

Republic of Kosovo

Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo

Qeveria - Vlada - Government

Ministria e Administrimit të Pushtetit Lokal Ministarstvo Administracije Lokalne Samouprave Ministry of Local Government Administration

Report on the fulfilment of obligations of municipalities from the European Agenda for the period January - June 2024



Contents

| Abb | previations | 3 |
|------|--|----|
| Intr | oduction | |
| Exe | cutive Summary | 5 |
| 1. | POLITICAL CRITERIA | 7 |
| 1.1 | Public administration | |
| 1.2 | Civil society | 8 |
| 1.3 | Fight against corruption and terrorism | g |
| 1.4 | Protection and cultural heritage | 10 |
| 2. | ECONOMIC CRITERIA | 12 |
| 2.1 | The existence of a functional market economy | 12 |
| 2.2 | Taxes | 12 |
| 2.3 | Enterprise and industrial policy | 13 |
| 3. | EUROPEAN STANDARDS | 13 |
| 3.1 | Agriculture and rural development | 13 |
| 3.2 | Energy | 14 |
| 3.3 | Judiciary and fundamental rights | 14 |
| 3.4 | Protection of minorities | 19 |
| 3.5 | Justice, freedom and security | 19 |
| 3.6 | Border management and migration | 19 |
| 3.7 | Education and culture | 20 |
| 3.8 | Environment | 21 |
| 3.9 | Consumer and public health protection | 22 |
| RFC | COMMENDATIONS | 23 |

Abbreviations

EU European UnionSAT Security Action TeamsEC European Commission

MCSCMunicipal Community Safety CouncilLPSCLocal Public Safety CommitteesMLGAMinistry of Local Government

SAA Stabilization and Association Agreement

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NPEI National Program for European Integration

Introduction

This report presents the implementation of obligations of municipalities arising from the European Agenda during the period January - June 2024. Given that the National Program for the Implementation of the SAA is a legally binding document for all Kosovo Institutions, the Ministry of Local Government Administration is committed to fulfilling the obligations of municipalities deriving from the European Agenda.

To coordinate activities, the MLGA developed several methods to address issues at the local level to advance the European Agenda, including coordinating the planning process, drafting the overall plan for municipal obligations in the European integration process, drafting individual municipal plans, and drafting the report on the fulfilment of the obligations of municipalities deriving from the European Agenda for two periods within the year, January - June and July - December.

The report plays an important and significant role in the development of local-level activities in the area of European Integration, considering the responsibility municipalities have towards citizens and public institutions. The aim of this report is to present and provide municipal data to citizens, local and international institutions, non-governmental organizations, and any other stakeholders, based on the criteria set by the European Union.

Executive Summary

During the period January - June 2024, 29 municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo reported, while 9 municipalities (Leposaviq, Zveqan, Zubin Potok, Graçanica, Mamusha, Partesh, Kllokot, Istog, Novoberda) did not report during this period. The report is based on 55 actions/measures and 177 questions/indicators that fall under the responsibility and competency of the municipalities, for which the Ministry of Local Government Administration has requested concrete actions from the municipalities. The MLGA has addressed all issues arising from the NPIE, from the conclusions of the sectoral sub-committees, and from the challenges of the EC report for Kosovo. Regarding the overall structure, the report focuses on the main areas of activities related to political criteria, economic criteria, and European standards, and reflects the real state of achievements of municipalities as well as the challenges for the coming years.

Within the political criteria, the local-level achievements in the following areas are presented:

- Public administration,
- Ombudsperson,
- Civil society,
- Fight against terrorism,
- Protection and cultural heritage.

Based on the data provided by the municipalities, during the period January - June 2024, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo managed to fulfil approximately 52% of the planned activities in the area of political criteria.

Within the economic criteria, the local level achievements in the following areas are presented:

- Existence of a functional market economy,
- Taxes,
- Enterprises, industrial policies and the internal market.

Based on the data provided by the municipalities, during the period January - June 2024, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo managed to fulfil approximately 36 % of the planned activities in the area of economic criteria.

Within the European standards, the local-level achievements in the following areas are presented:

- Agriculture and rural development,
- Energy,
- Judiciary and fundamental rights, protection of minorities,
- Justice,
- Freedom and security,
- Border management and migration,
- •Education and culture,

• Environment and consumer and public health protection.

Based on the data provided by the municipalities, during the period January - June 2024, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo managed to fulfil approximately 69% of the planned activities in the area of European standards.

In total, the municipalities managed to fulfil approximately **53%** of the obligations arising from the European Agenda, which fall under the responsibility of local government implementation.

