jezerski
3. Ljusina
4. Pitaline
5. Donja Lusina
6. Jasenica
7. Mahmic-selo
8. Mahmici

BOSANSKI PETROVAC

1. Dzevar
2. Medeno Polje
3. Rasinovac

BUZIM

1. Cava
2. Bag

3. Bucevci
4. Dobro Selo
5. Elkasova Rijeka
6. Konjodor
7. Lubarda
8. Mrazovac
9. Varoska Rijeka
10. Vrhovska
11. Zaradostovo
12. Brigovi

CAZIN

1. Sepici
2. Sturlic
3. Cehici
4. Coralici
5. Cazin-Srbljani
6. Donja Koprivna
7. Gornja Koprivna
8. Gnjlavac
9. Gornja Lucka
10. Josani
11. Jusici
12. Klicici
13. Krivaja
14. Liskovac
15. Majetici
16. Mehagici
17. Mihaljevac
18. Osredak
19. Ostrozac
20. Pecigrad
21. Pjanici
22. Ponjevici
23. Prosicici
24. Stijena
25. Trzacka Rastela
26. Trzac
27. Cuprija
28. Cizmici
29. Donji Srbljani
30. Sapica Brdo
31. Kapici
32. Ljbijankici
33. Rujnica
34. Toromani
35. Vrelo

KLJUC

1. Sanica
2. Biljani
3. Gornje Krasulje
4. Kamicak
5. Mehmedagici
6. Pudin Han

7. Velagici
8. Humici
9. Krasulje

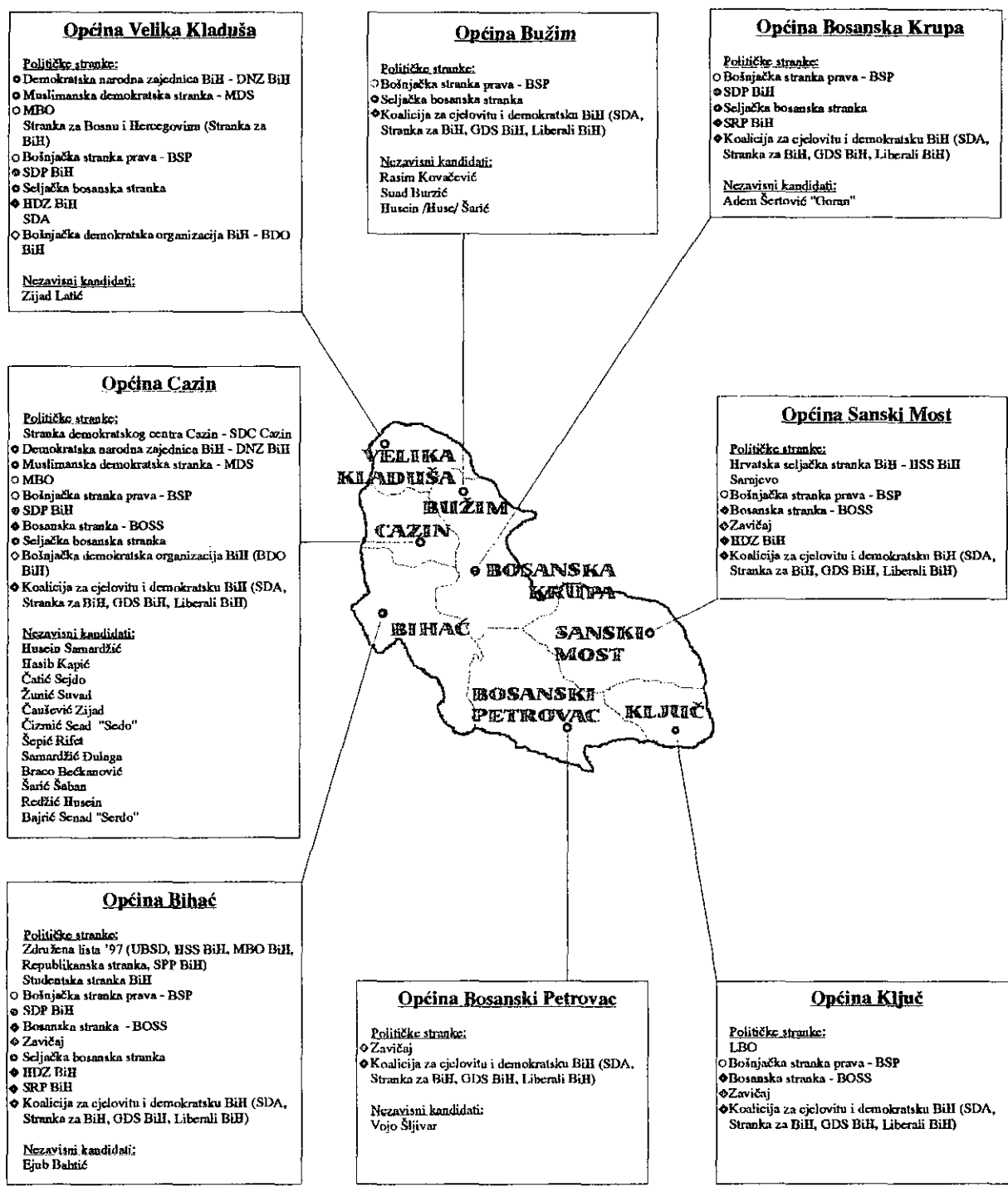
SANSKI MOST

1. Husimovci
2. Lusci Palanka
3. Caplje
4. Fajtovci
5. Husimovci
6. Kijevo
7. Krkojevci
8. Kruhari
9. Podlug
10. Rupnjak
11. Stari Majdan
12. Tomina
13. Dzevr
14. Donji Kamengrad
15. Muslimanska Palanka
16. Sehovci
17. Trnovo
18. Vrhpolje
19. Zdena

VELIKA Kladusa

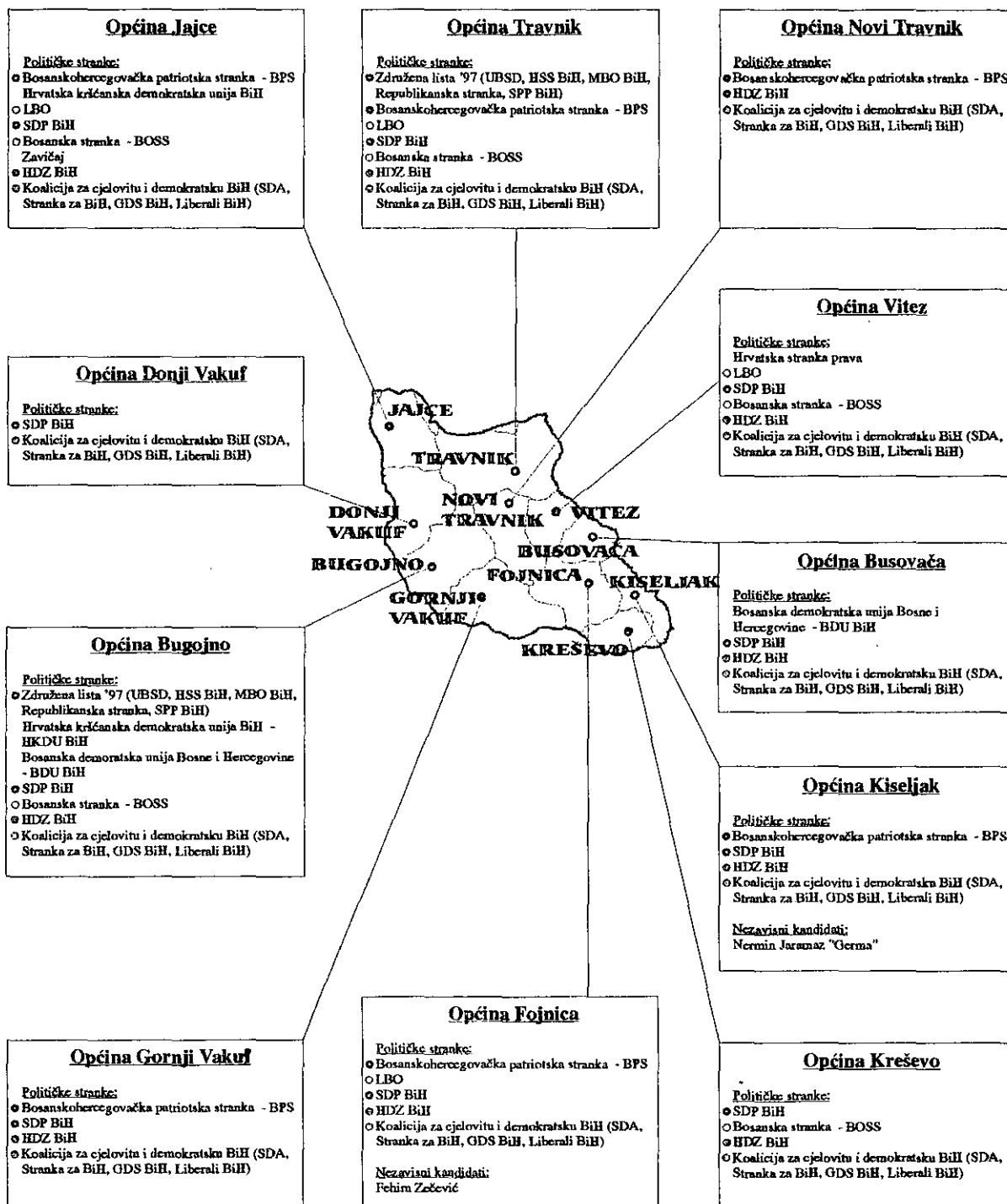
1. Donja Vidovska
2. Vrnograc
3. Zagrad
4. Sumatac
5. Sabici
6. Barake
7. Crevarevac
8. Gornji Purici
9. Johovica
10. Kumarica
11. Mala Kladusa
12. Podzvizd
13. Polje
14. Todorovo
15. Trnovi
16. Vidovska
17. Brkici
18. Elezovici
19. Glimica
20. Grabovac
21. Mekanovici
22. Todorovska Slapnica
23. Todorovska Slatina

