

Vital

Tuzla Community Foundation

Signs

2015/2016

Measurement of Quality of Living in Tuzla Region



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Introductory Words from the Executive Director

This is our second report on vitality of a local community, whereas in 2012 we only collected data in the area of Tuzla City. In the past six months, we collected data from five towns in Tuzla Canton, since we have started implementing some of our programs in four more towns: Lukavac, Kalesija, Srebrenik and Zivinice. Programs in these towns are active communities and youth bank programs. Both of the programs are conducted in order to offer support to organized groups of youth and citizens that suggest and implement projects an initiatives for their communities' wellbeing.

We think that this report is an excellent means to bring community closer and invite them for a dialogue about wide spectrum of questions and problems that affect our lives. It will serve as a foundation to follow community progress, and it will help Tuzla Community Foundation to make decisions in an easier way when it comes to support it offers in the aforementioned communities. I want to thank all individuals and institutions who shared their data and knowledge with us. We hope you will find this report both interesting and useful, and that you will give us some feedback and comments for improvement of the reports in the future.

Message from the Research Coordinator

It is my honor and pleasure to be a part of Tuzla Community Foundation team that, through its work, affects development of local communities, and conducts the Vital Signs research for the second time. The first participation and collecting data was a great challenge for me, because report on quality of life carries major responsibilities and task within. Besides cooperation with government and non-government sector, I am especially glad that citizens made contribution and expressed their opinion and stated the condition of their community the way they see it. Information, data and images we incorporated in one report will surely make people think about condition they have in their community, and hopefully get more involved in the community development processes.



**“The flowers of the future are
in the seeds of the present.”**

About the Study

The Vital Signs is a methodology providing periodical research of the general vitality of community, through monitoring of the situation, needs and opportunities to act in areas influencing the quality of living. Tuzla Community Foundation (TCF) conducted the research in period from November 2015 until July 2016, using a licensed research methodology „Vital Signs“, that we obtained from Canadian community foundation and that was adjusted in accordance to the needs. Nowadays this research is conducted by many community foundations, not only in Canada, but also in Great Britain, Brazil, Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and other countries.

Why a VitalSigns report?

Collecting information on local community and monitoring them for period of 2012, 2013 and 2014, we deepen knowledge we have about the communities we act in and this way gain a valuable tool for our foundation, citizens, local authorities, and all civic groups that can develop innovative ideas for our local community development, based on the report data.

Where was the research conducted?

The research was conducted in areas of Kalesija, Lukavac, Srebrenik, Tuzla and Zivinice.

How was it organized?

The report on general vitality was conceptualized in a way to follow trends, problems and questions important for quality of living and „healthy“ community. This report is organized in 12 areas of the research relevant for community vitality. Within each of 12 areas several indicators were selected to be estimated based on relevant data. Data show if improvement or deterioration occurred comparing to previous years, and the state of some communities compared to one another or general state in B&H.

Data and indicators

Data in the report are collected:

- From relevant institutions that collect data in the community
- From other researches implemented in the community
- Through citizen surveys for those indicators which cannot be obtained from the first two listed sources.

Therefore, in this report we used only official data from relevant sources gained through direct contact or published reports and analyses. Data collected through direct surveys with citizens were analyzed independently, with professional support of a statistician.

Expert Support from the Community

For the research needs, we created an expert group composed of 38 local experts, who gave their professional and competent guidelines for selection of indicators for state research in all 12 research areas. During the process of report writing, the Expert group gave comments and suggestions with intention to present data that are accurate and useful to the public.

Consultations with citizens

In addition to official, statistical data, an important component of the research is subjective sense of citizens on their community vitality. We consulted citizens about conditions in the community in several ways:

- Telephone survey on a random sample that involved 529 random examinees, based on the date of the last birthday that a person had in a household,
- Online questionnaire on citizens' subjective feeling on community vitality, called „Grade the vitality of your community“ that involved 160 people who assessed their community with these grades:
 - Good, we can be an example for others.
 - Bad, needs immediate reaction.
 - Satisfying, we need to maintain or improve the condition.
- Civic forums were held in all five towns included in the research, where 170 people participated. The report contains several comments of the citizens.

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How to use the Vital Signs report?

READ

Please, find some time to read the entire report. Think about importance of the data for our local communities.

SHARE

Share this report with your family, friends, neighbours, colleagues, and elected officials. The report is accessible in print or online at www.vitalniznaci.ba.

DISCUSS

Discuss this report. What is it that you find interesting? What surprised you? What can we improve and change? How do we want Lukavac, Kalesija, Srebrenik, Tuzla and Zivinice to look like in 2, 5 or 10 years?

RESEARCH

If you want to know more about statistical data and data sources used in this report, please visit the sources listed at the end of the report.

ACT

If you or your organization is motivated by what you read, use this report as a starting point for new actions, projects and positive activities.

SUPPORT

There are many dedicated civil society organizations in Tuzla Canton who work on improving of living conditions on everyday basis. Surely, they would benefit of your participation and/or financial support.

INVITE POLITICIANS

Use the information in this report to inform and engage politicians, and other decision makers.

CONTACT US

Tuzla Community Foundation is continuously interested in finding solutions for community problems. Through discussions and consultations with citizens we find out what their needs are and cooperate with other civil society organizations, with intention to make positive changes in the community together. If you have idea for improving the community condition, contact us to cooperate.

DEMOGRAPHICS

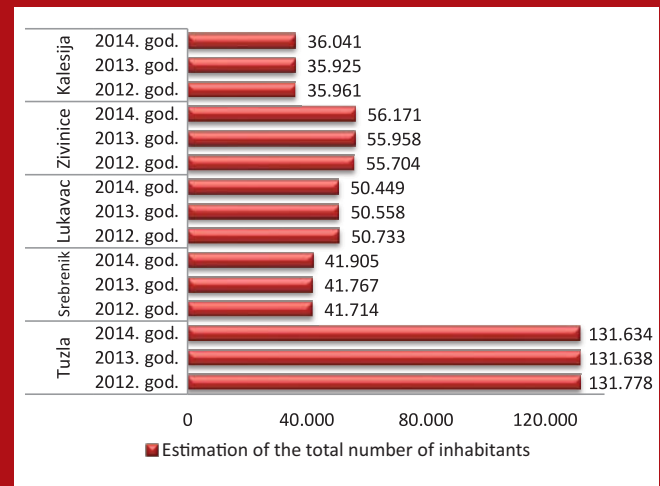
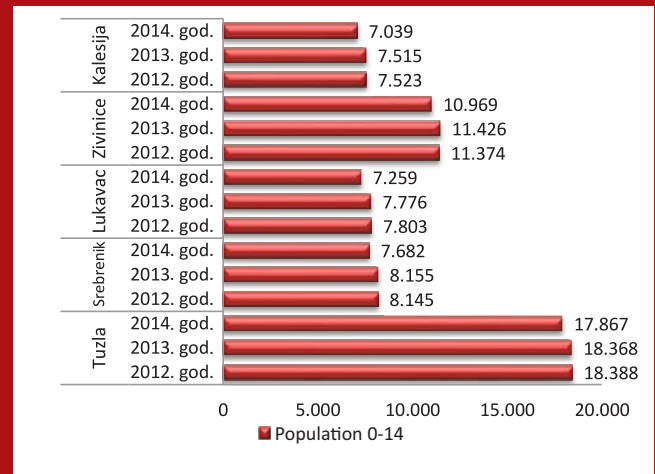
In Tuzla, total number of inhabitants declined for 0,11% during 2013, in comparison to 2012, while in 2014 there were not significant changes in comparison to 2013.

Lukavac had a 0,3% population decline in 2013 in comparison to 2012, and in 2014 decline was 0,2% compared to 2013.

In Kalesija, there was a slight population decline in 2013 (0,1%), and in 2014 the population growth of 0,3% was recorded (Federal Statistical Bureau, Tuzla Canton in Numbers 2015).

Srebrenik did not have any population decline in period 2012-2014, but had a small growth. Zivinice also had a growth of population in the mentioned period of time.

It is noted that in all five towns there was a decline among population aged 0-14, in the period 2012-2014.



Demographic profile	Tuzla Canton		
	2012	2013	2014
Estimate of the total population	499.099	498.911	499.144
Population 0-14	84.938	84.928	81.789
Population 15-64	350.253	350.119	352.830
Population 65 and more	63.908	63.864	64.525

Source: Federal Statistical Bureau of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tuzla Canton in Numbers 2015.



HEALTH AND RECREATION



General health status of the population presents an important factor in the overall vitality and wellbeing of a community and it is thus necessary to ensure continued information on the health status of citizens and the preventive activities aimed at their protection. Health and reproductive status of the citizens is defined through a number of factors; from accessibility of health services, capacities of healthcare institutions in the care of the community, to health habits and lifestyles, which are within the domain of individual care and responsibility for own health.

Physician-to-Population Ratio

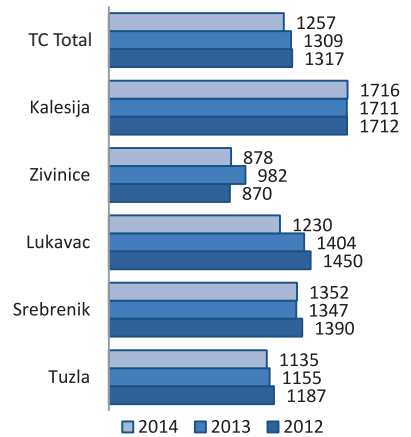
In 2014, in average 2228 inhabitants gravitated at one point of primary health care. In average 1447 people gravitate per one dispensary unit, and a working team of primary health protection covered in average 1236 inhabitants. Number of residents per one physician in primary health care is the largest in Kalesija, as shown in chart 1.

Diseases

Two most common diseases that represent the most often causes of death, in all five municipalities/towns involved in the research are the acute infections of upper respiratory tract and hypertensive diseases that include cardio-vascular and heart diseases.

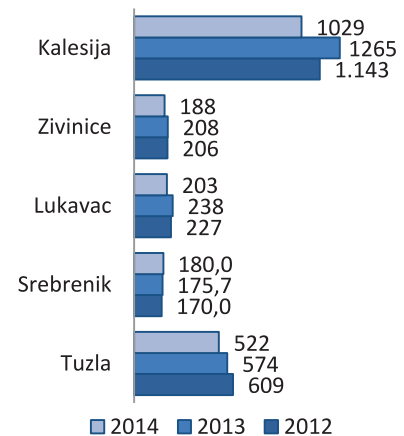
The largest rate of acute infections of upper respiratory tract is recorded in Kalesija in 2013, and the smallest rate was recorded in Srebrenik. Increase rate of these diseases in primary health care per 100.000 inhabitants in period 2012-2014, for all five towns, is shown in charts 2 and 3.

Chart 1. Number of inhabitants per one pharmacist in PZZ in the period from 2012 to 2014



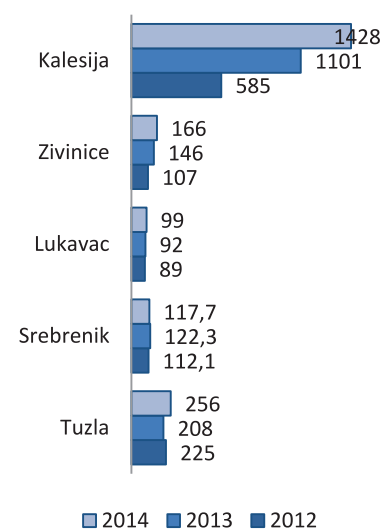
Source: Public Health Institute of the Tuzla Canton

Chart 2. Acute infection of upper respiratory tract



Source: Public Health Institute of the Tuzla Canton

Chart 3. Hypertensive diseases



Source: Public Health Institute of the Tuzla Canton

The key challenge of our community in this area is to stop the increase in incidence of diseases with the highest mortality rates. If we know that the health is conditioned by the preventive behavior, such as balanced nutrition, recreational activities and stable family and social circumstances, then we can ask whether our awareness about the importance of prevention activities is on an appropriate level.

