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| ***Report on Fulfillment of Municipal Obligations deriving from European Agenda for the period January – December 2019*** |
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**Republika e Kosovës**

**Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo**

*Qeveria - Vlada - Government*

*Ministria e Administrimit të Pushtetit Lokal*

*Ministarstvo Administracije Lokalne Samouprave*

*Ministry of Local Government Administration*

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# **Acronyms**

**AKM** Association of Kosovo Municipalities

**ACA** Anti-Corruption Agency

**KFA** Kosovo Forestry Agency

**EU** European Union

**CRPK** Civil Rights Program in Kosovo

**DCE** Department of Culture and Education

**NIPH** National Institute of Public Health

**IOBCSK** Independent Oversight Board for the Civil Service of Kosovo

**EC** European Commission

**MCSC** Municipal Community Safety Councils

**PPRC** Public Procurement Regulatory Commission

**LLS** Law on Local Self Government

**MLGA** Ministry of Local Government Administration

**MAFRD** Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development

**MIA** Ministry of Internal Affairs

**SAA** Stabilization and Association Agreement

**HRU**  Human Rights Unit

**NGO** Non-Governmental Organization

**OSCE** Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

**CSO**  Civil Society Organization

**WHO** World Health Organization

**UDP** Urban Development Plan

**NPISAA** National Program for Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement

**MFMC** Main Family Medicine Centre

**FMC** Family Medicine Centre

**CSW** Centre for Social Work

**RAE** Rom, Ashkali, Egyptian

**PLSS**  Primary and Lower Secondary School

**USS** Upper Secondary School

**TAIEX** Technical Assistance and Information Exchange

**UNHCR** United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

**NAO** National Audit Office

# **Introduction**

In order to ensure the most proper implementation of municipal competencies, in recent years MLGA is paying particular attention to the advancement and modernization of municipal administration, strengthening of the legality of the activities of municipal bodies and the increase of professional and technical capacities in coordination and in full compliance with the National Plan for the Implementation of Stabilisation and Association Agreement (NPISAA) and other EU institutions documents. This is the main goal of the Strategy for Local Self-Government, in particular in preparing the initial phase for drafting concrete policies that have a direct impact on improving the local governance at the national level.

Given that NPISAA is a legally-binding document for all institutions of Kosovo, MLGA remains committed in fulfilling municipal obligations deriving from the European Agenda. To this end, MLGA assumed the responsibility for its implementation and monitoring within the scope of local-level competencies, namely as provided for in the integrated plan and individual plans for municipalities. MLGA finalizes the coordinating role between MEI and municipalities with periodic reporting on the implementation of NPISAA. This report presents the activities and progress of local administration in the Republic of Kosovo for the period January – December 2019 on fulfilment of municipal obligations deriving from European Agenda of the country, namely based on NPISAA and other documents. The Report plays an important role for carrying out municipal activities given the responsibility of municipalities towards citizens and public institutions. The concerned Report reflects the real situation of municipal achievements, as well as challenges for the future.

The Report is focused on main areas of activities related to the political criteria, economic criteria and European standards. The purpose of this Report is to present to and provide citizens, local and international institutions, non-governmental organizations and any other stakeholder with information on achievements and challenges, based on the criteria set by the European Union.

# **Executive summary**

Data presented in this Report have been reported by 38 municipalities. Data collection and processing is based on clear methodologies and guidelines, primarily drafted by the MLGA based on MIE guidelines, and the same have been distributed to all municipalities.

With regards to the overall structure, this Report contains three chapters and is divided into two sections: summary section and sectorial section. Summary section (Chapter One) presents a general overview on the implementation of municipal obligations deriving from the European Agenda of the country during the reporting period, whereas the other section represents the main section of the Report and is divided into three sections: section on political criteria, section on economic criteria and section on European standards – approximation of national legislation with EU *acquis*. The Report also contains the section of recommendations, identifying municipal challenges and opportunities for progress.

*Chart 1: Fulfilment of political criteria*

The chart above shows that during the reporting period January – December 2019, the municipalities managed to fulfil 71% of municipal obligations deriving from the European Agenda, namely in the field of political criteria.

*Chart 2: Fulfilment of economic criteria*

With regards to the fulfilment of criteria or obligations deriving from the European Agenda within the field of economics, the municipalities managed to fulfil 71% of these obligations.

*Chart 3: Fulfilment of European Standards*

The field of European Standards is the busiest field of the European Agenda, on the basis of which obligations arise for local institutions of the Republic of Kosovo. Within this field, from the chart above it can be seen that municipalities managed to fulfil 66% of obligations in the field of European standards, while MLGA will continue to cooperate further with municipalities to implement activities not yet implemented.

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*Chart 4: Fulfilment of municipal obligations deriving from the European Agenda*

Based on the data presented above for the three determined sections, we have drawn conclusions on average level of fulfilment of obligations deriving from the European Agenda, by municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo. Chart 4 presented above shows that, for the reporting period January – December 2019, the municipalities managed to fulfil 69% of their obligations. From this we can conclude there is still work to be done by the local institutions of the country in meeting these obligations as well as the government of the country in creating conditions and supporting municipalities to overcome the identified challenges faced in municipalities.

# **Political criteria**

## **Public administration**

Data presented in this chart show that during January – December 2019, out of a total of 38 municipalities, 33 of them have drafted the Training Program, while 5 municipalities (*Kllokot, Mamusha, North Mitrovica, Shterpca, Zubin Potok*) did not draft any Training Program.

*Chart 5: Training programme drafted by municipalities*

The chart below shows that 31 municipalities have held 938 training sessions for municipal officials, whereas 7 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Kamenica, Peja, Vushtrri, Kllokot and North Mitrovica*) did not organized any training. As for the database for the management of the training program, in 28 municipalities the database for management of training programme exist, whereas 10 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Zvecan, Fushe Kosove, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Novoberde*) do not have database for trainings.

*Chart 6: Number of municipal officials who participated in training sessions, by municipality*

Number of municipal officials who have participated in training sessions in 24 municipalities is 942, whereas 14 municipalities (*Ranillug, Partesh, North Mitrovica, Kllokot, Mamusha, Shterpca, Peja, Obiliq, Leposaviq, Kamenica, Dragash, Deqan, Zubin Potok, Ferizaj*) do not have trained Officials.

During the reporting period, new officials have been employed in municipal administrations, thus the number of officials employed during 2019 in 32 municipalities is 348 and 8 promotions, while in 6 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Partesh, North Mitrovica, Gracanica, Junik*) no official has been employed during this period.

With regards to the preparations of municipalities for implementation of three laws (Law on Public Officials, Law on Organization and Functioning of State Administration and Independent Agencies and Law on Salaries in the Public Sector), the provided data show that 18 municipalities have made some preliminary preparations with regards to the implementation of these laws such as: have organized training sessions with municipal officials, various roundtables, informed all municipal civil servants about these laws, whereas 20 municipalities (*Shtime, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istog, Hani Elezi, Zvecan, Prishtina, Prizren, Decan, Junik, Kacanik, Kline, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Suhareke and Lipjan*) did not undertake any action in this regard.

During the reporting period January – December 2019, 29 municipalities have implemented activities for building institutional capacities for improving the management of public finances, such as: *have appointed the responisble persons based on the action plan, have invested in building human capacities through different trainings , have been held various meetings*, etc., whereas 9 municipalities (*Ranillug,**Decan, Gracanica, Kacanik, Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Mamusha, Novoberde*) did not undertake any activity.

With regards to the recommendations of National Audit Office (NAO), the data provided show that out of a total of 38 municipalities that have reported, 31 municipalities received 420 recommendations, whereas for 7 municipalities (*Fushe Kosova, Kamenica, Obiliq, Peja, Mamusha, Partesh, North Mitrovica*) have not provided data for the NAO.

*Chart 7: Number of requests for access to public documents, by municipalities*

With regards to the transparency at work and decision-making at the local level, 36 municipalities received 936 requests for access to public documents, whereas 2 municipalities (*Zvecan and Zubin Potok*) have not received any request.

In order to increase transparency at the local level, out of 38 municipalities that have provided reports, 19 municipalities have drafted the Strategy on Public Relations and Communication, whereas the other 19 municipalities (*Gjakova, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok,* *Viti, Istog, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Gllogoc, Junik, Kacanik, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Suhareke, Mamusha*) haven't drafted the Strategy yet.