Političke stranke i nezavisni kandidati u općinama Unsko-sanskog kantona



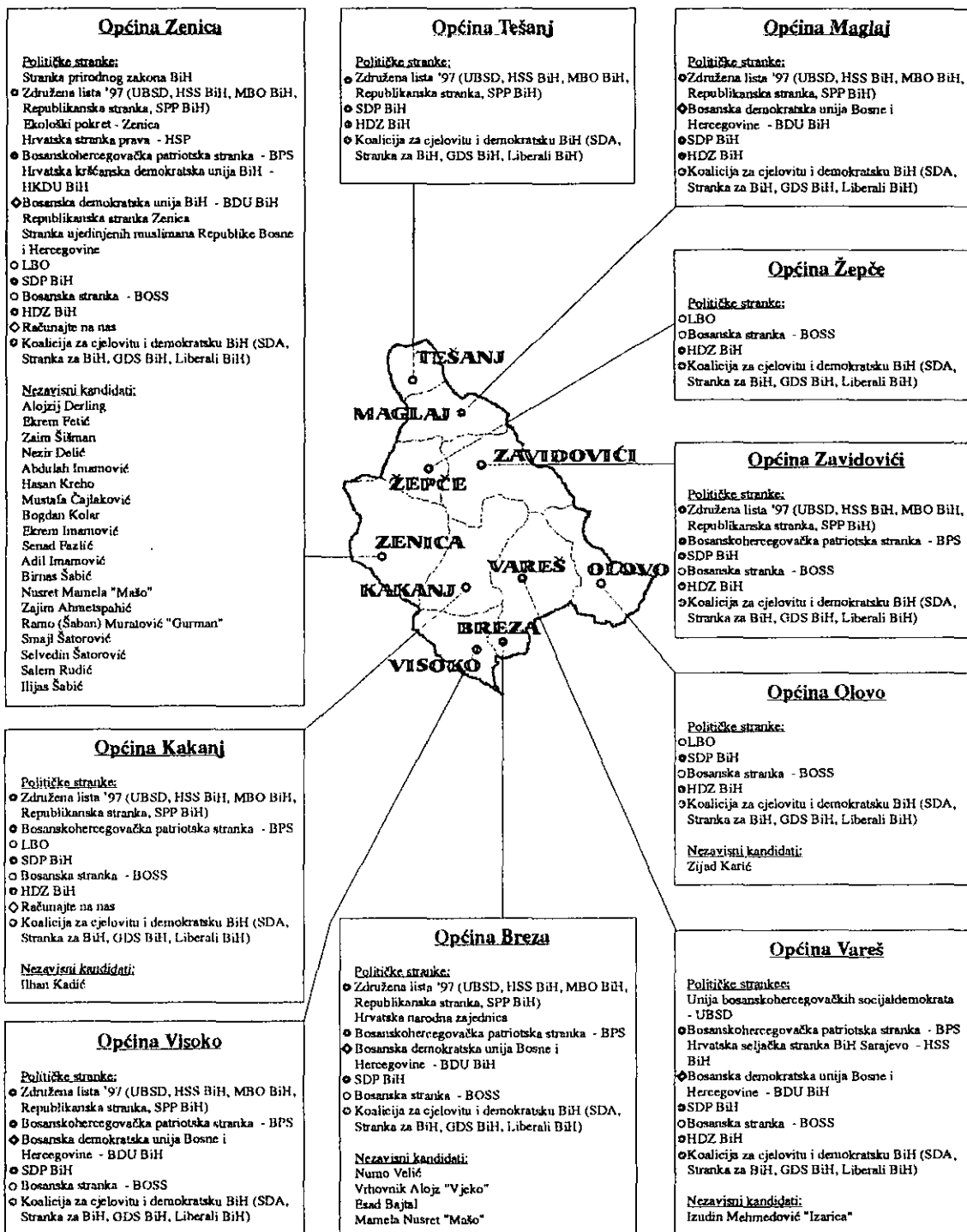
* Simboli u boji označavaju stranke koje se kandiduju u više općina (Colored symbols indicate those parties running in multiple municipalities)

Političke stranke i nezavisni kandidati u općinama Srednjobosanskog kantona



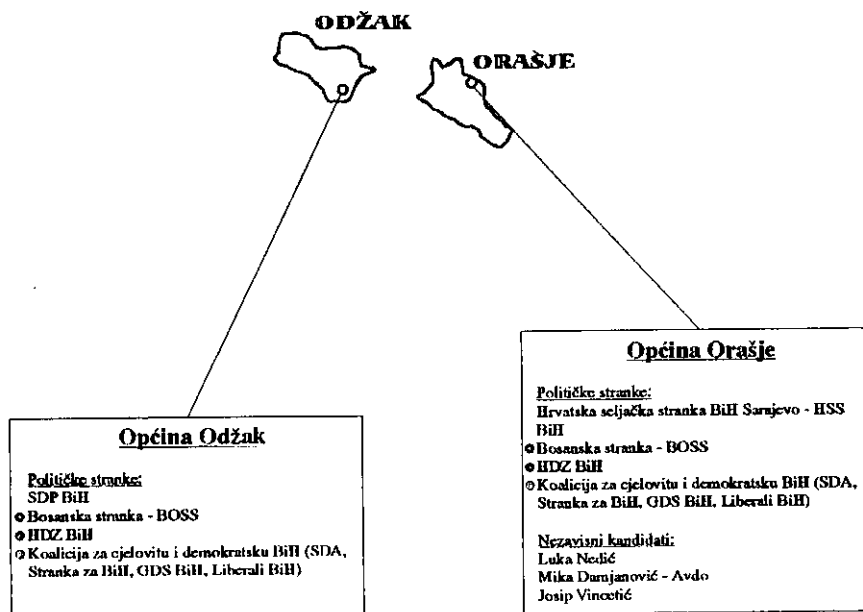
* Simboli u boji označavaju stranke koje se kandiduju u više općina
(Colored symbols indicate those parties running in multiple municipalities)

Političke stranke i nezavisni kandidati u općinama Zeničko-dobojskog kantona



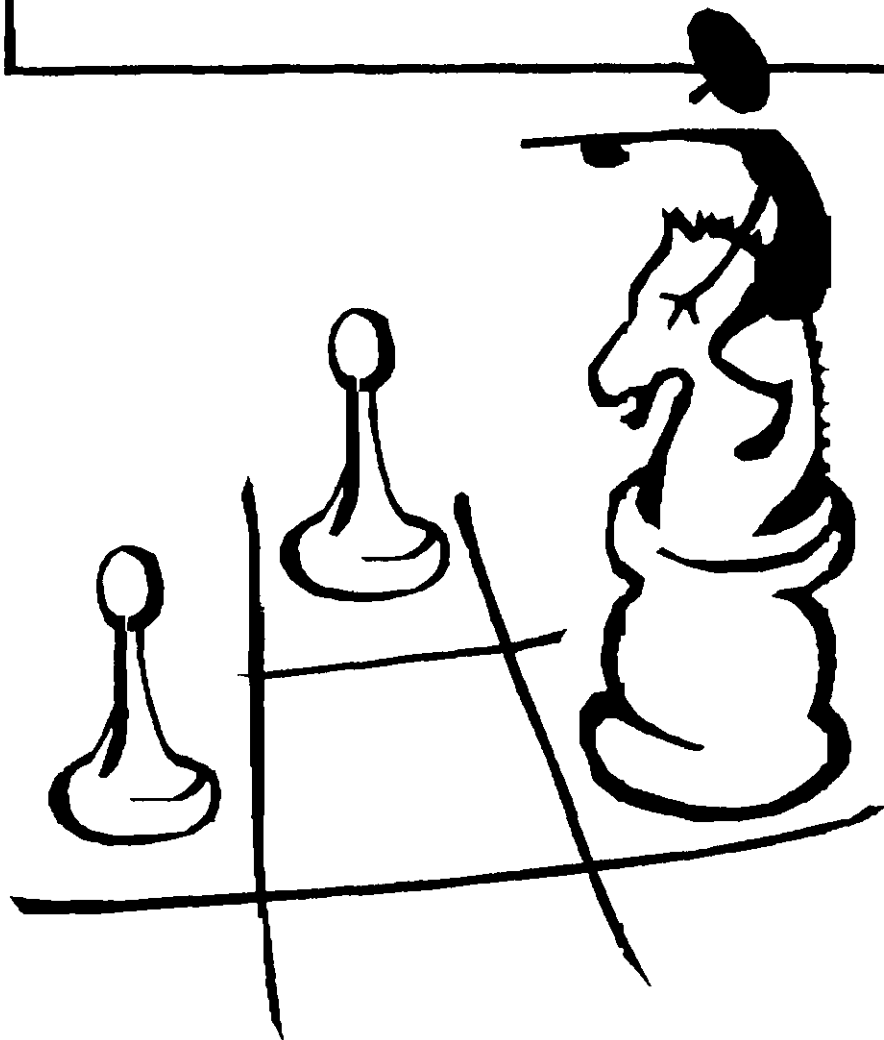
* Simboli u boji označavaju stranke koje se kandiduju u više općina
(Colored symbols indicate those parties running in multiple municipalities)

Političke stranke i nezavisni kandidati u općinama Posavskog kantona



* Simboli u boji označavaju stranke koje se kandiduju u više općina
(Colored symbols indicate those parties running in multiple municipalities)

MLADI! Konačno smo mi na potezu!



- Do sada su sve odluke **pravljene za nas...**
- Sad je konačno na nama da **sami** donesemo odluku!
- Registrujmo se prije **28 juna**, da bi smo glasali!
- Glasanjem **pokažimo svoje mišljenje!**

Field Report from Igor Beras

This is an aggregate report on 5 days worked in field with each one of our trainers except Hamza.

On Saturday, June 7, I went to Olovo municipality with Igor and Nermin. Power shortage canceled scheduled GOGs in textile factory "Šik" and we had to go out there and find us some GOGs.

We had our first GOG in "Stupčanica" sawmill with 17 - 25 workers in their dining room during a break. Few had registered up to that point and there were all kinds of questions asked. As the GOG neared its end, crowd's roar was getting louder and louder and it was tough to keep them all focused.

From there we drove to village Dolovi on the main road to Sarajevo where we met with 8 - 12 people who were interested in the discussion and some of them were not registered yet. One of them even spoke highly of our voter education project. Their main concern laid in their cantonal placement in Zenica-Doboj canton instead of Sarajevo canton where they traditionally belong and are dependent upon.

Our next stop was village Bakići, a village recently visited by an OSCE mobile team. We had a GOG with 14 people who were primarily concerned with little attention municipal authorities had paid to this village. We directed a couple of persons how to register and went on to the other side of the municipality.

Our first stop on the hole-ridden and narrow road to Zavidovići was village of Solun where we met 8 people and after putting up a registration poster we instructed them on how to register.

Next stop in heavy rain was village of Rijeka(reservoir) where we had a GOG in a small sawmill with 7 people, none of whom had registered. They were enthusiastic about our visit and promised to register as soon as they can.

We drove further to village Careva Ćuprija where we had a GOG with 6 people whose only concern was free and fair conduct of September elections. After putting up a few posters we drove off in heavy rain.

Our next stop was village of Kamensko, home to an OSCE mobile team for third day, where we spoke to an international supervisor about registration process, voters' turnout and our presence in the area.

Last stop on this road for us was village of Jelaške at northernmost end of Olovo municipality. We held a GOG with 21 domicile people who couldn't care less which canton or municipality they were in because they felt neglected anyway due to their closeness to meeting point of 6 neighboring municipalities.

My impressions:

This is an area with open and friendly population. Municipality is very large, sparsely populated and roads are in poor condition. War damage is still evident and employment is scarce. Two(one) additional work days would entirely exhaust this municipality.

Igor and Nermin displayed plenty of enthusiasm and energy to do their job. Igor needs to work on his delivery while Nermin has to speak louder occasionally.

Monday, June 9, had me in G. Vakuf with Sejo & Zoka. As we were driving in from Bugojno we made several stops in consecutive villages and inquired about the contact persons, registration turnouts and other valuable data.

We had 3 GOGs in outpatient clinic in Bosniac part of G. Vakuf, 2 with 2 groups of nurses and one with the patients totaling 21 people. Most of them were concerned with large lines in registration centers, and as we later learned from Melika Gigović member of LEC, G. Vakuf only had one mobile center, there is no fixed registration center. She gave us a schedule of mobile center appearance in the villages and town of G. Vakuf. We went to usual site of registration center, Firemen brigade center, to inquire about scheduling GOGs in there

After we picked up a letter of introduction from mayor of Croat part, we had a tough GOG in the post office in Bosniac part. 7 postal workers were frustrated, I think by poor living standard, and took their frustration out on Sejo. Despite everything Sejo handled this rough crowd very well and GOG ended on positive note.

We drove around to a few villages trying to schedule GOGs for next day and then went back to Travnik.

My impression:

Gornji Vakuf is a town with perhaps the highest degree of destruction (after Mostar) in entire BiH. Although the town itself is hardly larger than Olovo, it is split in two parts and although population is mostly reconciled, the tensions are still present in the political leaderships. Croat leadership wants to create another municipality in current G. Vakuf municipality while Bosniac leadership strongly opposes this idea.

