Republika e Kosovës
Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo
Qeveria –Vlada – Government

Ministria e Integrimit Evropian
Ministarstvo Evropske Integracije - Ministry of European Integration

Report on donor activities for the period 2012 - 2013

July 2014, Pristina

Table of Contents

Acronyms……4
Executive Summary……5
I. Introduction……7
II. Methodology……8
III. Government Sector Working Groups……10
Governance Sector Working Group……10
Rule of Law Sector Working Group……10
Economy Trade and Industry Sector Working Group……11
Environment Sector Working Group……11
Agricultural and Rural Development Sector Working Group……12
Education and Employment Sector Working Group……12
Transport and Infrastructure Sector Working Group……13
Public Finance Sector Working Group……14
Other……14
IV. Kosovo's Economic and Social Development for the year 2012 and 2013……15
Macroeconomic background ……15
Business and Rule of Law……19
Other indicators……21
Education indicators……21
Health indicators……24
V. Donor Activities……26
1.0 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……26
2.0 ODA by OECD sectors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……31
3.0 ODA by Sector Working Groups, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……36
4.0 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……38
5.0 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……40
6.0 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……42
7.0 ODA by Sector Working Groups, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……44
7.1 Rule of Law……44
7.1.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012……44
7.1.2 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2013……45
7.1.3 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……46
7.1.4 No. of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2012-2013……49
7.1.5 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……51
7.2 Agriculture and Rural Development……52
7.2.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……52
7.2.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012-2013……55
7.2.3 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013……58
7.2.4 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013……59
7.2.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013……60
7.3 Economy, Trade and Industry……62
7.3.1 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012……64
7.3.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013……64
7.3.3 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……67
7.3.4 ODA by Aid Type commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……69
7.3.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……70
7.4 Environment……73
7.4.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……75

7.4.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012……..76
7.4.3 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013……..78
7.4.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……80
7.4.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....82
7.4.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....83
7.5 Other……86
7.5.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……...86
7.5.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2012……90
7.5.3 No. of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2013……91
7.5.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……93
7.5.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....95
7.5.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....95
7.6 Education and Employment……98
7.6.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……99
7.6.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012…….....100
7.6.3 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013……102
7.6.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013……...104
7.6.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013……...105
7.7 Transport and Infrastructure……..107
7.7.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……107
7.7.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012……109
7.7.3 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013……110
7.7.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……...111
7.7.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....112
7.7.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....113
7.8 Governance……114
7.8.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……..114
7.8.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2012……...116
7.8.3 No. of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2013……...118
7.8.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……120
7.8.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……..122
7.8.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013……..122
7.9 Public Finances…….....125
7.9.1 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012…….. …….126
7.9.2 No. of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013……127
7.9.3 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013……..128
7.9.4 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....130
7.9.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013…….....130
VI. Agriculture and Rural Development: a closer look……..131
Annex…….....133

Acronyms

Aid Management Platform	AMP
Agriculture and Rural Development	ARD
Austrian Development Agency	ADA
Business and Other Services	BOS
Central Bank of Kosovo	CBK
Department for Development Assistance	DDA
Development Assistance Committee	DAC
Doing Business	DB
Energy Generation Sector	EGS
Effective Rule of Law Programme	EROL
Economy, Trade and Industry	ETI
European Union Office in Kosovo	EUOK
Food and Veterinary Agency	FVA
General Budget Support	GBS
Government and Civil Society	GCS
Government of Kosovo	GoK
International Monetary Fund	IMF
International Criminal Indicative Training Assistance Program	ICITAP
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau / Reconstruction Credit Institute	KfW
Kosovo Agency for Statistics	KAS
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development	MAFRD
Ministry of European Integration	MEI
Ministry of Finance	MF
Multi Sector and Cross Cutting	MSCC
Netherlands	NL
Official Development Assistance	ODA
Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development	OECD
Other Social Infrastructure and Services	OSIS
Public Private Partnership	PPP
Project	PRO
Regional Development Agency	RDA
Rule of Law	RoL
Sector Working Group	SWG
Technical Cooperation	TC
Technical Assistance	TA
United Sates Agency for International Development	USAID
World Development Indicators	WDI
Water Supply and Sanitation	WSS
World Economic Outlook	WEO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2012-2013 Annual Report on Donor Activities in Kosovo aims at offering a comprehensive and holistic picture of Official Development Assistance (ODA) delivered to Kosovo during 2012 and 2013, as distributed through Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee sector and subsector schemes and government Sector Working Group scheme. Moreover, the report shows commitments and disbursements made during this period, based on aid modality, aid type, municipalities and number of projects for biggest donors. The intent of this report is to increase the transparency of Government and donor activities and also to contribute towards an active dialogue among all the principal actors in the field of aid in Kosovo that will support further development of effective aid policies and donor coordination mechanism.