Rate of hypertensive diseases, cardio-vascular and heart diseases, is the highest in Kalesija, and the lowest in Lukavac. Out of ten diseases with highest mortality rate in Tuzla Canton, 67% are within a group of cardio-vascular system diseases, such as high blood pressure, stroke, heart attack, heart arrest, heart insufficiency and chronic ischemic heart diseases and cardiomyopathy.

The leading causes of diseases are: acute infections of upper respiratory tract, high blood pressure, acute bronchitis and diabetes. The most often single causes for hospital treatment registered in a group of circulatory diseases are stroke chronic ischemic heart diseases and acute myocardial infarction.

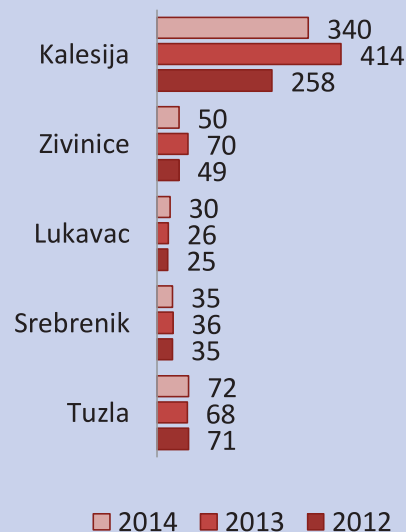
Diabetes

The highest rate of diabetes disease is in Kalesija, and the lowest in Lukavac. Although Kalesija had the highest rate in 2013, in 2014 there was a decrease of 17,9% in Kalesija. In the same period of time, Zivinice had 28,6% decrease of diabetes rate, and Srebrenik of 2,7%. Tuzla had an increase of 5,5% in 2014.

Preventive Health Checks

Number of basic and control systematic health checks of pupils and students in 2013 was 11.157, and in 2014 this number grew to 14.260; increase rate of such checks in 2014 is 21,8%.⁴

Chart 4. Disease Rate in Primary Health Care – Diabetes



Source: Public Health Institute of the Tuzla Canton

Healthy Life Habbits

In all five towns included in the research, survey showed that 49% of interviewed citizens are involved in recreational activities in order to maintain physical condition and take care of health. In Zivinice, 51% of citizens are not involved in any kind of recreational activities. This number is even higher with population older than 65, and it is 69,9%. Rate of citizens younger than 31, active in recreational activities several times per week, is 42%.

Health and Recreation



Citizens' grading:

Bad, needs immediate reaction

Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition



Intake of Fruits and Vegetables

The survey among citizens showed that 50% of citizens consume fruit once a day during the week. Daily intake of fruits in Zivinice is 64%, Tuzla 63,5%, Lukavac 58%, and it is the lowest in Srebrenik (17,7%) and Kalesija (20,3%).

Vegetables are consumed once a day by 53,1% of inhabitants of the five communities.

Body Mass Index (BMI) value

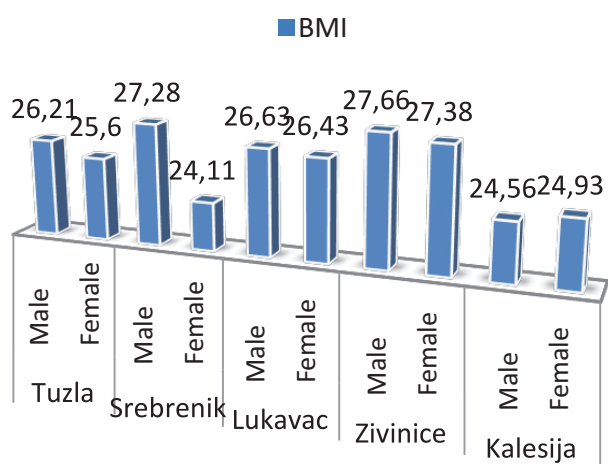
The survey among citizens showed that the average body mass index (BMI) in all five cities is in the range of „overweight“. The highest BMI is in Zivinice.

Risk Behaviours

In all five cities, the most of the surveyed citizens do not use alcohol (68,6%). Alcohol is mostly used by young persons younger than 31.

Out of 529 surveyed citizens in five cities, 66,4% are non-smokers. The least percentage of non-smokers is in Srebrenik (53,2%), and the highest is in Tuzla (69,7%) and Kalesija (69,6%). Majority of non-smokers are aged above 65 (83,2%). In the five surveyed municipalities 10% of smoking population smoke 11-20 cigarettes per day, and 9,6% smoke over 20 cigarettes per day.

Chart 5. Average BMI in accordance to place and sex of the person surveyed



Source: The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within the Vital Signs 2015/2016.

What citizens do for their community?

- I am a volunteer of the Red cross
- I am a member of the Initiative Group of the Swiss Red Cross
- We visit old and sick
- I will personally participate in the adaptation of the family medicine infirmary"
- Volunteering, health education, socializing

Positive Story from the Community

Within the project Vital Signs 2015/2016, in 2015 TCF established cooperation with Public Health Institute of Tuzla Canton and Ministry for Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Tuzla Canton on the project „Control of Health Safety of School Water Supplies“, and the project is related to prevent children's health in Tuzla Canton area. In 2016 the Public Health Institute of Tuzla Canton will implement a monitoring of hygienic-sanitary condition of school objects in five municipalities: Tuzla, Kalesija, Srebrenik, Zivinice and

Lukavac. In order to protect children's health and prevent waterborne diseases to happen in schools that are not a part of public water supply system, this project aims to ensure hygienically clean potable water that will be disinfected by UV filters in those schools that are most endangered. Project will include 7033 pupils in 53 schools, mostly in rural and suburban areas of the five municipalities.

HOUSING



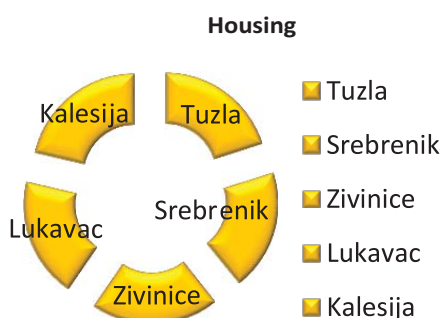
Access to stable and affordable housing contributes to stability of the community and a higher quality of life of both individuals and families. In addition to employment, housing presents the most important issue for the citizens, and particularly for youth. According to the results of the research, the majority of citizen's lives in their own flats, and a large number of them are satisfied with the quality of the housing. The largest challenge of our community is independent housing for young persons. On the other hand, talking about this topic, citizens emphasized the issues of infrastructure in residential districts including availability of pedestrian areas, parks and children's playgrounds, but also the culture of citizens which has its impact on creation of a harmonious community.

Price of Flats

The average price for a square meter of a newly built flat in Tuzla Canton was 1414 BAM in 2012, 1370 BAM in 2013 and 1375 BAM in 2014.⁶

Residential Status

48,4% of the citizens live in their own houses, 21,2% live in their own flats. 65% of young people under the age of 30 live with their parents.⁷



Subsidies for Housing of Young People

The allocation from the Tuzla Canton budget for subsidizing interest on housing for young people during 2012, 2013 and 2014 was 50.000 BAM for each mentioned year.⁸

Social Housing

The number of applications for emergency and alternative accommodation towards the Tuzla City has been increasing in period of 2012-2014. Number of households that were given emergency accommodation was 147 for every mentioned year in Tuzla. In Kalesija, this number was increasing in period of 2012-2014. In 2012 four such accommodations were given, and 32 in 2014.

22 flats were built for social and non-profit housing in Tuzla. In other cities such constructions are being considered.

What citizens do for their community?

- "Clean areas in the close surroundings"
- "Work on infrastructure improvement through voluntary engagement"
- "Organize cleaning and landscaping actions"
- "Build an excursion site"
- "Removing the garbage from community center's yards, school yards, bus stations"
- "Activate youth to take care of their local communities"

Citizen's grading

Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition



Satisfaction with Housing

Citizens of Zivinice are the most satisfied with the quality of their housing. In the five polled cities, citizens graded the quality of their housing mostly as good (38,2%) and medium (34,2%), and less citizens graded it as very good (13,2%) or bad (9,3%).

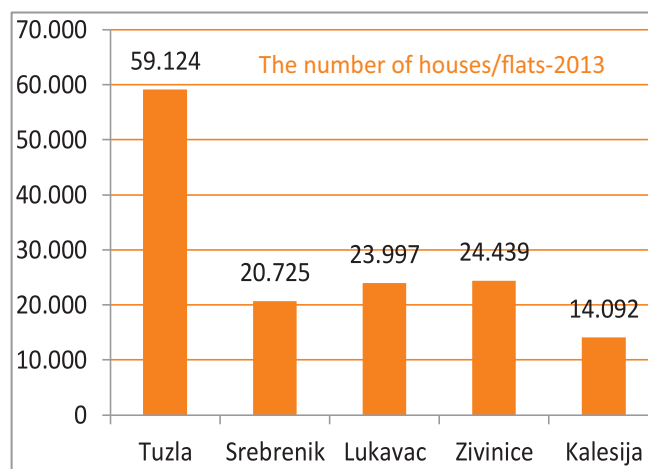
The citizens of Zivinice are the most satisfied with quality of their housing (houses or flats), and average grade is very good (22,5%).¹¹

Housing Size

28,2% of citizens live in houses/flats covering the area of 60-100m².

This number is slightly bigger in Lukavac (40,7%) and Tuzla (36%) in comparison with Kalesija (11,6%) and Srebrenik (7,6%). Percentage of citizens that live in houses or flats of 101-200 m² is higher in Zivinice (24,7%), comparing to Tuzla (10%), Srebrenik (5,1%), Lukavac (6,2%)and Kalesija (2,9%).¹⁰

Chart 6. Number of apartments in 2013



Source: Strategic platform for Tuzla Canton preliminary results of census of population, and households in 2013.

Positive Story from the Community

TCF co-financed projects of renovation of premises that gather citizens, or project that involve building or reconstruction of parks, children's playgrounds, sports courts, cleaning actions and community landscaping. In period 2013-2015, 20 social areas were reconstructed.

One of the projects is reconstruction of children's park in Ljubace, implemented by the Scouts' Squad "Duga" Ljubace. The scouts reconstructed the playground and constructed a park for children in the local schoolyard. This project involved many local community members.



GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR



Possibilities of individuals to take part in all aspects of community's life present an important segment in quality of life. Monitoring the gap between rich and poor shows the impact of the growth and development of our community to the social wellbeing of citizens. Living standard and exposure to risks of poverty are always conditioned by a number of factors. In our case, the most important factors are long-lasting unemployment, continued growth of prices, and insecurity of the labor market and income. Additionally, our social welfare system is faced with a great challenge in terms of recognizing those who really require assistance, in order to avoid leaving a large number of vulnerable households out of different types of state assistance and social solidarity.

Household Income

Most of the households in the five cities have net income up to 1000 BAM.

In Tuzla, 29,9% of citizens have net income up to 1000 BAM, and in Lukavac the same amount of net income is received by 42% of the households. In Zivinice 30,3% of households have net income up to 500 BAM.¹²

Subjective Appraisal of Living Standard

44,8% of citizens evaluate their living standard has remained the same over the past three years. 39,9% said that their living standard has been worsened, and only 9,3% said their living standard has been improved over the past three years.¹³

Absolute Poverty Line

Absolute poverty line uptaded for inflation on a monthly level for households with one member was 275 BAM in 2013 and 2014 in the Federation of B&H; while the poverty line for households with three members was 825 BAM in the mentioned period of time.

In 2015 the average cost of the consumer basket for a household with three members was 1800 BAM. The average cost of the consumer basket for period 2012-2015 is shown in the chart 7.

What citizens do for their community?

- "Prepare warm meals for socially endangered citizens"
- "Help neighbors and citizens who are in trouble"
- "Help socially affected and sick citizens"
- "Improve human relations"

Gap between Rich and Poor



Citizens' grading

Bad, needs immediate reaction.