Sejo&Zoka did their GOGs well although their energy level is much lower than Nermin&Igor's. Perhaps it is due to the fatigue and I partially attribute it to Zoka's slow driving. Nevertheless, Zoka is able to encourage some discussion and controversy (make them think) with crowd which can be a good basis for democratization GOGs. They had an idea that our primary target are villages, rural population. Even though it is true that rural population is much less informed than urbanites, nobody ever said we should avoid the towns. That's primary reason for their low numbers and I strongly encouraged them to work larger crowds in the cities and enterprises.

Tuesday, June 10, was my first of two days spent in wider Žepče area with Igor&Nino. Since Nino&Hamza scheduled these GOGs on Monday, we knew we were going to meet rough crowds and that explains why we sent in all Croat crew.

Our first GOG was in village Lijeskovica on Žepče - Zavidovići road in Žepče municipality. We had a crowd of 7 refugees(none registered) from G. Lovnica in Zavidovići municipality who moved into this originally Serb village after they were expelled from G. Lovnica by BiH army. They were very friendly and asked us to come back before the September elections.

We had next GOG scheduled in Ćusto Brdo, a Croat village on the edge of former confrontation line HVO-BiH army in Maglaj municipality. As we drove in we noticed somebody had torn up checkerboard coat of arms from the Croatian flag flying above the main road. President of LC who was supposed to schedule a GOG for us told us we came in vain as the tensions were high in the area due to the flag incident. To provide more insight I have to inform you about recent commencement of ground works in destroyed Bosniac houses as a first step in return of refugees to the village.

Nevertheless, we did not give up and split in two groups with Nino handling one with 6 women who had previously been gathering hay, and other comprising of 6 males who were approached by Igor and me. Following their initial suspicions, which we successfully addressed thanks in part to our ethnic background and our leveling with them, we had 2 fine GOGs with plenty of participation and lively discussion with the GOGees. Their main wish is to have their village incorporated into Žepče municipality.

As we were looking for a village on a tar road, we stopped in a settlement Jukići, part of Brankovići village in Zavidovići municipality, and held a GOG with 9 elderly folks, none of whom had registered up to that point and who insisted on becoming part of Žepče municipality. After we broke "ethnic ice" fine discussion developed and we were invited to hold a GOG again in the village. At the end of this GOG, a man from close-by village Radunice joined in and we scheduled a GOG in that village for next day.

We went on to Novi Šeher, a larger village/town on the end of asphalt road in Maglaj municipality. As the Bosniacs mostly inhabited the town, all of their houses were burned or torn down and as a consequence, there were only a few coffee bars, police station and a flower shop left. Following an unsuccessful attempt to schedule a GOG with president of LC president in N. Šeher police station, we drove to Mladoševica, a village north of Novi Šeher.

There we met a crowd of 17 unfriendly and in certain moments even hostile men & women who couldn't care less about our presence there. Nino handled them very well and answered their questions about registration abroad as they had relatives who were employed abroad. I believe there would have been far less unfriendliness had there been president of their LC who had scheduled this meeting for us.

Next we had a very fine GOG in Grabovica, a village east of Novi Šeher whose friendly LC president put up our posters and gathered 21 people for this GOG. Most of them had not registered and they asked various questions, especially on the issue of HVO soldiers currently being in Čapljina. There was a refugee who came to the village after 31/07/1996 and we instructed her accordingly. It was a fine meeting with cooperative crowd and their president who invited us back before September elections.

Our last stop was village of Liješnica located on the main road from Sarajevo to river Sava in Maglaj municipality. There were 24 friendly villagers under a huge tree, it is only too bad I did not have a camera at the moment. They were also concerned with Maglaj - Žepče municipality issue and most of them were not registered at the time. Some of them had objections to registration center procedures and personnel, but other than that it was a really fine meeting. What struck me here is that people were so uninformed that they thought beer coasters were registration coupons.

Second day of our work in this area was not as successful as the first one since we struggled badly to find a decent GOG. After cruising through several villages and trying to find presidents of LC's, we had our first GOG in Ozimice elementary school with 12 people, located in Žepče municipality. Most of them were refugees from Zavidovići municipality and were not registered.

Our next stop was village of Adže southwest of Novi Šeher in Maglaj municipality, where we met with 6 people who were friendly and engaged in lively discussion. They were concerned with Maglaj - Žepče municipality issue as well as with number of people from their village currently abroad as "gastarbeiters". Most of the people were working in or coming back from the fields so we passed out some materials on the way in and out.

We drove back to north of N. Šeher, village of Galovci where we had scheduled a GOG the day before. Unfortunately, we were met by hostile crowd of 4 who made it plain from the start we weren't welcome in this village. They would not have even taken our printed materials to light the fire with.

Our last meeting of the day was in the village of Radunice, a few kilometers off main road in Zavidovići municipality. There were 5 people in the GOG as most of the villagers were working in the fields. Most of the population fled the village during the conflict as the former confrontation lines were very close-by.

My impression:

Wider area of Žepče is one of the most difficult places to work in. Although situation is much more relaxed in Žepče itself now and it is not as tense in the villages lying on the road to Zavidovići, it is very tough in Novi Šeher region. Most of the population there is rural, non-educated, frustrated and angry. Infrastructure is really bad in the villages around N. Šeher, there are neither asphalt roads beyond N. Šeher nor any telephones. However, a few really good GOGs we had in N. Šeher area gives hope some carefully planned and executed work is possible.

I was amazed with how little information people had about the registration process. Most of them were waiting on somebody?? To bus them over to Žepče registration center. While there was a huge mass of people lined up in the streets in Žepče, registration center in Novi Šeher was empty. We suspected, because of Žepče municipality issue, that they thought if they register in N. Šeher they would automatically have to vote for Maglaj municipality. Of course, if they registered in Žepče that would be the case as well, unless there was a fraud with the new refugee cards.

Nino and Igor did well in sometimes difficult environments and situations. They were both very enthusiastic and worked very hard. Nino's pace, delivery and eye contact with the crowd was very good and Igor assisted him nicely in numerous occasions.

On June 14, I went to Vareš municipality with Miro and Hika. We started off with a very good GOG in the village of Kokošćići with 16 very interested and cooperative men. It was more of a democratization than registration GOG. In the course of lively discussion they raised the issues of proportional vs. direct vote, expressed their frustration with local politicians and complained of lack of voter education in the area. This village lies close to meeting point of 3 municipalities (Visoko, Vareš, Breza) and since it is out of sight for the authorities, it has been neglected in the past. It is unfortunate we had to leave this interesting GOG to make it to village of Striježevo, site of our next GOG.

In Striježevo we encountered 16 people who raised various questions regarding registration process. There were questions on the registration of sick and elderly and there was a person in the village who had changed her residence after 31/07/1996. A few people remained unregistered since the OSCE mobile team had visited the village recently. Crowd was active in the discussion which Hika and Miro encouraged and pursued.

Village Vardište on the same dirt road, but in Breza municipality, was our next stop with 23 people, mostly women, present. There were some questions about the process itself, but most of the thrill was created by the shopping bags we delivered.

We drove south to the village of Kadarići, where we had a GOG with 13 people, mostly women. Since this village is quite remote, transportation is a big issue here. Some of the people expressed apathy about the outcome of the elections, however, Hika and Miro got them involved in a discussion and GOG ended on a positive note.

My impressions:

Vareš might be the poorest municipality in the canton, albeit most beautiful in some aspects. Infrastructure is very poor and there is plenty of war destruction still evident. However, despite the economic hardship people are very open and friendly. I believe Vareš is a fertile ground for our democratization work.

Miro and Hika did very well and they might be our best team. They actively encouraged discussion with the crowds and presented their material in a calm and thorough manner. They also were concerned with leaving IFES imprint in the communities they had visited with delivering IFES brochure and business cards.

NEWS RELEASE

IFES, the International Foundation for Election Systems, today announced the latest results of its pre-election voter and civic education activity in central Bosnia.

Since May 1st, IFES sponsored four, two-person teams of local Bosnians who have conducted more than 1100 meetings throughout all 21 opchinas in the Cantons of Zenica-Doboj and Middle Bosnia.

The purpose of these meetings in the first phase was to encourage people to register to vote, and , in the second phase, to explain the four levels of government in the Federation, the voting procedure, and the importance of human rights and the role of the newly created position of Ombudsman.

During the past four months the IFES teams traveled to 430 villages, towns, and local communities holding democracy-related discussions with more than 16,000 eligible Bosnian voters.

IFES is a non-profit organization, based in Washington, D.C., that has conducted election-related projects in 90 countries around the world over the past 11 years.

IFES first came to Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1996. This project is conducted under the goals and objectives of the Dayton Peace Accords to promote the development of democracy and is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

END



APP
24

International Foundation for Election Systems - Međunarodna Fondacija za Izborne Sisteme
Hotel "Rudar", 2nd floor, suite 204 & 205
72000 Zenica, Bosna i Hercegovina
Tel: (072) 410-302 Fax: (072) 410-301

30 October 1997

President


Municipal Council Zenica

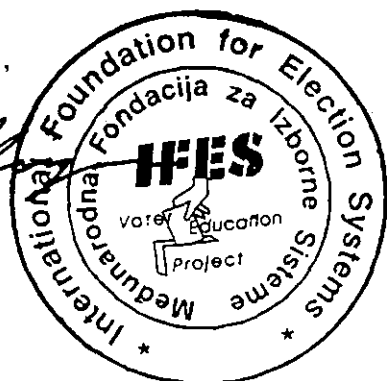
On behalf of the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) on the occasion of the Inaugural Meeting of the first duly elected Zenica Municipal Council, under the Dayton Peace Accord, it is both a pleasure and an honor to present this body an inscribed gavel for the use of its President in presiding over your sessions.

This gavel is a token of our hope and support for your success in development of democratic processes and in establishing thoughtful and tolerant government.

Mutual understanding will contribute to stability of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Project Director ,


Ed Morgan





App
24

International Foundation for Election Systems - Međunarodna Fondacija za Izborne Sisteme
Hotel "Rudar", 2nd floor, suite 204 & 205
72000 Zenica, Bosna i Hercegovina
Tel: (072) 410-302 Fax: (072) 410-301

30 Oktobar 1997.

Predsjednik

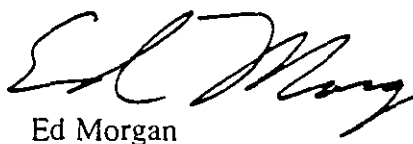
Općinsko Vijeće Zenica

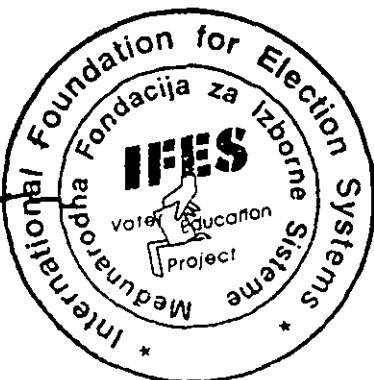
Čast mi je i zadovoljstvo u ime Međunarodne Fondacije za Izborne Sisteme predati Vam
Predsjednički čekić koji ćete koristiti u predsjedavanju sjednicama prvog Vijeća izabranog
nakon potpisivanja Dejtonskog sporazuma.

Ovaj Predsjednički čekić je znak naše nade i podrške Vašem uspjehu u razvoju demokratskih
procesa i uspostavljanju mudre i tolerantne vlasti.

Obostrano razumijevanje doprinjeti će stabilnosti Bosne i Hercegovine.