In 33 municipalities, all acts and documents issued by municipal authorities were published on their website in their official languages, in 3 municipalities (*Novoberde, Malisheva, Hani Elezit*) are partially published, whereas in 2 municipalities (*Zubin Potok and North Mitrovica),* are not published at all.

The municipal assembly meetings of 23 municipalities are being broadcasted through municipal websites, while 15 municipalities (*Shtime, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Zvecan, Podujeva, Partesh, Gracanica, Klina, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Novvberd dhe Obiliq*) did not broadcast their meetings due to problems such as: *lack of an IT officer, malfunction of the municipal website, etc*. In some municipalities there are also other forms of broadcasting of meetings besides websites such as: *telepresnece, local media, social networks, etc*.

Regarding comprehensive public meetings with citizens (based on Article 68.1 of the Law on Local Self-government) in 32 municipalities, 59 meetings were held in total, while 6 municipalities (*Deqan, Fushe Kosove, Leposaviq, Viti, Partesh, Zubin Potok*) have not held any public meeting.

As for the consultative meetings with the citizens regarding the draft acts of the municipal assembly, in 32 municipalities have been held 251 meetings, while 6 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Deqan, Leposaviq, Peja, Shterpce, Mamusha*) have not held any consultative meeting.

Municipalities have also reported with regards to difficulties in enforcing laws, regulations, policies and other municipal procedures, and the data obtained indicate that generally at the local level these difficulties are mainly about: lack of harmonization of laws, lack of information for citizens, lack of budget etc.

In order to increase the participation of citizens in Public Consultation in 35 municipalities, the following actions were undertaken: *awareness raising campaigns, public announcement network expanded, timely announcements etc.,* while 3 municipalities (*Leposaviq, Junik, Kacanik*) have not undertaken any action.

*Chart 8: Number of consultations and public meetings held by municipalities*

A community committee was established in 37 municipalities, while in the municipality of Dragash, based on the Law on Gender Equality such a committee has not been established. During the period January-December 2019, the Community Committee has held 374 meetings.

Actions have also been taken by municipalities to ensure that non-majority communities are adequately represented in public institutions such as: *compliance with applicable laws on representation of non-majority communities, awareness raising campaigns, establishment of municipal office for communities and returns etc.*

Regarding employment of non-majority communities in public institutions, in 28 municipalities the percentage of employees is 10.65%, while in 4 municipalities (*Decan, Shterpce, Gracanica and Partesh*), have been employed 168 employees of non-majority communities, while regarding 6 municipalities (*Gjakova, Gllogoc, Mamusha, Junik, Kaqanik and Kllokot*) no information was provided.

*Chart 9: Number of minority communities employed and number of community meetings held*

## **Ombudsperson**

Special attention has been paid to the organization and functioning of the Ombudsperson’s offices in the respective municipalities, respectively the access of all citizens to these offices. For this purpose in 27 municipalities, according to the researches made the Ombudsperson Institution workspaces are accessible to persons with special needs, whereas in 11 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Zubin Potok, Gjilan, Decan Gracanica, Kacanik Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Vushtrri*) access is not provided for PwD (persons with disabilities).

*Chart 9: Number of requests to the Ombudsperson Institution by municipalities*

During the period January - December 2019, 6 municipalities (*Gjakova, Gllogoc, Fushe Kosove, Prishtina, Prizren and Skenderaj*) received 27 requests/recommendations from the Ombudsperson Institution, while 32 municipalities have not received any request or recommendation from the Ombudsperson Institution. Regarding these requests, 6 municipalities (*Gjakova, Gllogoc, Fushe Kosove, Prishtina, Prizren and Skenderaj*) have returned 20 positive responses to the Ombudsperson Institution.

## **Civil Society**

In order to support NGO activities, the planned budget in 29 municipalities is 5,620,801.46€, while 9 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Istog, Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Junik*) did not plan any budget for this reporting period. The number of NGOs supported in 32 municipalities is 942 CSOs, while 6 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Partesh, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce*) have not supported any CSO.

## **Fight against Terrorism**

In relation to the awareness of citizens against radicalism that may lead to violent extremism, the following actions have been taken in 23 municipalities: *awareness campaigns, activities on the ground, regular meetings with MCSC members, meetings with representatives of religious communities, activities have been held for preventing negative occurrences in the institutions of pre-university education and also with youth at school etc.,* while 15 municipalities (*Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Zvecan, Prishtina, Podujeva, Gracanica, Junik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamusha, Novoberda*) have not taken any action on organising citizen awareness campaign against radicalism that can lead to violent extremism.

During this reporting period, in 36 municipalities there were no cases reported to the MCSC for activities related to violent extremism and terrorism, while in 2 municipalities (Viti and Dragash) there were two (2) cases.

The number of officials declaring assets to ACA (Anti-Corruption Agency) in 34 municipalities is 1480 while 4 municipalities (*Ranillug, Mamushe, Partesh, North Mitrovica*) haven’t provided any data. In 35 municipalities there were no cases of declaration of conflicts of interest by municipal officials, while 3 municipalities (*Deqan, Skenderaj, Zveqan)*, the number of declaration of conflict of interest from municipal officials is 97 cases.

*Chart 10: Number of official persons declaring assets by municipality*

In 32 municipalities there was no case of assembly members who declared conflict of interest prior to decision-making in municipal assembly, while in 6 municipalities (*Zveqan, Mamushë, Lipjan, Deçan, Skenderaj, Kaqanik*), there were 75 cases.

Regarding preparations for the implementation of the latest legal amendments to suspend corruption officials, respectively those convicted of corruption (based on recent amendments to the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code), in 10 municipalities actions have been taken in identify the suspected corrupt officials, who in certain cases have been suspended from work, and there were also workshops organized about this field, while 28 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Malisheve, Gjilan, Decan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Junik, Kacanik, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamusha, Novoberde, Suhareke, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujeva, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan*) have not undertaken any action.

With regard to preparations for the latest amendments to prevent conflict of interest during the exercise of official duty, 17 municipalities have made such preparations and have appointed the conflict of interest prevention officer, who has also been trained for the respective field, while 21 municipalities (*Malisheva, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Zvecan, Prishtina, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Kacanik, Rahovec, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamushe, Novoberde and Suhareke*) have not made such preparations.

The Local Integrity Plan has been drafted by 20 municipalities, while 18 municipalities (*Gjakova, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Zvecan, Prishtine, Prizren, Kamenice, Decan, Dragash, Junik, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Obiliq, Mamushe, Novoberde*) have not drafted this plan yet. During this period, 13 municipalities have also appointed the official for reporting on the implementation of the Local Integrity Plan, while 25 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujeva, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Decan, Dragash, Gracanica, Junik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Obiliq, Mamushe, Novoberde*) have not appointed yet the officer and only 6 municipalities have published reports on monitoring the implementation of the Local Integrity Plan.

## **Human Rights and the Protection of Minorities**

During the period January – December 2019, most municipalities carried out various activities in the area of promotion and protection of human rights and freedoms, of which 24 municipalities have organized 149 activities *for promotion and protection of human rights in the field of social services, for repatriated persons, for children without shelter, for promotion of gender equality, about trafficking in human beings etc.*, while 14 municipalities (*Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Gllogoc, Dragash, Kacanik, Kline, Novoberde, Shterpce, Hani Elezit, Mamusha, Junik, Kllokot, Graqanica, North Mitrovica*) have not undertaken any activity.

*Chart 11: Municipal regulation on the protection of children's rights*

The municipal regulation on the protection of children's rights has been drafted by 22 municipalities, whereas 16 municipalities (*Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Mamushe, Novoberde, Obiliq, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Shterpce, Dragash, Gracanice, Junik and Kline*) haven’t drafted one yet.

Regarding cases of gender-based violence, 21 municipalities faced 617 cases, while 17 municipalities (*Shtime, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Istog, Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Podujeva, Decan, Gracanice, Kacanik Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Novoberde and Lipjan*) did not encounter such cases.

For protection of victims of domestic violence in 15 municipalities it is established the Municipal Council for the Protection of Victims of Domestic Violence and victims of gender-based violence, and have been held 39 meetings, while 23 municipalities (*Shtime, Gjakova, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Zvecan, Prizren, Podujeva, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Deçan, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Kline, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamushe, Novoberde, Viti, Istog*) did not establish such Councils.