Chart 7. Average consumer basket in the Federation of B&H during 2012-2015 (in BAM)



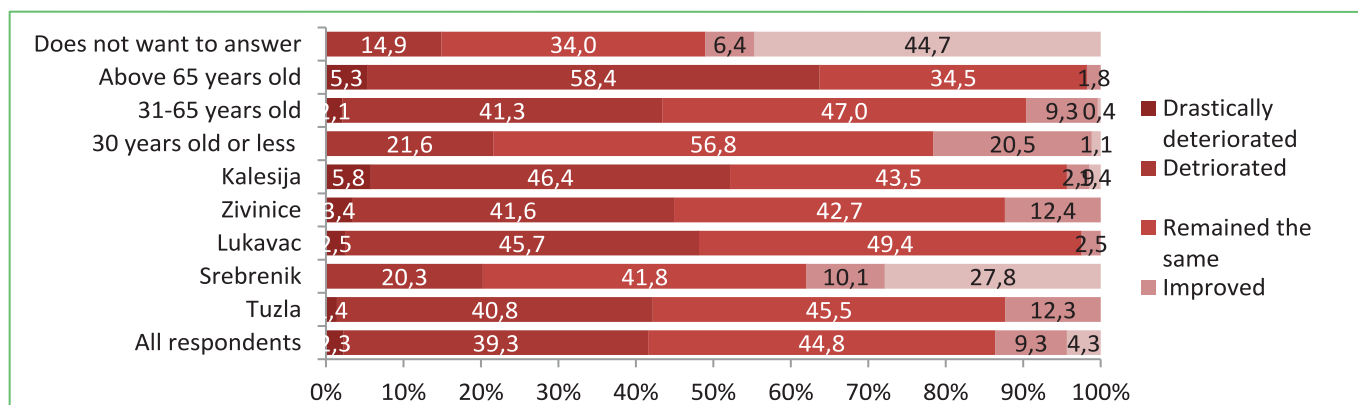
Source: Federal Bureau of Statistics

Chart 9. Number of meals in public kitchens per year



Izvor: Public Kitchen Imaret Tuzla

Chart 8. Was your lifestyle improved or deteriorated in the last three years?



Source: The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within the Vital Signs 2015/2016.



Public Kitchen

Number of prepared meals in the Public kitchen Imaret in Tuzla has been increasing in period 2012-2014. Meals are prepared in the Central kitchen in Tuzla and then distributed to four municipalities in Tuzla Canton: Tuzla, Gračanica, Lukavac and Kalesija.¹⁵

Beneficiaries of the one-time financial support

Total number of beneficiaries of the one-time financial support in Tuzla Canton is 5434, which is 1,09% out of total population. In 2014, Tuzla had 601 beneficiaries of the one-time financial support from Cantonal Ministry, while Lukavac had 562 users. Considering total population, this is slightly above average in Tuzla Canton (1,11%). In Zivinice there were 35 beneficiaries of such support, while Srebrenik had only 2. In 2014 Kalesija had 290 beneficiaries.

Poverty of Children and Youth

In Tuzla, 736 young persons, in the age 16-24, live in socially vulnerable households. This number is decreased for 23% in comparison with 2012.¹⁷

In Zivinice 1956 young persons live in socially vulnerable households, and Kalesija has a constant decrease and had 1150 persons in 2014.¹⁸

In Tuzla, 2036 children live in socially vulnerable household, and that is 96% more than in 2012. In Zivinice this number reaches 2460 children. In Kalesija this number is decreased for 7% in 2014 in comparison with previous years, and at the moment 1150 children live in socially vulnerable households.²⁰

Social Welfare Coverage

Out of 529 households involved in the survey, 87% did not have a person in their household that was a beneficiary of the social welfare of any kind. The biggest percentage of households with users of social welfare live in Lukavac (9,9%) and in Zivinice (7,9%). Kalesija did not have such households.²¹



Positive Story from the Community

Support to vulnerable citizens and promotion of solidarity through a special and intervention Solidarity Fund.

The Solidarity Fund is aimed to offer help to the citizens that are not included in the existing welfare system at the critical moment, and therefore TCF closely collaborates with local institutions of social welfare support and community councils while distributing the funds.

TCF supported a project of reconstructing a house for a family that has been affected by flooding in 2014. Union of Dubrave local primary school initiated the activities to resolve housing problems for the family that had lost their home in 2014. The school reconstructed a devastated flat owned by the school in Donje Dubrave. The funds donated by TCF were used to reconstruct and equip the flat that was given to the family for a long-term utilization.



EDUCATION AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING



Human capital includes knowledge, skills and competences embodied in individuals and communities, and it presents the elementary resource for improvement and community development. The level of formal education is significantly defined by employment status and employment. The fact that the employers in the private sector look for competences and experiences first and then the level of formal education is a basis for professional development of the majority. Still, at a time when majority of programs are outdated and have lost relevance in terms of contemporary processes and technologies of work, additional education and advancement is of crucial importance. Thus, the question is posed whether informal education can adequately supplement existing formal education and satisfy the needs of individuals and the community.

Primary Education

Tuzla Canton has 88 active primary schools, out of which 5 are in Kalesija, 8 in Lukavac, 8 in Srebrenik, and 24 in Tuzla. In period 2012-2014 four institutions have been working with children with special needs, out of which 2 are in Tuzla.²³

Number of children enrolled in primary schools in Tuzla Canton has slightly increased; in 2014 4482 children were enrolled in primary school, which is 3,4 % more in comparison to 2013. In 2014, 3032 teachers were employed in primary schools in Tuzla Canton (0,9% less comparing to 2013). 678 teachers were employed in Tuzla in 2014, which is slightly more in comparison with 2013. However, in 2011 this number was 810, and that shows huge decrease in teachers' employment rate.

In relation to previous years, number of teachers employed in primary schools in Srebrenik, Lukavac and Kalesija was increased in 2014: Srebrenik 316 teachers, Lukavac 270, Kalesija 230 and Zivinice 410 teachers.

Secondary Education

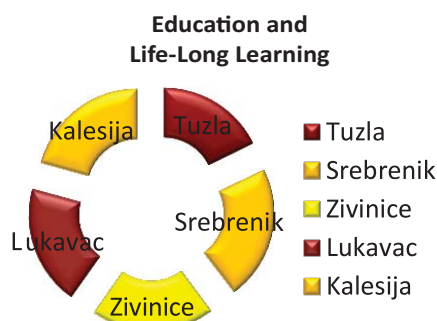
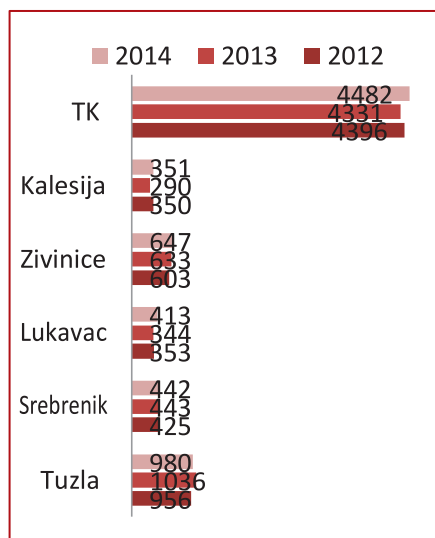
32 schools in Tuzla Canton implement secondary education. Number of students enrolled in system of secondary education had a slight decrease in 2014. In Tuzla 6894 students were enrolled in the system of secondary education, in Srebrenik 1121, Kalesija 626 and Lukavac 1125, while Zivinice had 1478 students enrolled in secondary schools, which is an increase of 2,57%.²⁴

2811 regular students finished the secondary education in 2014; that is 32,1 % more than in 2013. Lukavac, Kalesija and Zivinice had increase of students who finished the secondary education, while Srebrenik registered decrease of 9% in 2014.²⁵

Higher Education

18 institutions implement system of higher education in Tuzla Canton, out of which 13 are a part of the University of Tuzla, 4 are a part of the American University in Tuzla, and one is a private school. In 2014, 11074 students were enrolled in the system of higher education which is 5,2% less in comparison with 2013.²⁶

Chart 10: Number of pupils enrolled in 1st grade of Primary school



Citizens' grade
Bad, needs immediate reaction.
 Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition

Inclusive Education

The five polled cities register that less children were involved in the system of inclusive education. 66 children were involved in the inclusive education system in both primary and secondary schools in Tuzla in 2014 (14,3% less in comparison to 2013), 27 in Srebrenik (10% less), Lukavac 32 (8,6% less if compared to 2013). In Zivinice 47 children were involved in the system of inclusive education, which is 7,8% less compared to 2013, and Kalesija registered 30 children, that is 9,1% less compared to previous year.²⁷

Non-Formal Education

Within the poll implemented within the Vital Signs research, only 8% of citizens attended additional courses or educations besides the formal education. It is noted that the largest number of polled citizens who attended some kind of non-formal educations are under the age of 65.

The greatest number of the polled citizens who have not attended additional courses or trainings besides the formal education in the past three months is in Tuzla, and it counts 88,2% of polled population. This percentage is the lowest in Srebrenik (54,4%).²⁸

What can citizens do?

- "Gather the youth, present quality education programs"
- "Organize courses"
- "Study and work on yourself and transfer your knowledge to the others"
- "Educate and affect awareness of the community members"
- "Education on life"

Adult Education

In Tuzla Canton, adult education is implemented in accordance with the Law on Adult Education of Tuzla Canton. Education and trainings for adults can be implemented by primary schools, technical and vocational schools, schools for adult education, institutions for education, accommodation and care of persons with difficulties in physical and psychological development.²⁹

In Tuzla Canton 19 public and 3 private institutions implement adult education. Analysis conducted by the Cantonal Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports showed that male participants attend programs for gaining secondary education 3,3 times more than female participants, and also persons with employment and persons that discover that some other vocation would make it easier to find job abroad, and also persons that had interrupted regular education for various reasons. Out of 126 vocations registered in the Regulation of Protection of Old and Traditional Crafts (Gazette of FB&H, no.16/12), that is a list of traditional and old crafts in accordance with types, education is possible in only 15 vocations/crafts³¹

In many developing countries, non-governmental organizations have established a significant role in promoting adult education and activating the population through inclusion in development programs. There are more international and local non-governmental organizations active in our country, focusing on promoting active citizenship and critical thinking and acting in society. There are currently 476 non-governmental organizations registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina, on the portal of NGOs, and their primary acting includes several broad areas such as human rights, work with minority groups, and work with women and protection of women's rights, work with young persons, environment, education, research, etc. Many of the non-governmental organizations and associations of citizens offer different kinds of educational activities for adults.

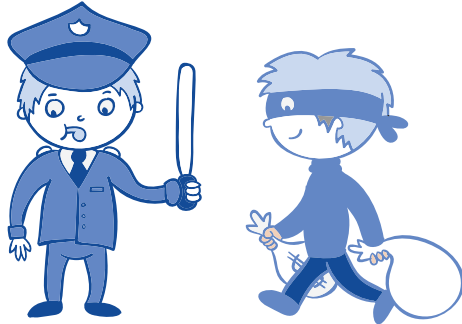
Positive Story from the Community

TCF supports the work of community center for open education and life-long learning „Agora“, that through programs of non-formal educations based on open education principles empowers and builds the individual's capacities, especially young people who take over responsibility for their own and also community development. Agora uses local community resources and promotes culture of learning through creation of concrete opportunities for non-formal education for community members. In 2015, more than 1000 people were involved in courses and educations in fields of entrepreneurship, leadership, foreign languages, computer science, music and creative work. The most of the participants were the unemployed persons, since the educational activities were subsidized by local and international donors. In period from January 2015, 2102 citizens visited Agora center and took

part in the activities. Also, young members and volunteers of Agora center initiated and implemented the campaign „Put Your Mind on the Maximum“, and was focused to promote learning culture and to develop sustainability of the educational program.



SENSE OF SECURITY



Many factors can affect the sense of security, such as fear of individuals from different types of crime, activities in the community creating general sense of security, and the trust of citizens into the community to be able to provide them with adequate support and assistance in needed. Public and personal security has been gaining larger interest of the public over the past period, due to the fact that a large number of acts of violence and disturbing of public peace happened and shook the whole community. Additionally, domestic violence is more significantly becoming a public problem, while the transport safety presents the everyday issue. The challenge our community is faced with is related to the possibility to prevent these unwanted events, and not to solve their consequences. It is required to bring them down to the minimum of risk from conflicting situations arising in public space. The educational system and other organizations with the possibility to influence upbringing of children and youth, must promote values and behaviors excluding violence and crime.