In the period 2012 – 2013, donors and the Government of Kosovo provided a total of €534.4 million in commitments and €439.1 million in disbursements, respectively during 2012, €244 million were committed and €224 were disbursed, whilst during 2013, €290.4 million were committed and €215.1 were disbursed. The European Union Office is the largest donor recorded in the AMP, committing almost €242.2 million (55%) and disbursing almost €152.3 million (39%). The second biggest donor is United States Agency for International Development with €95 million in disbursements (24%), followed by German Government with €32 million (8%) in disbursements, World Bank with €37 million (7%), Sweden €22.6 million (6%), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation €17.8 million (5%), Luxembourg €17.5 million (4%), Government of Kosovo €15.2 million (4%), United States Department of State €11.1 million (3%).

Based on the data extracted from the AMP, during 2012-2013, the Government and Civil Society sector has received the largest amount of assistance, respectively, €166.6 million (33%) in commitments and €152.7million (37%) in disbursements; Multi-sector/Cross Cutting sector has received €55.2 million (13%) in disbursements; Energy Generation and Supply €46.7 million (11%); Other Social Infrastructure and Services €37.2 (9%); Education €33.4 (8%); Water and Sanitation €30.6 (7%); Agriculture €25.2 (6%); Business and Other Services €22.4 (6%); Health €11.7 million (3%) in disbursements.

During 2012, most of donor commitments were concentrated to Government and Civil Society with 26%, Water and Sanitation 21%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 14%, Other Social Infrastructure and Services 11%, meanwhile, 31% have been disbursed in the Government and Civil Society sector, Energy Generation and Supply 14%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 12%.

In 2013, we have an increase of the amount in commitments (€46.4 million) but disbursements have been decreased for an amount of €8.9 million.

Most of donor commitments during 2013 were concentrated to Government and Civil Society with 36%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 17%, Energy Generation and Supply 13%, meanwhile most disbursements were concentrated also to Government and Civil Society sector with 38%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 14%, Water and Sanitation 9%, meanwhile 38% have been disbursed in the Government and Civil Society sector, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 14%, Water and Sanitation 9%, Other Social Infrastructure and Services 8%, Education, Agriculture and Energy Generation and Supply each with 7% in disbursements.

During 2012-2013, most of financial assistance has been offered through Project aid modality, respectively, in total, €352.1 million (66%) in commitments and €202.9 million (46%) in disbursements; Technical Cooperation/Assistance €107.4 million (20%) in commitments and €190.4 million (44%) in disbursements; Capital Investments €68.6 million (13%) commitments and €39.8 million (9%) disbursements; General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS) €2.4 million (1%) commitments and €3.4 million (1%) disbursements; Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS) €1.5 million commitments and €1.3 million disbursements; In Kind / Supplies €2 million commitments and €1.2 million disbursements; Scholarships €13,430 commitments and €9,831 disbursements.

The most commonly used aid type was Grant. During 2012-2013, €474.9 million (89%) were committed and €436.5 million (99%) were disbursed. During 2012, 85% of Grant aid type was committed whilst 92% was disbursed. Meanwhile during 2013, almost all of aid assistance was provided in the form of grants.

