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Republika Kosova - Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria - Vlada - Government

Ministria e Integrimit Evropian –
Ministarstvo evropskih integracija – Ministry of European Integration

**Report on the Implementation of the National Programme for
Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement
(NPISAA) during 2018**

March 2019
Prishtina

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INTRODUCTION

The National Programme for Implementation of the SAA (NPISAA) 2018 – 2022 was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo on 20 February 2018 and by the Assembly on 30 May 2018. It is a legally binding document for all state administration bodies. They are obliged to implement short-term measures within their competencies, as scheduled in the matrix of such measures, and to monitor their implementation. The Government, as the central national mechanism responsible for the fulfilment of SAA obligations, oversees implementation of NPISAA, through the institution legally mandated to coordinate the EU integration process – Ministry of European Integration (MEI). MEI monitors implementation of NPISAA, namely of its short-term measures, on quarterly basis through the regular reports. The purpose of these reports is to assess and improve the implementation of NPISAA, as well as to provide accountability and transparency within the institutions and towards other stakeholders and the general public. Findings of these reports, among other things, are discussed by the Government cabinet and Kosovo – EU Stabilisation Association bodies, which are in charge of supervising implementation of NPISAA.

This is the fourth and last report for 2018 and covers the entire year, namely the period 1 January – 30 December. Data are reported by all responsible institutions through the *Online Monitoring and Reporting Platform for European Integration* according to the short-term measures matrix and based on the respective manual. In chapters where reporting of data was delayed or inadequate, such data were not included in this report and the relevant measures were considered as unimplemented. Implementation of NPISAA has been assessed according to the performance status (traffic lights colours presented in graphical form) as following:

- Completed measures (fully implemented) – marked in **blue**; and
- Uncompleted measures (not fully implemented) –marked in **red**.

This report, consisting of four chapters, is divided into two sections: summary and sector sections. The Summary part (Chapter I) provides a general overview on the implementation of the Programme during the reporting period. It is further divided into four sections: the Program section, as a whole, the Legislative Measures section, the Implementing Measures section, and the section on each block (Political Criteria, Economic Criteria and European Standards).

Each chapter of the report contains the chart and the narrative part. Thus Chapter 0 provides a summary of the state of implementation, presented graphically, during the reporting period at four levels: The Program as a whole, according to the categories of measures (legislative measures and implementing measures), according to the three blocks, as well as according to the institutions. The narrative part is further divided into two parts: summary of findings and situation assessment. The former explains the contents of the chart. The latter provides a qualitative assessment of the state of play, summarizing the measures that have failed to be implemented within each block.

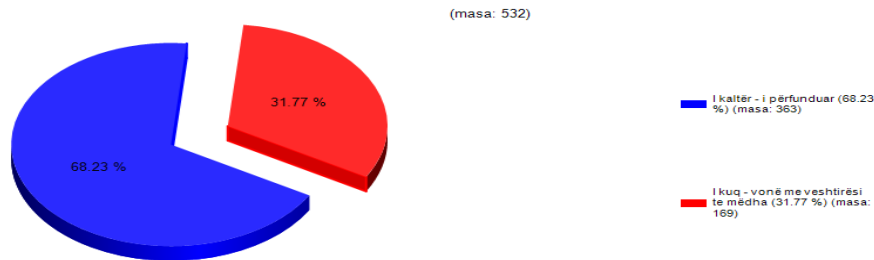
The other section (Chapters 1, 2 and 3) provides a detailed overview of the implementation of each chapter of the Program during the reporting period. These chapters are uniform, each containing two sections for each chapter of the Program: chart and narrative part. The charts present the findings on the level of implementation of the relevant chapter of the Program. The narrative part summarizes quantitatively the findings presented in the respective charts, respectively the number and percentage of measures implemented and measures not implemented, as well as a brief qualitative assessment of the state based on the rate of implementation.

The data show that during 2018, *the Programme was implemented at a level of 68.23%*, as 363 out of 532 measures planned were implemented, while 169 of them or 31.77% failed to be implemented.

0. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPISAA DURING 2018: GENERAL OVERVIEW

The Programme contains a total of 532 measures: 144 legislative (27.07%) and 388 implementing measures (72.93%).

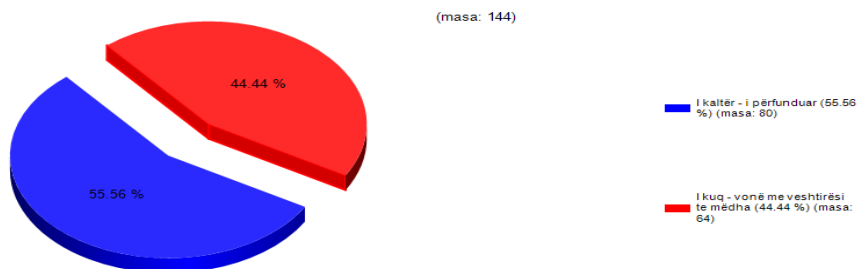
Chart 0.0.1: General overview of implementation of NPISAA during 2018: implementation of all measures



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of the Programme during 2018 is 68.23%*, since 363 out of 532 measures planned have been implemented, while 169 measures, or 31.77%, failed to be implemented.

The Programme contains 144 legislative measures.

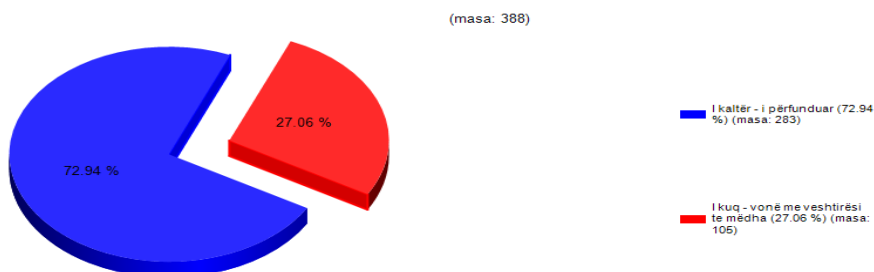
Chart 0.0.2: General overview on implementation of NPISAA during 2018: legislative measures



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of the Program during the year is 55.56%*, since 80 out of 144 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 64 measures, or 44.44%, failed to be implemented.

The Programme contains 388 implementing measures.

Chart 0.0.3: General overview on implementation of NPISAA during 2018: implementing measures



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of the Program during 2018 is 72.94%*, since 283 out of 388 measures have been implemented, while 105 measures, or 27.06%, failed to be implemented.

0.1. State of Play by Blocks: Political Criteria

This block contains a total of 34 measures: 12 legislative (35.29%) and 22 implementing measures (64.71%).

Chart 0.1: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Political Criteria



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this block during 2018 is 61.76%*, since 21 out of 34 measures planned have been implemented, while other part of 13 measures, or 38.24%, failed to be implemented.

Based on the data reported by implementing institutions for each chapter of this block, the main measures scheduled for 2018 that *failed to be implemented* are as follows:

- Adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly;
- Adoption of the international and inter-parliamentary cooperation strategy, and the communication and public relations strategy;
- Adoption of the Draft Law on Administrative Conflicts;
- Adoption of two bylaws in the field of local government: regulation on the procedures for the allocation for use and exchange of the municipal immovable property; and AI on Municipal Transparency (amendment and supplementation);
- Adoption of two bylaws in the field of regional cooperation: Regulation on Internal Organization and Systematization of Jobs at the Institute of Forensic Medicine, and the AI on Forensic Examination;
- Adoption of two policy documents: Concept Document on Missing Persons and Action Plan for Joint Access;
- Update on the development of database and the number of services provided by the PA;
- Carrying out a feasibility study of the local self-government system;
- Training of two (2) Forensic medicine anthropologists.

0.2. State of Play by Blocks: Economic Criteria

This block contains a total of 14 measures: 4 legislative (28.57%) and 10 implementing measures (71.42%).

Chart 0.2: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Economic Criteria



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this block during 2018 is 57.14%*, since 8 out of 14 measures scheduled have been implemented, while other part of 42.86%, or 6 measures, failed to be implemented.

Out of 14 measures, 9 of them, or 64.28% (3 legislative measures and 6 implementing measures) have been scheduled to be implemented by the end of the fourth quarter.

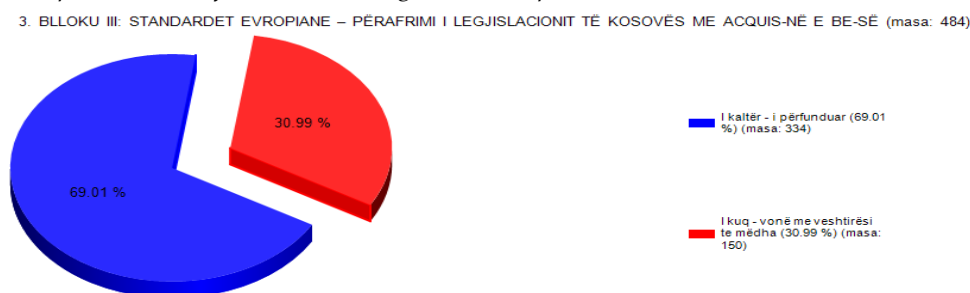
Based on the data reported by implementing institutions for each chapter of this block, the key measures scheduled for 2018 that *have failed to be implemented* are as follows:

- Amending and supplementing of the Regulation on Insurances Senior Managers;
- Review of the Strategy for the Prevention and Fighting of Informal Economy, Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Financial Crimes 2019-2023;
- Abolition of all municipal property transfer fees that are inconsistent with AI 08/2014 on fees for immovable property registration services;
- Development of 25 occupational standards to be verified by the NQA;
- Review of VET curriculum for 20 profiles and training of 40 trainers and teachers, based on core curriculum.

0.3. State of Play by Blocks: European Standards – Approximation of Kosovo’s Legislation with EU Acquis

This block contains a total of 484 measures: 128 legislative (17.23%) and 356 implementing measures (61.95%).

Chart 0.3: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: European Standards



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this block during 2018 is 69.01%*, since 334 out of 484 measures have been implemented, while 30.99%, or 150 measures, failed to be implemented.