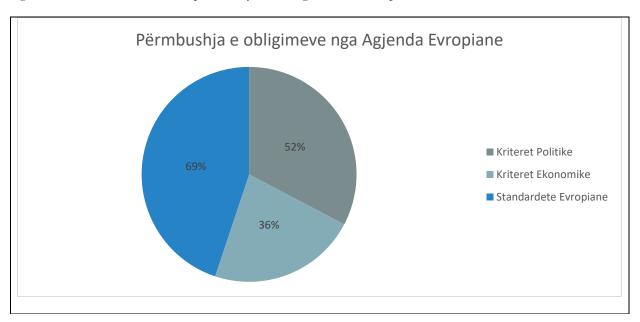


Chart 1: Fulfilling the obligations of the municipalities from the European Agenda

1. POLITICAL CRITERIA

1.1 Public administration

One of the key areas within the political criteria is the functioning of the local public administration. In this area, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo have undertaken activities related to ensuring the necessary capacities for the local administration, improving the quality of public services for citizens, increasing efficiency and transparency, and building more effective accountability mechanisms in relation to citizens.

Within the measures for enhancing human resource capacities, in 29 municipalities (Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Peja, Dragash, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ferizaj), training programs for 2023 have been drafted, whereas in 10 municipalities (Podujeva, Shterpce, Ranillug, Malisheva, Fushe Kosova, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Vitia and Vushtrri) the training programs have not been drafted for the reporting period.

To further improve the policy framework in the area of administration, in the data overview of the municipalities, we can see that out of the 29 reporting municipalities, 14 municipalities (Suhareka, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan) have drafted the Communication and Public Relations Strategy, whereas 15 municipalities (Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Podujeva, Shterpce, Kamenica, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Gjakova) have not yet drafted it.

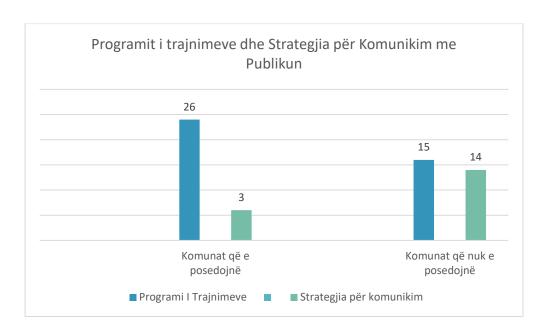


Chart 2: Training Program and Public Communication Strategy

Also, the annual communication plan has been drafted by 17 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Shtime, South Mitrovica, Gjilan, Vushtrri,

Kamenica, Prizren), while 12 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prishtina, Ranillug, Ferizaj, Malisheva, Obiliq, Vitia) have not yet drafted it.

Regarding the implementation of Administrative Instruction (MLGA) No. 06/2018 on Minimum Standards of Public Consultation, 28 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj) have reported that this instruction is being implemented, while in 1 municipality (Vitia) it is not being implemented. However, if we look at the data presented below, we can observe that the provisions of the AI are still not being implemented at the required level, as the results of the public consultation with the report of all proposals offered by citizens with necessary explanations regarding the reasons for rejecting the requests of citizens or other interest groups are published in a considerable number of municipalities.

Administrative Instruction (MLGA) No. 06/2018 on the Minimum Standards of Consultation determines that in each municipality, the unit/officer for public communication is responsible for coordinating the public consultation process, in accordance with this so far there are 24 municipalities (Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Northern Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), which have appointed the responsible official for the coordination of the public consultation process in the municipality, while in 5 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Fushe Kosova, Prizren, Ranillug) the officer responsible for the coordination of the public consultation process has not yet been appointed.

1.2 Civil society

From the data provided during the reporting, we see that municipalities have consistently supported civil society by offering assistance and cooperation. A significant number of municipalities have provided financial support for NGO projects. In 25 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Suhareka, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri), the budget allocated for supporting NGO projects, according to Regulation 04/2017 on the Criteria, Standards and Procedures for Public Funding of NGOs, is €10,691,992, while 2 municipalities (Hani i Elezit, North Mitrovica) have not allocated a budget, and 1 municipality (Ferizaj) has not provided data. With this financial support, 603 projects have been supported.

To encourage and stimulate NGO applications in municipal projects, municipalities have also undertaken actions such as informing on local radio, social networks, and calls on municipal websites, organizing informative meetings on application procedures, providing assistance in completing application documentation for marginalized NGO groups, etc. Municipalities have also supported NGO projects for the protection of minority communities. In 13 municipalities (Peja, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vushtrri), 109 NGO projects for the protection of minority communities have been supported in the amount of €149,128.48.

In 23 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), the calls and beneficiaries have been published on the official municipal websites, while in the

remaining municipalities (Hani i Elezit, Malisheva, Shtime, Ranillug, Gjakova, Prishtina), the publication has not been done.

1.3 Fight against corruption and terrorism

One of the most specific objectives deriving from the Strategy for Preventing Violent Extremism and Radicalism Leading to Terrorism is to enhance the capacities of institutions to identify early factors and processes of radicalism. To this end, training sessions for municipal education officers, teachers and school management have been organized in cooperation with the central level and donors in 12 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vushtrri) to identify youth at risk of extremism. In contrast, such trainings have not been organized in 17 municipalities (Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Ranillug, Vitia, Ferizaj).