During 2012-2013, an amount of €285.1 million (78%) was disbursed to Municipality Unallocated, € 23.2 million (6%) to Pristina municipality, Mitrovica €19 million (5%), Podujeva 8.9 million (3%), North Mitrovica €8.7 million (2%). During 2013, disbursements have been decreased in the Municipality Unallocated (for €14.8 million), Mitrovica (€3.4), Podujeva (€2.9), Fushë Kosova (€1.3) and so on. Meanwhile, disbursements have been increased for Prishtina municipality (for €4.9 million), Leposaviq (€1.7), Zubin Potok (€1.5).

I. Introduction

The Annual Report on Donor Activities in Kosovo 2012-2013 is drafted by the staff of the Department of Development Assistance (DDA) in the Ministry of European Integration (MEI). It is based on the data obtained from Aid Management Platform (AMP) and other resources, including Government of Kosovo data sources, Central Banks of Kosovo, Kosovo Agency of Statistics, IMF, World Bank and so on.

The report aims to offer a comprehensive and holistic picture of Official Development Assistance (ODA) delivered to Kosovo in the years 2012-2013, assisting donors to know better what others are doing in the field of aid, and informing the decision-makers, donors and Government of Kosovo alike, on the evolving patterns in aid allocations, their volumes and targets. This document is intended to contribute towards an active dialogue among all the principal actors in the field of aid in Kosovo that will generate the development of effective aid policies and aid coordination mechanisms.

This report highlights the latest developments in development assistance in Kosovo and the donor coordination process so far, as well as challenges and a vision for the Government of Kosovo's increasing role in the process. DDA intends to increase the awareness of donors and Kosovo institutions with regard to AMP usage and other tools used for effective coordination of all donor activities. Moreover, this report, and subsequent reports produced by DDA will increase the transparency of Government and donor activities. The focus of the DDA will be to better harmonize and streamline foreign assistance with national priorities, through better dialogue with donors, integrating the AMP with the budget planning system of the Ministry of Finance (MoF), and other mechanisms. MEI would encourage all the partners involved in the donor coordination process to provide DDA with feedback for the donor coordination process to be as effective and transparent as possible. The final aim of DDA is to become the main focal point for liaising with donors on behalf of the Government of Kosovo.

Preparation of the Annual Report on Donor Activities in Kosovo 2012-2013 follows the restructuring of MEI in December 2012. Restructuring of the MEI included the establishment of the Department of Development Assistance (DDA). Previously, donor coordination was a shared responsibility between one central unit and three sector departments within the ministry, which, at the same time, had the responsibility to coordinate the process of European integration. This created an overburdening of tasks and responsibilities, which often resulted in a neglect of the donor coordination. The new division of labor will concentrate efforts and resources in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of MEI in the process of donor coordination.

DDA is responsible for coordinating, planning, programming, monitoring, reporting and evaluating EU and other donor assistance. DDA coordinates Sector Working Group meetings

and other mechanisms for donor coordination, including management and data oversight of the Government of Kosovo's (GoK) Aid Management Platform, which provides information on donor completed, on-going and planned activities reported on a quarterly basis. International agreements such as the Paris Declaration (2005), the Accra Agenda for Action (2008) and more recently the 2012 Busan Partnership Agreement have called for better aid effectiveness, transparency, and alignment with national priorities. In this regard, Kosovo was the first country using the AMP to make the information available government-wide and to the public

II. Methodology

The report uses data from the AMP, GoK and other resources. The AMP is funded by the European Union Office in Kosovo (EUOK) and implemented by Development Gateway to promote transparency and coordination among major stakeholders, including GoK, donors, and civil society.

The AMP is designed to provide real-time information reported by the donors about key components of official aid flows occurring in the country for on and off budge activities. As the report shows, key measures recorded in the AMP include commitments, disbursements, sectors, and other project details. The AMP reports all amounts in Euros using official donor exchange rates at the date of transaction if available or current market rates when no official exchange rate is provided.