Vehicles of the Emergency Service

Number of emergency service vehicles in Kalesija is constant and in period 2012-2014 they have had 7 vehicles. In Zivinice the number was decreased by double comparing to 2012 when they had 12 vehicles; in 2014 this number is 6. According to data of Tuzla Emergency Service, they had an increase of 2 vehicles, from 5 in 2012 to 7 vehicles in 2014.

Number of Police Officers and Fire-Fighters in Service of Security

The number of police officers covering the Tuzla Canton area is in a slow increase (0,8%), and in 2014 this number was 1149. The number of police officers that cover the City of Tuzla is 397, which represents a trend of decrease in period 2009-2014. Out of all the five cities included in the research, only Zivinice shows the trend of increase from 101 in 2012 to 103 in 2014, which is 1,9%.

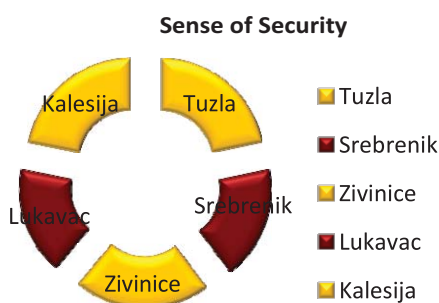
In Tuzla Canton area, as stated by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, number of "122 calls" was doubled in 2014 in comparison to 2012.

According to the Fire Vulnerability Assessment and the Fire Protection Plan, the Professional Fire Brigade counted 62 fire-fighters in 2015, and that is the optimal number for implementation of operation measures for fire protection. Besides the Professional Fire Brigade, Tuzla has two voluntary fire-fighting associations with nine fire-fighters, one youth fire-fighting association „Young Fire-Fighters“, fire-fighting units in legal bodies, etc.

Number of vehicles in the fire-fighting brigade decreased from 11 vehicles in 2011 to 9 vehicles in 2014.³³

Acts of Crime

The largest number of crime acts in 2014 was recorded in Tuzla (44,11%), and less acts of crime were registered in Zivinice (8,6%), Lukavac (7,53%), and Srebrenik (6,68%), and the least in Kalesija (3,72%). The number of criminal acts had a decreasing trend in 2014 compared to 2012 by 11% in the area of Tuzla Canton, which is shown in chart 11. In Tuzla in 2014, compared to 2012, the number of criminal acts decreased by 15%, as well as the percentage of criminal acts involving juvenils by 12%. The number of criminal acts involving juvenils had a decrease trend in 2014 compared to 2012 in the area of TC by 25%.

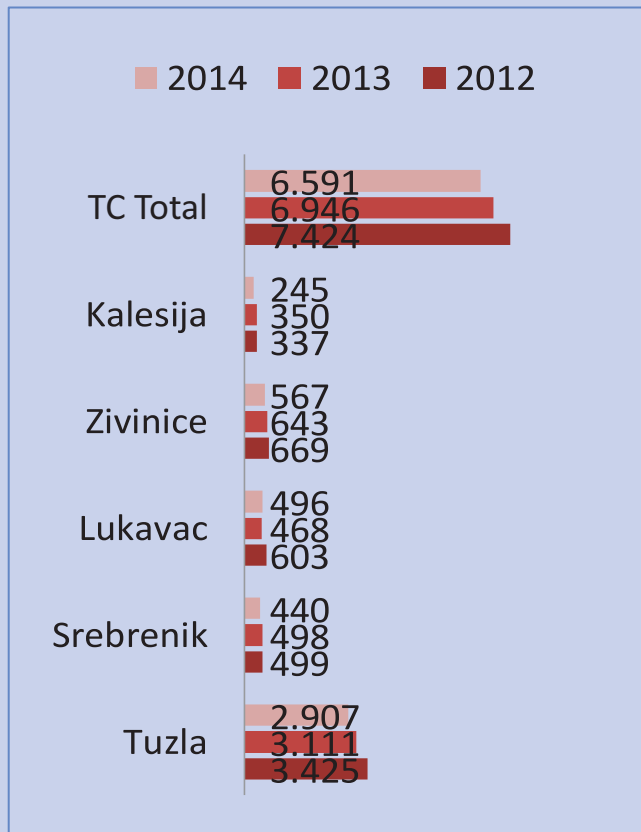


Citizens' grade

Bad, needs immediate reaction.

Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition

Chart 11. Number of acts of crime



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Traffic Safety

The number of reported traffic accidents in Tuzla Canton is on a continued decline for a period 2012-2014. Regardless of the decreasing trend, the number of accidents is still high, and 2720 accidents were reported in 2014. In average, 7 traffic accidents happen on a daily basis, 3 of which happen in Tuzla. Tuzla Canton recorded an increase of injuries in traffic accidents by 5%, while the number of deceased in the traffic accidents shows an increase of 13,6%.



Number of Stray Dogs Attacks

In the area of Tuzla Canton, total of 442 cases of stray dogs attacks were recorded in 2014, which is a decrease of 1,3% if compared to 2013. In Zivinice this number is reduced from 73 in 2012 to 50 in 2014, in Lukavac from 60 cases in 2012 to 52 in 2014, and in Srebrenik this number was 23 in 2012 and was decreased to 21 in 2014. Unfortunately, the number of attacks was doubled in Kalesija in period 2012-2014 and 41 cases were recorded in 2014. Tuzla also records an increase of the attacks. In 2014 180 cases of stray dogs' attacks were recorded, which is 1,6% more in comparison to 2013. In 2015 in Tuzla Canton area, 410 dog bites were recorded, out of which 207 bites are by the dogs of familiar owners, and 199 bites are from stray dogs with unfamiliar owners.³⁴

Safe House for Domestic Violence Victims

The number of domestic violence victims in the area of Tuzla Canton that were accommodated in the safe house "Vive zene" was 80 in 2013. In 2014, 76 such cases were recorded. In period 2012-2014 in Tuzla, the number of victims of domestic violence accommodated in the safe house declined by 50% and 22 cases were registered. In the same period of time, this number was raised 5 times in Srebrenik and 11 domestic violence cases were registered. In Lukavac this number was lowered to 4 cases in 2014. The situation in Kalesija remained unchanged and 3 cases were recorded in the mentioned period of time, and in Zivinice 8 cases of using the safe house "Vive zene" were recorded.³⁵

Violence in Schools/Peer Violence

While Kalesija and Lukavac did not have any records of violence in education facilities, Tuzla and Srebrenik had an increase of such cases. In Tuzla 11 violence cases were registered in 2014, which is 18% more in comparison to 2012. In the same year, Srebrenik had 6 and Zivinice had 3 cases of violence in primary education facilities, which is almost at the same level as the records in 2013.³⁶

The number of registered violence cases in secondary schools in Tuzla Canton is on an increase of 32%. In period 2012-2014 the number of such cases recorded in Tuzla was 9 in average. Srebrenik had 9 cases in 2014, and Zivinice 2. In the same period of time the number of registered cases of violence in secondary schools in Srebrenik increased from 11 in 2013 to 15 in 2014.

Number of cases of violence at the University of Tuzla remained unchanged in period of 2012 – 2014, where two cases of violence are registered every year.

What citizens do for their community?

- "Work on improvement of human relations"
- "Report the law offenders"
- "Improve cooperation with local authorities in charge of safety questions"
- "Respect the legal regulations"



POSITIVE STORY OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF TUZLA CANTON

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Tuzla Canton implemented a research called „Way to the Safe Future“ in the period March-May 2015. This research was implemented in order to inquire the level of citizens' satisfaction with the work of the police. The goal was to overview perception, attitudes and opinions of citizens and selected target groups on the police work, safety status of the citizens, trust in the police, and cooperation with the police. The total of 1540 citizens were polled, out of which 505 women (32,8%), 1023 men (66,4%) and 12 persons did not state the sex (0,8%).

Satisfaction of Citizens with the Work of the Police

The greatest satisfaction with the work of the police is present among the citizens of Zivinice (80,95%) and Kalesija (74,00%) – above the average for Tuzla Canton (64,94%). Below the average are the City of Tuzla (43,66%), Lukavac (45,39%) and Srebrenik (47,57%).

Most of the citizens who are not satisfied with the work of the police are in the Srebrenik municipality (18,45%), while the dissatisfaction with police work is least expressed in Zivinice municipality (2,72%). Partial satisfaction with police work is most expressed in the City of Tuzla (47,01%) and Lukavac municipality (40,79%), as it is shown in the chart 12.

Trust of the citizens in the police

Citizens of municipalities' Zivinice (80,95%) and Kalesija (76,67%) expressed the highest level of trust in the police and it is above the average for Tuzla Canton, while the trust of the citizens of Lukavac (50,66%) and Srebrenik (54,37%), and the City of Tuzla (59,70%) is below the Canton average (Chart 13). Partial trust is most expressed in the municipalities of Lukavac (42,76%) and Srebrenik (33,01%) and the City of Tuzla (31,72%).

Assessment of the Citizens' Safety Status

The highest percentage of the polled citizens in Tuzla Canton stated they feel safe (62,08%). 4,03% of the Cantonal citizens stated to feel especially safe, and almost the same percentage of citizens of Kalesija stated the same (4,00%). Citizens that feel safe on a very high level are inhabitants of municipalities of Zivinice (74,83%) and Kalesija (72,67%), which is above the Cantonal average. The highest level of insecurity was expressed by the citizens of the City of Tuzla, (50,75%), municipalities of Lukavac (46,05%) and Srebrenik (38,83%). 2,86% of the Cantonal citizens feel especially unsafe, and 2,40% consider the safety situation to be dangerous on the cantonal level.

Chart 12. Satisfaction of citizens with the work of the police

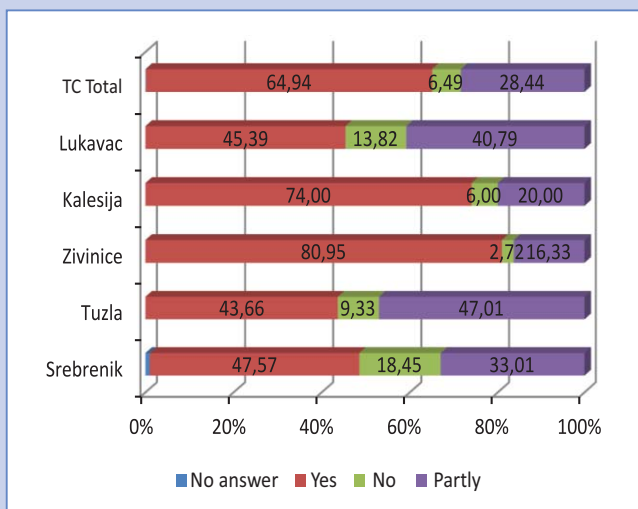


Chart 13. Citizens' trust towards the police

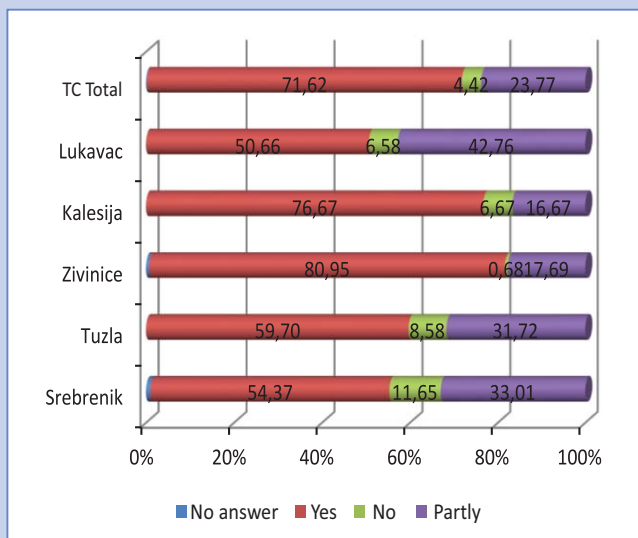
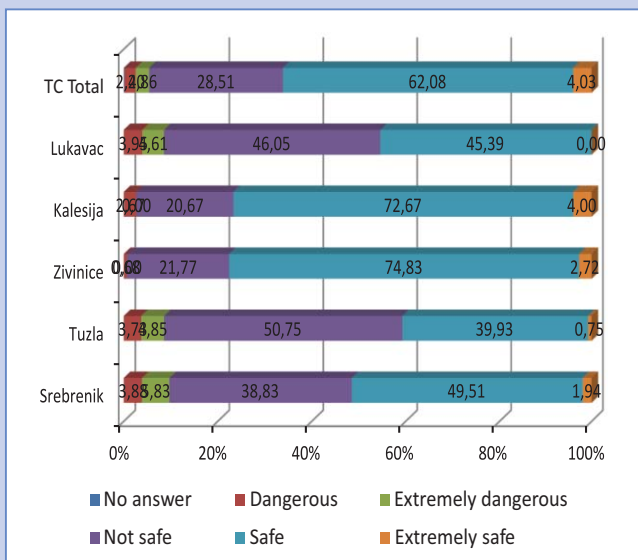


Chart 14. Grade of state of citizen's safety



STARTING OPPORTUNITIES



Each beginning is hard, regardless whether it is growing up and moving from one development phase to another, moving to a different surrounding, or leaving the school desk and going to work. The attractiveness of our community as a place of living for those who are becoming independent or those changing the place of residence, depends on the opportunities that are offered and the support available to those who need it.