Direktor Projekta,


Ed Morgan



SJEDNICA ŽUPANIJE SREDNJA BOSNA

Za ustroj Travnika sporan amandman 4

TRAVNIK - Na početku šeste sjednice Sabora Županije srednja Bosna što je održana u četvrtak u Travniku, Ed Morgan, šef projekta IFES uručio je predsjednički čekić predsjedatelju Sabora Enveru Šabiću, kratko se obrativši zastupnicima. Nakon jednosatnog usuglašavanja dnevnog reda, prišlo se raspravi oko usvajanja amandmana 4. na Ustav Županije, kojim se regulira uređenje Travnika koji bi na osnovi Ustava Federacije trebalo biti ustrojen kao i Mostar, glavni grad druge županije s posebnim režimom upravljanja. Nakon trosatnog usuglašavanja prijedlog amandmana koji je podnio

Klub zastupnika HDZ-a nije usvojen, budući da su zastupnici SDA bili suzdržani, pa će se problem rješavati u Uredu visokog predstavništva.

Potom je izvješće podnio ministar župnijskog MUP-a Enes Handžić, koje je opširnom informacijom o prisustnosti mudžahedina na prostoru županije, nadopunio njegov zamjenik Fabijan Trbara. O izvješću će se ipak raspravljati i na nastavku ove sjednice koja je prekinuta nakon usvajanja Prijedloga Zakona o sudovima, dok su sve ostale točke ostavljene za nastavak sjednice o čijem će se terminu dogovoriti HDZ i SDA.

M. JUKIĆ - Z. ČILIĆ

Dnevni avaz, srijeda,
11. novembar/studen 1997.

Nakon izbora prvog čovjeka u Zenici

Pritisaka nije bilo

Predstavnici najjačih "strana" demantirali da je izbor izvršen uz pritisak OSCE-a

Nakon deset međustranačkih dogovora, predstavnici dvije koalicije i dvije stranke u Zenici su se dogovorili oko čelnih mjesta u općinskom parlamentu i upravi grada.

Predstavnici najjačih "strana" Hamzaliya Bešliagić (SDP), Josip Pojavnik (HDZ) i Haris Mašić (Koalicija CD BiH) demantovali su da je izbor u Zenici izvršen uz pritisak OSCE-a. Sva trojica su ulogu regionalnog OSCE-ovog ureda iz Tuzle ocijenili promatra-

čkom i konsultativnom.

Novoizabrani predsjedavajući Vijeća, Omer Filipović (SDP) je dobio i prvi dar. Ed Morgan, predsjednik međunarodne fondacije za izborne sisteme IFES, darovao je Filipoviću "predsjedavajući čekić", za uspješno rukovođenje sjednicama općinskog Vijeća.

Guverner Ze-Do. kantona, Bedrudin Salčinović, istakao je da Zenica brojčano čini trećinu Kantona, a nalazi se u njegovom političkom, ali i geografskom centru. Salči-

nović je time istakao značaj, ali i odgovornost Zenice u svim dešavanjima na području Kantona.

Jučer je novoizabrani načelnik Općine, dr. Ferid Alić, primio i prvog zvaničnog gosta. Pukovnik Hulusi Akar, komandant turske brigade SFOR-a u BiH, zaželio je mnogo uspjeha u radu novom "prvom čovjeku" Zenice, istakavši dosadašnju odličnu saradnju sa načelnikom Spahićem i izražavajući nadu da će ta saradnja biti nastavljena.

A. DŽONLIĆ

KREŠEVO

Zastupnici Koalicije napustili sjednicu

Nakon niza uvjetovanja, kojima je hrvatska strana izišla u susret, zastupnici Koalicije su ipak napustili sjednicu bez pravog objašnjenja, pa se stekao dojam da su tako odlučili još prije

KREŠEVO - U skladu s objavljenim tehničkim rezultatima izbora u Kreševu je održana prva, konstituirajuća sjednica Općinskoga vijeća. Na žalost, i pored mnogo strpljenja zastupnika HDZ (ima ih 15, a iz Koalicije za cjelovitu i demokratsku BiH svega 4), sjednica je završena bez nazočnosti zastupnika Koalicije. Inače su sjednici bili nazočni i dr. **Christine Lefebvre**, šefica Terenskoga ureda OESS-a u Travniku, **Lars Johan Lönnback** iz reda viskog predstavnika UN-a, predstavnici IFES-a **Igor Marković** i **Ninoslav Badrov**, predstavnici Sfora, kao i načelnik općine **Zdravko Frnjičević**, te tajnik **Boso Bošnjak**, koji je ujedno i predsjednik Lokalnog izbornog povjerenstva.

Do problema je došlo već kod usvajanja dnevnoga reda, oko kojega su se obje strane, uz nazočnost predstavnika OESS-a, već prije usuglasile. Zastupnici Koalicije nisu željeli usvojiti predloženi Poslovnik o radu, pa je dnevi red usvojen tek kad je dogovoreno da se o poslovniku ovaj put samo raspravlja, bez obveze usvajanja. Usvojeno je izvješće **Bose Bošnjaka**, predsjednika Lokalnog izbornog povjerenstva o proteklom izborima, kao i informacija predsjednika Prijelaznog općinskog vijeća **Josipa Čubele** o razlozima zakazivanja sjednice, nakon čega se prešlo

Vijeća. Tu se ponovno pojavio problem: zastupnici Koalicije nisu imali spremne prijedloge, pa je dana stanika, nakon koje su Bošnjaci imali prijedlog za Komisiju za izbor i imenovanje, ali ne i za mandatsko imunitetsku komisiju, što je, po njima, bio i dovoljan razlog da se na ovoj sjednici mandati vijećnika uopće ne verificiraju. Oni su stavili prigovor i na to što u dvorani u kojoj se održavala sjednica nema zastave Federacije, kao i da tekst svečane prisega nije preveden na bošnjački jezik.

Problem je pokušala riješiti i dr. **Christine Lefebvre**, koja je zastupnicima Koalicije objasnila da federalna zastava nije obvezna na prvoj sjednici, a zastupnici HDZ-a su pristali zastavu odmah donijeti, ako je to uvjet, te da svečana prisega bude odmah prevedena i otipkana na bošnjački jezik. Međutim, tijekom petominutne stanke za rad mandatno imunitetske komisije, zastupnici Koalicije su napustili sjednicu bez pravog objašnjenja, pa se stekao dojam da su tako odlučili još prije, budući se svim njihovim zahtjevima izašlo u susret.

Nakon toga, po preporuci gospode Lefebvre, rad su nastavili zastupnici HDZ-a, kojima je mandatsko-imunitetska komisija verificirala mandate, te su nakon toga položili svečanu prisegu.

Slobodne Dalmacije
05.11.1997

BUSOVAČA:

Dnevni red odraden za sat vremena

BUSOVAČA — U velikoj dvorani Općinskoga vijeća Busovače održana je konstituirajuća sjednica Općinskog vijeća Busovače. U nazočnosti novoizabranih vijećnika, predstavnika Sfora, europskih promatrača i američke fondacije za izbore: **Eda Morgana** sa suradnicima, za nepunih sat vremena vijećnici su pod predsjedanjem predsjednika prijelaznog Općinskog vijeća **Asima Mekića**, prošli precizno utvrđeni dnevni red od trinaest točaka i pored ostalog izvršili izbor i imenovanje: predsjednika Općinskog vijeća, načelnika Općinskog poglavarstva i tajnika Općinskog vijeća.

Na čelne funkcije imenovani su dosadašnji obnašatelji istih dužnosti. Predsjednik Općinskog vijeća Busovača, pre-

Među ostalim obavljani su izbor i imenovanje predsjednika i tajnika Općinskog vijeća te načelnika Općinskoga poglavarstva

ma dogovorima vladajućih stranaka koje participiraju u Općinskom vijeću, jest **Asim Mekić** u ime Koalicije za BiH (SDA i stranke okupljene oko nje), načelnik Općinskog poglavarstva i dalje će biti **Niko Grubešić** iz HDZ-a, dok će poslove općinskog tajnika obnašati **Zdenka Malenica** (HDZ).

Novo Općinsko vijeće Busovače broji 31 vijećnika kojima je verificiran mandat prema usvojenom izvješću OESS-a prema potignutim izbornim rezultatima. U novom sazivu Općinskog vijeća HDZ ima 17 vijećni-

ka, Koalicija 12 i SDP BiH dva vijećnika. Sve potrebite odluke vijećnici su usvojili jednoglasno, kao i Poslovnik o radu (usuglašen s Ustavom Županije središnja Bosna).

Nakon svečano položene prisega novih vijećnika i dužnosnika Općinskog vijeća, nazočnicima su se obratili predsjednici klubova vijećnika, novoizabrani dužnosnici i **Ed Morgan** u ime američke fondacije za izbore koji je tom prigodom darovao predsjedniku Općinskog vijeća novi saborski čekić za održavanje reda u vijećnici.

-J. KUREVIJA

Dnevni avaz, nedjelja,
9. novembar/studenj, 1997.

panorama

Nastavak konstituirajuće sjednice
Općinskog vijeća Tešani

Šišić ponovo

načelnik

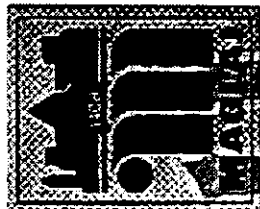
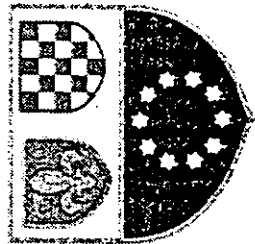


U prostorijama Centra za kulturu i obratovanje novi vijećnici Općinskog vijeća Tešani su se okupili minut do početka zasjedanja. Sjednici su prisustvovali i predstavnici OSCE-a i Hamza Smajić i Igor Marković ispred Međunarodne fondacije za izborne sisteme IPES.

Nakon što je Berzad Vilašević ustvrdio da sjednici prisustvuje 32 (od pozvanih 35 vijećnika), rad je nastavljen. Vijećnici su prvo usvojili izmjene i dopune Statuta, a potom se prišlo izboru čelnih funkcija i to javnim izjašnjenjem, s obzirom na to da su se parlamentarne stranke ra-

Šišić: Novi načelnik Hamza Smajić uručio je skroman poklon novome predsjedniku Općinskog vijeća, dotle je načelnik Općine Tešani Fuad Šišić uručio poklon do sadašnjem predsjedniku Općinskog vijeća Berzadu Vilaševiću, koji je uspješno radio i vodio sjednice u proteklom mandatom periodu.
H. BRKIĆ

MAGLJAJ



IZVJEŠTAJ

SA PRVE SJEDNICE OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA

MAGLJAJ

održane 30.10.1997.godine

IFES

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA
ZA IZBORNE SISTEME

1998

Januar/Siječanj

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Februar/Veljača

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	

Mart/Ožujak

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

April/Travanj

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Maj/Svibanj

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Juni/Lipanj

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Juli/Srpanj

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Avgust/Kolovoz

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Septembar/Rujan

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Oktober/Listopad

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Novembar/Studen

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Decembar/Prosinac

Po	Ut	Sr	Če	Pe	Su	Ne
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA ZA IZBORNE SISTEME - HOTEL RUDAR, ZENICA, BiH, TEL:072/410-302 FAX:072/410-301
SPONZORIRANO OD USAID-A

ZAMJENIKA PREDSJEDNIKA gosp. MUGDIM HERCEG (SDP), a za SEKRETARA VIJEĆA gosp. DŽEVAD GALJAŠEVIĆ (SBIH).

Nakon što je kandidat za mjesto načelnika općine, gosp. ISMET MUSTABAŠIĆ, iznio i obrazložio svoj program pod nazivom "Pravci djelovanja općinskih organa vlasti", ponovno je izabran na mjesto NAČELNIKA OPĆINE.