Based on the data reported by implementing institutions for each chapter of this block, the key measures scheduled for 2018 that *have failed to be implemented* are as follows:

- Membership of the Metrology Agency of Kosovo at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures;
- Adoption of 800 European and International Standards as National Standards;
- Adoption of bylaws in the field of company's right of establishment and freedom to provide services: AI for the Beneficial Owner; AI on the Structure and Content of Annual Financial Reporting;
- Concept Document for the Law No. 03/L-229 on Competition as amended-supplemented by Law No. 04/L-226;
- Adoption of the Action Plan on Competition Policy and consultation with relevant stakeholders;
- Recruitment of seven (7) officials in the National Competition Authority;
- Completion of KIESA's organizational structure, taking into account the scope of KIESA responsibilities and recruitment of qualified staff;
- Adoption of three manuals in the field of financial services: bank's liquidity manual; risk-based supervision (Insurance) manual; and the on-site pension supervision manual;
- Development and functionalization of Risk Management Software and Intelligence Business;
- Finalizing the framework for alternative choice of banks that includes restructuring of economically advantageous cost;
- Adoption of four bylaws in the field of information society and media: AI on the requirements to be met by the providers of electronic commerce services; Regulation on media ownership and prevention of media concentration; Regulation on creation of a program incentive fund; and Regulation on the right of access and joint use of infrastructure (amending and supplementing);
- Adoption of the Strategy for Transition to Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting;
- Membership of KOS-CERT in FIRST;
- Adoption of four draft laws in the field of agriculture and rural development and food safety: for agriculture and rural development; food; veterinary; seeds; and planting material;
- Adoption of the 2019 Annual Program for Agriculture and Rural Development;
- Recruitment of 20 officials within the AAD (by the WB project);

- Consolidation of 2,370 ha of agricultural land in seven (7) cadastral zones in Vitia municipality;
- Adoption of the Regulation on the determination of health rules for animal by-products and their derivatives not intended for human consumption; and the multiannual plan for controlling and eradicating animal diseases;
- Adoption of the Draft Law on Road Transport;
- Adoption of two bylaws in the field of transport: AI on the rules and the method of organizing the examination for the professional qualification certificate (PQC); Regulation laying down common airspace usage requirements and operating procedures for airborne collision avoidance; and Regulation concerning the specific approval of aircraft operations with a turbine engine at night or in meteorological conditions with instruments and approval requirements for approval of Dangerous Goods Training for Specialized Commercial Operations, Non-Commercial Operations with Complex Motor Powered Aircraft/ Specialised Operations SPO;
- Adoption of the Civil Aviation Strategy;
- Training of five (5) inspectors (for performing roadside checks for dangerous goods);
- Implementation in practice in the field of transport: functionalization of the database on the conditions of motorways; implementation of the first phase of rehabilitation of priority segments of the railway corridor 10 (the railway segment Fushë Kosovë – Hani i Elezit, loan from EIB); completion of five railway crossings; and electronic testing of the candidates;
- Implementation in practice in the field of statistics: publication of supply and use tables (SUT) for the reference year 2014; publication of Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC); and publication of labour cost survey;
- Development and functionalization of Risk Management Software and Intelligence Business;
- Adoption of two draft laws in the field of judiciary and fundamental rights: Criminal Procedure Code; and the Draft Law on RTK
- Adoption of bylaws in the field of judiciary and fundamental rights: regulation on systematization of jobs in the KJC Secretariat (amendment-supplementation); regulation on internal organization in courts (amendment-supplementation); regulation on internal organization and functioning of the State Prosecutor (amendment-supplementation); regulation on the transfer and advancement of prosecutors (amendment-supplementation); regulation on the function of the Disciplinary Committee and disciplinary procedure against prosecutors (amendment-supplementation); sub-legal act regulating the implementation of gender-responsive budgeting; AI specifying the special conditions and procedures for granting a convicted person permission to work outside the correctional institution and the procedure for the work of convicted person outside the correctional institution; AI on Child Protection on the Internet and Regulation on Community Support Projects;
- Adoption of policy documents in the field of judiciary and fundamental rights: Strategic Plan 2019 – 2021 for Judicial and Prosecutorial System; Strategy and AP on Human Rights in the Republic of Kosovo (2018-2022); Kosovo Gender Equality Program 2018-2022, adopted; Strategy for the Execution of Criminal Sanctions; Strategy and AP on Children's Rights 2017-2022; Community and Return Strategy; Strategy on Protection and Promotion of Communities' Rights; National Strategy for the Protection of Personal Data (2017-2020); and Concept Document on the Initiation and Establishment of the State Translation Bureau;
- Institutional reforms and capacity building in the field of judiciary and fundamental rights: selection of three (3) members of the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council; recruitment of nine (9) new prosecutors; transfer of eight (8) prosecutors to SPRK; recruitment of thirty-two (32) judges to all courts; appointment of officers for protection against discrimination at the local level; appointment of the Commissioner and members of the Board of the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data; development of a database for displaced persons; functionalization of the Program for the Electronic Case Management System;
- Implementation in practice in the field of judiciary and fundamental rights: functionalization of the centralized register of criminal records; licensing of notaries; carrying out 37 inspections for

notaries and 38 inspections for private enforcement agents; imposition of fines on political entities related to failure to publish annual report and election campaign; drafting of monitoring reports on the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy; publication of the Gender Equality Index 2018; establishment of a diagnostic centre for classification of prisoners; implementation of gender responsive budgeting by institutions; enforcement of 35 unenforced decisions for the demolition of structures without permit built in private property; closure of 5 collective centres in the municipality of Shterpce; performing regular and complaint-based inspections on the implementation of legal provisions on personal data protection; establishments of mechanisms for identifying and supporting children with special skills/extraordinary intelligence and talents in academic fields;

- Signing of international agreements in the field of justice, freedom and security: Agreement with Montenegro on Extradition; Agreement with Montenegro on Mutual Execution of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters; Agreement with Montenegro on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters; and Agreement with Italy on the Transfer of Convicted Persons between the two countries;
- Adoption of bylaws in the field of justice, freedom and security: AI on Procedures and Standards of Admission and Initial Treatment of Asylum Seekers (amending and supplementing); AI on Procedures and Standards of Review and Ruling on Request for Asylum (amendment-supplementation); AI on the Procedure of Issuance of Residence Permit for Foreigners and the Certificate for Notification of Work (amendment-supplementation); Regulation on Integration of Foreigners; AI on Returning of Foreigners; the Rules of Procedure of the Government Authority on Migration;
- Adoption of policy documents in the field of justice, freedom and security: new State Strategy and AP for IBM 2019-2024; Response Plan for Managing Potential Migrant Flows; new State Strategy on Migration and Action plan 2019-2024; municipal reintegration plans; Strategy on Intelligence-Lead Policing; National Strategy and AP against Organized Crime 2018-2023;
- Institutional capacity building in the field of justice, freedom and security: four (4) specialized training for identification of forged documents (for 30 officials); advancement of equipment in the field of information technology; and construction of a police station for border patrols in Vitimirice; functionalization of the border crossing point in Kapi; commencement of construction of the joint border crossing point for border control in Bernjak and Stanqiq-Bellanoc; construction of joint border checkpoints in Merdare and Mutivoda;
- Implementation in practice in the field of justice, freedom and security: conducting inspections in consulates; providing three (3) trainings on the admission, identification and profiling of asylum seekers, particularly those without identification documents;
- Adoption of bylaws in the field of education: AI on the Conditions and Criteria governing the establishment of Dual forms of Vocational Education and Training, in which prior learning and experience are implemented in the enterprise; AI on the stages foreseen for the acquisition of the right to exercise a regulated profession (new sub-legal act); AI on the organization and functioning of a professional body for the development of professional standards; AI on the rules for the functioning of the State Examination Commission, compensation of its members, as well as the procedures and manner of conducting the state exam;
- Implementation in practice in the field of education: development of pre-school education curriculum (age 0-5) in 7 pre-school institutions; construction of eight (8) public pre-school institutions;
- Adoption of three draft laws in the field of environment: on Wastes resulting from Extracting Industry and Mining; on Hunting; and on Forests of Kosovo;
- Adoption of two bylaws in the field of environment (amending and supplementing): AI on the Rules and Standards of the Discharges on Air by the Stationary Sources of Pollution; and AI for Export, Import and Transit of Waste;

- Adoption of eight (8) policy documents in the field of environment: Strategy 2018-2028 on Waste Management; AP 2018 – 2020 on Waste Management; Strategy and AP 2018-2025 on Climate Change; National Program for Afforestation of Bare Surface Areas; and four (4) detailed regulatory plans for the third protected areas of national parks;
- Drafting of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) under the National Response Plan;
- Adoption of two laws (amendment-supplementation) and a bylaw in the field of health: Draft Law on Health; Draft Law on Health Insurance; and AI establishing the criteria for pricing of medicinal products;
- Adoption of the Customs and Excise Code of Kosovo (amendment-supplementation);
- Adoption of one draft law and two policy documents in the field of foreign, security and defence policy: Draft Law on International Sanctions; Foreign Policy Strategy; and National Security Strategy.