Migration Balance

Over the period from 2012 to 2014, the number of moved persons was higher than the number of settled person in all five cities, which caused decrease of the migration balance. In 2014, the number of moved persons was 1,3% higher than the number of settled persons in Tuzla. In the same period of time, the number of moved persons is 10% higher than the number of settled persons in Kalesija, in Lukavac 19,4%, Srebrenik 25,9% and Zivinice 15,6%.³⁸

Natural Increase

Number of newborn children in 2013 and 2014 was higher than the number of deceased, meaning that the Tuzla Canton has a positive natural increase. After two years of a negative natural increase in 2012 (-40%) and 2013 (-77%), Tuzla had a sudden change in the natural increase rate, with a positive trend of 59%. Negative trend of the natural increase was continued in Lukavac, and it was almost doubled in 2014 in comparison to 2012. In Zivinice the natural increase has a decline tendency every year, and it was lower for 62% in 2014 in comparison with 2012. Kalesija has a positive trend, and Srebrenik also, but Srebrenik records small decrease in the natural increase of 11,76 in 2014.³⁷

In 2014, Tuzla registered a decrease of 2,7% among the population younger than 14. The highest ratio of decrease among this population was in Lukavac, with a decline of 6,7%, and Kalesija with a decline ratio of 6%.

Return of Displaced Persons

3910 persons had the status of displaced persons or refugees, which is 6,5% less in 2014 compared to 2013. In 2014, 1008 persons of the mentioned status were registered in Lukavac and that is 0,79% less if compared with previous years; in Zivinice 2352 persons were registered and that is 4,51% less compared to previous year. Kalesija had a decrease of 2% with 1714 displaced persons or refugees. Srebrenik had a decrease of displaced persons or refugees: 14,2% in 2013 with 801 persons and 12,2% in 2014 when 703 persons of the mentioned status were registered.

15 displaced persons or refugees in Tuzla completed a successful return, and that is 37,5% less than in previous year. In Lukavac, 9 persons completed the return process which is 70% less compared to previous year. Kalesija, Srebrenik and Zivinice did not have any registered returns of displayed persons and refugees in 2014.³⁹



Citizens' grade
Bad, needs immediate reaction.
 Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition



Possible Migrations

If they had the opportunity, 20% of people from five towns would leave B&H for permanent settlement in another country, and this rate is especially high among young population under the age of 31 and it counts 46,6%.

At the same time, 55% of citizens would not leave the country for temporary employment outside of B&H. The population of citizens aged under 31 would definitely leave the country for temporary employment, 58%.

10% of citizens involved in the research would leave the country for education. The largest percentage of persons that would definitely leave the country for education is persons under the age of 31; 46,6% of this population.

82% of citizens in five towns would not take specific steps to leave the country.

Slightly larger rate of citizens that would take specific steps to leave the country are in Tuzla (13,7%), then Zivinice (12,4%), Lukavac (11,1%), and the rate is lower in Srebrenik (3,8%), and Kalesija (5,8%). The largest percentage of people that would take specific steps to leave B&H are persons younger than 31, 28,4% of them.¹

Waiting for a Job

44,3% of citizens spend six or less months looking for a job after finishing school, and 13,6% of citizens looked for a job for 13-24 months.

In Srebrenik 50% of the employed people looked for a job for 7-12 months, and those who had a working status (employment, internship or voluntarism) could not find employment within 6 months.²

Young Persons Entering into Marriage

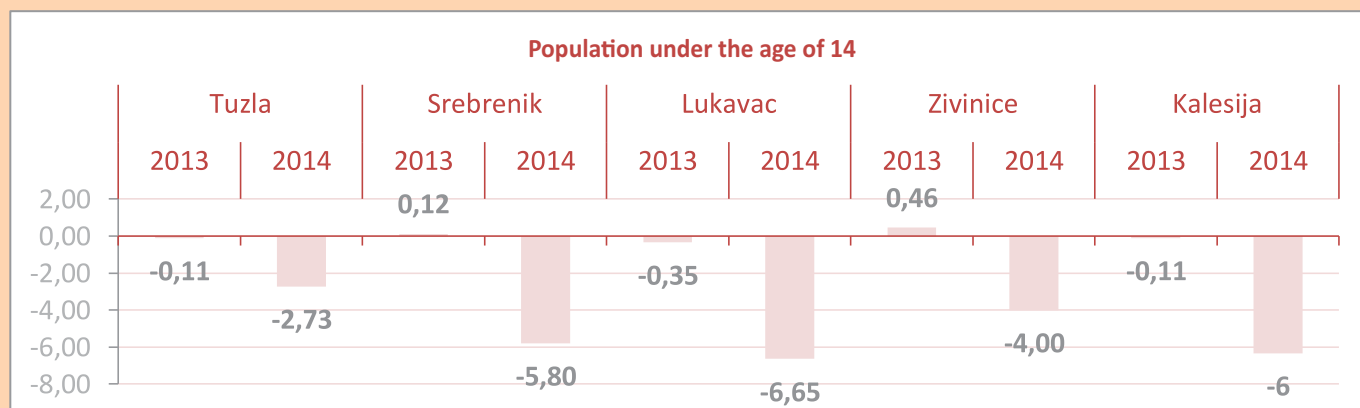
Number of divorced marriages has negative trend in the most of the towns, except for Srebrenik and Kalesija where there was a decrease of divorced marriages registered in 2013.

590 marriages were concluded in Tuzla during 2014, which is 7,1% less compared to 2013. Srebrenik had 169 concluded marriages in 2014, 3,4 less than in 2013. Compared to 2013, increase of concluded marriages was registered in Lukavac (5,9%) with 233 marriages, Zivinice (28,9%) with 352 marriages, and Kalesija (18,2%) with 198 marriages. In Tuzla Canton, in average one marriage divorce occurs per day.³

What can citizens do?

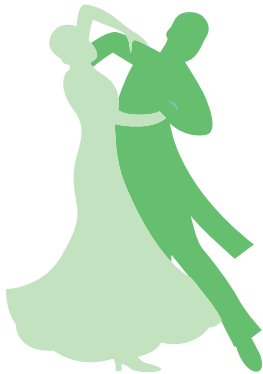
- "Encourage self-employment"
- Engage young people to take part in action and show them significance of social and community engagement"
- Advise young people not to leave their local communities"
- "Advise people to live better lives"

Chart 15. Movement of population under the age of 14, in municipalities



Source: Federal Statistical Bureau

CULTURE AND ARTS



Culture and arts have the power to enrich, educate and inspire us, but also to give us strength to transform our environment, to connect with others, with the whole community and with ourselves.

Cultural Production and Investment in Culture

Cultural production and use of the cultural events in Tuzla has had a positive trend over the past several years.

Total number of visitors of theatrical plays in 2014 was 48.135 persons, which is 90% more than in 2013 when this number was 25.300.⁴

Tuzla Canton allocated 3.137.626,6 BAM for culture in 2013, with an increase of 1,2% compared to 2012 when the Canton allocated 3.100.364,7 BAM.

In 2014, this fund counted 2.964.994,4 BAM which is 5,5% less compared to 2013.⁵

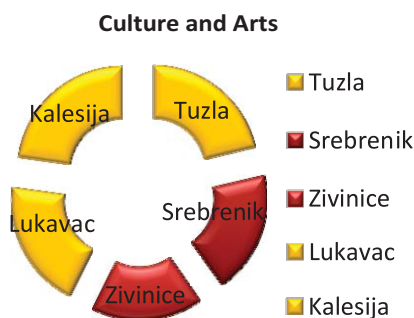
Music Education

Tuzla Canton has 7 primary music schools. In 2014, 856 pupils attended the primary music schools, with an increase of 4,7% compared to 2013.

Out of all five towns involved in the research, Lukavac and Kalesija do not have music schools, and the rest of the towns have one primary school each. Number of students that attend music schools has been increased in Tuzla and Zivinice, as well as in the rest of the Canton in period 2012-2014. In 2014, Srebrenik had a decrease of 10,3% in primary music school, when compared to 2013.

According to MONKS (Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Tuzla Canton), there is one secondary music school in the Canton and it is located in Tuzla. Number of students attending this school decreased for 18,7% in period 2012-2014, and only 108 students enrolled in 2014.

Existence of folklore associations is very important for improvement of cultural development of a region. In Tuzla Canton, number of folklore associations was increased in 2014 (compared to 2013) from 25 to 32 associations (21,9%). At the same period of time, number of association was increased from 6 to 8 in Tuzla (25%), in Lukavac from 4 to 6 (33,3%), in Zivinice from 1 to 3 (66,7%), Kalesija from 4 to 5 (20%), and Srebrenik has only one folklore association.⁶



Citizens' grade
Bad, needs immediate reaction.
 Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition

Financial Costs of Citizens for Culture

When it comes to total household expenditure on going to different cultural events, according to the survey, the highest percentage of households that did not spend anything on culture are in Tuzla (25.1%) and Lukavac (32.1%), while there were no such households in Kalesija and Srebrenik.

At the same time, the highest percentage of households who spent more than 50,00 BAM for culture are in Tuzla. The most of the citizens that spent over 200,00 BAM on books and magazines are in Zivinice (14,6%), while the other towns have smaller percentage. Large percentages of citizens that have not spent anything on magazines or books are in Lukavac (24,7%) and Tuzla (23,7%).

What do the citizens do in the segment of arts and culture?

- "I am a member of a folklore section of Women's Association and a choir"
- "I am a president of a folklore section in a folklore association"
- "I sing in an ensembles, and dance in a folklore section"
- "I attend educations in various themes"



Positive Story from the Community

Through "I Love Tuzla Fund", we want to strengthen the civil sector work and inspire civil society organizations to implement different projects that aim to build collectiveness, develop democratic society, promote voluntarism and activism, resolve citizens' problems, especially marginalized groups, etc. Up to 10 projects in amounts up to 2.000 BAM are supported annually. In this spirit, the Foundation supported the Art Festival "ARTz" organized in 2014 and 2015, with the aim of promoting young artists from B&H. The

seven-day festival program with full-time activities and accompanying music workshops was free of charge. As part of the festival, visitors could enjoy jazz concerts, ballet performances, ambient theater, open-air cinema and book promotions. The original program contents of the festival were created as the need of young artists for innovations in culture and raising culture events to a higher level. The festival was visited by over 500 citizens.

ENVIRONMENT



The quality of environment has a significant impact on the quality of life of citizens. Preserving the overall ecosystem presents the highest investment in sustainability and future generations.