The report disaggregates the distribution of ODA through Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee sector and subsector schemes and government Sector Working Group scheme. There often is not i a one to one relationship between OECD/DAC sectors and SWGS and so it remains a challenge for the donor community to properly tag the activities. DDA has conducted data quality checks to ensure consistency wherever possible, however the department will continue to work with donors for accurate uploads to the system and will provide more detailed description of SWGs and what sectors these groups are covering.

Moreover, DDA has distributed to all donors the schedule regarding the quarterly updates, thus: quarter 1: New projects, updated information, and commitments and disbursements made between January 1st and March 31st must be entered before April 30th; quarter 2: New projects, updated information, and commitments and disbursements made between April 1st and June 31st must be entered before July 31st; quarter 3: New projects, updated information, and commitments and disbursements made between July 1st and September 31st must be entered before October 31st and quarter 4: New projects, updated information, and commitments and disbursements made between October 1st and December 31st must be entered before January 31st.

Donors were asked to prove updates to the AMP for the second quarter of 2013 on completed, on-going and planned projects. Those who did not comply or provided information that needed

to be verified had been followed up with and have been asked to report the necessary information. The report utilizes updates submitted until 26th of April 2014.[1]

On 25th of October 2013, donors were reminded to update their data for the third quarter, whereas, the DDA has prepared and distributed the first Donor Scorecard based on the updates that were made until 31st of October 2013. Afterwards, donors were given a week time to update the rest of the data. On 13th of November 2013, DDA has distributed and published the updated scorecard. The aim of the scorecard is to rate donors on the timeliness and completeness of the information provided to the AMP. The score card was then redistributed on 4th of December 2013, noting whether donors had confirmed if they had made the changed requested by DDA through the data validation process.

On 16th of December 2013, the DDA has sent the next reminder to all donors for updating their data regarding the fourth quarter of 2013 and to update the overall data for 2013. Furthermore, on 31st of December 2013, the final reminder was sent for updating the fourth quarter data and overall data for 2013. The final score Donor Scorecard for the fourth quarter, based on the updates that were made between 1st of October 2013 and 31st of January 2014, was sent on 4th of March 2014.

On 1st of April 2014, donors were reminded to update their overall data for 2012 and 2013 for the Annual Report 2013-2014. The deadline for updating data was 11th of April 2014. Donors were requested as well to confirm through e-mail when they finish with the updating process. However, regarding the deadline, DDA has received only few confirmations it was decided to extend the deadline for one more week. On 26th of April 2014, DDA has extracted data from the AMP and started to prepare the Annual Report 2012-2013.

The real-time nature of the AMP means that the timeliness of donors reporting the data affects the content of any report and analyses.[2] There are forty three donors and development agencies who have reported actual commitments and or actual disbursements in the year 2012 and 2013[3]. Most of the donor community is providing updates quarterly to the platform, however, there remain important partners who do not report their activities and whose contributions cannot be reflected in the system and subsequent reports and analyses.[4] MEI will continue to work closely with the donor community to ensure that assistance is captured as comprehensively as possible.

The report utilizes a number of other resources in addition to the AMP, including bulletins and reports including from the Central Bank of Kosovo, the Kosovo Agency of Statistics, MoF, International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank.[5]

[1] DDA will be newly responsible for coordinating foreign aid on the sector level, meaning DDA officers will over-seeing and the validationng of the data in the AMP based on the sector and sub-sector level that they are responsible for.

[2] In most cases, donors directly report their project information. There are some exceptions, however, where the implementing agency is responsible for reporting the information. The most prominent example is of UN Agency implemented projects.

[3] This does not include Government of Kosovo contributions to co-financed projects

[4] Belgium, Turkish Embassy, Turkish TIKA, Czech Republic, EIB and EBRD are among the donors who do not regularly report to the system and whose contributions cannot be reflected completely.

[5] A more comprehensive list of sources consulted is included in the works cited pages.