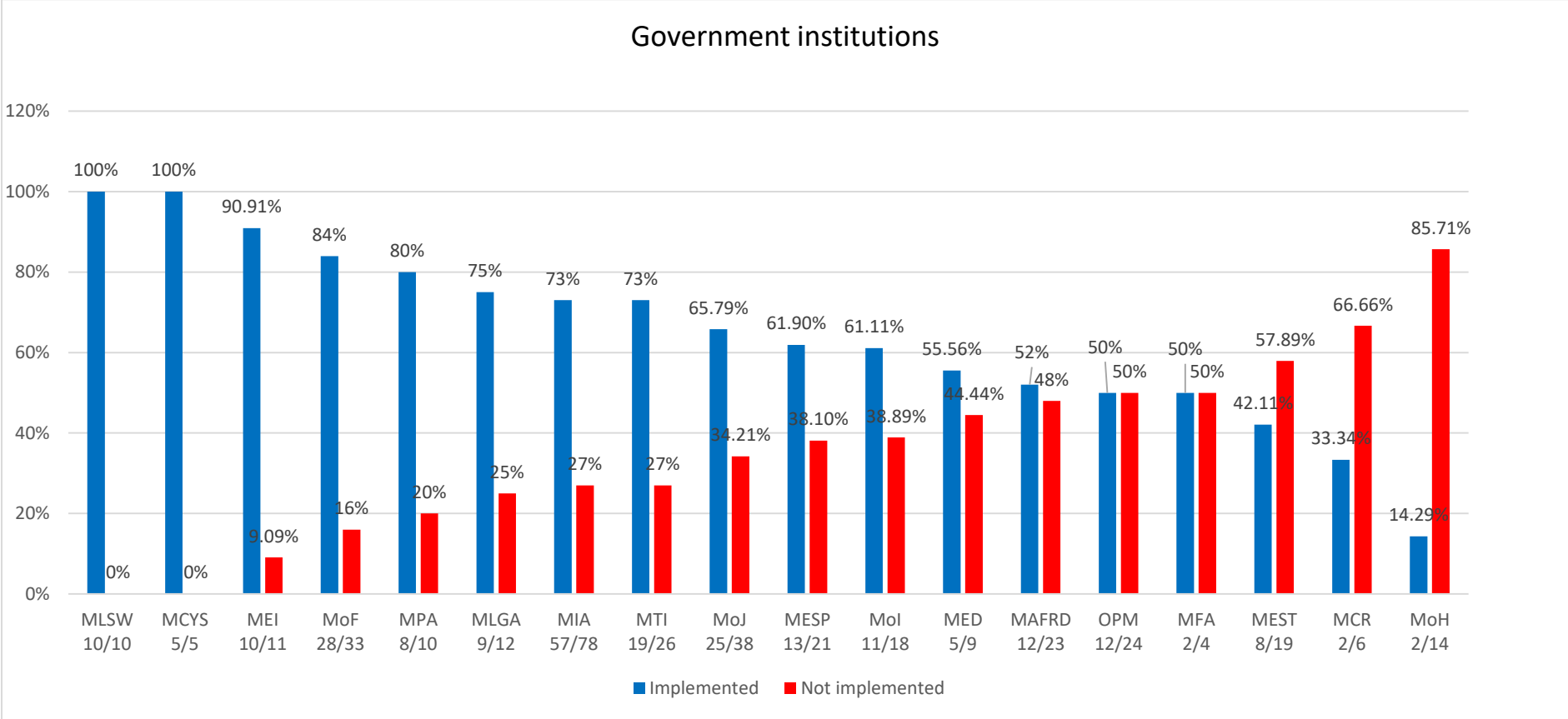
0.4. State of Play by Institutions

This Annex provides an overview of the state of implementation of the Programme during 2018 by institutions, for the purpose of assessing the performance of each of them in implementing the measures under their responsibility. Thus, institutions are *ranked* by the *percentage of measures implemented*, from the *best performing* to the *worst performing one*.

Regarding the performance of *Government institutions* in implementing the measures under their responsibility *during 2018*, the findings show as follows:

1. Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) – 100% (10/10 measures implemented);
2. Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports (MCYS) – 100% (5/5 measures implemented);
3. Ministry of European Integration (MEI) – 90.91% (10/11 measures implemented);
4. Ministry of Finance (MoF) – 84% (28/33 measures implemented);
5. Ministry of Public Administration (MPA) – 80% (8/10 measures implemented).
6. Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA) – 75% (9/12 measures implemented);
7. Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) – 73% (57/78 measures implemented);
8. Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) – 73% (19/26 measures implemented);
9. Ministry of Justice (MoJ) – 65.79% (25/38 measures implemented);
10. Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP) – 61.90% (13/21 measures implemented);
11. Ministry of Infrastructure (MoI) – 61.11% (11/18 measures implemented);
12. Ministry of Economic Development (MED) – 55.56% (5/9 measures implemented);
13. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD) – 52% (12/23 measures implemented);
14. Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) – 50% (12/24 measures implemented);
15. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) – 50% (2/4 measures implemented);
16. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST) – 42.11% (8/19 measures implemented);
17. Ministry of Communities and Returns (MCR) – 33.33% (2/6 measures implemented); and
18. Ministry of Health (MoH) – 14.29% (2/14 measures implemented).

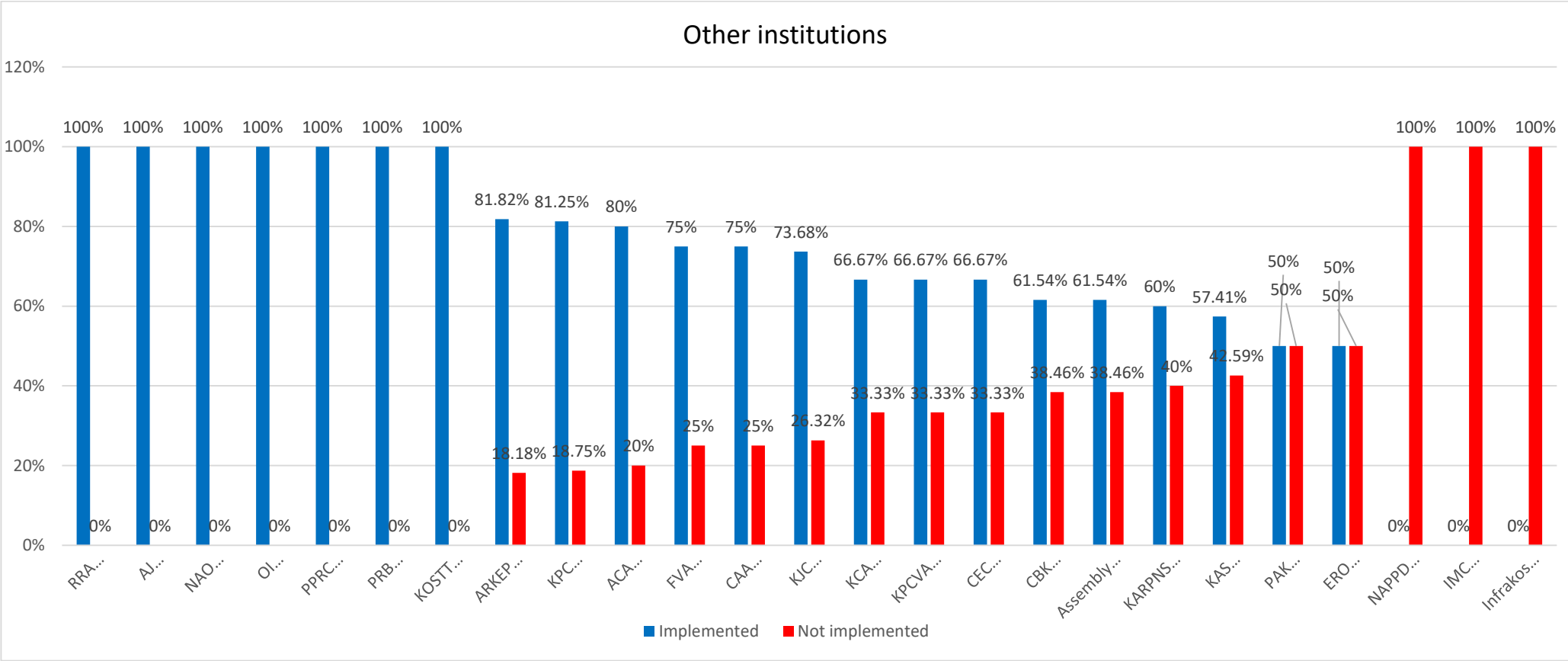
Chart 0.4.1: Implementation of NPISAA for 2018: State of play by Institutions – Government Institutions



On the other hand, as regards to the performance of other institutions in implementing the measures under their responsibility *during 2018*, the findings show as follows:

1. Railway Regulatory Authority (RRA) – 100% (7 / 7 implemented measures);
2. Academy of Justice (AJ) – 100% (6 / 6 implemented measures);
3. National Audit Office (NAO) – 100% (6 / 6 implemented measures);
4. Ombudsperson Institution (OI) – 100% (3 / 3 implemented measures);
5. Public Procurement Regulatory Commission (PPRC) – 100% (2 / 2 implemented measures)
6. Procurement Review Body (PRB) – 100% (2 / 2 implemented measures);
7. Transmission and Market System Operator (KOSTT) – 100% (1 / 1 implemented measure);
8. Regulatory Authority of Electronic and Postal Communications (ARKEP) – 81.82% (9 / 11 implemented measures);
9. Kosovo Prosecutorial Council (KPC) – 81.25% (26 / 32 implemented measures);
10. Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA) – 80% (4 / 5 implemented measures);
11. Food and Veterinary Agency (FVA) – 75% (6 / 8 implemented measures);
12. Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) – 75% (6 / 8 implemented measures);
13. Kosovo Judicial Council (KJC) – 73.68% (14 / 19 implemented measures);
14. Kosovo Competition Authority (KCA) – 66.67% (4 / 6 implemented measures);
15. Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency (KPCVA) – 66.67% (2 / 3 implemented measures);
16. Central Election Commission (CEC) – 66.67% (2 / 3 implemented measures);
17. Central Bank of Kosovo (CBK) – 61.54% (8 / 13 implemented measures);
18. Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo (Assembly) – 61.54% (8 / 13 implemented measures);
19. Kosovo Agency for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety (KARPNS) – 60% (3 / 5 implemented measures);
20. Kosovo Statistics Agency (KAS) – 57.14% (4 / 7 implemented measures);
21. Privatisation Agency of Kosovo (PAK) – 50% (1 / 2 implemented measures);
22. Energy Regulatory Office (ERO) – 50% (1 / 2 implemented measures);
23. National Agency for the Protection of Personal Data (NAPPD) – 0% (0 / 3 implemented measures);
24. Independent Media Commission (IMC) – 0% (0 / 3 implemented measures);
25. Kosovo Railways Infrastructure (Infrakos) – 0% (0 / 1 implemented measures).

Chart 0.4.2: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: State of play by institutions – other institutions



1. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPISAA DURING 2018 BY CHAPTERS | BLOCK 1: POLITICAL CRITERIA

1.1. Democracy and Rule of Law

1.1.1. Constitution, Parliament and Electoral System

This chapter contains 6 measures: 1 legislative (16.66%) and 5 implementing measures (83.33%).