During this period, 7 municipalities have also drafted the Strategy against Domestic Violence, while 31 municipalities (*Shtime, Ferizaj, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujeva, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti,*  *Decan, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamusha, Novoberde, Suhareka*) have not drafted this strategy.

During the reporting period, several activities were undertaken in 28 municipalities in order to strengthen institutional mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human and minority rights such as: awareness raising campaigns for community parents, various meetings were held to discuss early marriages in communities, organizing information sessions, school visits, community meetings, reasearch etc., while 10 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Kacanik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Mamusha, Hani Elezit, Fushe Kosova*) have not undertaken any activity.

In addition, 28 municipalities have undertaken several instiutional capacity building activities for promoting and protecting human and minority rights, while 10 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Kacanik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Mamusha, Hani Elezit and Fushe Kosova)* have not undertaken any activity.

*Chart 13: Number of women in managerial positions*

The number of women’s representation in managerial positions including non-majority communities in 35 municipalities is 650, whereas 3 municipalities (*Dragash, Rahovec and North Mitrovica*) did not provide information.

The number of women’s representation in the municipality, including the administration, Municipal Assembly and non-majority communities for 37 municipalities is 2636, while the municipality of North Mitrovica did not provide information.

During the reporting period 23 Municipalities have also undertaken activities to increase the representation of women in local decision-making positions, *hence there have been organized several activities, meetings, roundtables with the aim of increasing the awareness about women’s representation and girls in decision making,* while 15 municipalities (*Ranillug, Gjilan, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Podujeva, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Mamusha*) have not undertaken any activity.

In order to raise awareness and mark improvements with regards to the women's property rights, 34 municipalities have undertaken the following actions: *awareness raising campaigns, roundtables, seminars*, *exemption from municipal tax, organizing information sessions, activities with rural women, property rights workshops, etc.*, while 4 municipalities (*Kllokot, Zvecan, Junik, Mamusha*) have not undertaken any action/campaign.

During the period January - December 2019, 15 cases of sheltering and compensation for victims of human trafficking have been reported in 7 municipalities (*Ferizaj,*  *Prizren, Mitrovica, Viti, Fushe Kosove, Lipjan, Gllogoc)*, while 31 municipalities (*Shtime, Gjakova, Gjilan, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Malisheva, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Podujeva, Kamenica, Decan, Dragash, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamusha, Novoberde, Suhareka and Obiliq*) did not report to have any case of sheltering and compensation for victims of human trafficking.

In 7 municipalities *(Ferizaj, Prizren, Mitrovica, Viti, Fushe Kosove, Lipjan, Gllogoc)*, were such cases have been reported, assistance has been provided for victims, whereas 31 municipalities did not report for such cases.

Based on reports provided by municipalities, it can be seen that 14 municipalities have allocated funds for sustainable and long-term provision of social services, while 24 municipalities (*Gjakova, Ranillug, Gjilan, Viti, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Prizren, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Kacanik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Mamusha, Novoberde, Suhareke, Obiliq*) did not allocate funds.

Also, 15 municipalities have approved the three-year Social Housing Plan, while 23 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Kamenica, Dragash, Junik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Vushtrri, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novoberde*) , did not approve this plan.

Based on the reports provided by municipalities, it can be seen that 27 municipalities have allocated a budget for 2019 for the protection of minority communities, where the amount allocated is 11,028,780.00 *€,* while 9 municipalities (*Malisheva, Ranillug, Kllokot, Partesh, Podujeva, Decan, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Shterpce*) did not allocate a budget, and 2 municipalities (*Gllogoc dhe Junik*) have reported that do not have minority communities.

As for the budget on reintegration of persons, based on the reports, it can be seen that 10 municipalities do allocate budget, while 28 municipalities (*Shtime, Ferizaj, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Podujeva, Istog, Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Kamenica,*  *Decan, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Vushtrri, Obiliq, Mamushe, Novoberde, Lipjan and Suhareke*) do not allocate funds for reintegrated persons.

36 municipalities possess the Municipal Regulation on the Use of Official Languages, while 2 municipalities (*Ranilug and Zvecan)* have not adopted yet the concerned Regulation. Whereas, 26 municipalities have recruited professional staff dealing with the translation, while municipality of Podujeva has partially recruited the staff, and 11 municipalities (*Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Hani Elezit, Kamenica, Gllogoc, Gracanica, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novoberde*), do not have sufficient staff. In addition, 28 municipalities have undertaken actions to provide access to services on the use of official languages at the municipal level, while 10 municipalities *(Malisheva, Ranillug, Gjilan, Hani Elezit, Podujeva, Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Vuishtrri, Mamusha)* have not undertaken any action.

## **Protection and Promotion of Cultural Heritage**

For the purpose to defining and treatment of perimeters, protected areas, protected surfaces and marking of Cultural Heritage assets, 25 municipalities have undertaken concrete actions, such as: *the files of Cultural Heritage buildings have been compiled and their protection perimeter has been defined, buildings and assets of cultural heritage have been identified, Cultural Heritage assets have been marked, the request has been made to the MCYS in the Department of Cultural Heritage, for these buildings to be on the list of protection as well as different activities (campaigns) have been held with the aim to protect and promote as much as possible and to raise the general awareness etc.,* while 11 municipalities (*Ranillug ,Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Istog, Hani Elezi, Zvecan, Podujeva, Dragash, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Ndvoberde)* have not undertaken any action. Whereas the municipality of Junik and *Mitrovica* has reported of not having protected zones.

The municipality of Prishtina and Fushe Kosova have allocated relevant parcels for the establishment of the Museum of Nature in these two municipalities. Other actions for the establishment and operation of these two museums are responsibility of the central institutions. During the reporting period, in the municipality of Fushe Kosovo carried out a feasibility study of the project regarding the establishment of the Museum of Nature from the MCYS and the Urbanism Directorate and also lay foundations of the Museum in the Small Sllatina village, which will be financed from MCYS.

3 municipalities (*Lipjan, Kacanik, Rahovec,*) possess the Cultural Heritage Protection Planwhile 35 municipalities (*Viti, Istogu, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujeva, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Gjakova, Gjilan, Ferizaj, Shtime, Vushtrri, Obiliq, Suhareke, Malisheva, Mamusha, Nobvoberde, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Decan, Gllogoc, Gracanice, Junik, Kline, Skenderaj*

*Chart 14: Cultural Protection Plan Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce and Dragash*) do not possess such a plan.

The Cultural Heritage Action Plan has been adopted by the 3 municipalities: *Dragash, Rahovec and Skenderaj*, while 35 municipalities (*Viti, Istogu, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujeva, Fushe Kosovo, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Gjakova, Gjilan, Ferizaj, Shtime, Vushtrri, Obiliq, Suhareke, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, Nobvoberde, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Decan, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Klina, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Dragash*) did not adopt such Action Plan.

During the reporting period, 5 violations of the legal regulations on cultural heritage or illegal constructions have been identified in 3 municipalities (*Prizren, Klina and Skenderaj*).

In this regard, municipalities that have identified violations have undertaken measures against these violations, such as: *placement of tapes and termination of works as well as forced demolitions.*

*Chart 15: Number of violations in the protected areas*

For the purpose of protecting the municipal cultural heritage, the security monitoring equipment/cameras have been installed throughout the cultural heritage site of Orthodox Church in 10 municipalities, whereas 5 municipalities (*Malisheva, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Obiliq, Mamusha)* have partially installed these equipments , while 19 municipalities (*Shtime, Ferizaj, Gjilan, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Istog, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Partesh, Zvecan, Peja, North Mitrovica,, Leposaviq, Kacanik, Gracanica, Vushtrri and Novoberde*) have not yet made installations of these security monitoring equipments for the protection of religious objects, and 4 municipalities (*Dragash, Gllogoc, Hani Elezi, Junik*) do not have Orthodox Churches.

Regarding the Memorandums of Cooperation on duties and responsibilities for the maintenance of the Orthodox Churches, in this reporting period, 7 municipalities have signed such Memorandums, while 27 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istogu, Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Prizren, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Vushtrri, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novoberde, Lipjan, Decan, Graqanica, Kaqanik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq and Suhareka*) have not signed such Memorandums, as well as 4 municipalities (*Dragash, Gllogoc, Hani Elezi, Junik*) do not have Orthodox churches.