NADLEŽNOSTI OPĆINSKIH VLASTI:

- POSLOVI KATASTRA
- UNAPREĐENJE PRIVREDE I HUMANITARNIH AKTIVNOSTI NA NIVOU OPĆINE
- UPRAVLJANJE POSTROJENJIMA ZA PROIZVODNJU ENERGIJE
- SOCIJALNA ZAŠTITA, BRIGA O STARIMA, IZNEMOGLIMA I SIROMAŠNIMA
- IZGRADNJA I ODRŽAVANJE INFRASTRUKTURE (PUTEVI, TELEFONI, VODOVOD, KANALIZACIJA,...)
- UPRAVLJANJE OPĆINSKIM DOBRIMA (POSLOVNI PROSTORI, PARKOVI, IGRALIŠTA)
- JAVNA HIGIJENA I ZDRAVLJE
- KOMUNALNE USLUGE (ČISTOĆA, TRŽNICE, PIJACE, GROBLJA,...)
- OPĆINSKI POREZI

NAČELNIK ISMET MUSTABAŠIĆ
 PREDSJEDNIK OPĆ. VIJEĆA DŽEVAD HRNJIĆ
 ZAMJENIK PREDSJEDNIKA MUGDIM HERCEG
 SEKRETAR OPĆ. VIJEĆA DŽEVAD GALJAŠEVIĆ

REZULTATI OPĆINSKIH IZBORA
ODRŽANIH 13. - 14. SEPTEMBRA 1997.GODINE,
ZA OPĆINU MAGLAJ:

Ukupno glasalo glasača 11.932
Procenat učešća glasača 86.05%

STRANKA	GLASOVA
Združena lista 97	346
BDU BiH	217
SDP BiH	1.415
HDZ BiH	371
Koalicija CDBiH	9.289

STRANKE KOJE SU UŠLE U VIJEĆE	VIJEĆNIKA
SDP BiH	4
Koalicija CDBiH	27
Ukupan broj vijećnika	31

IZABRANI VIJEĆNICI (PO STRANKAMA):

SDP BiH	
Smajlagić Nefud	Herceg Mugdin
Musaefendić Asim	Šimunović Željko

Koalicija CDBiH	
Krzić Mersija	Gračić Esad
Hasanić Mirsad	Čaušević Hasan
Spahić Mensur	Bradarić Husejin
Herceg Sulejman	Bašić Esad
Mustabašić Ismet	Sejmenović Enes
Suljaković Nezir	Mešić Suljo
Mehinagić Mustafa	Meškić Salko
Adilović Fahrudin	Letić Hamid

Nalić Mirsad
Šehić Ibrahim
Ahmetbegović Nedžad
Bajrić Fuad
Dedić Hašim
Medić Tahir

Hrnjić Dževad
Čakrama Miralem
Jusufović Mustafa
Halilović Rifat
Šahman Hilmo

IZVJEŠTAJ SA PRVE SJEDNICE
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA MAGLAJ

Dana 30.10.1997.godine, u sali fabrike Natron Maglaj, dva sata prije početka prve sjednice novoizabranog Općinskog vijeća - stari saziv je održao posljednju sjednicu sa jedinom tačkom na dnevnom redu: Izvještaj načelnika općine, gosp. Ismeta Mustabašića; dotadašnji načelnik je podnio izvještaj vijeću o tome šta je učinjeno za proteklih 9 mjeseci od kada je on na toj poziciji. On je naglasio da je za njegovog mandata na teritoriji općine investirano između 6 i 7 miliona DM u infrastrukturu (USAID i IMG), te da je dobivena saglasnost federalnog parlamenta o pokretanju bazne proizvodnje u Natron-u.

U 12:00 započela je konstituirajuća sjednica prvog Općinskog vijeća izabranog nakon rata, sa dnevnom redom:

1. Usvajanje Komisije za verifikaciju mandata vijećnika
2. Usvajanje Mandatno-imunitetske komisije
3. Verifikacija mandata novoizabranih vijećnika
4. Usvajanje Statuta općine Maglaj

5. Usvajanje Poslovnika o radu Vijeća
6. Izbor predsjednika, zamjenika predsjednika i sekretara Vijeća
7. Izbor načelnika općine

Prilikom usvajanja dnevnog reda, ispred Stranke za BiH, vijećnicima se obratio gosp. Ibrahim Šehić i pročitao pismo koje je SBiH dobila iz vrha te stranke u kojem se od njih traži da ne učestvuju u radu Vijeća zbog neravnopravne podjele mjesta u općinama BiH unutar Koalicije CDBiH. Šehić je rekao da je stav poslanika iz reda SBiH da učestvuju u sjednici po svim tačkama izuzev tačke 7., jer smatraju da ta stranka treba da dobije mjesto zamjenika načelnika u općini, a kojeg nema po Statutu općine.

Na sjednici je pročitana i ostavka gosp. Mensura Spahića (Koalicija CDBiH) na mjesto vijećnika, koju je usmeno obrazložio, a razlog je taj da se namjerava profesionalno posvetiti vojnoj službi, a koja ne dozvoljava politički angažman. Ostavka gosp. Spahića je prihvaćena, a na njegovo mjesto dolazi slijedeći sa izborne liste Koalicije CDBiH, gosp. Mustabašić Mehmed.

Nakon što su izabrane komisije iz tačke 1 i 2, te verificirani mandati vijećnika, data je svečana zakletva.

Statut općine i Poslovnik o radu vijeća su usvojeni sa manjim izmjenama, te se prešlo na izbor predsjednika, zamjenika predsjednika i sekretara općinskog vijeća. Za PREDSEDNIKA VIJEĆA izabran je gosp. DŽEVAD HRNJIĆ (SDA), za

MAGLAJ



REPORT

FROM INAUGURAL
SESSION OF MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL MAGLAJ

held at 30-Nov-97

IFES

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR
ELECTION SYSTEMS

1998

January/Siječanj	February/Veljača	March/Trgujan	April/Trvanj	May/Svibanj	June/Lipanj
Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
26 27 28 29 30 31		30 31	27 28 29 30	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30
July/Srpanj	August/Kolovoz	September/Rujan	October/Listopad	November/Studenj	December/Prosinac
Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1	Po Ue Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
27 28 29 30 31	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30 31

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS - HOTEL RUDAR, ZENICA, BiH. TEL:072/410-302 FAX:072/410-301
SPONSORED BY USAID

After the mayoral candidate Ismet Mustabašić presented his program of work, he was again elected to be Mayor of Maglaj.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS:

- REAL-E-STATE
- IMPROVING THE ECONOMY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES
- MANAGING THE LOCAL POWER-PLANTS
- SOCIAL WELFARE, CARE ON OLD AND POOR PERSONS
- INFRASTRUCTURE (ROADS, TELEPHONES, WATER-SUPPLY, SEWERAGE SYSTEM...)
- MANAGING MUNICIPAL PROPERTY (OFFICE SPACES, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS...)
- PUBLIC HYGIENE AND HEALTH
- UTILITY SERVICES (CLEANING, MARKET PLACES, GRAVE-YARDS...)
- MUNICIPAL TAXES

MAYOR
CHAIRMAN OF MC
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY

ISMET MUSTABAŠIĆ
DŽEVAD HRNIĆ
MUĞDIM HERCEG
DŽEVAD GALIJAŠEVIĆ

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULTS
13/14 SEPTEMBER 1997 ELECTIONS
MUNICIPALITY MAGLAI

Total Voter Turnout 11.932
Voter Turnout 86.05%

PARTY	VOTES
Združena lista 97	346
BDU BiH	217
SDP BiH	1.415
HDZ BiH	371
Koalicija CDBiH	9.289

PARTY	SEATS
SDP BiH	4
Koalicija CDBiH	27
TOTAL	31

ELECTED COUNCILORS (BY PARTY)

SDP BiH

Smajlagić Nefud	Herceg Mugdin
Musafendić Asim	Šimunović Željko

Koalicija CDBiH

Krzić Mersija	Gračić Esad
Hasanić Mirsad	Čaušević Hasan
Spahić Mensur	Bradarić Husejin
Herceg Sulejman	Bašić Esad
Mustabašić Ismet	Sejmenović Enes

Suljaković Nezir	Mešić Suljo
Mehinagić Mustafa	Meškić Salko
Adilović Fahrudin	Letić Hamid
Nalić Mirsad	Hrnjić Dževad
Šehić Ibrahim	Čakrama Miralem
Ahmetbegović Nedžad	Jusufović Mustafa
Bajrić Fuad	Halilović Rifat
Dedić Hašim	Šahman Hilmo
Medić Tahir	

REPORT FROM INAUGURAL
SESSION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
IN MAGLAI

On October 30, at the premises of "Natron" Maglaj paper mill, 2 hours prior to the beginning of the inaugural session, old council convened for the last time with one item on the agenda: Mayor's report. Incumbent mayor presented his activities in 9 months he had been occupying the position. He emphasized between 6 and 7 mil. DEM worth of investment in infrastructure rebuilding (IMG and USAID) and the approval of Federal parliament to start basic production in "Natron".

At 12:00 inaugural session of first municipal council elected after war commenced with following agenda:

1. Appointment of Mandate Verification Commission

2. Appointment of Commission for Mandates and Immunity
3. Verification of councilors' mandates
4. Adoption of Maglaj Municipal Statute
5. Adoption of Rules & Regulations of the Council
6. Election of President, Deputy President and Secretary of the Council
7. Election of Mayor

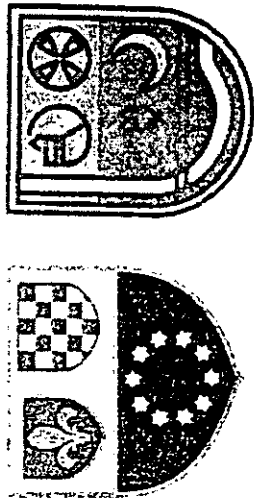
In the process of adoption of the agenda, SBiH party spokesman Mr. Ibrahim Šehić read the letter they he received from the national party headquarters in which they were asked not to participate in the work of this Council because of inadequate distribution of executive positions within CD Coalition in other municipalities in BiH. Šehić said that SBiH representatives will ignore this and participate in all items but item 7, since they believe their party should get deputy mayor position currently not existing in the Municipal Statute.

Mr. Mensur Spahić from CD Coalition read and explained his resignation from the Council due to his military profession. Mr. Mehmed Mustabašić replaced him in the Council.

After the Commissions from items 1 and 2 had been elected, councilors signed their oaths.

Municipal Statute and Council Rules and Regulations were adopted with minor changes and then Mr. Dževad Hrnjić (SDA) was elected to be Council's President, Mr. Mugdim Herceg (SDP) Deputy President, and Mr. Dževad Galijašević (SBiH) as Secretary of the Council.

ZENICA



IZVJEŠTAJ SA PRVE SJEDNICE OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA ZENICA

održane 10.11.1997.godine

IFES

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA
ZA IZBORNE SISTEME

App
26

1998

Januar/Siječanj	Februar/Veljača	Mart/Ožujak	April/Travanj	Maj/Svibanj	Juni/Lipanj
Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Juli/Srpanj	Avgust/Kolovoz	Septembar/Rujan	Oktober/Listopad	Novembar/Studenj	Decembar/Prosinac
Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Po Ut Sr Če Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA ZA IZBORNE SISTEME - HOTEL RUDAR, ZENICA, BiH, TEL:072/410-302 FAX:072/410-301
SPONZORIRANO OD USAID-A

usvojen jednoglasno. Njegovo mjesto u Vijeću zauzeće slijedeći sa liste kandidata Koalicije CDBiH (Šaćir Šuškić-SDA).