To support and prevent the fight against terrorism, radicalism and violent extremism, 14 municipalities have undertaken concrete actions to raise citizens' awareness against radicalism that may lead to violent extremism. These actions include regular meetings through local councils and mosque imams, meetings with school students, creating safe spaces in schools for students to ask private questions on sensitive social issues, awareness campaigns with citizens, field activities, discussions during regular MCSC meetings, and meetings with young people, women and educational structures to identify factors influencing the rise of radicalism and extremism. Meanwhile, 15 municipalities (Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Ranillug, Vushtrri) have not undertaken such actions. In 26 municipalities, there have been no cases reported to the Municipal Community Safety Councils regarding violent extremism and terrorism, while 3 municipalities (Prishtina, North Mitrovica, and Hani Elezit) have not provided data.

To combat corruption, municipalities consistently report any conflict of interest involving municipal officials. During the January - June 2024 period, no cases of conflict of interest among municipal officials were reported in 26 municipalities. In 3 municipalities (Podujeva, South Mitrovica, Prishtina), 4 cases of conflict of interest involving municipal officials were reported.

Regarding assembly members declaring a conflict of interest before making decisions in the Municipal Assembly, 5 cases were reported in 2 municipalities (Klina, Vushtrri), while no such cases were reported in 27 municipalities.

The Local Integrity Plan has been drafted in 17 municipalities, while in 12 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Fushe Kosova, Prishtina, Kamenica, Shtime, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri) the Local Integrity Plan has not been drafted. Most municipalities, according to the reports, have designated an officer responsible for reporting on the Local Integrity Plan. Out of 29 reporting municipalities, 23 have designated the appropriate officer, while 6 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Fushe Kosova Prishtina, Ranillug) have not yet designated an officer.



Chart 3: Local Integrity Plan and the designated Integrity Plan Officer

Regarding the implementation of the Law on the Use of Languages, 25 municipalities have taken steps to establish access to services in official languages. These steps include: organizing training and courses in Serbian and Albanian, hiring translation officials, providing simultaneous interpretation at all official meetings, translating all municipal materials into official languages, and distributing various brochures to promote language rights for all communities. In contrast, 4 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Kaçanik, Gjilan, Obiliq) have not taken any action. As stipulated by the Law on the Use of Languages and municipal regulations on official languages, 26 municipalities publish municipal acts in official languages, while in 2 municipalities (Malisheva, Vitia) they are published partially, and in 2 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit) they are not published.

1.4 Protection and cultural heritage

In the area of cultural heritage, municipalities continue to face challenges in drafting municipal plans for the protection of cultural heritage. According to data from 29 reporting municipalities, only 2 municipalities (Deçan, Prizren) have drafted this plan.

The challenges that 26 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Klina, Kaçanik, Shtime, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Ferizaj, Kamenica, Malisheva, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Rahovec, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Shterpee, Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, South Mitrovica) face in drafting the Cultural Heritage Protection Plan are primarily: lack of professional staff, lack of experts, lack of budgetary resources, challenges related to the registration and documentation of existing cultural heritage, etc.

During this period, 1 violation and illegal construction in protected areas in the Municipality of Prizren have been reported.

Additionally, 9 municipalities (Suhareka, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Rahovec, Lipjan, Gjakova Prizren) have provided equipment for monitoring the safety/installation of cameras at cultural heritage sites. In 6 municipalities (Junik, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Gjilan, Ferizaj) this is partial, and in 17 municipalities (Kamenica, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Partesh, Kllokot, Gllogoc, Hani Elezit, Gracanica, Kaçanik, Skenderaj, Shterpce, Ferizaj, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Shtime, Malisheva, Novoberda) the equipment for monitoring the

safety/installation of cameras at cultural heritage sites has not been provided. In 1 municipality (Deçan), this responsibility is held by KFOR, 1 municipality (Hani Elezit) has no churches, and in 13 municipalities (Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Shtime, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Fushe Kosova, Prishtina) the equipment for monitoring the safety/installation of cameras at cultural heritage sites has not been provided.

In 1 municipality (Fushe Kosova), Memorandums of Cooperation have been signed for the duties and responsibilities of maintaining Orthodox Churches. In 28 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Deçan, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vitia, Rahovec, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) they have not been signed because some of them have no churches.

For the functioning of the Village Council for Hoça e Madhe, the Municipality of Rahovec completed all procedures for the establishment of this Council in a timely manner. This Council is functional and a budget of 29,000 Euro has been allocated to enable its operation.

For the implementation of the Law on the Historic Center of Prizren, for the period January-June 2024, the municipality of Prizren has not allocated a budget, there was an illegal construction within the Special Protected Areas in the Municipality of Prizren. The process of legalizing illegal constructions has begun and the classification of requests for legalization has been completed.

In the Municipality of Fushe Kosova, a feasibility study has been conducted for the establishment of the Museum of Nature, which is being built in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports.

Furthermore, with the aim of raising awareness and promoting the protection of cultural heritage, various activities have been undertaken by the municipalities. In 22 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) the following activities were carried out: promotion of heritage assets on television media, roundtables dedicated to the heritage, drafting of zonal maps and brochures for promoting tourism in the municipality, organization of the exhibition "Cultural Heritage Through Ethnographic Objects", visits to the City Museum, conservation and restoration of the Clock Tower, initiative to establish the city museum, cooperation with experts in the area of cultural heritage, establishment of a working group to inventory cultural heritage objects, drafting of zonal maps and brochures for promoting tourism, various visits to protected sites, etc. In 7 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Skenderaj, Shtime, Ranillug, Shterpce) no activities have been held.