In the framework of inter-institutional coordination for protection of cultural heritage, the Council for the Village of Hoça e Madhe and the Task Force for the Historic Centre of Prizren have been established and they are operational. In Municipality of Rahovec, the Council for the Village of Hoça e Madhe is operational.

Municipalities have imposed mandatory fines against law offenders (Law on the SPZ - Special Protective Zone, Law on the Village of Hoçë e Madhe and Law on Historic Center of Prizren). However, it is worth noting that during the reporting period January-December 2019 there were no illegal constructions within the Special Protected Areas in the Municipality of Prizren.

With the aim at enforcing the Law on the Historic Center of Prizren it has been established a Task Force for the Historic Center of Prizren. This Task Force inspects and verifies violations of this law and violations made to the Historic Center of Prizren. All funds and materials of the Cultural Heritage Council for the Historic Center of Prizren have also been ensured and this has made the council more professional and to follows all activities in the Historic Center of Prizren. The Municipality of Prizren has assigned 1 inspector to inspect illegal construction in the city's Protected Zone. Each case filed with the Directorate of Urbanism and Spatial Planning (DUSP) under the Law on Historic Center of Prizren, shall be forwarded to the Regional Center for Cultural Heritage (RCCH) for their opinion. Adherence of the Prizren Historic Zone Conservation and Development Plan - First Protection Zone and adherence of the Law on Historic Center of Prizren.

Municipality of Prizren has allocated a budget of EUR 57, 020.00 for the Cultural Heritage Council of Prizren, in order to enable successful operation. Meanwhile, the Municipality of Rahovec has allocated a budget for the village of Hoçë e Madhe in the amount of EUR 22, 743.00.

During the period January - December 2019, 24 municipalities have organized awareness raising campaigns in order to further promote and protect cultural heritage, therefore have been held different awareness raising meetings and have been distributed leaflets with the aim of informing and raising the awareness about cultural heritage, have been organized exhibitions from the field of Cultural Heritage and Museology, have been held various workshops for promotion of traditional crafts, initiation of conservation plan for the Historic City Zone, renovation of first Albanian school in Prishtina, renovation and restoration of Hivzi Sylejmani Library, Revitalization of Mehmet Kaçurri Street (Model Road), Sali Safqe House Emergency Project, has been initiated also the project for the Museum of the Home School (the Hertices) in the Kodra e Trimave neighborhood, and in cooperation with UNDP, 3 projects have been implemented, the Jewish Cemetery, the former Academy of Sciences and the Archaeological Park in front of the Museum of Kosovo., etc., while 14 other municipalities (*Ranillug, Gjilan, Zubin Potok, Mitrovica, Fushe Kosove, Kllokot, Hani Elezi, Zvecan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Novoberde*) did not undertake any activity.

# **Economic criteria**

## **“One –Stop Shops”**

Establishment and Functionalizing of "One Stop Shops" or common administrative

points in municipalities for providing local business services, have been established and operate in 28 municipalities, whereas in 10 municipalities, namely *Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Prishtina, Kllokot, Partesh , Zvecan, Junik, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Mamusha*, (one stop shops) have not been established yet.

*Chart 16: Municipalities that have established “one stop shops”*

## **Market economy**

*Chart 17: Comparison of the number of businesses registered and closed by municipality*

In 32 municipalities, the number of registered businesses is 9149, whereas 6 municipalities, namely *Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq, Zveqan, Kllokot, North Mitrovica* have no registered businesses. As for the closure of businesses for 31 municipalities, the number of closed businesses is 1216, whereas in 7 municipalities *Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq, Zvecan, Kllokot, Partesh, North Mitrovica*, there were no closed businesses.

The number of women-led businesses in 29 municipalities is 2336, 7 municipalities (*Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq, Zvecan, Junik, Gracanica, North Mitrovica*) have had no women-led businesses, while 2 municipalities ( *Deçan 29% and Peja (20%)* have provided percentage data.

The budget allocation for business subsidies in 16 municipalities is in the amount of 623,428.30 euros, while 22 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Malisheva, Viti, Klokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Pristina, Podujevo, Deçan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suhareka and Lipjan*) have not allocated budgets.

In terms of budget planning, 218 hearings were held in 32 municipalities, while in 5 municipalities (*Ferizaj, Peja, Viti, Zveqan, North Mitrovica*) no public hearings were held. Citizens, civil society and other stakeholders have been involved in budget planning, through public announcement and joint meetings.

*Chart: Number of public hearings for the budget*

In 29 municipalities , the number of market inspectors is 58 inspectors, whereas 9 municipalities, namely *Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq, Novobrdo, Prishtina, Prizren, Srtrpce, Zveqan, North Mitrovica* do not have market inspectors..

## **Taxes**

Also, 31 municipalities have taken the following measures against economic entities for prevention of informal economy and tax evasion during the reporting period January- December 2019: Ongoing inspection of these entities and remarks on some businesses aiming at preventing informal economy, fines and legal sanctions, sending cases to the minor offenses court, closing of premises etc. Whereas, 7 municipalities (*Ranilug, Zvecan, Zubin Potok, Gracanica, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Novobrdo)* have not undertaken any measures.

18 municipalities have the Strategy for Local Economic Development, whereas in 20 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Prizren, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Klokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Vucitern, Suhareka, Nobvobrdo, Gracanica, Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic*) this strategy has not been drafted yet. In addition, in 14 municipalities the strategy for local economic development is monitored through the respective directorates.

In general, the difficulties in planning, executing, and sustainable spending of local finances are: projects' values overrun, not well prepared staff for budget planning, poor allocation of spending ceilings with the Budget Circulars by the Ministry of Finance, etc.

In this regard, actions were taken in 28 municipalities to improve the management of local finances as recommended by the auditor, which include: *drafting an action plan for implementing the recommendations issued by the Office of the Auditor General, applying the measures in the financial management, operationalization of asset E and monitoring,* actions were in accordance with the recommendations given etc. whereas in 10 municipalities, namely Gnjilan, Prishtina, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zveçan Ranillug, Gracanica, Deçan, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq no action was taken.

31 municipalities have the action plan for implementation of Auditor's recommendations, in 7 municipalities (*Ranillug, Prishtina, Partesh, Kllokot, Gracanica, Deçan, North Mitrovica)* this plan has not been drafted yet.

In 32 municipalities have the municipal property register, whereas in 6 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Fushe Kosove, Kllokot, Gracanica, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq*) there is no municipal property register..

The following actions were taken in 20 municipalities to reduce the administrative burden: businesses were exempted from municipal taxes, simplification of administrative procedures, etc. whereas in 18 municipalities (*Ferizaj, Gnjilan, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Prishtina, Podujevo, Viti, Klokot, Zvecan, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novobrdo)* no action was taken.

Regarding the functionalization of economic zones, the reported data show that in 11 municipalities these zones are operational, whereas in 26 municipalities, namely Ferizaj, *Gnjilan, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Fushe Kosova, Kamenica, Viti, Istog , Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Vucitern, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Deçan, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Klina, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq* these zones are not operational and that Junik municipality has no economic zones.

# **European Standards**

## **Agriculture and rural development**

14 municipalities have drafted a working plan on Agriculture and Rural Development, whereas 24 municipalities, namely *Stimlje, Ferizaj, Zubin Potok, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Deçan, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce, Vushtri, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suhareka and Lipjan* has not yet drafted.

In terms of the number of requests, consents and decisions issued on changing the land destination, 280 applications were made in 25 municipalities, whereas in 13 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Gnjilan, Ranillug, Podujevo, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Zvecan, Klina, Skenderaj, Mitrovica North, Leposavic, Shterpce and Mamusha*) did not have any requests.

In 20 municipalities, the number of approved decisions on changing land destination is 147, whereas in 17 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Gnjilan, Ranilug, Podujevo, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Zvecan, Decan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Klina, Skenderaj, Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Srtrpce, Suhareka and Mamusha)* did not have an approved decision, and the municipality of Klokot has 3 decisions in process.

In order to further consolidate the municipal informative advisory centers for agriculture and rural development, in 33 municipalities these centers are operationalized, whereas in 5 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, North Mitrovica and Leposavic*), they are not yet operationalized.

In 33 municipalities 8,057 farmers were also supported in the cereals, horticulture and livestock sector, while in 5 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Ranilug, Kllokot, Zvecan and North Mitrovica)* they did not.