III. Government Sector Working Groups

Sector working groups were created as part of the government's donor coordination mechanism and provide the opportunity for donors, and line ministries to discuss needs, projects in the pipeline to better coordinate and efficiently allocate resources.

There are eight sector working group, which are shortly described as below.

Governance Sector Working Group

The Governance Sector Working Group is a structure mainly responsible for coordination of the foreign donor assistance, assuring the compliance of the donor investments with the relevant sector strategies and monitoring the process. An effective coordination is made possible through a series of activities that include keeping a firm line of communication between the donor community and the beneficiary institutions, making recommendations on sectoral strategies as well as new proposals on potential strategies, ensuring the avoidance of duplication of activities, verifying the data on the Aid Management Platform (AMP) on the donor projects for the sector and subsectors, defining the common performance indicators on measuring the performance of the sector, defining annual and multi-annual priorities for foreign investments in the sector and making suggestions on determining the sub sector working groups.

The Governance Sector Working Group consists of three Sub Sectors:
- Public Administration;
- Local Governance and Decentralization;
- Cultural Heritage;

The Sub Sectors of Public Administration fall under the competences of the Ministry of Public Administration whilst, the Sub Sector of Local Governance and Decentralisation falls under the competences of the Ministry of Local Government Administration and the Sub Sector of Cultural Heritage, under the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport.

Rule of Law Sector Working Group

Rule of Law (RoL) Sector Working Group is divided in three sub-sector working groups consisting projects of: Internal Affairs, Judiciary and the "Other" category. The other category includes projects which tackle issues of media, gender equality, minority protection, return and reintegration. The Aid management platform (AMP) contains a sub-sector working group under RoL with "unallocated projects" which donors did not assign in any specific category. Main beneficiaries are institutions involved in internal and judiciary matters including Ministry of Internal Affairs, Kosovo Police, Ministry of Justice and its Agencies, Kosovo Judicial and Prosecutorial Council, Kosovo Judicial Institute, Ministry of Communities and Returnees, civil-society and so on.

On a time scale from January 2012 until December 2013, according to the Kosovo Government Sector working group scheme there are 18 registered and completed projects for Internal Affairs category and one ongoing project. For the Judiciary category, there are 53 completed projects, 49 ongoing and 6 planned projects. The "other" category contains 23 completed and 27 ongoing projects while the unallocated category has 53 completed, 29 ongoing, and 6 planned projects. Majority of the projects for RoL category were implemented in a national level.

Economy Trade and Industry Sector Working Group

SWG of Economy, Trade and Industry is consisted of three sub-sectors: internal market, competition, procurement and PPP; Private sector development, privatization, and regional economic development; "Other" SWG in economy trade and industry (includes mineral and mining resources, financial sector policy and financial intermediaries support).

The funding of the capital projects for the sector of Economy, Trade and Industry for 2012 from the Kosovo's Budget was €4.3 million. As for 2013, Kosovo Budget has spent €2.5milion in capital investment for the SWG of Economy, Trade and Industry.

In the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework 2014-2016, the following objectives were set by the Ministry of Trade and Industry to be achieved: a) Creating a favorable climate for private investment, both local and foreign, to promote new vitalizing the country's economic and industrial development; b) Investment and Export Promotion; c) Further development of quality infrastructure, advancing laboratories Metrology, accreditation and improved by increasing the number of standards adapted (transposed) and also their implementation; d) Safety of non-food industrial products, increasing consumer awareness and improve market surveillance; e) Development of Trade Policy in improving the country's trade balance.

Environment Sector Working Group

The Environment Sector Working Group is a structure mainly responsible for coordination of the foreign donor assistance, assuring the compliance of the donor investments with the relevant sector strategies and monitoring the process. An effective coordination is made possible through a series of activities that include keeping a firm line of communication between the donor community and the beneficiary institutions, making recommendations on sectoral strategies as well as new proposals on potential strategies, ensuring the avoidance of duplication of activities, verifying the data on the Aid Management Platform (AMP) on the donor projects for the sector and subsectors, defining the common performance indicators on measuring the performance of the sector, defining annual and multi-annual priorities for foreign investments in the sector and making suggestions on determining the sub sector working groups.

