

Civil Society for Good Governance and Anti-Corruption in Southeast Europe: Capacity Building for Evidence-Based Advocacy, Policy Impact and Citizen Engagement (SELDI.net)**Duration:** 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2026**Countries:**
North Macedonia**EU contribution:** € 1 299 941**Total budget:** € 1 473 188**Implementer:**
Macedonian Center for International Cooperation (North Macedonia) - Coordination and Executive Secretariat,
Center for Study of Democracy (Bulgaria) –**Website(s):** seldi.net/**Project description:**

The project strengthens participatory democracy, the rule of law, and anti-corruption efforts across the Western Balkans by reinforcing civil society's role in promoting transparency, accountability, and good governance. Building on the long-standing regional cooperation of the SELDI Network, the action supports evidence-based advocacy, policy dialogue, and citizen engagement to address systemic corruption, state capture, and democratic backsliding in the region. The project focuses on enhancing the capacities and professionalism of civil society organisations (CSOs), strengthening regional cooperation, and increasing grassroots activism and public participation in anti-corruption reforms. Through advanced monitoring tools, analytical research, and policy recommendations, the action generates evidence to support institutional reforms and improve transparency in high-risk areas such as public procurement, political influence, and judicial integrity.

In parallel, the project promotes structured dialogue between CSOs, public institutions, and EU stakeholders while increasing public awareness and civic engagement. By combining regional cooperation, advocacy, monitoring, and citizen participation, the action contributes to stronger democratic systems, more accountable institutions, and sustainable anti-corruption reforms across the Western Balkans.

Expected results:

- Civil society organisations strengthen their capacities, regional cooperation, and participation in anti-corruption policy development and decision-making processes.
- Citizens and grassroots initiatives become more actively engaged in promoting transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption reforms.
- Structured and evidence-based policy dialogue with national, regional, and EU institutions contributes to improved anti-corruption policies and governance reforms.
- Monitoring tools and analytical research help identify corruption risks, state capture vulnerabilities, and institutional weaknesses, supporting targeted reform measures.
- Regional cooperation and synergies among thematic CSO networks are intensified, contributing to a more coordinated approach to tackling political and judicial corruption in the Western Balkans.

**Social media:**
facebook.com/SELDI.network/