2. ECONOMIC CRITERIA

2.1 The existence of a functional market economy

To provide better services to citizens, the establishment of centres for business registration (one-stop shops) is planned to facilitate the provision of services for businesses, including their registrations. In 27 municipalities, these are functional, while in 2 municipalities (Prishtina, Ranillug) they have not been established.

The number of market inspectors in 21 municipalities is 149, while there are 5 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Junik, Peja, Skenderaj, Shterpce) that do not have inspectors. Additionally, the number of inspections in 24 municipalities is 5,094, while 5 municipalities (Peja, Shterpce, Kamenica, Shtime, and Prishtina) have not conducted inspections.

Regarding public hearings for budget planning, 89 public hearings were held in 21 municipalities, while in 7 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Peja, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Vitia, Kamenica, Obiliq, and Prishtina) no hearings were held.

During the first half of 2024, in 28 municipalities, the number of registered businesses is 3,827. The Municipality of Prishtina did not provide data on registered businesses for this reporting period. The number of closed businesses in the first half of the year in 27 municipalities is 522, with 1 municipality (Junik) having no closed businesses, and 1 municipality (Prishtina) not providing data. One of the important activities on the European Agenda is the support of women-run businesses. During the reporting period, the number of businesses run by women in 25 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri) is 3,670 businesses, while in 1 municipality (Skenderaj) there are no businesses run by women, and 2 municipalities (Vitia, Prishtina) did not provide data. The budget allocated in 16 municipalities (Gllogoc, Hani Elezit, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ferizaj) for business subsidies is 1,095,500 Euro, while in 13 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Shterpce, Klina, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Prizren) no budget has been allocated for business subsidies during the reporting period.

2.2 Taxes

In order to combat the informal economy, actions have been taken in 24 municipalities such as continuous inspections of businesses regarding the issuance of fiscal receipts, closure of illegal entities until the appropriate documentation for conducting activities is completed, the obligation for businesses to register with the KBRA, removal of products without declarations in official languages from sale, and seizure and disposal of products without origin in the presence of persons who traded them illegally, warnings, inspections of business registration certificates, continuous inspections and controls of business premises, closure of illegal entities, providing necessary advice to operate legally, etc. In 5 municipalities (Shterpce, North Mitrovica, Shtime, Prishtina, Ranillug), no actions have been taken.

During the period January - June 2024, out of 29 reporting municipalities, 25 received 268 recommendations from the Auditor General. Of these, 141 recommendations were addressed, 88 remain unaddressed, and the rest are in process.

The Internal Audit Unit is functional in 25 municipalities, while in 4 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kaçanik, Ranillug) it is not functional.

In 24 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), the audit committee has been established, while in 5 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kaçanik, Prishtina, Ranillug) it has not been established.

Regarding the planning of municipal property for local economic development, 25 municipalities have published the municipal property register, while in 4 municipalities (Deçan, Hani Elezit, North Mitrovica, Shterpce) it has not been published.

2.3 Enterprise and industrial policy

In 5 municipalities, economic zones have been operationalized, and in 6 municipalities (Gllogoc, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Kamenica, Rahovec, Shtime) partially. 2 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Fushe Kosova) reported that they do not have economic zones, and in 16 municipalities the operationalization of economic zones has not yet been done.

3. EUROPEAN STANDARDS

3.1 Agriculture and rural development

In the agriculture sector, a significant challenge remains the drafting of documents for the further regulation of agricultural land, as only 8 municipalities (Gllogoc, Hani Elezit, Junik, Podujeva, Malisheva, Rahovec, Prizren, Ferizaj) out of 29 reporting municipalities have developed an Agriculture and Rural Development Plan, while 21 municipalities (Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Gjakova) have not yet developed an Agriculture and Rural Development Plan. During the period January - June 2024, 301 requests for the change of the use of agricultural land were submitted in 19 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Ferizaj), while 10 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Junik, Dragash, Kamenica, Malisheva, Lipjan, Prizren, Vitia, Vushtrri) had no requests. Regarding these requests, 151 decisions were issued by 16 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Podujeva, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prishtina, Gjilan, Ranillug, Ferizaj), while 13 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Junik, Dragash, Klina, Kamenica, Malisheva, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri) had no approved decisions.

In 12 municipalities (Gllogoc, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Obiliq, Ranillug) there were cases of loss of agricultural land, while in 11 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Dragash, Podujeva, Shterpce, Gjilan, Vitia, Ferizaj)

there were no cases, and 6 municipalities (Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, Prishtina, Vushtrri) did not provide data.

In the municipalities (Gllogoc, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Obiliq, Ranillug) where there were cases of loss of agricultural land, the riverbed was built, inspections were carried out, the change of use of agricultural land to construction land was stopped, and fines were imposed. In 11 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Dragash, Podujeva, Shterpce, Gjilan, Vitia, Ferizaj) there were no cases, and 6 municipalities (Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, Prishtina, Vushtrri) did not provide data.