The Environment Sector Working Group consists of three Sub Sectors:
- Environmental Protection and Water Sanitation;
- Public Health;
- Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction.

The Sub Sectors of Environmental Protection and Water Sanitation and Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction fall under the competences of the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, whilst, the Sub Sector of Public Health falls under the competences of the National Institute of Public Health of Kosovo, under the Ministry of Health.

Agricultural and Rural Development Sector Working Group

The Agriculture and Rural Development Sector Working Group is responsible for initiating new sector strategy based on strategic and policy documents in place; review the existing policies and sector strategy; exchange of information regarding the activities, plans and initiatives of the Government institutions and donors that are supporting this sector; verification of data in the AMP regarding the donor projects related to the sector and sub-sectors; alignment and harmonization of foreign assistance with government sector priorities and policies and budget planning processes; defining the joint performance indicators within the sector; increase the effectiveness of foreign assistance and avoid the overlap of activities; defining the annual and multiannual priorities that are to be supported by the foreign assistance etc.

The sector of Agriculture and Rural Development is composed by two sub-sectors:
- Agriculture and Rural Development and
- Forestry.

The projects that fall under this sector are usually projects that support: MAFRD in legislative and policy development and in implementing the Agricultural and Rural Development Program, Implementation of the Forest Policy and Strategy, development of livestock sector, micro-credit and agriculture development, development of agricultural capacity, rural development grants; implementation of forest sector development program in Kosovo, technical support for human resources development of agricultural advisory services, support to capacity building for agriculture and rural development policy analysis and formulation to support EU integration of the Southeastern European countries, meeting EU standards on food safety and veterinary services, agriculture census, support to land use, support to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, Food and Veterinary sector, program based approach, sector wide approach, rural spatial planning, sustainable forestry management, establishment of a land resources information system for sustainable land use etc.

Education and Employment Sector Working Group

Education and Employment Sector Working Group is a body responsible for coordination of the foreign donor assistance, assuring the compliance of the donor investments with the relevant sector strategies and monitoring the process in the respective areas. An effective coordination is made possible through a series of activities that include keeping a firm line of communication between the donor community and the beneficiary institutions, making recommendations on sector strategies as well as new proposals on potential strategies, ensuring the avoidance of duplication of activities, verifying the data on the Aid Management Platform (AMP) on the donor projects for the sector and subsectors, defining the common performance indicators on measuring the performance of the sector, defining annual and multi-annual priorities for foreign investments in the sector and making suggestions on determining the sub sector working groups.

The Education and Employment Sector Working Group consists of five Sub Sectors:

- Employment, social welfare, and social inclusion;
- Higher education, research and innovation;
- Pre-university education (pre – school education and general education);
- Vocational education and training (adult learning and lifelong learning);
- Youth and other SWG education and employment (includes recreational and non-heritage cultural activities);

The sub sector of employment, social welfare, and social inclusion falls under the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MLSW), whereas the other three sub-sectors, namely higher education, research and innovation; pre-university education (pre – school education and general education) and vocational education and training (adult learning and lifelong learning) fall under the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST). The last sub-sector on youth and other areas of education and employment has been established to cover fields that were not already covered by other sub-sectors, consequently, it falls under three ministries, namely, the Ministry of Youth, Culture and Sports (MYCS), MLSW and MEST.

Looking at the amount disbursed for each sub-sector working group, it can be noticed that pre-university education (pre – school education and general education) received the largest amount of funds with a total of €17,832,317. The sub-sector working group with the second highest disbursed donations is employment, social welfare, and social inclusion with a total of €15,932,140 disbursed; the third SSWG is vocational education and training (adult learning and lifelong learning) with a total of €13,910,673 disbursed. The SSWG that received the lowest amount of funds is Youth and Other SWG education and employment (includes recreational and non-heritage cultural activities) with an amount of €940,020.