Chart 1.1.1: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Constitution, Parliament and Electoral System



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 50%*, since *3 out of 6 measures planned* have been implemented, while 50% of them (3 measures) failed to be implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

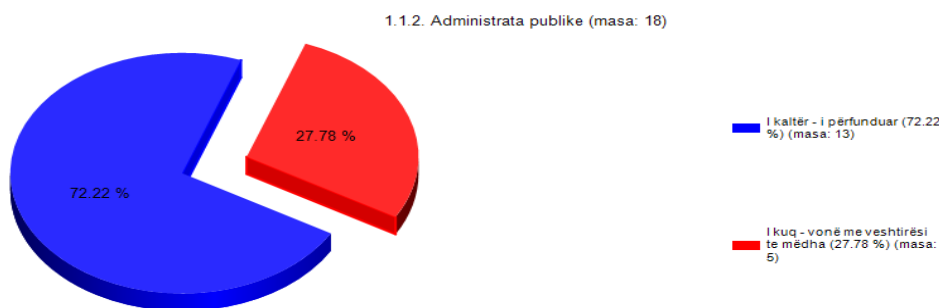
- Adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo;
- Adoption of two policy documents: international and inter-parliamentary cooperation strategy, and communication and public relations strategy.

Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, it is worth pointing out that almost all measures planned have been implemented as planned, although two of the key measures have been adopted in January 2019. Thus, the two abovementioned strategies have been adopted on 18 January 2019 and if this small delay is taken into account, the implementation rate for this field would be about 84%. However, although the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo has been approved in the first reading on 30 March 2018 and has already passed the reviewing phase by the standing committees, did not manage to be adopted in 2018. Consequently, it has been transferred to 2019 for adoption.

1.1.2. Public Administration

This chapter contains 18 measures: 8 legislative (44.44%) and 10 implementing measures (55.55%).

Chart 1.1.2: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Public Administration



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, ***the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 72.2%***, since ***13 out of 18 measures planned*** have been implemented, while 27.8% of them (5 measures) have failed to be implemented.

Measures that ***failed to be implemented*** are the following:

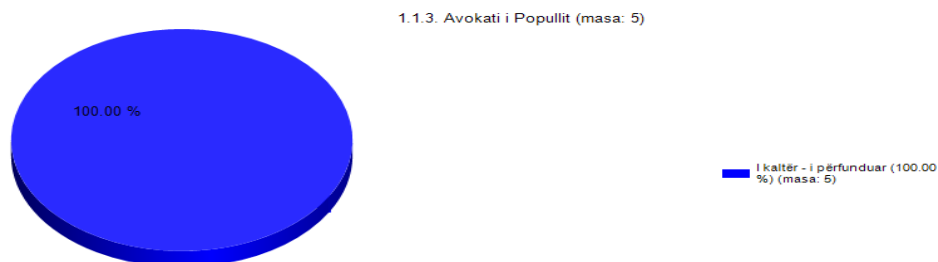
- Adoption of the Draft Law on Administrative Conflicts; and two bylaws:
 - regulation on the procedures for the allocation for use and exchange of the municipal immovable property; and
 - the amended and supplemented AI on the Telepresence of Municipal Assemblies through the Information Technology Equipment, “Telepresence”;
- Update on the development of database and the number of services provided by the PA; and
- Carrying out a feasibility study of the local self-government system.

Based on the findings of the report, this sector has generally had greater developments during the last quarter of 2018. Thus, upon the adoption of the Legal Package on PAR by the Government (and at the beginning of 2019 by the Assembly), this field marked a significant increase in implementing the measures scheduled for 2018, particularly the key measures that define this sector. It has already begun with the drafting of secondary legislation in the field of public administration. However, delays have been encountered in implementing some of the measures scheduled to be implemented at the beginning of 2019. Particular importance will be given to the Law on Administrative Conflicts and the Regulation on the Procedures of Allocation for Use and Exchange of the Municipal Immovable Property.

1.1.3. Ombudsperson

This chapter contains 5 implementing measures.

Chart 1.1.3: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Ombudsperson



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, ***the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%***, since ***all measures*** have been implemented.

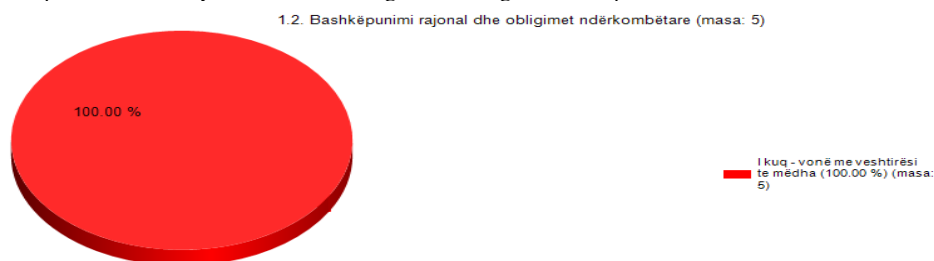
1.1.4. Civilian Oversight of Security Forces

This chapter does not contain short-term measures.

1.2. Regional Cooperation and International Obligations

This chapter contains 5 measures: 3 legislative (60%) and 2 implementing measures (40%).

Chart 1.2: Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Regional Cooperation and International Obligations



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 0%*, as none of the measures planned have been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Adoption of two bylaws:
 - Regulation on Internal Organization and Systematization of Jobs at the Institute of Forensic Medicine, and
 - AI on Forensic Examination;
- Adoption of two policy documents:
 - Concept Document on Missing Persons and
 - Action Plan for Joint Access; and
- Training of two (2) forensic anthropologists.

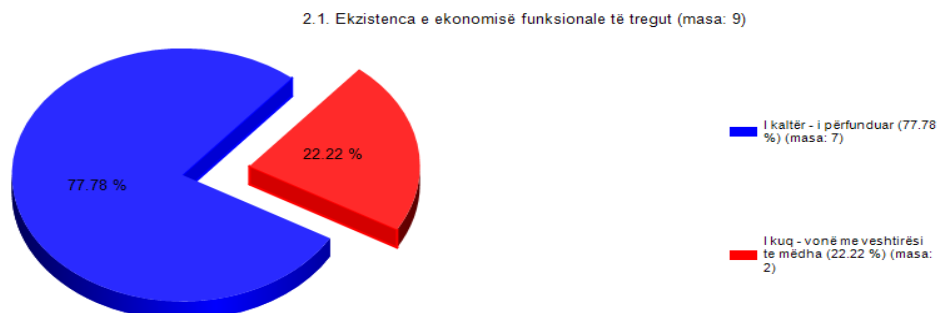
As a result of the report findings, this sector generally has serious delays in implementing the measures planned. Delays have also been reported in the training of forensic anthropologists. Moreover, it should be pointed out that this chapter generally has serious delays in the adoption of the Regulation on Internal Organization and Systematization of Jobs at the Institute of Forensic Medicine; adoption of the AI on Forensic Examination and adoption of Action Plan for Joint Access. Measures that failed to be implemented have been revised and transferred for adoption in 2019.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPISAA DURING 2018 BY CHAPTERS | BLOCK 2: ECONOMIC CRITERIA

2.1. Existence of a Functional Market Economy

This chapter contains 9 measures: 3 (33.33%) legislative and 6 (66.67%) implementing measures.

Chart 2.1. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Existence of a Functional Market Economy



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, **the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 77.78%**, as 7 out of 9 measures planned have been implemented, while 22.22% of them (2 measures) failed to be implemented.

Measures that **failed to be implemented** are the following:

- Amending and supplementing of Regulation for Insurances Senior Managers; and
- Review of the National Strategy for the Prevention of and Fight against Informal Economy, Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes 2019-2023;

Based on the findings of the report, this sector generally has a satisfactory level of implementation during 2018. Two measures have not been implemented during 2018: Amendment-supplement of regulation for senior managers in insurance and Review of the Strategy for the Prevention of and Fight against Informal Economy, Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes 2019-2023.

2.2. Capacity to Cope with Competitive Pressure and Market Forces within the Union

This chapter contains 5 measures: 1 (20%) legislative and 4 (80%) implementing measures.

Chart 2.2. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Capacity to Cope with Competitive Pressure and Market Forces within the Union



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, **the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 20%**, as 1 out of 5 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 80% of them (4 measures) failed to be implemented.

Measures that **failed to be implemented** are the following:

- Abolition of all municipal fees for transferring property ownership that are inconsistent with AI No. 08/2014 on fees on products for registering the immovable property rights from municipal cadastral offices;
- Initiation of liquidation procedure for at least 40 Socially Owned Enterprises;
- Drafting of twenty-five (25) occupational standards which are verified by the KCA; and
- Revision of VET curriculum for 20 profiles and training of 40 trainers and teachers based on core curriculum.

In general, this sector does not have a satisfactory rate of implementation of the measures planned. During 2018, measures such as the abolition of all municipal fees for transferring property that are inconsistent with AI No. 08/2014 on fees on products for registering immovable property rights from municipal cadastral offices, the liquidation procedure initiated for at least 40 Socially Owned Enterprises during 2018, drafting of twenty-five (25) occupational standards which are verified by the KCA, as well as revision of VET curriculum for 20 profiles and training of 40 trainers and teachers based on core curriculum, have not been implemented.

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPISAA DURING 2018 BY CHAPTERS | BLOCK 3: EUROPEAN STANDARDS – APPROXIMATION OF KOSOVO’S LEGISLATION WITH THE EU ACQUIS

3.0. Legal Framework for Approximation of Kosovo’s Legislation with the EU Acquis

This chapter contains 6 implementing measures.

Chart 3.0. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Legal Framework for Approximation of Kosovo’s Legislation with the EU Acquis



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, **the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 83.33%**, as 5 out of 6 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 16.67% of them (1 measure) failed to be implemented.

Measure that **failed to be implemented** is drafting of the manual for the revision of translated legal acts.

The pilot project for the revision of legal acts translated into Albanian language is planned to start with implementation in March 2019. The preparations for the official launching of the workshop with the Line Ministries have been successfully completed and the workshop will be professionally simulated by reviewing the selected acts for translation and legal revision. We point out that following the completion of the pilot project, the outlined recommendations will serve as a manual for the process in question.

3.1. Acquis Chapter 1: Free Movement of Goods

This chapter contains 8 measures: 2 (25%) legislative and 6 (75%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.1. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Free Movement of Goods



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, **rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 75%**, as 6 out of 8 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 25% of them (2 implementing measures) failed to be implemented.