Regarding the further consolidation of municipal advisory information centres for agriculture and rural development, these centres have been operationalized in 21 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Obiliq, Vitia, Ferizaj). In 8 municipalities (Northern Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Podujeva, Shterpce, Prizren, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vushtrri) they have not been functionalized.

For the protection of agricultural lands and the promotion of their importance, support has been provided for 6,364 farmers in the beekeeping, livestock, vegetable, poultry and horticulture sectors in 22 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Junik, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Ferizaj), while 7 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Fushe Kosova, Prizren, Vushtrri, Shterpce) have not been supported.

The Rural Land Management Plan is possessed by 5 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Kaçanik). In 24 municipalities (Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Shtime, Vitia) it has not been drafted.

3.2 Energy

In order to fulfil obligations arising from the SAA, municipalities have continuously made further developments in energy efficiency policies. The Energy Efficiency Plan has been drafted by 8 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Rahovec, Gjakova, Prizren, Obiliq), while 21 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Shterpce, Vitia) have not yet drafted this Plan.

To implement this plan, 22 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Shterpce) have had projects for implementing energy efficiency measures. Some of the projects are the installation of efficient light bulbs in cities and villages, signing of the ESCO Energy Services project, insulation of educational and other public buildings with energy efficiency measures, replacement of lighting fixtures with efficient ones - LED, construction of new central heating systems in public buildings, etc. In 7

municipalities (Deçan, Hani Elezit, North Mitrovica, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, and Vushtrri) there have been no projects.

Judiciary and fundamental rights

Under the Law on Protection from Discrimination, municipalities are required to appoint the appropriate unit or officer to coordinate and report on the implementation of this law. According to official data, we can see that so far in 24 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Shterpce, Ferizaj) the appropriate officer for the protection against discrimination has been appointed, while in 5 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kaçanik, Vitia, Kamenica) it has not been appointed. Regarding the gender equality officers, one has been appointed in every 25 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), while in 4 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kamenica, Ranillug) the appropriate officer has not been appointed.



Chart 5: Appointment of officers for the implementation of the Law on Protection from Discrimination

In 13 municipalities (Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaqanik, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri) budget funds in the amount of 109,740 Euro have been allocated for carrying out activities in the human rights area while in the other 16 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Podujeva, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Vitia, Ferizaj, Shtime) no budget has been allocated, but the activities are supported according to the requirements.

One of the challenges identified by the EU report on Kosovo at the local level is the care for the elderly, which remains a serious issue. From the data provided, it results that in 11 municipalities (Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Skenderaj, Shtime, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) offer residential care for the elderly, while 18 municipalities (Gllogoc, Hani Elezit, Junik, Podujeva, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash,

Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vitia) do not offer residential care for the elderly.

According to the applicable legislation in Kosovo, each municipality, through its respective directorate, is responsible for ensuring the provision of social and family services within its territory as specified by the Ministry. Additionally, out of the 29 municipalities that reported in this six-month period, only 10 municipalities (Suhareka, Peja, Skenderaj, Shtime, Lipjan, Prishtina, Prizren, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) have 11 centres for the elderly.

Another finding from the EU report on Kosovo was the drafting of the Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence. The Action Plan against Domestic Violence in 9 municipalities (Suhareka, Junik, Dragash, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaqanik, Malisheva, Fushe Kosova, Prishtina) has been drafted, while in 20 municipalities (Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Podujeva, Shterpce, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Kamenica, Shtime, Lipjan) it has not yet been drafted.

Cases of domestic violence remain concerning, with reports indicating that in 22 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) 1,226 cases have been dealt with. In 7 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Peja, Dragash, Malisheva, Shtime, Gjilan, Ranillug) no cases of domestic violence have been dealt with.

Generally, municipalities have reported taking action and offering support for the reported cases. For raising public awareness about domestic violence, in 22 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, South Mitrovica, Ferizaj) measures have been taken, such as citizen awareness about the consequences of domestic violence, social counselling, awareness-raising campaigns, training, brochures for awareness against violence, etc. In 7 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Peja, Dragash, Malisheva, Shtime, Gjilan, Ranillug) no measures have been taken.

Regarding the establishment of the municipal council for the protection of victims of gender-based violence, in 14 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Junik, Dragash, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) the municipal council for the protection of victims has been established, and 6 meetings have been held. In 15 municipalities (Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica Malisheva, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Ranillug) this council has not been established.

Continuous efforts have been made by municipalities to support the implementation of gender policies, where in 29 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) the number of women in managerial positions is 1,107. Alongside them, in the local public administration, including the Municipal Assembly, in 27 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Shterpce, Ferizaj), while 2 municipalities (Shterpce, Prishtina) did not provide accurate responses but in percentages (35%). Regarding the statistical (gender) report of the directors of municipal directorates, in 27 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan,

Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) there are 100 female directors. In 2 municipalities (Ranillug, and Klina) there are no female directors.