The number of farmers trained on animal welfare in 33 municipalities is **2,545** farmers, while 5 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Zubin Potok, Kllokot and Zvecan*) have no trained farmers.

## **Energy**

32 municipalities have an Energy Efficiency Plan, while 6 municipalities (*Prishtina, Kllokot, Gracanica, North Mitrovica, Ranilug and Malisheva*) have not yet approved this plan.

*Chart 19: Adoption of Local Plan for Energy Efficiency*

During the period January-December 2019, 78 trainings were held in 24 municipalities, 5 municipalities (*Prizren, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Kamenica, Rahovec and Gracanica)* have made study visits, whereas 9 municipalities (*Gjakova, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Strpce, Klokot, Gracanica and North Mitrovica*) have not held any training..

*Chart 20: Number of trainings on energy efficiency according to municipalities*

Activities that were undertaken in 34 municipalities in order to implement the energy efficiency plan during the period January-December 2019 are: *placing the efficient light bulbs in urban and rural areas, reduction of lighting hours in order to save electric energy; renovation and improving the isolation of efficient measures in public schools and ambulances, entering data into Software and tracking of energy, water and fuel costs, replacement of public lighting lamps from classical to LED, isolating public facilities, etc. whereas 4 municipalities (Ranillug, Kllokot, Gracanica and North Mitrovica*) did not have any activities.

## **Judiciary and Fundamental Rights**

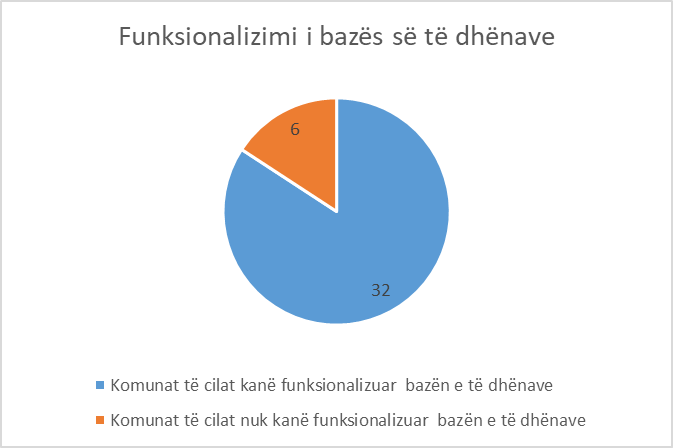
As regards protection from discrimination, the anti-discrimination officer have been assigned in 27 municipalities, whereas 11 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Podujevo, Kamenica, Deçan, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Mamusha, Obiliq*) have not yet assigned. The Disability Advisory Committee was established in 20 municipalities, while in 18 municipalities (*Stimlje, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Istog, Klokot, Partes, Prizren, Kamenica, Podujevo, Dragash, Klina, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Obiliq*) was not established.

Providing free legal aid to all citizens of the Republic of Kosovo, regardless of their ethnicity based on the legislation in force was made through regional offices, in 7 regions for free legal aid. Therefore, these regional offices are operational in the following municipalities - regions: Gjakova Ferizaj, Mitrovica and Gnjilan These offices are not operational in the Pristina and Prizren Region, while these services in the Municipality of Peja are provided by the Legal Office. Whereas, regional offices are obliged to provide free legal aid in the municipalities that are covered by that regional office, through mobile offices and these offices are operational in 13 municipalities, whereas in 25 municipalities (*Stimlje, Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Kamenica, Viti, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Strpce, Vucitern, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo and Lipjan*) are not operational..

In 9 municipalities, the number of persons who have requested free legal aid is 1679, while 29 municipalities (*Stimlje, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Deçan, Dragash, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Shterpce, Vucitern, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novobrdo, Lipjan*) have not received any requests.

Regarding the field of personal data protection, in 37 municipalities an official for the protection of personal data has been appointed, while in the municipality of Zubin Potok has not been appointed yet.

The personal database is operational, in 32 municipalities, while in 6 municipalities (*Istog, Kllokot, Zvecan, Mamusha, North Mitrovica and Leposaviq*) is not operational yet.

 36 municipalities have improved the physical security of documentation ( physical guard, cameras, shutters and safes, etc.) while in 2 municipalities (*North Mitrovica and Ranilug*) have not been provided.

*Chart 21: Operacionalization of database*

Also, in 34 municipalities physical books are kept, while in 4 municipalities (Zubin Potok, Gracanica, North Mitrovica, Vushtri) they are not kept.

The Municipal Office for Communities and Returns is functionalized in 37 municipalities, while it is not functionalized in the municipality of *Zubin Potok*.

Verification of repatriated persons' requests in 36 municipalities was done through the Office for Communities and Returns and the Municipal Reintegration Commission, whereas in Gjakova Municipality verification is done through a case management system, and in 2 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, North Mitrovica*) there is no verification of requests..

*Chart 22. Number of returnees and houses built by municipality*

During the reporting period January-December 2019, in 24 municipalities the number of returned displaced persons who were registered in the municipality is 3823, whereas 14 municipalities (*Stimlje, Ferizaj, Malisheva, Kacanik, Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Lipjan, Pristina , Vucitern, Zveqan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict, Junik, Kllokot and North Mitrovica*) have not had any.

Also, in 11 municipalities (*Gjakova, Kamenica, Klina, Fushe Kosove, Novo Brdo, Rahovec, Peja, Prizren, Skenderaj, Strpce, Zubin Potok*) the number of reconstructed / renovated houses for returnees is 106, whereas 27 municipalities (*Prishtina , Podujevo, Mitrovica, Viti, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Lipjan, Gnjilan, Ferizaj, Stimlje, Vucitern, Obiliq, Suhareka, Malisheva, Mamusha, Ranilug, Deçan, Gllogoc, Gnjilan, Kacanik, Leposaviq*) no houses were reconstructed for returnees.

In 20 municipalities, the number of applications for assistance from the reintegration fund is 343, whereas 18 municipalities during this period (*Railuk, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Deçan, Gllogoc, Klina, Kamenica, Leposavic, Rahovec, Prizren, Shterpce, Viti, Zveqan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict, Junik, Kllokot, Partesh and North Mitrovica*) have not had applications. The number of applications for business development by the repatriated persons in 18 municipalities is 301, whereas in 20 municipalities (*Ferizaj, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Ranilug, Gllogoc, Dragash,*

*Kaçanik, Klina, Kamenice, Leposaviq, Obiliq, Peja, Pristina, Srtrpce , Zvecan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict, Junik, Kllokot, Gracanica and North Mitrovica*) have not received any application.

Based on the Action Plan for the State Strategy for Sustainable Reintegration of Repatriated Persons in Kosovo 2018 -2020, Strategic Objective 4, Specific Objective 4.5 and the National Plan for the Implementation of the SAA for 2019, from municipalities was asked to prioritize the process of drafting the Municipal Plans for Sustainable Integration of Repatriated Persons 2019-2022, during 2019. During the reporting period January-December 2019 from the reporting of Municipalities, we can see that this Plan has been approved by 16 Municipalities, while 17 Municipalities (*Malisheva, Gnjilan, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Viti, Klokot, Zvecan, Gllogoc, Junik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Vushtri, Suhareka, Novobrdo*) have not yet drafted this plan.

In order to provide the repatriated persons with the necessary documents, in 13 municpalities ( *Deçan, Gjakova, Glllogoc, Dragash, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Obiliq, Rahovec, Peja, Skenderaj, Stimlje, Strpce, Partesh*) there were 276 cases; whereas in 25 municipalities (*Prizren, Podujevo, Mitrovica, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Lipjan, Gnjilan, Ferizaj, Vucitern, Suhareka, Malisheva, Mamusha, Novobrdo, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Klina, Leposavic, Rahovec Graanicanica / Graçanicë, Kosovo Polje / Kosovo Polje and North Mitrovica*) have had no application for personal documents.

The database of displaced persons has been established in 17 municipalities, whereas in 22 municipalities (*Stimlje, Ferizaj, Malisheva, Zubin Potok, Prishtina, Prizren, Mitrovica, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Gllogoc, Graçanicë, Junik , Kacanik, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Vucitern and Zubin Potok*) this database has not been established yet.