Na mjesto sekretara općine ponovno je izabran Selver Keleštura (SDA), jednoglasno.

Na kraju sjednice novoizabrani načelnik se obratio prisutnima, te zahvalio građanima na izlasku na septembarske izbore.

NADLEŽNOSTI OPĆINSKIH VLASTI:

- POSLOVI KATASTRA
- UNAPREĐENJE PRIVREDE I HUMANITARNIH AKTIVNOSTI NA NIVOU OPĆINE
- UPRAVLJANJE POSTROJENJIMA ZA PROIZVODNJU ENERGIJE
- SOCIJALNA ZAŠTITA, BRIGA O STARIMA, IZNEMOGLIMA I SIROMAŠNIMA
- IZGRADNJA I ODRŽAVANJE INFRASTRUKTURE (PUTEVI, TELEFONI, VODOVOD, KANALIZACIJA,...)
- UPRAVLJANJE OPĆINSKIM DOBRIMA (POSLOVNI PROSTORI, PARKOVI, IGRALIŠTA)
- JAVNA HIGIJENA I ZDRAVLJE
- KOMUNALNE USLUGE (ČISTOĆA, TRŽNICE, PIJACE, GROBLJA,...)

NAČELNIK FERID ALIĆ
PREDSJEDNIK OPĆ. VIJEĆA OMER FILIPOVIĆ
ZAMJENIK PREDSJEDNIKA JOSIP POJAVNIK
SEKRETAR OPĆINE SELVER KELEŠTURA

Rezultati općinskih izbora
održanih 13. - 14. septembra 1997. godine,
za općinu Zenica

Ukupno glasalo glasača 61.585
Procenat učešća glasača 85.20%
Potreban broj glasova za ulazak u Vijeće 1157

Stranka/Nezavisni kandidat	Glasova
Stranka prirodnog zakona BiH	242
Združena lista 97	2.570
Ekološki pokret Zenica	473
HSP	271
BPS	266
HKDU BiH	272
BDU BiH	288
Republikanska stranka Zenica	198
Stranka ujedinjenih muslimana	577
LBO	262
SDP BiH	9.632
BOSS	410
HDZ BiH	5.199
Računajte na nas	177
Koalicija CDBiH	33.593

Derling Alojzij	226	Ekrem Fetić	170
Zaim Šišman	118	Nezir Delić	151
Abdulah Imamović	134	Hasan Kreho	199
Mustafa Čajlaković	125	Bogdan Kolar	570
Ekrem Imamović	133	Senad Fazlić	98
Adil Imamović	75	Bimas Šabić	25
Zajim Ahmetspahić	501	Muratović Ramo	555
Smajl Šatorović	64	Selvedin Šatorović	32
Salem Rudić	168	Ilijas Šabić	93

Broj dobivenih mjesta u Vijeću

Stranka	Mjesta
Koalicija CDBiH	33
SDP	9
HDZ	5
Združena lista 97	3
Ukupno vijećnika	50

Izabrani vijećnici (po strankama):

Koalicija CDBiH

Alić Ferid	Zukić Emir
Zubčević Smail	Hadžihalilović Aiša
Babić Fevzija	Purić Ibrahim
Mašić Haris	Bajramović Ferid
Čaršimamović Tarik	Pojškić Muhedin
Fetić Mustafa	Kasap Midhat
Tatarević Halid	Šestić Džemaludin
Salkov Emina	Najetović Džemal
Dautović Ejub	Kahriman Ekrem
Šestić Harun	Bojčić Suada
Pojškić Jasmina	Begovac Fuad
Hasanica Memnuna	Šečić Nedžad
Baručija Jasmin	Ibraković Mirsad
Hukeljić Remzija	Smailagić Dževad
Karić Abdurahman	Palalić Faruk
Tomčuk Anton	Zec Enes
Ličina Faruk	

SDP BiH

Brljevac Sead	Filipović Omer
Štrbac Vinko	Radišić Sretko
Kavaz Omer	Cicmil Ljiljana
Gradinčić Anita	Bajramović Samed
Duronjić Milenko	

HDZ BiH

Pojavnik Josip	Dujmović Ivica
Perić Željko	Paškalg Dragana
Vidović Miroslav	

Združena lista 97

Meškić Ibrahim	Bajramović Muhamed
Tabak Fuad	

**IZVJEŠTAJ SA PRVE SJEDNICE
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA ZENICA**

Prva sjednica Općinskog vijeća je otkazivana više puta zbog razmimoilaženja stavova predstavnika stranaka zastupljenih u Vijeću oko podijele najvažnijih

mjesta. Nakon što je postignut dogovor između stranaka, sjednica je zakazana, te održana dana 10.11.1997.godine sa slijedećim dnevnim redom:

1. Izbor Verifikacione komisije i verifikacija mandata
2. Usvajanje Poslovnika o radu vijeća
3. Izbor Komisije za izbor i imenovanje
4. Izbor i imenovanja:
 - a) Izbor predsjednika vijeća, zamjenika, te članova Radnog predsjedništva Vijeća općine Zenica
 - b) Izbor Mandatno-imunitetske komisije
 - c) Izbor vijećnika za prisustvovanje pri sklapanju brakova
 - d) Izbor načelnika općine Zenica
 - e) Imenovanje sekretara Vijeća i načelnika

Dnevni red je jednoglasno usvojen, te se prešlo na izbor Komisije za verifikaciju mandata vijećnika.

Nakon što je Komisija obavila verifikaciju mandata, vijećnici su dali svečanu zakletvu.

U toku usvajanja Poslovnika o radu vijeća, koji je elaborirao dotadašnji sekretar općine *Selver Keleštura, Brljevac Sead* (SDP) je sugerisao nekoliko izmjena tehničke prirode, od kojih je najvažnija ona o neophodnom broju vijećnika da bi se sazvala nova sjednica Vijeća. Poslovnik je usvojen, uz jedan uzdržan glas.

Ranije usaglašeni prijedlog o članovima komisije iz tačke 3 dnevnog reda je jednoglasno usvojen, te je Komisija za izbor i imenovanje podnijela vijeću prijedloge za mjesto predsjednika vijeća (*Omer Filipović* -SDP), zamjenika predsjednika (*Josip Pojavnik* - HDZ) i Radno predsjedništvo (članovi: *Tabak Fuad* - MBO, *Palalić Faruk* - SBiH, *Kahriman Ekrem* - SDA). Prijedlozi su jednoglasno usvojeni. Na osnovu prijedloga iste komisije jednoglasno su usvojene i komisije iz tačke 4. b i c).

Za načelnika općine predložen je *Ferid Alić* (SDA), stomatolog, rođen u Zenici, ranije zaposlen u Željezari Zenica, obavljao funkciju ministra za izbjeglice i raseljena lica u Vladi BiH, te od 1996.g. funkcionirao kao direktor Doma zdravlja Zenica. Ovaj prijedl

1996 was a manager of the Health Clinic in Zenica was proposed to be next Mayor of Zenica. This proposal was adopted unanimously and Mr. Šaćir Šuškić (SDA) next on the CD Coalition list replaced him in the council.

Mr. Selver Keleštura (SDA) was again elected to be Council's and Mayor's Secretary.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT JURISDICTIONS:

- REAL-E-STATE
- IMPROVING THE ECONOMY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES
- MANAGING THE LOCAL POWER-PLANTS
- SOCIAL WELFARE, CARE ON OLD AND POOR PERSONS
- INFRASTRUCTURE (ROADS, TELEPHONES, WATER-SUPPLY, SEWERAGE SYSTEM...)
- MANAGING MUNICIPAL PROPERTY (OFFICE SPACES, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS...)
- PUBLIC HYGIENE AND HEALTH
- UTILITY SERVICES (CLEANING, MARKET PLACES, GRAVE-YARDS...)
- MUNICIPAL TAXES

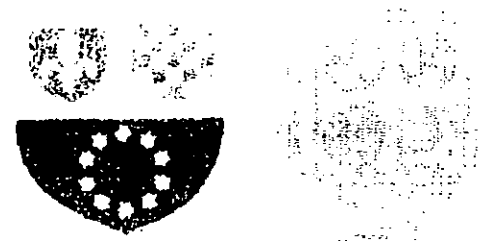
MAYOR FERID ALIĆ
 CHAIRMAN OF MC OMER FILIPOVIĆ
 DEPUTY CHAIRMAN JOSIP POJAVNIK
 SECRETARY SELVER KELEŠTURA

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS - HOTEL RUDAR, ZENICA, B.H. TEL:071410-302 FAX:072/410-301
 SPONSORED BY USAID

Januar/Siječanj	Februar/Veljača	Marč/Ožujak	April/Treavanj	Maj/Svibanj	Jun/Lipanj
Po U1 Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po U1 Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Po U1 Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po U1 Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Po U1 Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Po U1 Sr Ce Pe Su Ne 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1998

ZENICA



REPORT

FROM INAUGURAL
 SESSION OF MUNICIPAL
 COUNCIL ZENICA
 held at 10-Nov-97

IFES

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION
 FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

Municipal Election Results
13/4 September 1997 Elections
Municipality Zenica

Total Voter Turnout	61.585
Voter Turnout	85.20%
Votat Threshold	1157

Party/Independent Candidate	Votes
Stranka prirodnog zakona BiH	242
Zružena lista 97	2.570
Politički pokret Zenica	473
SP	271
SDS	266
SDU BiH	272
SDC BiH	288
Republikanska stranka Zenica	198
Stranka ujedinjenih muslimana	577
BO	262
SP BiH	9.632
SDSS	410
HDZ BiH	5.199
Učunajte na ras	177
Koalicija CDBH	33.593

Erting Alojz	226	Ekrem Fetić	170
Erin Šišman	118	Nezir Delić	151
Edulah Imamović	134	Hasan Kreho	199
Erstafa Čajlalović	125	Bogdan Kolar	570
Errem Imamović	133	Senad Fazlić	98
Ervil Imamović	75	Birnas Šabić	25
Erjim Ahmetpahić	501	Muratović Ramo	555
Erhajl Šatorović	64	Selvedin Šatorović	32
Ertem Rudić	168	Ilijas Šabić	93

Number of Seats

Party	Seats
Koalicija CDBH	33
SP	9
HDZ	5
Zružena lista 97	3
TOTAL	50

Elected Councilors (by party)
Koalicija CDBiH

Alić Ferid	Zukić Emir
Zubčević Smail	Hadžihalilović Š.
Babić Fevzija	Purić Ibrahim
Mašić Haris	Bajramović Ed
Čaršimamović Tarik	Pojškić Muhej
Fetić Mustafa	Kasap Midhat
Tatarević Hafid	Šestić Džemala
Salkov Emina	Najetović Džei
Dautović Ejub	Kahriman Ekn
Šestić Harun	Bojčić Suada
Pojškić Jasnuna	Begovac Fuad
Hasanica Memnuna	Šećić Nedžad
Baručija Jasmin	Ibraković Miri
Hukeljić Remzija	Smailagić Džed
Karić Abdurahman	Palalić Faruk
Tomčuk Anton	Zec Enes
Ličina Faruk	

SDP BiH

Brljevac Sead	Filipović Omer
Štrbac Vinko	Radišić Sretko
Kavaz Omer	Ciemil Ljiljan
Gradišćić Anita	Bajramović Sađ
Duronjić Milenko	

HDZ BiH

Pojavnik Josip	Dujmović Ivic
Perić Željko	Paškalić Dragun
Vidović Miroslav	

Združena lista 97

Meškić Ibrahim	Bajramović Mamed
Tabak Fuad	

REPORT FROM INAUGURAL
SESSION OF MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL IN ZENICA.