Regarding the implementation of women's property rights in 22 municipalities, the following actions have been taken: awareness-raising campaigns, roundtables, training, workshops, informing citizens of the Administrative Instructions for registering joint property in the name of both spouses through posters placed in suitable locations, holding informative sessions with citizens and especially with women, to raise awareness and improve women's property rights, in the case of registering immovable property by both spouses, they are exempt from the municipal tax, etc. In 7 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Skenderaj, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren) no action has been taken.

Regarding registration in the name of both spouses during the January-June 2024 period, according to the reports made by the municipalities, it turns out that in 24 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Shterpce, Kaqanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri) 4,944 properties have been registered in the name of both spouses. In 4 municipalities (Hani Elezit, North Mitrovica, Peja, Dragash) no properties have been registered in the name of both spouses during the reporting period, and 1 municipality (South Mitrovica) has not provided data.

Another challenge identified by the European Commission report at the local governance level is the implementation of the Law on Child Protection, for which a significant number of municipalities have shown challenges and difficulties in implementing the law, such as a lack of adequate staff and financial resources for their treatment, lack of a child rights protection officer, insufficient hearings, the challenge remains to inform these categories as much as possible of their fundamental rights and addressing their problems to relevant institutions, bringing in experts to hold lectures on child protection, printing brochures and various promotional materials, implementing and enforcing the law and regulation on child protection, foster families, etc.

In 22 municipalities (Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Klina, Dragash, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Rahovec, Malisheva Ferizaj), mechanisms have been established for the protection of child rights such as municipal teams for child rights, appointed child rights officers, working groups for promoting these rights in general, and the establishment of municipal children's assemblies, etc. However, in 7 municipalities (Gllogoc, South Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Shtime, Ranillug), these mechanisms have not been established.

In 16 municipalities, the relevant child protection officer has been appointed, whereas in 13 municipalities (Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Skenderaj, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Kamenica) it has not yet been appointed.

In 19 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Ranillug), public institution workspaces are accessible for people with disabilities. In 6 municipalities (Suhareka, Peja, Kaçanik, Vushtrri, Rahovec, Malisheva) they are partially accessible, and 2 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Kamenica) have not provided data.

To increase awareness about the Law on Child Protection, campaigns/awareness meetings have been organized in 19 municipalities, while in 10 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Prizren, Ranillug, Ferizaj) such campaigns have not been organized.

In terms of implementing the Law on Child Protection, a significant challenge remains to ensure proper access for children with disabilities to educational facilities and provide the necessary assistance. During the reporting period, in 19 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Ranillug), educational facilities are accessible for people with disabilities. In 6 municipalities (Suhareka, Peja, Kaçanik, Vushtrri, Rahovec, Malisheva) they are partially accessible, and 2 municipalities (Hani Elezit, Kamenica) have not provided data.

Also in 24 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Rahovec, Malisheva, Ferizaj) have the appropriate assistance in learning for persons with disabilities, in 3 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Peja) they do not have the appropriate assistance, and 2 municipalities (Prishtina, Kamenica) have not provided data.

In 21 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Kaçanik, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Rahovec, Malisheva, Ferizaj), municipalities have provided care for children without parental care. In 8 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Shterpce, Prishtina, Vitia, Ranillug, Kamenica) such care is not provided.

In 9 municipalities (Junik, Podujeva, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Obiliq), annual campaigns for the prevention of human trafficking have been launched, while in 20 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) such campaigns have not been launched.

Regarding the approval of the three-year social housing plan, it has been approved in 10 municipalities (Gllogoc, Deçan, Podujeva, Klina, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Gjilan, Prizren), while in 19 municipalities (Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Gjakova, Prishtina, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Lipjan, Malisheva, Shtime, Obiliq) this plan has not been approved.

The Consultative Committee for Persons with Disabilities has been established in 16 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Junik, Peja, Klina, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Gjilan, Vitia, Ferizaj), while in 13 municipalities (Deçan, Hani Elezit, Podujeva, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Prishtina, Prizren, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri) it has not been established. Regarding free legal aid for all citizens of the Republic of Kosovo, the Regional Office for Free Legal Aid has been established in 6 municipalities (Peja, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Ferizaj), while in 1 (Prishtina) it has not been established. Regarding the free legal aid mobile offices as a form of organizing legal services, they have been established in 19 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vushtrri).

The number of requests for free legal aid in 19 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Rahovec, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) is 2,596 requests. In 10 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Dragash, Podujeva,

Shterpce, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Vitia, and Malisheva), there have been no requests during the reporting period.

3.3 Protection of minorities

For the implementation of the Strategy for the Roma, Ashkali, and Egyptian Communities, Local Action Committees for the implementation of the Strategy have been established in 17 municipalities (Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Podujeva, Klina, Kamenica, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Prishtina). In 6 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Skenderaj, Malisheva, Fushe Kosova, Ranillug, Vitia), such committees have not been established, and in 6 municipalities (Gllogoc, Junik, Dragash, Hani Elezit, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Ranillug) there are no Roma, Ashkali, or Egyptian communities.

3.4 Justice, freedom and security

One of the challenges in the EU report on Kosovo is the drafting of the Local Reintegration Action Plan. In 17 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Vitia, Ferizaj), the Local Reintegration Action Plan has been drafted, while in 12 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Prizren, Gjilan, Kamenica, Shtime, Gjakova, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri) this plan has not yet been approved.