Water

State of quality of water in Tuzla Canton area is generally unsatisfactory. Heavy chemical and microbiological pollution of the river Spreca, its tributaries and reservoir Modrac, as one of the largest reservoirs in BiH, was confirmed by the analyzes of the competent agencies. Likewise, problems of water protection (floods) have become more and more important, which, increasingly, with immense material damage, directly threaten human lives and hinder economic development.

Inadequate system for treatment of waste waters is also recognized in the area of TC as one of the major environmental problems. Complete and unified monitoring data on biological and chemical characteristics of water quality do not exist, and there is no system of their monitoring, and by the current distribution of authorities, monitoring is carried out by federal institutions. With a length of 147.3 km and a surface area of 1,932 km², Spreca is the largest tributary of the Bosna River; and the Spreca River basin is the most significant water resource in the TC (comprising 8 municipalities). Only in the Modrac reservoir, which is a part of the Spreca River basin, there are about 130.000 inhabitants in 110 settlements (25.000 people inhabited directly around Mordac).⁸



Air

The annual limiting value for sulphur dioxide is 50 µg/m³, according to regulations of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The average annual concentration of sulphur dioxide in Tuzla, measured at locations Skver, BKC, Bektici and Cerik, was 53,2 µg/m³ in 2012, and in 2013 it was 71,4 µg/m³, which shows an increase of 34,1%.

Measurements at the same locations made in 2014 showed the decrease of concentration of sulphur dioxide in amount of 7,6% (65,9%), when compared to previous year. Air pollution is largely affected by the type of heating used by citizens during the winter period.

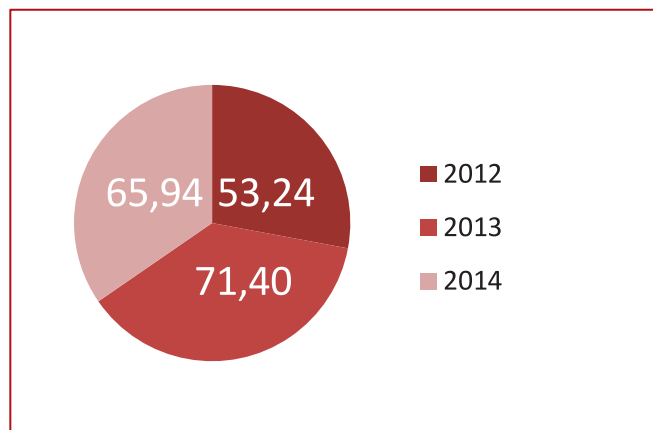
According to the survey, there is a large percentage of households using their own heating.

The largest percentage of households using their own heating is located in Zivinice (97,8%) and Lukavac (80,2%), and a slightly smaller percentage of such households are in Tuzla (50,2%), Kalesija (65,2%) and Srebrenik (69,6%).

Households mostly use solid fuels for heating (coal, wood), while rate of households that use some other kinds of fuel, such as pellets, solar energy or electricity, is very low. In communication with municipal services in all cities, we have been informed that about 20 households in Srebrenik are connected to solar collectors and 3 households in Kalesija.

In the survey of citizens, we learned that those who use central heating are mostly satisfied with this service in almost all cities, except in Srebrenik, where the satisfaction of the respondents by central heating is divided.

Chart 16: Average annual concentration of sulphur dioxide in Tuzla (µg/m³)



Source: Ministry of Environment

Citizens' grade

Bad, needs immediate reaction.

Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition

Chart 17. Land surface with mines (m²)

Kalesija	2014. god.	11.923.630
	2013. god.	13.246.620
	2012. god.	13.316.700
Zivinice	2014. god.	995.196
	2013. god.	1.651.224
	2012. god.	1.704.165
Lukavac	2014. god.	13.109.070
	2013. god.	13.640.300
	2012. god.	13.759.020
Srebrenik	2014. god.	685.407
	2013. god.	685.407
	2012. god.	685.407
Tuzla	2014. god.	7.335.100
	2013. god.	7.448.070
	2012. god.	7.473.580

Source: MAC RU Tuzla



Land

In period 2012-2014, areas contaminated with mines were decreased in almost all of the five municipalities/towns, except for Srebrenik municipality where surface contaminated with mines remained unchanged.

Lukavac and Kalesija have the largest percentage of area covered with mines, and Srebrenik has the smallest rate of suspicious land.⁹



Attitudes of Citizens about Environment and Municipal Services

The largest number of citizens satisfied with the appearance of parks and other green areas are in Zivinice (18%), then in Srebrenik with a rate of 15,2%. The largest number of completely dissatisfied citizens with the appearance of parks is in Lukavac municipality, with a rate of 19,8%.

Most of the users of garbage disposal services are in Tuzla (92,9%), then in Lukavac Municipality (88,9%) and in Zivinice Municipality (82%), while the lowest rate of garbage disposal service users is in Srebrenik Municipality (43%) and the Municipality of Kalesija (65,2%). Citizens who use municipal garbage disposal services are mostly satisfied with this service.¹⁰

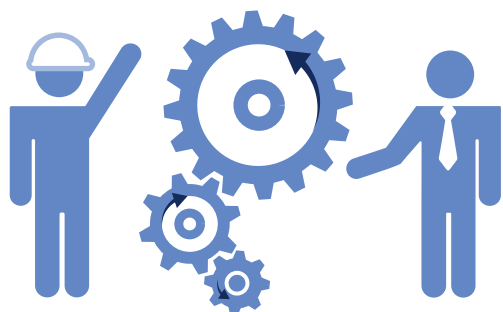
Citizens in all five cities are mostly satisfied or fully satisfied with the street lighting, and the largest percentage of such respondents are in Lukavac Municipality.

In most cases, citizens take a neutral stand (neither satisfied nor dissatisfied) with regard to the satisfaction of maintaining street cleanliness and public places. The highest percentage of satisfied citizens with maintaining the cleanliness of streets and public places were found in Kalesija (26,1%) and Tuzla (25,1%).

What can you do to contribute?

- "Influence the young people in terms of preserving the environment"
- "Contribute to environment protection by being an example to others"
- "Cleaning the surrounding living area"
- "Address authorities to take more care about the environment"
- "Dispose garbage at designated locations"
- "Report to authorities unregistered garbage disposals and people who pollute"
- "Encourage local citizens to take care of the environment they live in"
- "Volunteer work on cleaning the garbage disposal areas"
- "Organize cleaning actions"

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT



Employment opportunities can contribute to the overall feeling of vitality in the community. Stable professional development and safe employment are a fundament for inter-generation solidarity. Additionally, the level of economic activity of the population and employment have direct impact on the development of the public sector since only those fully employed contribute to public revenue, through direct or indirect taxation. Economic community development is equally contributed by the volunteering engagement of each individual in the community

Employment

The average number of employed persons in Tuzla City during 2013 was 31.558, which is less than in 2012 by 1,62%, while the average number of employees in 2014 was 31.284 and is lower by about 0,9% compared to 2013. In 2014, the municipalities of Srebrenik, Kalesija, Lukavac and Zivinice recorded an increase in the average number of employees, as shown in graph 18. The highest level of employment during 2012-2014 was in Tuzla, while the lowest level of employment was in Municipality of Kalesija. According to the survey, 68,8% of citizens work in their profession in Tuzla, 65% in Zivinice, while a significantly lower percentage of citizens works in their profession in the Srebrenik municipality and is 6,3%.

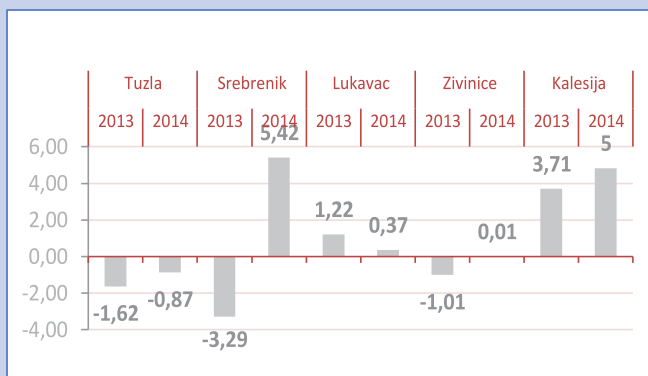
Unemployment

The largest decrease in the total number of unemployed persons was in 2015; the level of unemployment in 2014 was 54,8%, or less by 0,3%, and participation of young people aged 15-29 was 34,68%. In Tuzla, in 2015, the total number of the unemployed increased by 2,2% compared to 2014, and the participation of young people aged 15-29 is 34,68%. Zivinice recorded a drop in the total number of unemployed by 4,3% in the same period, as well as Lukavac in the amount of 1,3%, while that number in Srebrenik was increased by 0.05% in 2015 compared to the previous year. Kalesija also recorded a fall in unemployment by 2.2%.¹¹

Working Activities

Unemployed persons who actively seek for job are mostly young people under the age of 31 (22,7%).¹² According to the research results, the largest unemployment rate and active job seekers rate is in Lukavac (17,3%), then Zivinice (15,7%), and Kalesija with the rate of 13%. The largest percentage of the unemployed people who do not seek employment is in Kalesija (21,7%), and the smallest rate of the unemployed people not searching a job is in Tuzla (60,6%).

Chart 18. Average number of the employed



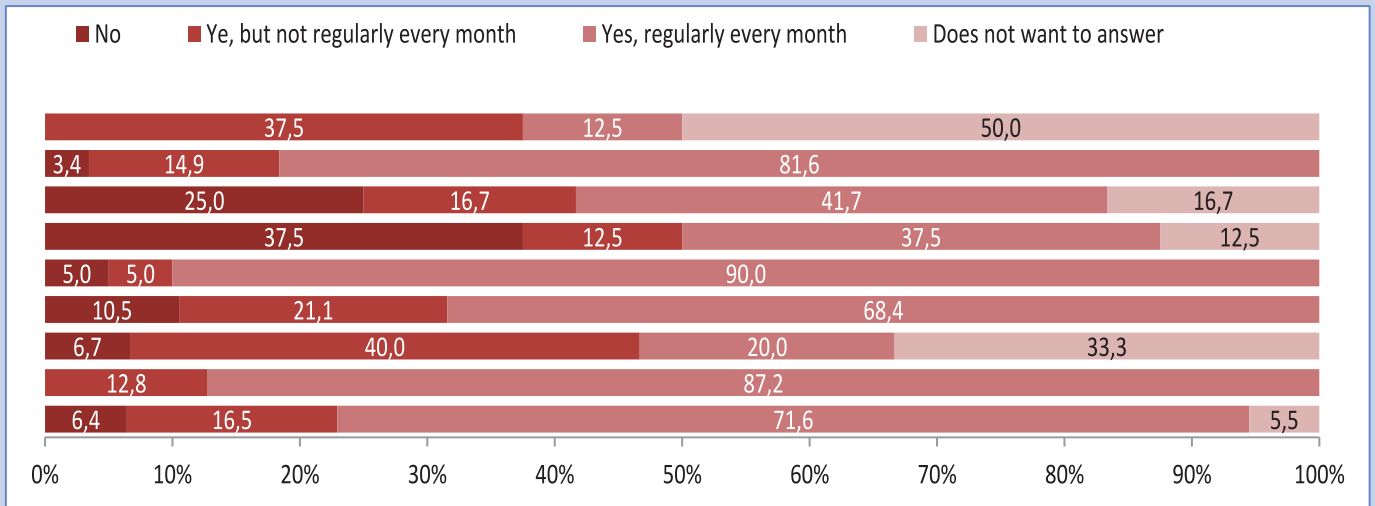
Source: Federal Institute for Development Programming



Citizens' grade
Bad, needs immediate reaction.



Chart 19. Do you get your salary on regular basis?



Source: The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within the Vital Signs of Tuzla 2015/ 2016.

Salaries and Contributions

71,6% of citizens included in the survey have regular salary every month.¹³

According to the survey, the highest percentage of citizens who do not receive salaries are located in the Kalesija municipality with a rate of 37,5%, after Kalesija in Lukavac with a rate of 10,5%. 68,2% of citizens employers regularly pay other payroll contributions in all cities of research. In the Tuzla City there were not people who do not receive salary on regular basis.