Measures that **failed to be implemented** are the following:

- Membership of the Kosovo Metrology Agency at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures; and
- Adoption of 800 European and International Standards as Kosovo Standards.

This sector has generally marked a satisfactory progress in implementing the measures. However, there are serious problems and delays in terms of membership of the Kosovo Metrology Agency in the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) and adoption of the targeted number of European and International Standards as Kosovo standards.

3.2. Acquis Chapter 2: Freedom of Movement for Workers

This chapter contains 2 implementing measures.

Chart 3.2. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Freedom of Movement for Workers



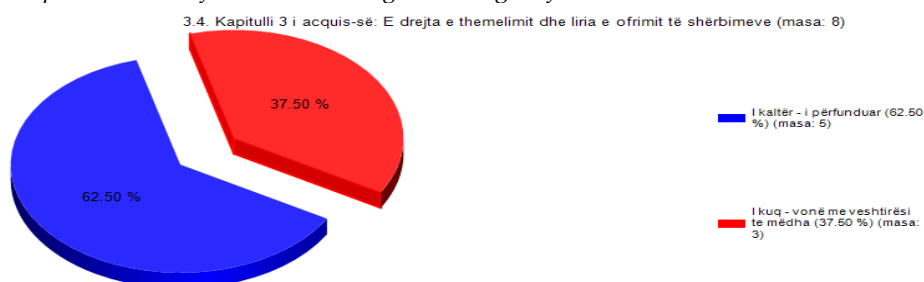
Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, **rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%**, as 2 out of 2 measures planned have been fully implemented.

This sector has a very satisfactory level, as all measures planned for 2018 have been implemented.

3.3. Acquis Chapter 3: Right of Establishment and Freedom to Provide Services

This chapter contains 8 measures: 5 (62.50%) legislative and 3 (37.50%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.3. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Right of Establishment and Freedom to Provide Services



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, **rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 62.50%**, as 5 out of 8 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 37.50% of them (3 legislative measures) failed to be implemented.

Measures that **failed to be implemented** are the following:

- Adoption of three bylaws:
 - AI on the stages foreseen for gaining the right to Exercise Regulated Professions;

- AI on the rules for the functioning of the State Exam Commission, the compensation of its members, and the procedures and manner of conducting the state exam; and
- AI on the organization and functioning of a professional body for the development of occupational standards.

This sector has generally marked a satisfactory progress in implementing the measures. There are delays in adopting AIs that implement the Law on Regulated Professions.

3.4. Acquis Chapter 4: Free Movement of Capital

This chapter contains 3 measures: 2 (66.67%) legislative and 1 (33.33%) implementing measure.

Chart 3.4. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Free Movement of Capital



Based on the findings of the status progress presented in the chart above, ***the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 66.67%***, as ***2 out of 3*** measures planned have been fully implemented, while 33.33% of them (1 measure) has not been implemented.

The measure that ***failed to be implemented*** is the adoption of the AI for the Beneficial Owner.

This sector generally has a satisfactory level of implementation of planned measures. The measure that failed to be implemented appears in the adoption of the AI for the Beneficial Owner.

3.5. Acquis Chapter 5: Public Procurement

This chapter contains 6 measures: 2 (33.33%) legislative and 4 (66.67%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.5. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Public Procurement



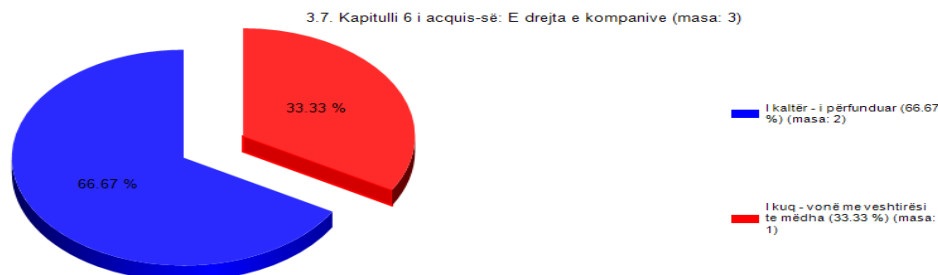
Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, ***the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%***, as ***6 out of 6*** measures planned have been fully implemented.

The planned measures for this sector have been fully implemented.

3.6. Acquis Chapter 6: Company Law

This chapter contains 3 measures: 2 (66.66%) legislative and 1 (33.37%) implementing measure.

Chart 3.6. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Company Law



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 66.67%*, as 2 out of 3 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 33.33% of them (1 measure) has not been implemented.

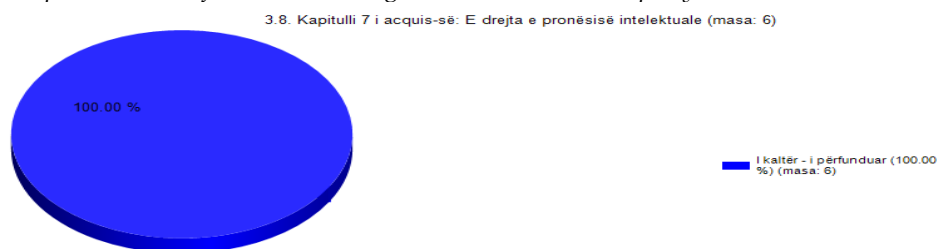
The measure that *failed to be implemented* is the amendment of the AI on the structure and content of annual financial reporting.

This sector generally has a satisfactory performance. The measure that failed to be implemented appears in the adoption of the AI on the structure and content of annual financial reporting.

3.7. Acquis Chapter 7: Intellectual Property Law

This chapter contains 6 measures: 3 (50%) legislative and 3 (50%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.7. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Intellectual Property Law



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, *rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%*, as 6 out of 6 measures planned have been fully implemented.

This sector has a very satisfactory level, as all measures planned for 2018 have been implemented.

3.8. Acquis Chapter 8: Competition Policy

This chapter contains 9 measures: 3 (37.5%) legislative and 6 (62.5%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.8. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Competition Policy



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, *rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 66.67%*, as 6 out of 9 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 33.33% of them (3 implementing measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

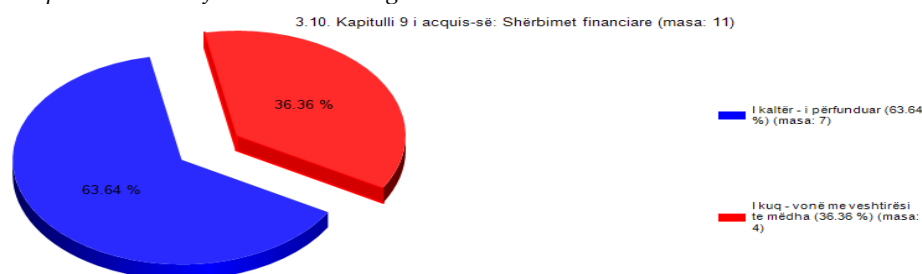
- Adoption of the
 - Concept Document for the Law No. 03/L-229 on Competition (as amended-supplemented by Law No. 04/L-226); and
 - AP on Competition Policy (consulted with relevant stakeholders); and
- Recruitment of seven (7) officials in the KCA.

This sector has generally marked a satisfactory progress in implementation of measures. 3 measures listed above have not been implemented. Regarding the recruitment of seven (7) officials, 4 (four) officials (market inspectors) were recruited earlier (Q2), while 3 (three) other positions are to be recruited at the beginning of 2019.

3.9. Acquis Chapter 9: Financial Services

This chapter contains 11 measures: 6 (54.54%) legislative and 5 (45.45%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.9. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Financial Services



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 63.64%*, as 7 out of 11 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 36.36% of them (4 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Adoption of three manuals:
 - For banking liquidity;

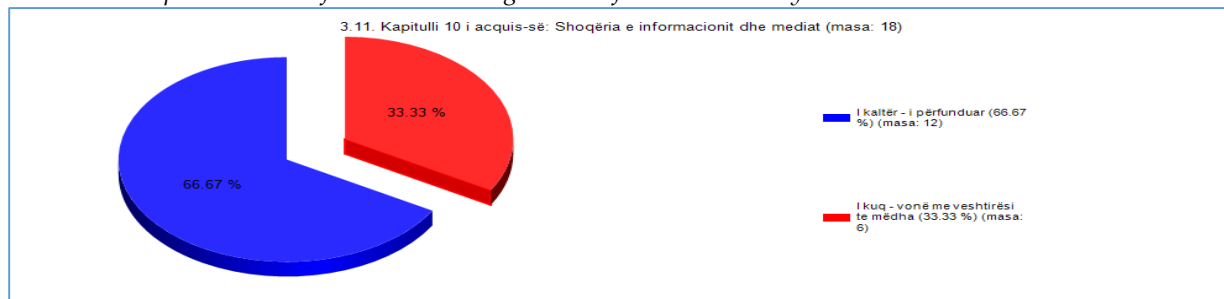
- For risk-based supervision (insurances); and
 - On on-site pension supervision;
- Functionalization of the framework for alternative solutions of banks that includes the restructuring of economically favourable cost.

This sector generally has a relatively satisfactory implementation, nevertheless, there are measures listed above that have not been implemented during 2018.

3.10. Acquis Chapter 10: Information Society and Media

This chapter contains 18 measures: 9 (50%) legislative and 9 (50%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.10. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Information Society and Media



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, **rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 66.67%**, as **12 out of 18** measures planned have been fully implemented, while **33.33%** of them (6 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that **failed to be implemented** are the following:

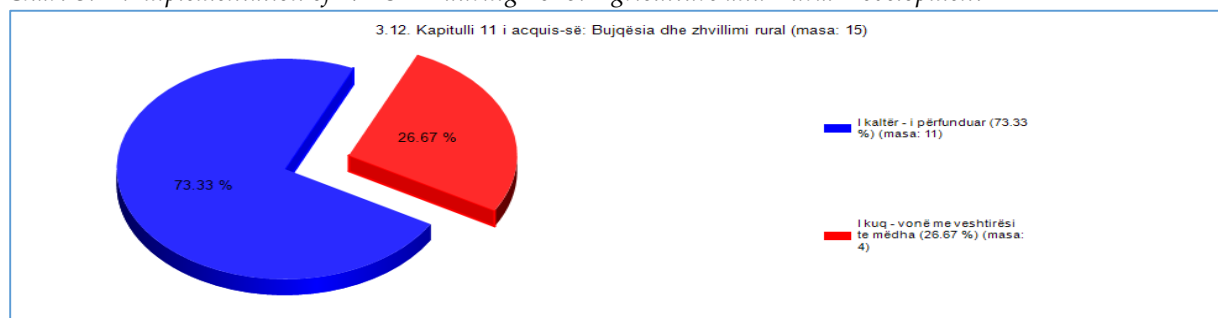
- Adoption of two sub-legal acts:
 - AI on the conditions to be met by the e-commerce service providers; and
 - Regulation on media ownership and the prevention of media concentration; and
- Adoption of the Strategy for Digitization of Terrestrial Broadcasting;
- KOS-CERT membership in FIRST.