Inaugural session was postponed on three occasions due to lack of agreement among participating parties on the distribution of the positions in the municipality. Following the inter-party agreement session commenced

on October 11 with the following agenda:

1. Election of Mandate Verification Commission and verification of councilors' mandates
2. Adoption of Council Rules & Regulations
3. Election of Commission for Elections and Appointments
4. Elections of Appointments
 - a) Elections of President, Deputy President, and members of Working Presidency of the Council
 - b) Election of Commission for Mandates and Immunity
 - c) Election of Councilors' as marriage witnesses
 - d) Election of Mayor
 - e) Appointment of Secretary of Mayor and the Council

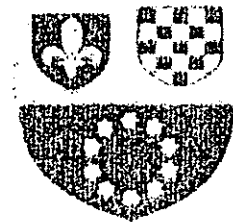
Agenda was adopted unanimously and after the Mandate Verification Commission was elected councilors were sworn in.

After the presentation of the Rules & Regulations of the Council by incumbent municipal secretary Selver Kečestura, Sr. Sead Brljevac (SDP) proposed a few changes with regard to the minimum number of councilors present in a session, but it was rejected as the Rules & Regulations were adopted with one abstained vote.

Proposed members of the Commission from item 3 on the agenda were adopted and Commission for Elections and Appointments proposed Mr. Omer Filipović (SDP) as President, Mr. Josip Pojavnik (HDZ) as Deputy President and Mr. Fuad Tabak (MBO), Mr. Faruk Palalić (SDP), Mr. Ekrem Kahriman (SDA) as the members of Working Presidency of the Council. These proposals were adopted unanimously and so were the proposals on items 4, b and c.

Mr. Ferid Ali (SDA), Doctor of Dentistry, born in Zenica, previously employed in "Steelworks Zenica", held a position of Minister of refugees and displaced persons in the government of Federation BiH, and from

BUSOVAČA



IZVJEŠTAJ

SA PRVE SJEDNICE
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA
BUSOVAČA
održane 03.11.1997.godine

IFES

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA
ZA IZBORNE SISTEME

APP
26

1998

Januar/Siječanj		Februar/Veljača		Mart/Ožujak		April/Travanj		Maj/Svibanj		Jun/Lipanj	
Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6
7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8
9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10	9	10
11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12
13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14
15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16
17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18
19	20	19	20	19	20	19	20	19	20	19	20
21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22
23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24	23	24
25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26	25	26
27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28
29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30	29	30
31		31		30	31	30	31	30	31	30	31

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SPONSORIRANO OD USAD-A

Općinskog vijeća kandidiran *Asim Mekić* (Koalicija CDBiH), a na mjesto načelnika Općine *Niko Grubešić* (HDZ BiH), te su oba prijedloga usvojena od strane vijećnika, jednoglasno. Za tajnika Općinskog vijeća izabrana je *Zdenka Malenica* (HDZ).

NADLEŽNOSTI OPĆINSKIH VLASTI:

- POSLOVI KATASTRA
- UNAPREĐENJE PRIVREDE I HUMANITARNIH AKTIVNOSTI NA NIVOU OPĆINE
- UPRAVLJANJE POSTROJENJIMA ZA PROIZVODNIU ENERGIJE
- SOCIJALNA ZAŠTITA, BRIGA O STARIMA, IZNEMOGLIMA I SIROMAŠNIMA
- IZGRADNJA I ODRŽAVANJE INFRASTRUKTURE (PUTEVI, TELEFONI, VODOVOD, KANALIZACIJA,...)
- UPRAVLJANJE OPĆINSKIM DOBRIMA (POSLOVNI PROSTORI, PARKOVI, KRALIŠTA)
- JAVNA HIJIGIENA I ZDRAVLJE
- KOMUNALNE USLUGE (ČISTOĆA, TRŽNICE, PLACE, GROBLJA,...)

NAČELNIK NIKO GRUBEŠIĆ
PREDSJEDNIK OPĆ. VIJEĆA ASIM MEKIĆ
SEKRETAR OPĆINE ZDENKA MALENICA

REZULTATI OPĆINSKIH IZBORA
ODRŽANIH 13. - 14.10.1997.GODINE,
ZA OPĆINU BUSOVAČA

Ukupno učestvovalo glasača 11.215
Procenat učešća glasa 93.65 %
Potreban broj glasova za ulazak u Vijeće 357

Stranka	Glasova
BDU BiH	92
SDP BiH	668
HDZ BiH	6001
Koalicija CDBiH.....	4311

Broj osvojenih mjesta u Vijeću:

Stranka	Mjesta
HDZ BiH	17
Koalicija CDBiH	12
SDP BiH	2
Ukupno vijećnika	31

Izabrani vijećnici (po strankama):

HDZ BiH

Čavara Marinko	Petrović Nikica
Budimir Niko	Slišković Anto
Vujica Branislav	Marić Viktor
Akrap Mladen	Lovrić Marko
Mravak Zoran	Smoljo Drago
Zec Žarko	Marušić Nikica
Komšić Ivica	Agatić Mladen
Krišto Ivica	Akrap Ivica
Bohutinski Miroslav	

Koalicija CDBiH

Mekić Asim	Mekić Enijad
Lušija Zijad	Kermo Nevzudin

Hodžić Admir
Mekić Azem
Šabanović Latif
Smaka Muharem

Brkić Rifet
Brkić Idriz
Karić Rifet
Jugović Fahrudin

SDP BiH

Lušija Refik

Muhić Enver

*IZVJEŠTAJ SA PRVE SJEDNICE
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA BUSOVAČA*

Prva sjednica novoizabranog Općinskog vijeća Busovača održana je dana 03.11.1997. godine u zgradi općine, sa slijedećim dnevnim redom:

1. Izvještaj o rezultatima izbora u Općini Busovača održanih 13. i 14.09.1997.godine
2. Prijedlog rješenja o imenovanju Mandatno-imunitetske komisije
3. Prijedlog rješenja o imenovanju Komisije za izbore i imenovanja
4. Izvješće Mandatno-imunitetske komisije o verifikaciji mandata vijećnicima Općinskog vijeća i potpisivanje izjava novih vijećnika
5. Prijedlog Odluke o raspuštanju dosadašnjeg Općinskog vijeća u prelaznom periodu i njegovih radnih tijela
6. Prijedlog Odluke o usvajanju Poslovnika o radu općinskog vijeća Busovača
7. Prijedlog Rješenja za imenovanje Komisije za izradu normativnih akata
8. Razrješenje predsjednika Općinskog vijeća

Busovača u prelaznom periodu

9. Kandidiranje, izbor i imenovanje kandidata za predsjednika Općinskog vijeća
10. Razrješenje načelnika Općine Busovača
11. Imenovanje načelnika Općine Busovača
12. Imenovanje tajnika Općinskog vijeća Busovača

Dosadašnji predsjednik Općinskog vijeća, Asim Mekić (Koalicija CDBiH), je otvorio sjednicu, te izvjestio vijećnike o rezultatima proteklih lokalnih izbora. Nakon toga, prešlo se na tačku o imenovanju Mandatno-imunitetske komisije, te Komisije za izbore i imenovanja. Vijećnici su jednoglasno usvojili oba prijedloga, te su novoizabrani članovi Mandatno-imunitetske komisije, nakon kraće pauze, podnijeli Vijeću izvještaj o verifikaciji mandata vijećnika. Pošto su ispunjeni svi uslovi, a kako je bilo predviđeno tačkom 4 dnevnog reda, vijećnici su dali svečanu izjavu.

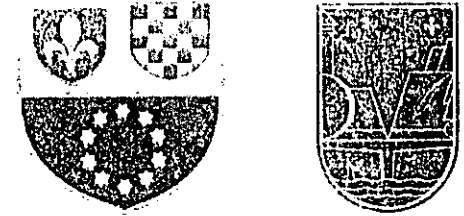
Time su se stekli uslovi za raspuštanje dosadašnjeg Općinskog vijeća u prelaznom periodu, te je odluka o tome jednoglasno usvojena, kao i slijedeća tačka dnevnog reda - Prijedlog Poslovnika o radu Općinskog vijeća.

Budući da je postojao dogovor između stranaka oko najvažnijih mjesta u Vijeću i Općini, jedan od vijećnika je predložio da se tačke 7 - 12 usvoje u paketu, te je prijedlog kao takav i prihvaćen.

Tako je usvojen sastav Komisije za izradu normativnih akata, te razriješeni dužnosti dosadašnji predsjednik Općinskog vijeća i načelnik Općine.

Ponovno je na mjesto predsjednika

DONJI VAKUF



IZVJEŠTAJ

SA PRVE SJEDNICE
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA
DONJI VAKUF
održane 31.10.1997.godine

IFES

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA
ZA IZBORNE SISTEME

1998

Januar/Siječanj		Februar/Veljača		Mart/Ožujak		April/Travanj		Maj/Svibanj		Jun/Lipanj	
Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur	Po	Ur
5	6	2	3	2	3	6	7	4	5	1	2
7	8	3	4	3	4	7	8	5	6	2	3
8	9	4	5	4	5	8	9	6	7	3	4
9	10	5	6	5	6	9	10	7	8	4	5
10	11	6	7	6	7	10	11	8	9	5	6
11	12	7	8	7	8	11	12	9	10	6	7
12	13	8	9	8	9	12	13	10	11	7	8
13	14	9	10	9	10	13	14	11	12	8	9
14	15	10	11	10	11	14	15	12	13	9	10
15	16	11	12	11	12	15	16	13	14	10	11
16	17	12	13	12	13	16	17	14	15	11	12
17	18	13	14	13	14	17	18	15	16	12	13
18	19	14	15	14	15	18	19	16	17	13	14
19	20	15	16	15	16	19	20	17	18	14	15
20	21	16	17	16	17	20	21	18	19	15	16
21	22	17	18	17	18	21	22	19	20	16	17
22	23	18	19	18	19	22	23	20	21	17	18
23	24	19	20	19	20	23	24	21	22	18	19
24	25	20	21	20	21	24	25	22	23	19	20
25	26	21	22	21	22	25	26	23	24	20	21
26	27	22	23	22	23	26	27	24	25	21	22
27	28	23	24	23	24	27	28	25	26	22	23
28	29	24	25	24	25	28	29	26	27	23	24
29	30	25	26	25	26	29	30	27	28	24	25
30	31	26	27	26	27	30	31	28	29	25	26
		27	28	27	28			29	30	26	27
		28	29	28	29			30	31	27	28
		29	30	29	30					28	29
		30	31	30	31					29	30
		31		31						30	

MEĐUNARODNA FONDACIJA ZA IZBORNE SISTEME - HOTEL RUDAR, ZENICA, BIH. TEL:072/410-302 FAX:072/410-301

ŠPOVZORIRANO OD I:SAID-A

Budući da pod tačkom 9 dnevnog reda nije bilo vijećničkih pitanja, prisutnima se obratio ponovno izabrani načelnik općine Kemal Terzić, te vijećnicima zahvalio na ukazanom povjerenju.

NADLEŽNOSTI OPĆINSKIH VLASTI:

- POSLOVI KATASTRA
- UNAPREĐENJE PRIVREDE I HUMANITARNIH AKTIVNOSTI NA NIVOU OPĆINE
- UPRAVLJANJE POSTROJENJIMA ZA PROIZVODNJU ENERGIJE
- SOCIJALNA ZAŠTITA, BRIGA O STARIMA, IZNEMOGLIMA I SIROMAŠNIMA
- IZGRADNJA I ODRŽAVANJE INFRASTRUKTURE (PUTEVI, TELEFONI, VODOVOD, KANALIZACIJA,...)
- UPRAVLJANJE OPĆINSKIM DOBRIMA (POSLOVNI PROSTORI, PARKOVI, IGRALIŠTA)
- JAVNA HIGIJENA I ZDRAVLJE
- KOMUNALNE USLUGE (ČISTOĆA, TRŽNICE, PIJACE, GROBLJA,...)