The highest percentage of employers who do not pay for contributions are in Srebrenik (33,3%) and in Kalesija (28,6%). In Lukavac there are no cases like that, while in Tuzla the percentage was 2,1%.

What can you do to contribute?

- "I hired 8 young people in a company that I work at, and I will try to do more in the future"
- "Support people who offer new working positions"
- "Create or improve cooperation among different associations"



Positive story from the community

Harmonization of the education system in Bosnia and Herzegovina with the principles of the European Union needs to be carried out in a continuous manner in order to maintain the complete competitiveness of the domestic universities on markets outside Bosnia and Herzegovina, and on this path a public-private partnership in the field of education is of special significance, with a special attention to Tuzla Canton. The Government of Tuzla Canton has announced that in co-operation with the USAID Sida GOLD project will continue to implement harmonization of education policies with the needs of the market. This will be a significant support to the economy, but also the way to keep

young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina. According to the Employment Service Tuzla Canton, there are often situations where the workforce is not trained for specific jobs for the employer. A good example of the GOLD project practice is the training of blacksmiths at the UNIS TOK" company in Kalesija, where 100 people passed training for blacksmiths, all realized in cooperation among Secondary Mixed School Kalesija, Electro-technical school in Tuzla and the Federal Employment Office (source " Round Table on the Public-Private Partnership in Education ", Tuzla May 2016)

AFFILIATION AND LEADERSHIP



Social and political involvement of citizens in the life of the community and „healthy“ social relations develop between the people in the community, contribute to strengthening of mutual trust, cooperation and sense of belonging to the community.

Direct mechanisms for the citizens' participation in the decision making processes over issues of public interest are achieved through municipal councils, while indirect ones understand voting at local and general elections, and they present only the fundament for management mechanisms and distribution of political power. Other forms of participation, through district units, non-profit organizations, associations and foundations, and directly through initiation of different civic initiatives and projects are not sufficiently visible in Tuzla and have to be promoted and recognized by the public.

Membership in Civil Society Organizations

According to the survey among citizens, 12,8% stated that they were members of some association, and 20,1% stated to be a member of political party.

Associations

The total number of associations registered at the Ministry of Justice of Tuzla Canton was 2327 in 2014, which is an increase of 5.1% compared to previous year. 986 were registered in Tuzla, 137 in Srebrenik, 225 in Lukavac, 216 in Zivinice, and 108 in Kalesija.

In the Federal Ministry of Justice in 2014, there were a total of 1,572 associations, out of which 57 from Tuzla Canton. The 42 of them are registered in Tuzla, one association in Zivinice and Srebrenik, and there are no registered associations at Federal level in Lukavac and Kalesija.¹⁵

The number of registered foundations at the Federal Ministry of Justice was 145 in 2014, out of which 8 are in Tuzla Canton, with 7 foundations in Tuzla and 1 in Lukavac.¹⁶

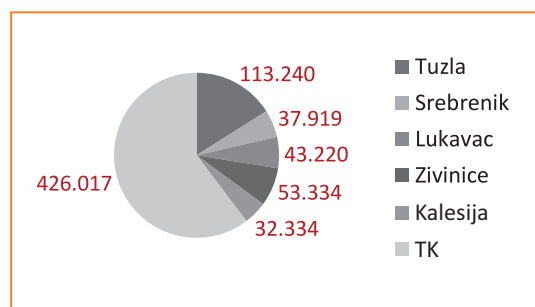
According to data from the Registry of the Ministry of Justice of B&H, in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 1799 associations were registered, out of which 36 were deleted from the Registry or terminated.

None of the above mentioned registers keeps record on area of work of foundations and associations, therefore it is unfamiliar what files the organizations act in.

Voting at Elections

The largest rate of voters turnout in General Elections in 2014 was in Živinice. The turnout rate in General Elections in Tuzla Canton was 53,7%. In Zivinice 56,4% citizens voted, in Lukavac 52,6% and in Srebrenik 51,1%. The lowest rate of voters turnout was in Kalesija (20,7%) and Tuzla (46,78%). The voters turnout in General Elections in Tuzla fell from 51,67% in 2010 to 46,78 in 2014.¹⁴

Chart 20. The number of registered voters in General Elections



Source: Central Election Commission

Affiliation and Leadership



Citizens' grade

Bad, needs immediate reaction.

Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition



Volunteering

As part of the survey, when asked about volunteering, citizens responded that, over the last three months, they did not generally contribute voluntarily to the community within or outside of an organization. Citizens who have contributed most to the community through some way of volunteering are younger citizens (30 or less years).



Philanthropy

When it comes to financial donations as contribution to a humanitarian organization or humanitarian action, the survey showed that the highest percentage of people that have made some kind of financial donation are in Kalesija (78.3%), while the lowest percentage was in Srebrenik (15.2%). In the most of the towns involved in the survey, financial donations were most often up to 50,00 BAM (88.8%), except for Srebrenik where donations exceeded 50,00 BAM (60%).

What can you do to contribute?

- "I always vote when we have elections"
- "Motivate women to get engaged in the work of pensioners' association"
- "I volunteer in all organizations that act in my community"
- "Try to activate citizens and institutions to improve conditions in all areas included in the survey and keep on working on local community level"
- "Offer support to pensioners and other organizations"
- "Volunteering, helping the neighbours, education on health, social events"
- "I am a member of Red Cross organization"

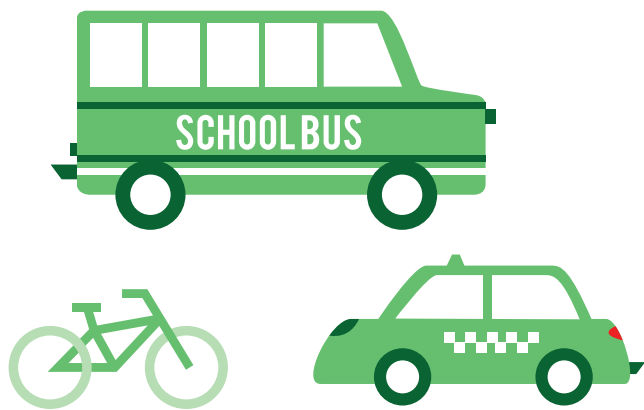


Positive story from the community

The organization for children and youth „Smile for Smile“ was founded as a result of a well led project of Tuzla Community Foundation (TCF) in cooperation with Swedish organization Unga Ornar and with support of Olof Palme Center. Named „Young Leaders in Community“, the project was implemented in period 2004-2011, in order to organize children and youth aged 9-14 in smaller rural communities in Tuzla around three basic values: democracy, equality and tolerance. TCF organized children in cooperation with schools, and later with community center's as well, in order to strengthen the feeling of affiliation of young people in

their communities. Through interactive trainings and summer camps, and also study visits to similar organizations in B&H and Sweden, young people built their capacities and skills, and gained practical knowledge on leadership, role of a leader, role of team members, team work, organization of voluntary actions in community. After it became an independent organization in January 2011, the organization kept on working on principles of democracy, equality and tolerance, finding the inspiration in United Nation Children's Rights Convention.

LOCAL MOBILITY



A form of local transport used by citizens is becoming an increasingly important factor for the community when talking about the protection of environment and creation of a more comfortable living area. Key indicators include use of alternative transport means, use of public transport, carpooling, and other forms of commuting less harmful for the environment. Decrease of the share of private cars in the total transport of citizens, with use of other forms of transport, presents one of the most important challenges for all towns and cities in Europe, as well as for Tuzla. Citizens of Tuzla usually use private vehicles and public transport busses for urban mobility. Additionally, bicycles are becoming a more popular form of transport, especially with the younger citizens.

Private Vehicles and Carpooling

Transport by private vehicles or taxi services has been increasing constantly among the population.

Number of registered vehicles in Tuzla Canton was 127.591 in 2014, which is 0,5% less comparing to 2013, but the number of taxi vehicles was increased for 9% since 2013. Number of registered vehicles decreased in 2014 in Zivinice (10,1%) and Lukavac (3,86%), while Srebrenik, Tuzla and Kalesija had an increase in number of registered vehicles in comparisson to the previous year.¹⁸

The survey showed that 90% of inhabitants of Kalesija that use private vehicle for commuting carpool neighbours or colleagues.

In Zivinice, 46,5% people do not carpool neighbours or colleagues, 11,6% sometimes carpool neighbours and colleagues and 25,6% do it on regular basis. In Srebrenik, 77% of people that use private vehicles for commuting, carpool their neighbours or colleagues.

Time Required for Going to Work

Citizens of Lukavac need 30 minutes or less time to go to or back from work (49,4% of them), as well as the citizens of Tuzla (23,2%) and Kalesija (20,3%).¹⁹

Public Transport

The public transport is mostly used by people younger than 30 (85,2%), and persons older than 65 years use it the least. In Tuzla, citizens use public transport (31,8%) and cars (31,8%) for commuting. Public transport is mostly used in Kalesija (76,8%), then Lukavac (56,8%), and Zivinice (52,8%). The largest percentage of people completely satisfied with public transportation service is in Zivinice (29,8%), and Srebrenik (27,5%).²⁰



Citizens' grade
Bad, needs immediate reaction.
 Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition

Local Roads

In period 2012-2014, Municipality Srebrenik had the largest number of kilometres of local roads with new asphalt with an average of 138 km, it was followed by Lukavac that had an average of 126 km, and Zivinice had the shortest length of local roads with new asphalt, only 21 km. In the mentioned period of time, Tuzla had 69 km of new asphalt and Kalesija 35 km.²¹

Citizens of all five towns have mostly neutral attitude when it comes to whether they are satisfied with maintenance of local roads (33,6% of them), and 18,3% of people are completely unsatisfied with local roads maintenance and condition. The most of the unsatisfied citizens are in Zivinice (23,6%) and Tuzla (22,3%).²²

Use of Bicycles

There is no data about length of bicycle paths in the five surveyed towns. The survey showed that 19% of people use bicycle, and 75% responded not to use the bicycle at all. Compared to other towns, Kalesija has the biggest number of citizens that use bicycle (40,6%). Bicycles are mostly used by persons younger than 31, 53,3% of them.²³

Hiking

Citizens younger than 31 (5,7%) have the habit of hiking in comparison to population older than 31. The biggest number of people that hike is in Kalesija (7,2%), and the least in Zivinice (2,2%). Srebrenik has 6 hikerways, each 15 km long, and this number was increased by 2 new trails in 2015. The length of hiketrails is now 120 km.²⁴

Tuzla had a decrease in length of hiking and walking trails in period 2012-2014m from 28 km to 25 km. In Zivinice, in 2014 there were 20 km more of hiking and walking trails in comparison to 2012, meaning that in this municipality there are 68 kilometres of such trails. In Kalesija there are 14 km of hiking and walking trails.²⁷



Parking Places for People with Disabilities

Number of parking places for persons with disabilities increases every year, and in 2014, 64 parking places were registered which is 3,1% more than in 2013. In Tuzla, in 2015 there were 68 parking places for persons with disabilities, which is 5,9% more if compared to 2014.²⁸

According to data provided by Srebrenik Municipality, number of parking places for persons with disabilities was increased by 20% in 2014 and 20 parking places were registered to exist in 2014. In Kalesija, number of parking places stayed unchanged in period 2012-2014 and it counts 10 places. At the same time, number of persons with disabilities that have permission to use parking place in Tuzla has been increasing in period 2012-2014, and in 2014 17 persons had the permission; this is 5,6% less in comparison to 2013. Number of persons with permission increased in Srebrenik in 2014 for 82% in comparison to 2013. In Zivinice, not even one person with disability had the parking permission in 2014, although there were 15 persons with the permission in 2013. In Kalesija, number of permissions was increased to 12, from 5 in 2013.²⁹

What can you do to contribute?