Based on the data provided above, it results that the implementation of measures under this chapter is of a satisfactory level. However, despite the implementation of a large number of legislative and implementing measures, some of the key measures envisaged for this chapter, namely legal and sub-legal acts, as well as policy frameworks that have an effect on reforming the policies of the information society and media sector, have failed to be adopted in the foreseen time limits and, moreover, certain measures are considered as not implemented from the previous year as is the case with the Strategy for Digitization of Terrestrial Broadcasting.

3.11. Acquis Chapter 11: Agriculture and Rural Development

This chapter contains 15 measures: 1 (6.67%) legislative and 14 (93.33%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.11. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Agriculture and Rural Development



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 73.33%*, as 11 out of 15 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 26.67% of them (4 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Adoption of the Draft Law on Agriculture and Rural Development;
- Adoption of the Agriculture and Rural Development Programme 2019;
- Recruiting of 20 officers within the AAD; and
- Consolidation of 2,370 ha of agricultural land in seven (7) Cadastral Zones of the Municipality of Viti.

Based on the data provided above, it results that the implementation of the measures under this chapter is satisfactory. However, despite the implementation of a large number of legislative and implementing measures, some of the key measures planned for this chapter, namely the adoption of the Law and Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development, which have an effect on reforming agricultural and rural development sector policies, have failed to be adopted and implemented according to the foreseen deadlines.

3.12. Acquis Chapter 12: Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Policy

This chapter contains 13 measures: 6 (46.15%) legislative and 7 (53.85%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.12. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Policy



Based on the findings of the performance status presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 53.85%*, as 7 out of 13 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 46.15% of them (6 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Adoption of four (4) draft-laws:
 - Law on food;
 - Law on veterinary;
 - Law on seeds; and
 - Law on planting material;
- Adoption of regulation on determination of health rules for animal by-products and their derivatives, which are not intended for human consumption; and
- Adoption of the multi-annual plan for the control and eradication of animal diseases.

Based on the data it results that the implementation of the measures under this chapter is not satisfactory. Implementing measures have been implemented, but the key measures planned for this chapter, namely legal and sub-legal acts that have a direct impact on policy reform in this chapter, veterinary and phytosanitary, have failed to be adopted within the foreseen deadlines and, moreover, are measures which are considered as not implemented from year to year.

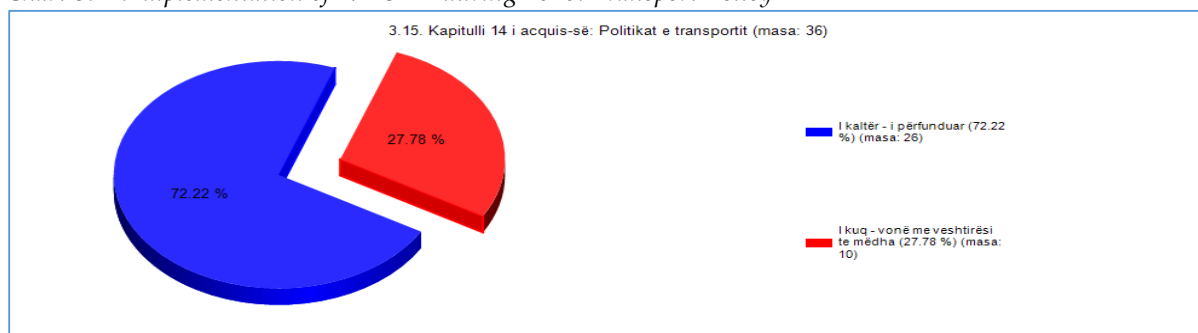
3.13. Acquis Chapter 13: Fisheries

This chapter does not contain any measures.

3.14. Acquis Chapter 14: Transport Policy

This chapter contains 36 measures: 18 (50%) legislative and 18 (50%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.14. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Transport Policy



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 72.22%*, as *26 out of 36* measures planned have been implemented, while *27.78%* of them (10 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Adoption of the Law on road transport; and two sub-legal acts:
 - AI on the rules and manner of organization of exam for professional qualification certificate (PQC); and
 - Regulation concerning the specific approval of turbine engine aircraft operations at night or under meteorological conditions with instruments and requirements for the approval of training on dangerous goods for specialized commercial operations, non-commercial operations of complex motor-powered aircraft and specialized non-commercial operations of complex motor-powered aircraft;
- Adoption of the Civil Aviation Sector Strategy;
- Operationalization of the database for the condition of motorways;

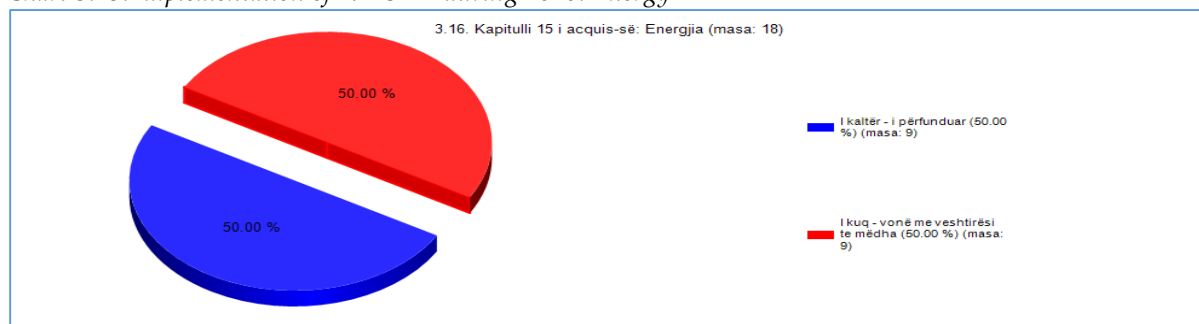
- Implementation of the first phase of rehabilitation of the priority segments of the railway corridor 10 (segment Fushë Kosova - Hani i Elezit, loan from EIB).

Based on the data provided above, it results that the implementation of measures under this chapter is of a satisfactory level. However, despite the implementation of a large number of legislative and implementing measures, some of the key measures planned for this chapter, namely legal acts, such as the Law on Road Transport and implementing measures, such as the operationalization of the database for the condition of motorways, which have an effect on reforming of the transport sector policies, have failed to be approved and implemented according to the foreseen time limits.

3.15. Acquis Chapter 15: Energy

This chapter contains 18 measures: 9 (50%) legislative and 9 (50%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.15. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Energy



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, **rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 50%**, as **9 out of 18** measures planned have been fully implemented, while 50% of them (9 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that **failed to be implemented** are the following:

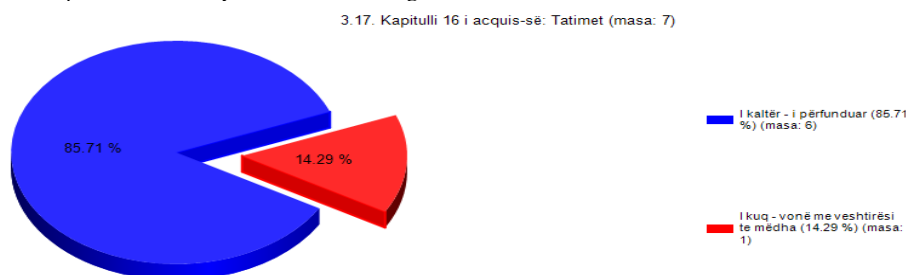
- Adoption of two draft-laws:
 - Law on trade with petroleum products and renewable fuels in Kosovo; and
 - Law on mandatory petroleum reserves;
- AI on biofuels and bio liquids use;
- Adoption of two policy documents:
 - Strategy and Action Plan for radiation protection and nuclear safety; and
 - Revision AP on Renewable Energy Sources;
- Financial closure of the 'Kosova e Re' TPP Project (Call for Design, Engineering and Construction, as well as securing loans for the project, and five (5) studies for the project);
- Study on environmental and social impact assessment as well as the dismantling plan for decommissioning;
- Certification of Transmission System Operator.

Based on the data provided above, it results that the implementation of the measures under this chapter is not at a satisfactory level. Despite the implementation of a large number of legislative and implementing measures, some of the key measures planned for this chapter, namely legal and sub-legal acts as well as from the policy framework, that have an effect on reforming energy sector policies, have failed to be adopted and implemented according to the foreseen time limits. Moreover, some of these measures are considered as not implemented from the previous year, as is the case study of environmental and social impact assessment, as well as the dismantling plan for decommissioning, the law on trade with petroleum, petroleum products and renewable fuels in Kosovo and the Law on mandatory petroleum reserves.

3.16. Acquis Chapter 16: Taxation

This chapter contains 7 implementing measures.

Chart 3.16. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Taxation



Based on the findings of the performance status, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 85.71%*, as 6 out of 7 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 14.29% of them (1 implementing measure) has not been implemented.

The measure that *failed to be implemented* is Development and Operationalization of Risk Management Software and Intelligence Business.

This sector generally has a satisfactory level of performance for the implementation of planned measures. There have been delays in developing and operationalizing the Risk Management Software and Intelligence Business. The opening of the second stage was made for this software on the procurement activity: "Modernization of the Information Technology System". The evaluation commission has reviewed the files submitted by 2 operators.