In 25 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Shterpce, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), the Municipal Reintegration Commission (MRC) has been established, while in 4 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kaçanik, Ranillug) it has not been established.

3.5 Border management and migration

The provision of return opportunities for displaced persons and support from the local level has continued during this period. In 10 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Dragash, Kamenica, Malisheva, Lipjan, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia), the number of displaced persons is 76, while in 19 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Vushtrri, Shterpce, Ferizaj) there are no displaced persons.

Regarding applications for assistance from the reintegration fund, in 17 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Dragash, Podujeva, Klina, Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj) the number of applications is 139, while 12 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Rahovec, Prizren, Ranillug) had no applications.

The number of applications for business development from repatriated persons in 8 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Podujeva, Malisheva, Prishtina, Obiliq, Vitia, Vushtrri) is 102 applications.

In 28 municipalities, the MCSC has been established, while in 1 municipality (North Mitrovica) it has not been established. Of these, 26 municipalities have held a total of 74 meetings The Local Public Safety Committee has been established in 22 municipalities, while in 7 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Ranillug), the LPSC has not been established. Of these, 15 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Malisheva, Shtime, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vushtrri) have held a total of 43 LPSC meetings, while in 14 municipalities no LPSC meetings have been held.

Regarding Emergency Volunteer Services (EVS), 9 municipalities have held a total of 26 EVS meetings, while 12 municipalities (Gllogoc, Kamenica, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjakova, Prishtina, Prizren, Ranillug, Vitia, Shterpce, Ferizaj) have not held any meetings despite reporting that they have been established. Additionally, in 8 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik) the SAT has not been established.

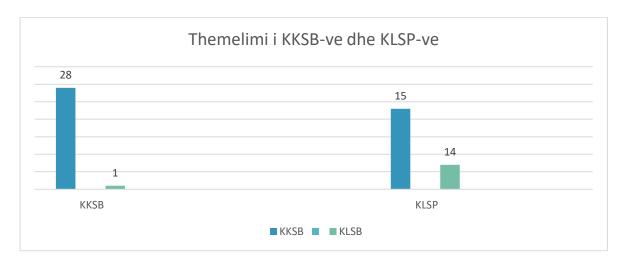


Chart 6: Establishment of MCSCs, LPSCs

Village councils have been established in 20 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Dragash, Podujeva, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), while in 9 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Fushe Kosova, Shterpce, Shtime) they have not been established. Of these, 12 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Kamenica, Malisheva, Ranillug, Vitia, South Mitrovica, Gjakova, Ferizaj) have held a total of 58 village council meetings.

The development of the education system and the enhancement of inclusive education capacities have continued in municipalities. In this area, 67 training sessions for teachers have been organized in 18 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Podujeva, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Gjilan, Ferizaj). In 11 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Junik, Dragash, Kamenica, Prizren, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Prishtina), no training sessions have been held.

In 26 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren,

Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj), the number of kindergartens is 146. In 3 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Dragash), no data has been provided.

Regarding the increase in the participation of children in preschool education institutions, in 26 municipalities, the number of children aged 0-5 attending early childhood education and care is 7,781. In 3 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Dragash), no data has been provided.

The number of children with special needs included in kindergartens in 20 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Peja, Podujeva, Shterpce, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Vitia, Shterpce, Ferizaj) is 223 children.

The number of school dropout cases from the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in 8 municipalities (Peja, Podujeva, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prishtina, Prizren, Ferizaj) is 118 cases.

To raise awareness of the need for education of children from the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities, 8 municipalities (Gllogoc, Podujeva, Kamenica, Malisheva, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Obiliq, Prizren) have carried out training sessions, projects and awareness-raising campaigns with parents on the importance of educating children from these communities. In 20 municipalities, no training has been conducted.

The action plan for preventing dropout and non-enrollment for non-majority communities (Roma and Ashkali) has been developed only in 3 municipalities (Klina, South Mitrovica).

In 23 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Vitia, Ferizaj), teams for preventing student dropout in schools have been established.

Environment

Municipalities remain committed to preserving and protecting the environment as well as the waste management system. In order to implement the Law on Environmental Protection, 20 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Shterpce) have developed a Waste Management Plan, while in 10 municipalities (Hani Elezit, North Mitrovica, Malisheva, Prizren, Ranillug, Vitia, Ferizaj, Kamenica, Vushtrri, Shtime) it has not been developed.

Challenges that municipalities continuously face in implementing the Law on Environmental Protection and the Municipal Waste Management Plan include insufficient funds, public awareness, lack of payments from citizens, low number of environmental inspections, lack of enterprises, inadequate staff for the relevant area, lack of sufficient technical equipment for the waste management company, lack of awareness campaigns, illegal dumpsites, etc.

To promote and protect the environment, 66 campaigns have been conducted in 17 municipalities, while in 12 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Gjilan, Shterpce, Ferizaj) no campaigns have been conducted.