Regarding the closure of collective centers in the Municipalities (Strpce, Leposaviq, Zveqan and Gracanica), it turns out that these centers have not been closed.

The Local Action Plan for the Integration of the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Community has been approved by 15 municipalities, whereas 17 municipalities *(Malisheva, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Klokot, Zvecan, Prishtina, Kamenica, Deçan, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Mamusha, Novobrdo and Suhareka*) have not approved it and 6 municipalities (*Ranilug, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Junik, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict and Partesh*) have no Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian.

In 16 municipalities the Local Action Committee has been established, whereas in other 16 municipalities (*Malisheva, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Kamenica, Kllokot, Zvecan, Kaçanik, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce*, *Mamusha, Novo Brdo*), this committee was not established, whereas 6 municipalities (*Ranillug, Gllogoc, Kacanik, Junik, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict and Partesh*) have no Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian.

*Chart 24: Number of registered persons from the* Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian *community according to municipalities*

The number of registered persons from the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian community in 15 municipalities is 1199, while 18 municipalities (*Pristina, Gjakovë, Gjilan, Podujevë, Mitrovicë, Istog, Mamushë, Deçan, Kaqanik, Leposaviq, Rahovec, Pejë, Skenderaj, Malishevë, Hani Elezit, Graçanicë, Partesh, Zubin Potok*) did not have registered persons, 5 municipalities *Ranillug, Dragash, Mitrovicë Veriore, Gllogoc, Junik* ) have no Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian

In 13 municipalities were held 103 campaigns for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian community registration, whereas in 21 municipalities (*Deçan, Istog, Klinë, Mitrovicë, Leposaviq, Novobwrdw Rahovec, Pejë, Podujevë, Shtërrpcë, Suharekë, Ferizaj, Viti, Zveqan, Hani Elezit, Mamushë,Kllokot, Graqanicë, Partesh, Mitrovicë Veriore, Zubin Potok)* nuk kanë organizuar fushata. Në 4 komuna (*Ranillug, Gllogoc, Dragash, Junik,*) nuk kanë Romë, Ashkali dhe Egjiptian.

## **Justice, Freedom and Security**

Further improvement of the policy framework in the field of migration, with a view to implementing the SAA provisions and approximation legislation, is determined by the fulfillment of certain obligations. Therefore, one of the obligations is the adoption of the Local Reintegration Action Plan. This local plan has been approved by 37 municipalities, while the municipality of Zubin Potok has not yet adopted the Local Reintegration Action Plan.

In 25 municipalities, the process of digitization of civil status books returned from Serbia has been completed in 11 municipalities (*Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Klokot, Zvecan, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Mamusha*). This process has not yet been completed, while the municipalities of Dragash and Rahovec have no books returned from Serbia. In 33 municipalities, the number of certified municipal officials who have undergone legal / procedural and system knowledge test is 444, while 5 municipalities (*Gnjilan, Kamenica, Zvecan, North Mitrovica and Vucitern*) have not provided data.

## **Migration**

According to the Law on Police and AI No.08 / 2009 MIA-02/2009 MLGA, 34 municipalities have established MCSC and during 2019 have held 171 meetings, whereas 4 municipalities (*Leposaviq, Zvecan, Zubin Potok, North Mitrovica*) have not established them. Although, the municipality of Novo Brdo has established the MCSC, has not held any meetings.

In 23 municipalities were established Operational Teams for Safety (OTS) and 42 meetings were held, whereas in 15 municipalities (*Kosovo Polje, Kllokot, Zvecan, Gjakova, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Deçan, Kaçanik, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq and Strpce)* OTS have not been established yet.

The Local Public Safety Council (LPSC) was established and operates in 24 municipalities, has held 178 meetings, whereas in 14 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Ranilug, Gjakova, Zvecan, Mitrovica, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Dragash, Junik, Kacanik, Mamusha, Novo Brdo)* this council is not operational.

In 27 municipalities, village councils have been established, whereas 11 municipalities (*Fushe Kosove, Istog, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Gjakova, Mamusha and Zubin Potok*), have not been established yet.

During January-December 2019, 31 municipalities have undertaken these activities to achieve results in the combat against drugs and prevention of narcotics trafficking: educational campaigns in schools, teacher training on these phenomena, roundtables, preparation of leaflets and distribution of them in schools etc, while in 7 municipalities (*Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo*) have not undertaken any concrete activity in this regard.

## **Education and Culture**

During the period January - December 2019, 34 municipalities have undertaken awareness-raising activities in schools for health and environment, children, teachers, parents. The municipality of Gjakova has provided information on the number of participants (100). In the FMCs of the municipalities, in the patient waiting areas, educational and informative videos about the harmful effects of drug use have been periodically broadcast and posters were placed etc, whereas in 4 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, North Mitrovica, Novo Brdo)* no activity was undertaken.

The number of students and beneficiaries of scholarships in 26 municipalities is 2777, while 12 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq, Lipjan, Novo Brdo, Strpce, Zveqan, Mamusha, Klokot, Gracanica, Partesh, North Mitrovica*) have not provided any data.

In 20 municipalities, the number of pupils who dropped out of school is 653, while 18 municipalities (*Malishevo, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Deçan, Dragash, Kaqanik, Klina, Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Novobërdë, Rahovec, Podujevo, Viti, Vucitern, Mamusha, North Mitrovica*) had no school dropouts.

*Chart 26: Number of school abandoning by non-majority community*

During January – December 2019, 225 pupils of non-minority community have dropped out of school in 23 municipalities, (*Pristina, Podujevë, Kamenica, Viti, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zveçan, Lipjan, Gnjilan, Vucitern, Suhareka, Malisheva, Mamusha, Novobrdo, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Deçan, Dragash, Klina, Leposaviq, Skenderaj and North Mitrovica*) have no pupils that have dropped out of school, and two municipalities (Gllogoc, Junik) have no minority. In this regard, municipalities have undertaken activities for prevention of school drop-out, where school dropout prevention teams are operational and held training on this issue.

Also, 5 municipalities have drafted an action plan for prevention of school dropout and non-enrollment for non-majority communities, while 27 municipalities (*Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Malisheva, Ranillug, Ferizaj, Stimlje, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujevo, Mitrovica, Viti , Kllokot, Partes, Zvecan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suhareka, Lipjan, Deçan, Klina, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce)* have not yet drafted this Plan. In 6 municipalities (*Ranilug, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Junik, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict and Partesh*) have no Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian.

The number of children with special needs who are included in preschool institutions in 26 municipalities is 570, while 12 municipalities (*Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Dragash, Kamenica, Lipjan, Novo brdo, Sterpce, Zveqan, Klokot, Gracanica, Partesh, North Mitrovica*) have no children with special needs included in pre-primary education institutions.

*Chart 27: Number of pupils with special needs*

In 32 municipalities, the number of vocational schools is 90 with the following branches: mechanical, electronic, construction, economics, technical, tourism, while in 6 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Mamusha, North Mitrovica and Junik*) have no vocational school.

In cooperation with the police, 32 municipalities have undertaken awareness activities in schools, road safety education, as: awareness raising campaigns, lectures in schools, counseling in cooperation with the police, meetings in schools, etc., while 6 municipalities (*Ranillug, Gjakova, Novo Brdo, Zubin Potok, Gllogoc and North Mitrovica*) did not undertake any activity.

Subsidies for NGOs related to road safety education were allocated in 9 municipalities, while in 29 municipalities (*Gnjilan, Stimlje, Ferizaj, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Prishtina, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic , Partesh, Viti, Zvecan, Deçan, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Srtrpce, Suhareka, Novo Brdo)* have not allocated budgets.

## **Environment**

31 municipalities have approved the waste management plan, whereas 7 municipalities, namely (*Mamusha, Dragash, North Mitrovica, Strpce, Malisheva, Ranillug and Zubin Potok)* have not approved it yet.

*Chart 27: Waste management plan*

In 34 municipalities there were activities for implementation of municipal waste management plan, as follows: *identification of illegal landfills, expansion of waste management system, organization of Cleanup actions, environmental campaigns, pilot projects to waste management have been drafted, cleaning of illegal landfills etc*. while in 4 municipalities (*Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Dragash Mitrovica North*) no activities was undertaken. None of the 38 municipalities, have drafted the Action Plan on Air Quality.