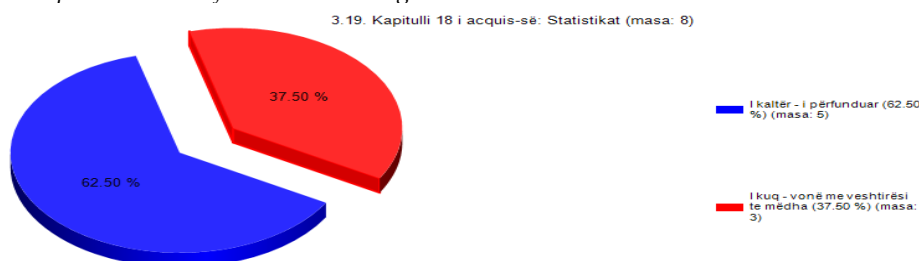
3.17. Acquis Chapter 17: Economic and Monetary Policy

This chapter does not contain any measures.

3.18. Acquis Chapter 18: Statistics

This chapter contains 8 measures: 1 (12.5%) legislative and 7 (87.5%) implementing measure.

Chart 3.18. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Statistics



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 62.50%*, as 5 out of 8 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 37.50% of them (3 implementing measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Publication of supply and use tables-SUT for the referring year 2014;

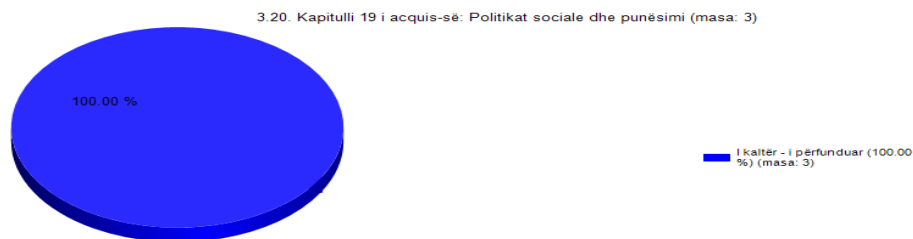
- Publication of the Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC);
- Publication of the Survey on Labour Cost.

This sector in general has a satisfactory rate of implementation, with certain delays in some measures. Regarding the publication of the survey on labour cost, this activity is expected to be completed during 2019-2020. Regarding SILC, it has been conducted in the field in May-July 2018 and the report is expected to be published in the second half of 2019 (data shall be sent to EUROSTAT in November 2019).

3.19. Acquis Chapter 19: Social Policy and Employment

This chapter contains 3 measures: 2 (66.66%) legislative and 1 (33.33%) implementing measure.

Chart 3.19. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Social Policy and Employment



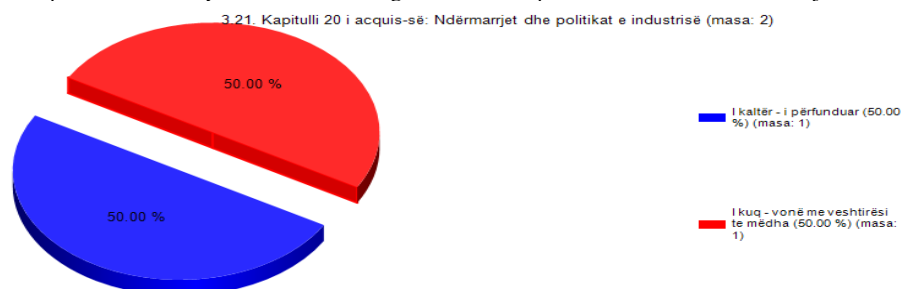
Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, ***the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%***, as all 3 measures planned have been fully implemented.

This sector has a satisfactory level, as all measures planned for 2018 have been implemented.

3.20. Acquis Chapter 20: Enterprise and Industrial Policy

This chapter contains 2 implementing measures.

Chart 3.20. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Enterprise and Industrial Policy



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, ***the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 50%***, as 1 out of 2 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 50% of them (1 measure) has not been implemented.

The measure that ***failed to be implemented*** is completion of the organizational structure of KIESA taking into account the scope of KIESA's responsibilities, and the recruitment of qualified employees.

This sector has generally failed to achieve the level of implementation more than 50% of the planned measures.

3.21. Acquis Chapter 21: Trans-European Networks

This chapter does not contain any measures.

3.22. Acquis Chapter 22: Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments

This chapter contains 7 measures: 2 (28.58%) legislative and 5 (71.42%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.22. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%*, as *all seven (7)* measures planned have been implemented.

3.23. Acquis Chapter 23: Judiciary and Fundamental Rights

This chapter includes 123 measures: 19 (15.45%) are legislative and 104 (84.55%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.23. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Judiciary and Fundamental Rights



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 67.48%*, as *83 out of 123 schedules measures* have been implemented, while 35.52% of them (40 measures) have not been implemented.

Key measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Adoption of two draft-laws:
 - Draft-code of the criminal procedure; and
 - Draft-law on RTK;
- Adoption of sub-legal acts:
 - Regulation on the systematisation of jobs in the KJC secretariat;
 - Regulation on internal regulation in the courts;
 - Regulation on internal organization and functioning of the State Prosecutor;
 - Regulation on the transfer and advancement of prosecutors;

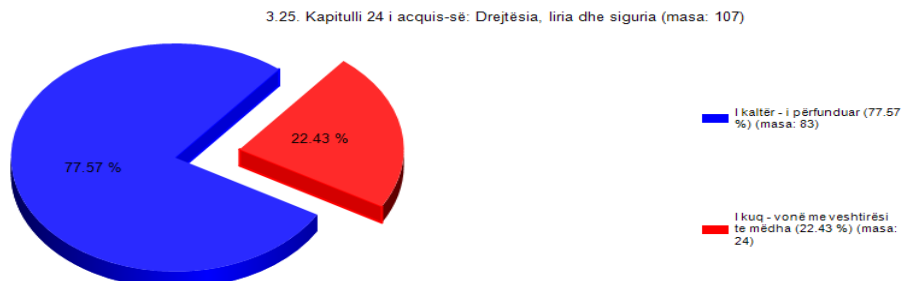
- Regulation on the work of the Disciplinary Commission and disciplinary procedure against prosecutors;
 - sub-legal act regulating the implementation of gender responsive budgeting;
 - AI specifying the special conditions and procedures for issuing a permit for convicts working outside the correctional institution, and procedures for the job of convicts outside the correctional institution;
 - AI on child protection on the Internet;
 - Regulation on community projects support;
- Adoption of policy documents:
 - Strategic Plan of Prosecutorial System 2019 - 2021;
 - Strategy and Action Plan on Human Rights in the Republic of Kosovo (2018-2022);
 - Kosovo Gender Equality Program 2018-2022; Strategy for the Execution of Penal Sanctions;
 - Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2022 on Rights of Children;
 - Strategy for Communities and Returns; drafted Strategy for the Protection and Promotion of Communities Rights;
 - Concept Document on the initiation and establishment of the State Translation Bureau;
 - National Strategy (2017-2020) on Protection of Personal Data;
- Selection of three (3) members of the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council;
- Recruitment of 9 new prosecutors and 32 new judges;
- Transfer of eight (8) prosecutors to SPRK;
- Functionalization of the Program for the Electronic Case Management System;
- Functionalization of the centralized register of criminal records;
- Establishment of a diagnostic centre for the classification of prisoners;
- Appointment of officials for protection from discrimination at the local level;
- Establishment of a database for displaced persons; appointment of the commissioner and members of the Board of the Agency for the Protection of Personal Data;
- Licensing of notaries;
- Conducting of 37 inspections for notaries and 38 inspections for private enforcement agents;
- Imposing of fines on political entities regarding the non-publication of the report on annual expenditure and the report on election campaign;
- Drafting of monitoring reports on the implementation of the Strategy on Anti-Corruption;
- Publication of the Gender Equality Index 2018;
- Establishment of mechanisms for the identification and support of gifted children with extraordinary intelligence and talents in academic fields;
- Implementation of gender responsive budgeting by Kosovo institutions;
- Implementation of 35 unenforced decisions for the destruction of illegal structures constructed in private properties;
- Closure of 5 collective centres in the municipality of Shterpce;
- Carrying out of regular inspections and inspections based on complaints about the implementation of legal provisions for protection of personal data;

As a result of the report findings, although there is a high rate of implementation of about 67%, this sector has generally had delays in the adoption of laws and sub-legal acts. Most of the sub-legal acts have not been adopted in due time, due to delays in the adoption of the Law on Courts, Law on KPC and the Law on State Prosecutor in the Assembly. On the other hand, measures that were envisaged in 2018, but have been adopted only in January 2019, are therefore considered unfinished, such as: recruitment of 32 judges, adoption of AI on child protection on the Internet or Strategy for child protection. Delays in adopting the Law on Protection of Personal Data by the Assembly have also reflected delays in the implementation of the measures envisaged in this area within 2019. The lack of approval within the foreseen deadline and delays in the adoption of the Strategies in the field of the fundamental rights, which were transferred to 2019, remains concerning.

3.24. Acquis Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security

This chapter contains 107 measures: 10 (9.34%) legislative and 97 (90.66%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.24. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Justice, Freedom and Security



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 77.57%*, as 83 out of 107 measures planned have been implemented, while 22.43% of them (24 measures) have not been implemented.