The municipality of Obiliq, concerning the protection of citizens regarding the closure of the coal ash deposit lake operated by KEK and the Mirash dump, has conducted inspections by the Directorate and installed informative signs and fencing by KEK.

Developing an air quality action plan remains a significant challenge for municipalities, with only 4 municipalities (Gllogoc, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Prishtina) having developed this plan.

The number of illegal dumpsites in 26 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Shterpce, Ferizaj) is 647, while 1 municipality (Junik) has no illegal dumpsites and 2 municipalities (Hani Elezit, North Mitrovica) have not provided data.

Consumer and public health protection

In the field of maternal and child health, 18 municipalities have organized awareness campaigns, while in 11 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Junik, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Rahovec, Shtime, Prizren, Ranillug, Ferizaj) no campaigns have been held.

During the period from January - June 2024, 83 training sessions have been held in 19 municipalities, while in 10 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Junik, Dragash, Podujeva, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Ranillug) no training has been conducted.

According to reports from municipalities, in 22 municipalities (Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Peja, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Ferizaj) healthcare facilities are accessible for people with disabilities, in 2 municipalities (Podujeva, Vushtrri) they are partially accessible, and in 5 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Dragash, Prishtina, Ranillug) they are not accessible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data extracted from the individual municipal reports, the MLGA recommends the following actions:

- Develop a Communication and Public Relations Strategy in the municipalities of Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Podujeva, Shterpce, Kamenica, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Gjakova);
- O Develop a Cultural Heritage Protection Plan in the municipalities of Gllogoc, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Klina, Kaçanik, Shtime, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Ferizaj, Kamenica, Malisheva, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Rahovec, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Shterpce, Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, South Mitrovica, Vitia);
- Establish an Internal Audit Committee in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kaçanik, Prishtina, Ranillug
- Oevelop an Agricultural and Rural Development Plan in the municipalities of Suhareka, Deçan, Peja, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Gjakova)
- O Develop a Rural Land Management Plan in the municipalities of Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Deçan, Junik, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kamenica, Malisheva, Rahovec, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Shtime, Vitia)
- Develop an Energy Efficiency Plan in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Peja,
 Dragash, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva, Shtime, Lipjan, Fushe Kosova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Shterpce, Vitia);
- Develop a Strategy and Action Plan Against Violence in the municipalities of Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Podujeva, Shterpce, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Kamenica, Shtime, Lipjan);
- Develop a Three-Year Social Housing Plan in the municipalities of Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Junik, Peja, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kamenica, Gjakova, Prishtina, Prizren, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Lipjan, Malisheva, Shtime, Obiliq;
- Appoint a Reporting Officer for the Local Integrity Plan in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Fushe Kosova, Prishtina, Ranillug, Prishtina, Kamenica, Shtime, Gjilan, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vitia, Vushtrri;
- Appoint an Officer for Protection from Discrimination in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Kaçanik, and Prishtina;

- Appoint a Designated Officer for Child Protection in the municipalities of Gllogoc, North Mitrovica, Hani Elezit, Skenderaj, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Obiliq, Vitia, Kamenica;
- Provide care for children without parental care in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Shterpce, Prishtina, Vitia, Ranillug, and Kamenica;
- Establish a Municipal Council for the Protection of Victims of Gender-Based Domestic Violence in the municipalities of Deçan, Hani Elezit, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica Malisheva, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Ranillug;
- Organize awareness-raising campaigns/meetings regarding the Law on Child Protection in the municipalities of Klina, Suhareka, South Mitrovica, Istog, Kllokot, Ranillug, Dragash, Kaçanik, Shterpce, Graçanica, Rahovec;
- Activate the Consultative Committee for Persons with Disabilities in the municipalities of
 Deçan, Hani Elezit, Podujeva, Skenderaj, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Prishtina,
 Prizren, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri
- Establish a Security Action Team (SAT) in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Skënderaj, Klina, Kaçanik;
- Establish Village Councils in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Kaçanik, Fushe Kosova, Shterpce, and Shtime;
- Organize awareness-raising campaigns in the area of maternal and child health in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Shterpce, Skënderaj, Rahovec, Shtime, Prizren, Ranillug, Ferizaj;
- Organize awareness-raising campaigns for the implementation of the Law on Child Protection in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Suhareka, Hani Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Klina, Prizren, Ranillug, Ferizaj;
- Establish Local Public Safety Committees (LPSC) in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Deçan, Hani Elezit, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Ranillug;
- Provide residential care for the elderly in the municipalities of Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Podujeva, Klina, Northern Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Kamenica, Malisheva. Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prizren, Gjilan, Ranillug, Vitia;
- Establish a Local Committee for the Implementation of the Strategy for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities in the municipalities of North Mitrovica, Skenderaj, Malisheva, Fushe Kosova, Ranillug, Vitia;

o Make operational the Consultative Committee for Persons with Disabilities in the municipalities of Gllogoc, Suhareka, Deçan, Hani i Elezit, Junik, Peja, Podujeva, Skenderaj, Klina, North Mitrovica, Dragash, Shterpce, Kaçanik, Prishtina, Prizren, Obiliq, Ranillug, Vushtrri