*Chart 28: Number of workshops, campaigns and number of trained staff*

In order to build administrative capacity at the local level, a considerable number of staff have been trained in the field of waste law enforcement. The number of staff trained is 120 trained officers, while 6 municipalities (*Gjakova, Zubin Potok, Kamenica, Zveqan, Kllokot and North Mitrovica)* have no trained staff.

The number of public awareness campaigns for waste management system in 23 municipalities is 152, while 15 municipalities, namely (*Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Dragash, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Lipjan, Peja, Podujevo, Shtrpce, Zveqan, Mamusha, Junik , Klokot, North Mitrovica*) have not held any campaigns. The municipalities of Hani i Elezit and Kaçanik have cleaned up Lepenci river bed and taken punitive measures for those who have dumped waste surrounding the river.

In addition, 15 municipalities have prepared the assessment and reform plan for the solid waste management, whereas 23 municipalities, namely *(Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Kamenica, Vushtri, Obiliq, Mamusha, Lipjan, Dragash, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Srtrpce*) it has not been prepared yet.

During the reporting period January-December 2019, 12 municipalities included sanitary water protected areas, in the Detailed Regulatory Plan whereas 25 municipalities, namely (*Stimlje, Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovict, Zvecan, Deçan , Dragash, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Vushtri, Mamusha and Nobvo Brdo*), have not included it yet, and the Municipality of Skenderaj has no sanitary water protected areas.

*Chart 29: Number of illegal landfills*

The number of illegal landfills in 28 municipalities is 1624 illega landfills, whereas 10 municipalities, namely (*Gllogoc, Leposaviq, Prizren, Strpce, Zveqan, Junik, Kllokot, Partesh, North Mitrovica, Zubin Potok*) have no illegal landfills.

The number of fines for violating the order and peace of the noise in the environment in 15 municipalities is 87, whereas in 23 municipalities, namely *Ferizaj, Gjakova, Malishevo, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Dragash, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpca, Mamusha, Novo Brdo and Obiliq* have received no complaints. The following measures are taken by the Municipal Inspectorate regarding these requests: Inspections, controls, monitoring, procedural actions, warnings of disturbance of order and peace, etc.

5 municipalities have the instrument for noise measuring, whereas 33 municipalities, namely *Stimlje, Ferizja, Gjakova, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic/Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Partesh, Deçan , Dragash, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpca, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Vucitern, Obiliq and Suva Reka* have no noise measuring instrument.

The number of fines for violating the order and peace of the noise in the environment, during the period January - December in 23 municipalities is 23, while 33 municipalities are *Gnjilan, Gjakova, Malishevo, Zubin Potok, Ranillug, Ferizaj, Stimlje, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Pristina, Podujevo, Kosovo Polje, Kamenica, Deçan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpca, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Lipjan* did not provide data.

Also based on the reports made by the Municipalities, we find that 28 Municipalities have notified business premises to what extent is permitted by law the raising of voice and at what time is allowed, while 10 municipalities Gjakova, Kllokot, Zvecan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Deçan, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Vucitern, Mamuaa, Novo Brdo did not inform the premises.

## **Local Agriculture**

16 municipalities have agricultural inspectors, whereas 22 other municipalities, namely *Ferizaj, Malishevo, Ranillg, Zubin Potok, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Istog, Zvecan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Vucitern, Obiliq, Mamusha, Deçan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpca*, do not have any agricultural inspector.

*Chart 30: Number of illegal landfills*

Within the framework of municipal measures for protection of agricultural land during 2019, the number of requests in 13 municipalities is 2709, whereas 25 municipalities of *Gjakova, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Vushtri, Mamusha, Obiliq, Dragash, Junik, Kaçnaik, Peja , North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce, Istog, Kosovo Polje, Kamenica, Mitrovica, Rahovec, Podujevo, Prizren, Skenderaj, Zvecan, Hani i Elezit, Kllokot and Lipjan* have not had any filed requests. In 9 municipalities the number of permits issued is 229, whereas 29 municipalities, namely *Pristina, Prizren, Podujevo, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit, Zvecan, Lipjan, Gjakova, Gnjilan, Vucitern, Obiliq, Malishevo, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Dragash, Kacanik, Klina, Leposavic, Rahovec, Peja, Junik, Strpce and North Mitrovica* have not issued any permit.

*Chart 31. Number of requests and permits submitted by municipalities for agricultural land.*

During the period January-December 2019, the number of inspections in 13 municipalities was 539, whereas 25 municipalities, namely *Podujevo, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Viti, Istog, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Pristina, Suhareka, Ferizaj, Skenderaj, Vucitern, Obiliq, Malishevo, Mamusha , Novo Brdo, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Dragash, Kacanik, Leposavic, Rahovec, Peja, Strpca and North Mitrovica* have not had any inspections. The number of applications filed in 10 municipalities is 1395, whereas 28 municipalities, namely *Podujevo, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Istog, Hani i Elezit, Zvecan, Kllokot, Partesh, Gnjilan, Ferizaj, Vushtri, Obiliq, Malishevo, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Dragash, Kacanik, Leposavic, Rahovec, Peja, Skenderaj, Strpca, Junik and North Mitrovica* did not have any filed applications.

*Chart 32: Number of inspections and applications for protection of agricultural land.*

3 municipalities have the Rural Land Management Plan, whereas 35 municipalities, namely *Deçan, Gjakova, Gllogoc, Gnjilan, Dragash, Istog, Kaçanik, China, Kosovo Polje, Kamenica, Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Lipjan, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Rahovec, Peja, Podujevë , Pristina, Skenderaj, Stimlje, Suharek, Viti, Vucitern, Zubin Potok, Zvecan, Malishevo, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Mamusha, Junik, Klokot, Gracanica, Ranilug, Partesh and North Mitrovica* do not yet possess it;.

## **Regional Development**

During the period January-December 2019, 14 municipalities have had 20 inter-municipal cooperation projects, whereas 24 municipalities, namely *Stimlje, Ferizaj, Malishevo, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Klokot, Kamenica, Partesh, Zvecan Dragash, Gracanica, Kacanik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpca, Vucitern, Obiliq, Suva Reka and Mamusha* have not had any projects.

Also during the period January-December 2019, 16 municipalities had 50 inter-municipal cooperation agreements, whereas 22 municipalities, namely *Gnjiljan, Gjakova, Malishevo, Ranillug, Stimlje, Ferizaj, Zubin Potok, Prizren, Kosovo Polje, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic , Partesh, Zvecan, Dragash, Gracanica, Kacanik, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Vucitern, Suva Reka, Mamusha*, have not had any signed agreements. Also, 37 inter-municipal cooperations were realized in 16 municipalities, whereas in 22 municipalities namely *Gnjilan, Ferizaj, Stimlje, Malishevo, Zubin Potok, Ranilug, Prizren, Kamenica, Istog, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica , Leposavic, Vucitern, Suva Reka, Mamusha, Novo Brdo and Lipjan* have not had any cooperation.

## **Consumer and public health protection**

For the protection of mother and child health, 309 trainings were organized in 22 municipalities , whereas 16 municipalities, namely *Ferizaj, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Zvecan, Vucitern, Novo Brdo, Lipjan, Deçan, Gllogovc, Gracanica, Junik, Klina, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq* did not have any activity.

As for the number of inspections for implementation of the Law on Tobacco control, 1.952 inspections were made in 23 municipalities, whereas 15 municipalities, namely Ferizaj, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Kllokot, Partes, Zvecan Dragash, Gracanica, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpca , Vucitern, Mamusha did not provide data.

The number of fines in 8 municipalities was 128, whereas in 28 municipalities, namely Ferizaj, Gnjilan, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Deçan, Dragash, Gracanica, Junik, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpca, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suva Ruva , Obiliq, Lipjan, Pristina, Podujevo, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Isotg, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan have not imposed any fines and in 2 municipalities (Skenderaj and Kosovo Polje, about 187 warnings were issued.