- "Initiate finalization of regional road through my local community"
- "Offer organizational help when infrastructural projects are implemented"
- "Make plans on building walking trails"
- "Asphalt local roads"
- „Insist on safe commute of children to and back from school"

Positive story from the community

Through the Active Communities Fund the purpose of which is improvement of settlements and communities included in the Network of Active Communities, Tuzla Community Foundation supported project of putting asphalt on a road in local community Serici, Zivinice. Through this project, activists reconstructed the road between the Youth center and sports courts. 34 volunteers from local community Serici participated in the project's implementation: they reconstructed 25 meters of road, installed sidewalks, and made canals for directing the rainfall water, which resolved the problem of surface waters and established better communication on the road between Youth Center „Serici“ and Sports Courts „Maoca“, used by 1100 people daily.

ECONOMY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Business entities and households present offer and demand of any economy. Households are consumers of goods and services offered by companies, while, at the same time, households offer people at the labor market. In this way, they are correlated and jointly define the total economic result of any community. Possibilities of a micro, small and medium enterprises present significant opportunities for a large number of currently inactive and unemployed persons. Nonetheless, in order to use these possibilities, there is a need for many consistent initiatives and support to reach the market and to access affordable financing.

Economy Sectors

Looking at the sectoral structure of companies in Tuzla Canton, the largest number of employees is present in the processing industry, followed by the wholesale and retail trade, then services for repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and the extraction of ore and stone. Unfortunately, in all of the mentioned sectors there has been a decrease of employed people in comparison to 2012

In active crafts in Tuzla canton area in 2013, there were 12% of employed people out of total number of employed people. In 2013, there was a decrease of crafts in all five towns, Kalesija had the largest decrease rate of 76,20% and Lukavac followed with 65,5%. In 2014, the increase registered crafts was documented in Tuzla (45,6%), then Zivinice (31,9%) and Kalesija (340%). According to data from 2014 of Federal Institute for Development, number of registered craftspersons in Tuzla Canton is 22% out of total number of craftspersons in Federation.

Direct Foreign Investments

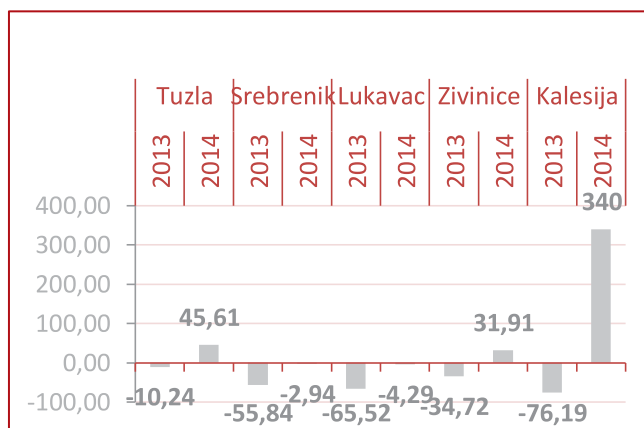
In 2013 the greatest amount of direct foreign investments was registered in Tuzla (33,49%), out of the total amount of foreign investments in the Canton. The largest investor in Tuzla Canton in period 2011-2013 was Turkey with 35.384.067 BAM, followed by Germany with 20.176.286 BAM.

Looking at the purpose of investments according to sectors, the biggest amounts of investments was directed to processing industry, extraction of ore and stone, production and distribution of electricity, gas and water, wholesale and retail trade and construction. In period 2011-2013 amount of foreign investments in Tuzla Canton was 62.303.082 BAM, out of which the most was invested in 2012.³⁰

Foreign Trade

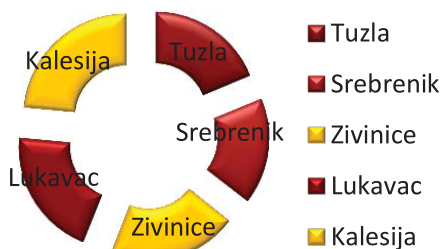
During 2013, the City of Tuzla had an export growth of about 5.8% compared to 2012, while in 2014 exports fell by 1.44% in comparison with 2013. Srebrenik, Lukavac, Kalesija and Zivinice municipalities recorded export growth in 2014, with the largest percentage of growth in Zivinice (26.56%) and Srebrenik (25.77%). With regard to coverage of import with export, Tuzla (5.43%), Lukavac (13.93%) and Zivinice (8.38%) had an increase in 2013, and in 2014 Kalesija (14%) and Srebrenik (0,24%) had an increase in coverage of import with export in a small rate.³¹

Chart 21. Number of registered crafts



Source: Chamber of Trade TC and Federal Institute for Development Programming

Economy and Entrepreneurship



Citizens' grade

Bad, needs immediate reaction.

Satisfying, it is necessary to maintain and improve the condition



Development Index and Salaries

Tuzla canton is the third most developed canton in Federation of B&H.

Tuzla had the largest development index in period 2012-2014³² with an average of 135,7, then Zivinice with an average of 102. The lowest development index was in Kalesija with an average of 85,3.

Tuzla has the highest average net salary with growth from 539 BAM in 2012 to 860 BAM in 2014. It is followed by Lukavac, and then Zivinice, Kalesija and Srebrenik have the lowest average net salaries.³³

Entrepreneurship

Only 1% of citizens in Tuzla and Lukavac are entrepreneurs. Very small rate of citizen who have not been entrepreneurs before will try to start their own business, and most of people have never tried to start any business. The highest rate of citizens who tried to start their own business is in Srebrenik (11,1%). Out of all the entrepreneurs, 1/3 of them are completely unsatisfied with the support form the authorities and authorised institutions.³⁴

Household Members with Income

According to the survey, the highest percentage of households has one household member who contributes to the household budget (45,6%), and percentage of households with two members contributing to the budget is lower (31,4%). The highest percentage of households with one person contributing to the budget is in Lukavac (63%), and the rate is the lowest in Srebrenik (16,5%). The highest percentage of households with two members contributing to the budget is in Tuzla (39,8%) and the percentage is the lowest in Srebrenik (12,7%). The lowest percentage of households are those where none contributes to the household budget, for all five towns (1,9%).

Attitude of Citizens about Consumers' Protection

The most of the citizens do not have an attitude about protection of consumers. Attitudes of people involved in the survey about consumers' rights and their realization were divided. 49,8% of citizens in Tuzla consider that consumer do not realize their rights, while 55,1 % of Kalesija citizens believe the consumers realize their rights.

Tourism

The realized traffic from tourism in the Tuzla Canton area remained at the same level of approximately 23.630.000,00 BAM, although the number of visitors in all cities increased. In 2014, there were 103312 overnight stays, out of which 31258 overnights were realized in Tuzla, an increase of 21% compared to previous year. The city of Tuzla in 2014 saw an increase in the number of visitors arrivals by about 43% compared to the previous year. In 2013 and 2014, an increase in the number of visitors was also recorded in Kalesija and Srebrenik municipalities. Lukavac had a drop in visitors arrivals in 2014 by 8.15%. There was no significant shift in the number of accommodation units except in Tuzla, where in 2014 there were 589 accommodation units, which is 5% more than in the previous year.

What can you do to contribute?

- "Support entrepreneurs that open new work places"
- "Establish contacts with entrepreneurs and examine market issues"
- "Try to animate the population for entrepreneurship in agriculture"
- "Promote and encourage self-employment"



Positive story from the community

Starting a training house for youth LABIRINT is an idea that TCF was developing in previous years and it represents continuation of creating better conditions for building capacities of young people in Tuzla. At the time when entrepreneurship became very popular in the world, as well as a great method of selfemployment, LABIRINT became an ideal example of social entrepreneurship in practice. The house LABIRINT direct the earned funds into the "Smile for Smile" organization and this way support regular activities for children and youth. Within the entrepreneurial project

„Multifunctional Training House LABIRINT“ young people developed an idea called „Do It Yourself“, which is an independant production of badges and prints on T-shirts and other items. Creating a badge, T-shirt or a bag by yourself has never been easier . Young people developed the idea through education and training with TCF and City of Tuzla, and later shaped their idea into a real business project. Their knowledge in theory became a concrete project in real surroundings.

FONDACIJA TUZLANSKE ZAJEDNICE

Darujte zajednici, darovali ste sebi!

Tuzla Community Foundation thanks to all individuals, institutions and organizations that participated in process of consultation, for their professional opinions and guidelines for report creation, as for the numerous data and information that are a part of the report. We especially would like to thank to citizens of Lukavac, Kalesija, Tuzla, Srebrenik and Živinice for sharing their opinion on vitality of their town/municipality through the survey and civic forums.

Shortly about Tuzla Community Foundation

Tuzla Community Foundation was founded by citizens of Tuzla; it is the first foundation for local community development in B&H that has been working as a service for community development since 2003. Through creating partnerships with international donors, civil society organizations, authorities, socially responsible companies, families, individuals, we put our efforts into community development and better living conditions and create long-term, independent funds that serve our communities today and will do in the future.

Our vision

Our community is a perspective community of active citizens who create sustainable and safe future for all generations, through their participation and own resources.

Our mission

The Tuzla Community Foundation supports participation of citizens in the democratic community development through networking and partnership, inclusion and empowerment of youth, and co-financing of civic initiatives for sustainable community development. We encourage local endowments through promotion of philanthropy and volunteerism, and direct merged donations towards activities aimed to improvement of living conditions in Tuzla.



INDEPENDENT

TRUSTWORTHY

TRANSPARENT

INNOVATIVE

PROFESSIONAL

OPEN FOR ALL

SOURCES

¹ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs of Tuzla 2015/ 2016.

² The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs of Tuzla 2015/ 2016.

³ Federal Statistical Bureau of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Statistic Bulletin 216, Demography Statistic 2014.

⁴ Federal Statistical Bureau of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canton in Numbers, 2015.

⁵ Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Tuzla Canton, 2016.

⁶ Federal Statistical Bureau of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Statistic Bulletin 206 and 223, Culture, Arts and Sports

⁷ Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment, 2016.

⁸ Strategy for Tuzla Canton Development 2016-2020

⁹ MAC, RU Tuzla 2016.

¹⁰ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

¹¹ Service for Employment of Tuzla Canton, 2016.

¹² The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

¹³ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

¹⁴ Central Election Commission, 2016.

¹⁵ Ministry of Interior of Tuzla Canton, 2016.

¹⁶ The official web site of the Federal Ministry of Justice, January 2016

¹⁷ Ministry of Interior of Tuzla Canton, 2016 and Tuzla canton Strategic Platform 2015

¹⁸ Ministry of Interior of Tuzla Canton, 2016.

¹⁹ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

²⁰ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

²¹ Federal Institute for Development Programming Scio-economic indicators in municipalities.

²² The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

²³ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

²⁴ Hiking Association Majevisa Srebrenik, 2016.

²⁵ Hiking Association Konjuh, 2016.

²⁶ Hiking Association Drenik Konjuh, 2016.

²⁷ Hiking Association Resnik Memici, 2016.

²⁸ Public Communal Company Traffic and Communication Tuzla, 2016.

²⁹ Ministry of Interior of Tuzla Canton, 2016.

³⁰ Tuzla canton Development Strategy 2016. – 2020.

³¹ Federal Institute for Development Programming, Macro-economic indicators in cantons

³² The canton's development rank was based on 5 indicators - the level of employment, the level of unemployment, the number of primary and secondary school students per 1000 inhabitants, tax revenues per capita and absentee population compared to 1991.

³³ Federal Institute for Development Programming, Macro-economic indicators in cantons

³⁴ The survey with representative sample for the whole population was carried out within Vital Signs 2015/ 2016.

Thank you for reading this report.

Tuzla Community Foundation thanks to all individuals, institutions and organizations that participated in process of consultation, for their professional opinions and guidelines for report creation, as for the numerous data and information that are a part of the report. We especially would like to thank to citizens of Lukavac, Kalesija, Tuzla, Srebrenik and Živinice for sharing their opinion on vitality of their town/municipality through the survey and civic forums.

The project team thanks to the TCF team that supported realization of civic forums and surveys, and the volunteers of the Youth Bank.

Vital

Signs

Tuzla Community Foundation

2015/2016

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TUZLANSKE
ZAJEDNICE

Darujte zajednici, darovali ste sebi !

We thank to our donors

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, Freudenberg Foundation and Olof Palme International Center for supporting our work and publication of this report.

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