Key measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

- Signing of international agreements on justice, freedom and security:
 - The Agreement with Montenegro on extradition;
 - The Agreement with Montenegro on Mutual Execution of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters;
 - The Agreement with Montenegro on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters; and
 - The Agreement with Italy for the Transfer of Sentenced Persons between the two countries;
- Adoption of sub-legal acts on justice, freedom and security:
 - AI on standard procedure of admission and initial treatment of asylum seekers;
 - AI on procedures and standards of review and ruling on request for asylum;
 - AI on the procedure of issuance of residence permit for foreigners and the certificate for notification of work;
 - Regulation on the integration of foreigners;
 - AI on the return of foreigners; Regulation of rules and procedure of the Governmental Authority for migration;
- Adoption of policy documents in the field of justice, freedom and security:
 - The new State Strategy and AP 2019-2024 on IBM;
 - Response plan for managing potential influx of migrants;
 - The new State Strategy and AP 2019-2024 on migration;
 - Municipal reintegration plans; strategy on intelligence-led policing;
 - State Strategy and AP 2018-2023 against organized crime;
- Institutional capacity building in the field of justice, freedom and security:
 - Four (4) specialized training for identification of forged documents (for 30 officials);
 - The advancement of equipment in the field of information technology;
 - Construction of the police station for the border patrols in Vitimirice;
 - Functionalization of the border crossing point in Kapi;
 - The commencement of the construction of a joint crossing point for border check in Bernjak and Stanqiq-Bellanc;
 - Construction of joint crossing points for border check in Merdare and Mutivode;

As a result of the findings of the report, although there is a high level of implementation of about 77.57%, this sector has generally had delays in the adoption of sub-legal acts: Amendment-supplement of AI no. 16/2013 on standard procedure of admission and initial treatment of asylum seekers; Amendment-supplement of AI on procedures and standards of review and ruling on request for asylum; Amendment-supplement of AI on the procedure of issuance of residence permit for foreigners and the certificate for notification of work; The number of strategic documents that were envisaged to be adopted in 2018 have not been met during the foreseen timeframe: Adoption of the new State Strategy for Migration and Action Plan 2019-2024; Adoption of the Strategy for Intelligence-led Policing; Adoption of the State Strategy and Action Plan against Organized Crime 2018-2023; Adoption of the new state strategy and action plan for MIK 2019-2024. Moreover, 4 legal cooperation agreements that would have to be signed during 2018 were transferred as measures for 2019; Signing of the Agreement on Extradition between the Republic of Kosovo and Montenegro; Signing of the Agreement on Mutual Execution of Judicial Decisions in Criminal Matters between the Republic of Kosovo and Montenegro; Signing of Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters between the Republic of Kosovo and Montenegro; Signing of the Agreement for the Transfer of Sentenced Persons between the Republic of Kosovo and Italy.

3.25. Acquis Chapter 25: Science and Research

This chapter contains 2 measures: 1 (50%) legislative and 1 (50%) implementing measure.

Chart 3.25. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Science and Research



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%*, as 2 out of 2 measures planned have been implemented.

This sector has a very satisfactory level, as all measures planned for 2018 have been implemented.

3.26. Acquis Chapter 26: Education and Culture

This chapter contains 5 measures: 2 (40.00%) legislative and 3 (60.00%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.26. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Education and Culture



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 20%*, as *1 out of 5* measures planned has been implemented, while 80% of them (4 measures) have not been implemented.

Key measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

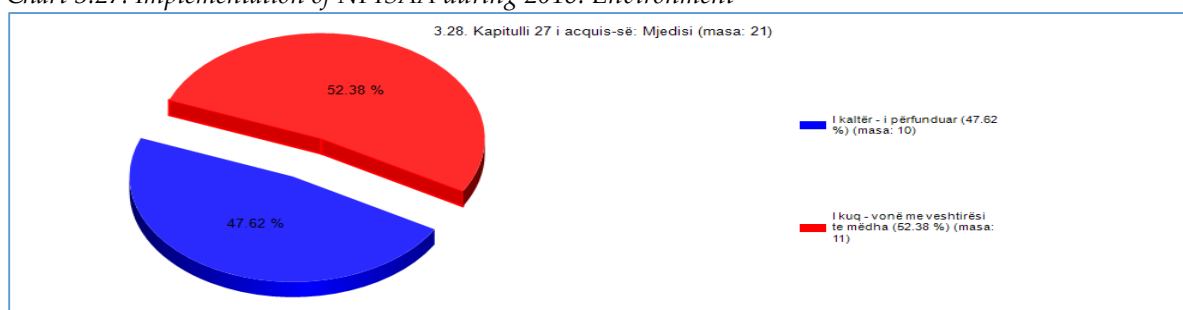
- Adoption of AI on the conditions and criteria that govern the establishment of dual forms of Vocational Education and Training, in which prior training and experience are realised in the enterprise;
- Implementation of pre-school education curriculum (age 0-5) in 7 pre-school institutions;
- Construction of eight (8) pre-school public institutions.

This sector was generally faced with serious delays, as most of the planned measures have not been implemented.

3.27. Acquis Chapter 27: Environment

This chapter contains 21 measures: 10 (47.62%) legislative and 11 (52.38%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.27. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Environment



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 47.62%*, as *10 out of 21* measures planned have been implemented, while 52.38% of them (11 measures) have not been implemented.

Key measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

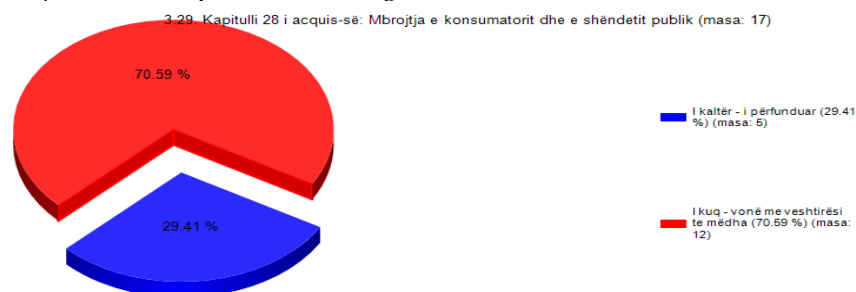
- Adoption of three draft-laws:
 - Law on the waste from the Mining Industry;
 - Law on hunting; and
 - Law on the forests of Kosovo;
- Adoption of two sub-legal acts:
 - AI on rules and standards of the discharges on air by the stationary sources of pollution;
 - AI on waste export, import and transit;
- Adoption of two policy documents:
 - Strategy on waste management and AP 2018 – 2020; and
 - Strategy and action plan on climate change.

Based on the data provided above, it appears that the implementation of measures under this chapter is not at a satisfactory level. Despite the implementation of a large number of legal and implementing measures, some of the key measures planned under this chapter, respectively legal and sub-legal acts as well as the policy framework that impact reforming of environmental sector policies, have failed to be adopted and applied according to the foreseen deadlines. Moreover, some of these measures are transferred from the previous year, such as the Climate Change Strategy, the adoption of the Law on Hunting and the Law on Forests in Kosovo.

3.28. Acquis Chapter 28: Consumer and Health Protection

This chapter contains 17 measures: 9 (52.94%) legislative and 8 (47.05%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.28. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Consumer and Health Protection



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 29.41%*, as 5 out of 17 measures planned have been implemented, while 70.59% of them (12 measures) have not been implemented.

Key measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

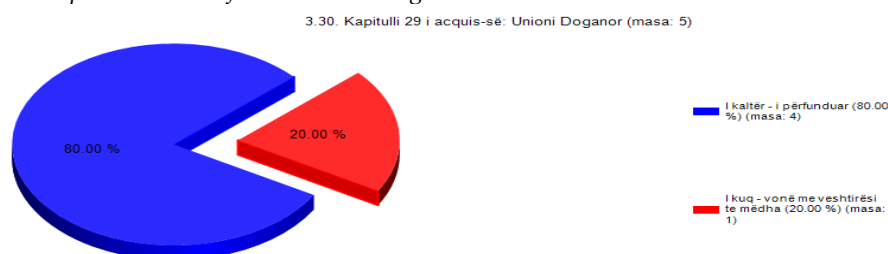
- Adoption of two draft-laws:
 - Law on health and
 - Law on health insurance;
- AI regulating the pricing of medicinal products and medicinal devices.

This sector generally faces serious delays as 70% of the measures have not been implemented.

3.29. Acquis Chapter 29: Customs Union

This chapter contains 5 measures: 1 (20%) legislative and 4 (80%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.29. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Customs Union



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 80%*, as 4 out of 5 measures planned have been fully implemented, while 20% of them (1 legislative measure) have not been implemented.

The measure that *failed to be implemented* is the adoption of the Kosovo Customs Code and Excise Code.

This sector generally has a satisfactory level of implementation, as 80% of the planned measures have been implemented, while the unimplemented measure regarding the amendment to the Kosovo Customs Code and Excise Code has been transferred to the 2019 legislative programme.

3.30. Acquis Chapter 30: External Relations

This chapter does not contain short-term measures.

3.31. Acquis Chapter 31: Foreign, Security and Defence Policy

This chapter contains 4 measures: 1 (25%) legislative and 3 (75%) implementing measures.

Chart 3.31. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Foreign, Security and Defence Policy



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 25%*, as *1 out of 4* measures planned have been implemented, while 75% of them (3 measures) have not been implemented.

Measures that *failed to be implemented* are the following:

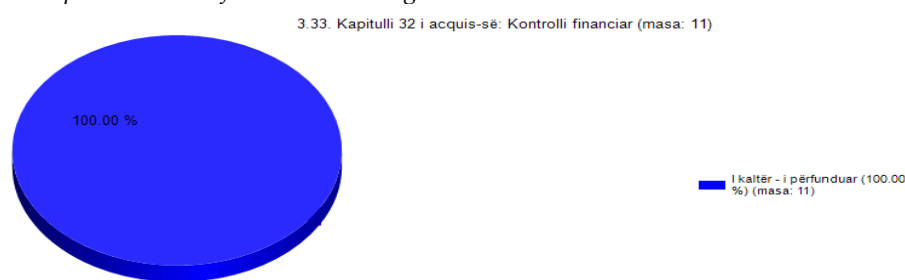
- Adoption of the draft-law on international sanctions;
- Adoption of the Strategy on foreign policy;
- Adoption of the National Security Strategy.

As a result of the report findings, this sector in general has serious delays in the implementation of planned measures. It should be pointed out that significant delays appear in the adoption of the National Security Strategy and in amending-supplementing the Law on International Sanctions. Because the latter, by recommendation of the Council of Europe, shall be supplemented in order to cover the area of international targeted financial sanctions, in lex specialis, the completion of this action is postponed for the first quarter of 2019. Likewise, other measures of this chapter that are planned to be completed in early 2019 such as the adoption of the Action Plan for the efficient development of the Political Dialogue between RKS and the EU and the adoption of the Foreign Affairs Strategy have delays in implementation and are transferred for implementation in early 2019.

3.32. Acquis Chapter 32: Financial Control

This chapter contains 11 implementing measures.

Chart 3.32. Implementation of NPISAA during 2018: Financial Control



Based on the findings of the status progress, presented in the chart above, *the rate of implementation of this chapter during 2018 is 100%*, as 11 *out of 11* measures planned have been fully implemented.

As a result of the report findings, measures in this sector have been fully implemented.

3.33. Acquis Chapter 33: Financial and Budgetary Provisions

This chapter does not contain short-term measures.