# **Recommendations:**

* Municipalities of *Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Zvecan, Fushe Kosove, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce, Novo Brdo* should establish a database for managing the training program*;*
* Municipalities of *Ranillug, Deçan, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Mamusha, Novo Brdo* should build institutional capacity to improve public financial management;
* Draft Strategy for Communication and Public Relation should be drafted in municipalities *Gjakova, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istog, Partes, Zvecan, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Kamenice, Gllogoc, Junik, Kaçanik, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce, Suhareka, Mamusha;*
* Municipalities of *Gjakova, Malisheva, Zubin Potok, Gnjilan, Deçan, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Strpce, Vucitern* should establish appropriate access for persons with disabilities in public institutions*;*
* Implementation of the latest amendments to the legislation on the prevention of conflict of interest in the exercise of official duty, should be made in municipalities *Malisheva, Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Prishtina , Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Kacanik, Rahovec, Leposavic, Strpce, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novo Brdo and Suhareka*;
* Municipalities of *Gjakova, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Zvecan, Pristina, Prizren, Kamenica, Deçan, Dragash, Junik, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo* should draft the Local Integrity Plan*);*
* Municipalities of *Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Pristina, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Deçan, Dragash, Gracanica, Junik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Lepovica Strpce, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo* should appoint the official who reports on the implementation of the Local Integrity Plan;
* Municipalities of *Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Malisheva, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Strpce, Dragash, Gracanica, Junik, Klina* should develop the municipal regulation on protection of children's right*;*
* Municipalities of *Stimlje, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Klokot, Zvecan, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Deçan, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Strpce, Vucitern, Mamusha , Novo Brdo, Viti, Istog* should establish the Municipal Council for the protection of victims of gender based violence and domestic violence.
* Municipalities of *Stimlje, Ferizaj, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Pristina, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Deçan, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suhareka* should draft the Strategy against Domestic Violence;
* The representation of women in local decision-making positions should be increased in the municipalities of *Ranillug, Gnjilan, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Podujevo, Gracanica, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Mamusha;*
* Municipalities of *Kllokot, Zvecan, Junik, Rahovec, Mamusha*

should undertake awareness raising activities regarding women's property rights*;*

* In the municipalities of *Gjakova, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Prizren, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Deçan, Dragash, Junik, Kaçanik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Vucitern, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suhareka, Obiliq* should be allocated sustainable and long-term funds for the provision of social services*;*
* Municipalities of *Gjakova, Malisheva, Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Prishtina, Kamenica, Dragash, Junik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Vushtri, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo* should approve three-year plan for social housing;
* A budget should be allocated for reintegrated persons in the municipalities of *Stimlje, Ferizaj, Ranilug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Podujevo, Istog, Klokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Pristina, Kamenica, Deçan, Gracanica, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Strpce, Vucitern, Obiliq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Lipjan and Suhareka*;
* Municipalities of *Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Pristina, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Gjakova, Gnjilan, Ferizaj, Stimlje, Vucitern, Obiliq, Suhareka, Malishevo, Mamusha, Novo Brdo , Zubin Potok, Deçan, Gllogoc, Gracanice, Junik, Klina, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce and Dragash* should draft the Plan on Protection of Cultural Heritage;
* In the municipalities of *Stimlje, Ferizaj, Gnjilan, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Zvecan, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Kaçanik, Gracanica, Vushtri and Novo Brdo*, the security monitoring equipment/cameras should be provided for the cultural heritage sites (religious cult objects, protected areas).)*;*
* Business registration centers (one-stop shops) should be established in the municipalities of *Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Klokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Junik, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Mamusha;*
* The municipalities of *Kamenica, Viti, Kllokot, Partesh, Zvecan, Vucitern, Suhareka, Novo Brdo, Gracanica, Rahovec, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Gjakovë);* should draft the Strategy for Local Economic Development;
* Municipalities *of Ranillug, Pristina, Partesh, Kllokot, Gracanica, Deçan, North Mitrovica* should prepare the Action Plan for implementing Auditors' recommendations;
* Municipalities of *Ferizaj, Gnjilan, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Kamenica, Viti, Istog, Klokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Vucitern, Obiliq, Mamusha, Nobvo Brdo, Deçan, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, s*hould make the economic zones operational;
* The municipalities of *Stimlje, Ferizaj, Zubin Potok, Fushe Kosove, Mitrovica, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Deçan, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Vushtri, Mitrovica , Suhareka and Lipjan*, should draft the Agriculture and Rural Development Plan*;*
* The municipalities of *Zubin Potok, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, North Mitrovica and Leposavic* should operationalize information centers for farmers training*; );*
* Municipalities *of Pristina, Kllokot, Gracanica, North Mitrovica, Ranilug and Malisheva* should draft the Energy Efficiency Plan;
* Municipalities of *Zubin Potok, Podujevë, Kamenica, Deçan, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Mamusha, Obiliq* should appoint the official on protection against discrimination;
* Consultative Committee for persons with disabilities should be established in the municipalities of *Stimlje, Ranilug, Zubin Potok, Istog, Kllokot, Partes, Prizren, Kamenica, Podujevo, Dragash, Klina, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, ërtrpce, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Obiliq;*
* Municipal Plan for Sustainable Reintegration of Repatriated Persons should be drafted in the Municipalities of *Malisheva, Gnjilan, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Viti, Klokot, Zvecan, Gllogoc, Junik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Vucitern, Suhareka, Novo Brdo;*
* Collective centers in the Municipalities of *Strpce, Leposaviq, Gracanica and Zvecan* should be closed*;*
* The database of displaced persons should be established in the municipalities of *Stimlje, Ferizaj, , Malisheva, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Prizren, Mitrovica, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Zvecan, Gllogoc, Gracanica, Junik, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Vushtri and Zubin Potok;*
* Municipalities of *Malisheva, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Klokot, Zvecan, Prishtina, Kamenica, Deçan, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, and Suhareka* should approve the Local Action Plan for the Integration of RAE Communities;
* The Local Action Committee for the Implementation of the Strategy for Roma, Egyptian and Ashkali Community should be established in the Municipalities of *Malisheva, Ranillug, Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Podujevo, Kamenica, Klokot, Zvecan, Kaçanik, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Mamusha, Novo Brdo;*
* The Municipal Community Safety Council (MCSC) should be established in the Municipalities of *Zubin Potok, North Mitrovica, Leposevic and Zvecan*;
* Municipalities of *Zubin Potok, Ranilug, Gjakova, Zvecan, Mitrovica, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shterpce, Dragash, Junik, Kacanik, Mamusha, Novo Brdo,* should establish operational the Local Public Safety Council ( LPSC)*);*
* The municipalities *of Fushe Kosove, Kllokot, Zvecan, Gjakova, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Deçan, Kaçanik, Skenderaj, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposavic and Strpce* should operationalize the Safety Task Force (STF).*);*
* The municipalities *of Fushe Kosove, Istog, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Strpce, Gjakova, Mamusha and Zubin Potok* should establish Village Councils;
* Municipalities of *Mamusha, Dragash, North Mitrovica, Strpce, Malisheva, Ranilug and Zubin Potok* should draft the Municipal Waste Management Plan;
* Municipalities of *Gnjilan, Zubin Potok, Viti, Istog, Kllokot, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Prizren, Podujevo, Fushe Kosove, Kamenica, Vushtri, Obiliq, Mamusha, Lipjan, Dragash, Junik, Kaçanik, Klina, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Peja, Mitrovica, Strpce* should prepare the assessment and the reform plan of the solid waste management sector;
* The action plan on air quality should be developed in all municipalities;
* Municipalities of *Ferizaj, Malisheva, Ranillg, Zubin Potok, Fushe Kosova, Mitrovica, Kamenica, Istog, Zvecan, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Partesh, Vushtri, Obiliq, Mamusha, Deçan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Kaçanik, Peja, North Mitrovica, Leposaviq and Strpce,* should appoint the agricultural inspector*;*
* Municipalities of *Deçan, Gjakova, Gllogoc, Gnjilan, Dragash, Istog, Kaçanik, Kline, Fushe Kosove, Kamenica, Mitrovica, Leposavic, Lipjan, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Rahovec, Peja, Podujevo, Pristina, Skenderaj, Stimlje, Suharek, Viti, Zubin Potok, Zvecan, Malisheva, Hani i Elezit/ Djeneral Jankovic, Mamusha, Junik, Klokot, Gracanica, Ranilug, Partesh and North Mitrovica* should approve the Plan on Rural Land Management*;*
* Anti-tobacco law should be implemented in the municipalities of *Ferizaj, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Pristina, Kllokot, Partes, Zvecan Dragash, Gracanica, Rahovec, North Mitrovica, Leposavic, Sterpce, Vucitern, Mamusha;*