NAČELNIK KEMAL TERZIĆ

OPĆINSKO VIJEĆE

PREDSJEDNIK NIJAZ UČANBARLIĆ

SEKRETAR AŠIŠ HAMIDA

Rezultati općinskih izbora
održanih 13. - 14. 10.1997.godine,
za općinu Donji Vakuf

SDP BiH

Čaluk Nevzeta
Učambrić Besim

Balihodžić Senad

Lokalne izborne komisije Ajda Kurić je izvjestila Vijeće o toku i rezultatima proteklih izbora. Tom prilikom je istaknuto da su izbori u Donjem Vakufu protekli bez i jednog incidenta.

Izabrani vijećnici su ovom prilikom dali svečanu izjavu.

Nastavljajući rad, usvojili su Odluku o prihvatanju primjene Privremenog poslovnika o radu Prelaznog općinskog vijeća.

Nakon toga, usvojena je Komisija za izbor i imenovanje, te je ista komisija, nakon kraće pauze, podnijela Vijeću prijedloge za mjesto predsjednika Općinskog vijeća, članove Radnog predsjedništva, načelnika općine i sekretara Vijeća i načelnika.

Za predsjednika Općinskog vijeća predložen je i, uz dva glasa protiv i jedan uzdržan, izabran *Nijaz Učanbarlić* (Koalicija CDBiH).

Za članove Radnog predsjedništva su predloženi i jednoglasno izabrani *Hadžić Džavid* (Koalicija CDBiH) i *Čaluk Nevzeta* (SDP BiH).

Na mjesto načelnika općine je predložen i, uz tri glasa protiv, izabran dosadašnji načelnik *Kemal Terzić* (SDA).

Za sekretara Vijeća i načelnika je jednoglasno izabrana *Ašiš Hamida*.

*IZVJEŠTAJ SA PRVE SJEDNICE
OPĆINSKOG VIJEĆA DONJI VAKUF*

Prva sjednica Općinskog vijeća Donji Vakuf održana je 31.10.1997.godine sa slijedećim dnevnim redom:

1. Uvodna riječ načelnika općine Donji Vakuf
2. Izvještaj o toku i provođenju izbora
3. Odluka o prihvatanju primjene Privremenog poslovnika o radu Prelaznog vijeća općine Donji Vakuf
4. Izbor članova Komisije za izbor i imenovanje
5. Izbor predsjednika Općinskog vijeća
6. Izbor članova Radnog predsjedništva Općinskog vijeća
7. Izbor načelnika općine
8. Izbor sekretara vijeća i načelnika
9. Tekuća pitanja

Nakon što su vijećnici jednoglasno usvojili predloženi dnevni red, načelnik općine *Kemal Terzić* je održao uvodni govor, a predsjednica

Ukupno učestvovalo glasača 8.669
Procenat učešća glasa 89.47 %
Potreban broj glasova za ulazak u Vijeće 388

Stranka Glasova
SDP BiH 1.180
Koalicija CDBiH 6.978

Broj osvojenih mjesta u Vijeću:

Stranka	Mjesta
Koalicija CDBiH	18
SDP BiH	3
Ukupno vijećnika	21

Izabrani vijećnici (po strankama):

Koalicija CDBiH

Đukić Mehmed	Čaluk Senad
Čemer Husein	Čapalo Abdulah
Agić Mesud	Ajanović Besim
Balihodžić Zijah	Hadžić Džavid
Hadžiomerović Denis	Kurić Bahto
Mukanović Zijad	Muratbegović Hasan
Sijamija Muhamed	Slipac Esad
Sušić Huso	Ćica Ahmet
Učanbarlić Nijaz	Vajzović Muhamed

**Towns, Villages and Local Communities
In Middle Bosnia and Zenica-Doboj Cantons
Visited by IFES Civic Education Teams
from 13-Nov-97 to 19-Dec-97**

BREZA

- 1. Prhinje
- 2. Vjekovici
- 3. Gornja Bruza
- 4. Mahala
- 5. Borak
- 6. Opruca
- 7. Izhod
- 8. Zupca

BUGOJNO

- 1. Ijuhnic
- 2. Rovna
- 3. Bristovi
- 4. Seferovici

BUSOVACA

- 1. Kacuni
- 2. Contar
Busovaca
- 3. Skradno
- 4. Katici
- 5. Jazvine
- 6. Barc
- 7. Dobraljevo
- 8. Lugovi
- 9. Merdani
- 10. Kannonik
- 11. Jelinak
- 12. Putis
- 13. Podstijene
- 14. Krcevine
- 15. Donja Ravan
- 16. Salakovci

DONJI VAKUF

- 1. Kutanja
- 2. Oborci
- 3. Komar

- 4. Kamicnjaca
- 5. Biljeg
- 6. Londza
- 7. LC Vera
Malije
- 8. LC "14
Septembar"

FOJNICA

There were no activities in this phase

GORNJI VAKUF

There were no activities in this phase

JAJCE

- 1. Rika
- 2. Skela
- 3. Bravnice
- 4. Vinac I
- 5. Vinac II
- 6. Kasumi
- 7. Bile Vode
- 8. Torlakovac

KAKANJ

- 1. Kraljeva
Sugjeska
- 2. Haljinici
- 3. Ricica
- 4. Zivalju
- 5. Bjelavici
- 6. Catici
- 7. Brn
- 8. Popc

- 9. Varda
- 10. LC Kakanj I
- 11. Podvezice
- 12. Dumanjac
- 13. Modrinje
- 14. Starposte
- 15. Brnjic
- 16. Krsevac
- 17. Dubovo Brdo
- 18. Kucici
- 19. Bijele Vode
- 20. Tracc

KISELJAK

There were no activities in this phase

KRESEVO

- 1. Volujak
- 2. Polje
- 3. Komari
- 4. Alagici
- 5. Crnici

MAGLAJ

- 1. Bijela Ploca
- 2. Jablanica
- 3. Ullisnjak
- 4. Ljesnica
- 5. Kosova
- 6. Musevac

NOVI TRAVNIK

There were no activities in this phase

OTLOVO

- 1. Olnvske Luke
- 2. Jascr
- 3. Dolovi
- 4. Krizevici
- 5. Solun
- 6. Donji Bakici
- 7. Gornji Bakici

TESANJ

- 1. Ciglana
- 2. Bukva
- 3. LC Tesanj
- 4. Jelch
- 5. Tesanjka
- 6. Ljetnic
- 7. Mrkocici
- 8. Kalosevic
- 9. Krasevo
- 10. Vukovo
- 11. Novo Selo
- 12. Medakovo
- 13. Trepce
- 14. Novi
Miljanovci
- 15. Miljanovci
- 16. Piljuzici
- 17. Mekis
- 18. Karadaglije
- 19. Jahlanica
- 20. Silje

TRAVNIK

- 1. Dolac
- 2. Pirota
- 3. Sipovik
- 4. Jankovici
- 5. Kalibunar
- 6. Podolac
- 7. Nova Bila
- 8. Ricice
- 9. Brankovac
- 10. LC Vakuf

VARES

There were no activities in this phase

VISOKO

1. Bulcici - Barc
2. Gracanica
3. Arnautovici
4. podvinjci
5. Porijecani
6. Dobrinje
7. Topuzovo Polje
8. Mostre
9. Lijeseva
10. Kolosici
11. Radovlje
12. Kula Banjer
13. Tuznjoji
14. Godusa

VITEZ

1. Vranjska
2. Kajmaci
3. Rijeka
4. Stari Vitez
5. Bukve
6. Jardi
7. Kreevine
8. Mali Mosunj
9. Veliki Mosunj
10. Biljake
11. Gornja Vecerska
12. Donja Vecerska
13. Glacice
14. Divjak
15. Poculica
16. Nadioci
17. Santici
18. Donja Rovna

ZAVIDOVICI

1. LC Branitelj Grada
2. LC Asim Candzic

3. Kovari
4. Brezik
5. Krivaja
6. Vozuca
7. Gustovic
8. Mahoje
9. Lovnica
10. Meccovici

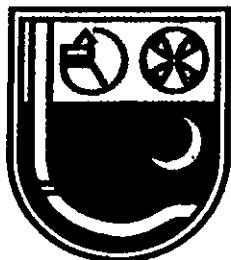
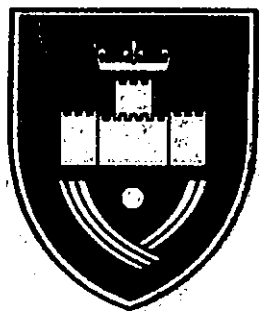
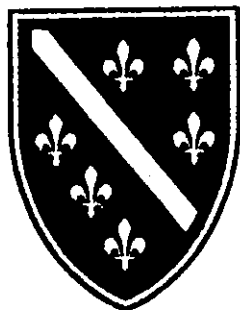
ZENICA

1. Arnauti
2. Puhovac
3. Senci
4. Novo Selo
5. Pasevici
6. Gradisce
7. Tetovo
8. Banlozi
9. Bahino Polje
10. Trgovisce
11. Bilmisce
12. Staro Radakovo
13. Crkvice
14. Topcic Polje
15. Starina
16. Bistrica
17. Raspotocje
18. Lasva
19. Poca
20. Drivusa
21. Janjici
22. Gornja Zenica
23. Vrazale
24. Dohrijeno
25. Banlozi
26. Podbrijeze
27. Sebuje
28. Tresnjeva Glava
29. Vranovici
30. Jasika
31. Drugavci
32. Radinovici
33. Jezero
34. Kula
35. Kovacici
36. Osrdak
37. Riskovici
38. Zahici
39. Pehare
40. Jastrebac
41. Yukotici
42. Sorici
43. Plahovici
44. Cekom

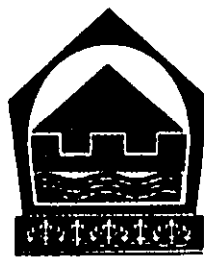
45. Lukvina
46. Stranjani
47. Pojske
48. Broda
49. Donja Gracanica
50. Gornja Gracanica
51. Nemila
52. Stari Vranduk
53. Ijuhrtov
54. Novi Vranduk
55. Klopce
56. Novo Radakovo
57. Raspotocje
58. Zivkovici
59. Siblici
60. Kasapovici
61. Vjetrenice
62. Ricice
63. Perin Han
64. Dolaca
65. Moscanica
66. Tisina
67. Meukusnice

ZEPCE

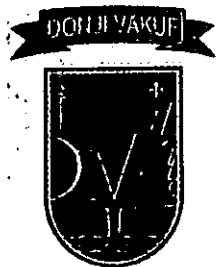
There were no activities in this phase



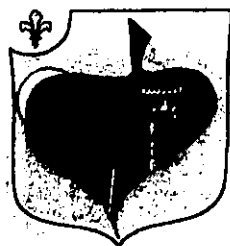
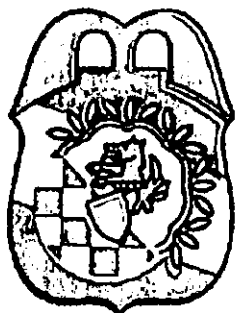
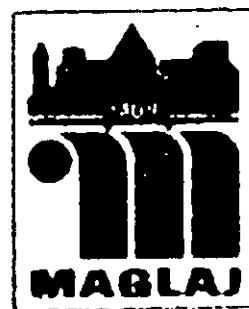
ZENICA



KAKANJ



Beano i Horogovina



BREZA