Transport and Infrastructure Sector Working Group

One of the systems for categorizing the sector allocation of aid in the Republic of Kosovo is through Sector Working Groups. These groups are one of the key components of Kosovo's aid management and coordination efforts, as described in the Regulation on Donor Coordination.

The Transport and Infrastructure Sector Working Group is a structure mainly responsible for coordination of the foreign donor assistance, assuring the compliance of the donor investments with the relevant sector strategies and monitoring the process. An effective coordination is made possible through a series of activities that include keeping a firm line of communication between the donor community and the beneficiary institutions, making recommendations on sector strategies as well as new proposals on potential strategies, ensuring the avoidance of duplication of activities, verifying the data on the Aid Management Platform (AMP) on the donor projects for the sector and subsectors, defining the common performance indicators on measuring the performance of the sector, defining annual and multi-annual priorities for foreign investments in the sector and making suggestions on determining the sub sector working groups.

Regular meetings are held among the major stakeholders in the government and donor community for each sector working group. These meetings foster cooperation and focus efforts

on the GoK priorities. In the following pages, a profile for the SWG Transport and Infrastructure is presented drawing on data from AMP.

Public Finance Sector Working Group

The Public Finance Sector Working Group is a structure mainly responsible for coordination of the foreign donor assistance, assuring the compliance of the donor investments with the relevant sector strategies and monitoring the process. An effective coordination is made possible through a series of activities that include keeping a firm line of communication between the donor community and the beneficiary institutions, making recommendations on sectoral strategies as well as new proposals on potential strategies, ensuring the avoidance of duplication of activities, verifying the data on the Aid Management Platform (AMP) on the donor projects for the sector and subsectors, defining the common performance indicators on measuring the performance of the sector, defining annual and multi-annual priorities for foreign investments in the sector and making suggestions on determining the sub sector working groups.

The Public Finance Sector Working Group consists of three Sub Sectors:
- Public Finance Management;
- Customs and Tax Administration;
- Statistics and census.

The Sub Sectors of Public Finance Management and Customs and Tax Administration fall under the competences of the Ministry of Finance, whilst, the Sub Sector of Statistics and census fall under the competences of Kosovo Agency of Statistics.

Other

Other Sector Working Group is a categorization that exists only in the AMP and includes multi-sector projects, micro-projects, cross-cutting and miscellaneous donor activities.

IV. Kosovo's Economic and Social Development for the year 2012 and 2013

Macroeconomic background

This section is intended to provide a brief overview of the current state of Kosovo's economy and selected social indicators in order to provide context for a more focused discussion on development assistance.

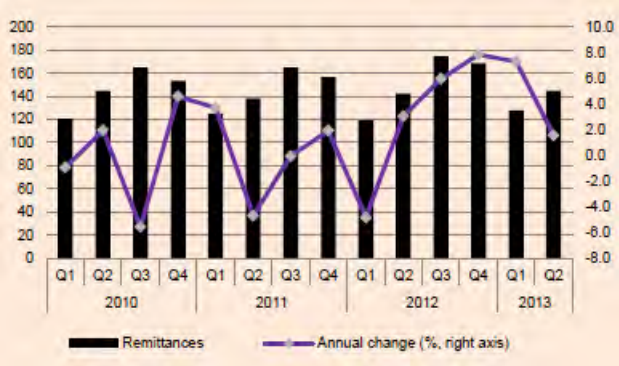
Kosovo's economy has continued to decline, in line with slow growth in Europe, but growth rates are projected to remain higher than in neighboring countries in the region According to the Ministry of Finance' estimations, real GDP growth for 2013 was 3.2 % which shows an increase by 0.8% compared to that of 2012. This results from the increase in export of goods and services[6]. Kosovo's GDP is primarily composed of Inflows, Revenues, Demand, and Net exports.

Kosovo's Diaspora is significant, and economic conditions in host countries can affect inputs to GDP, including domestic demand and border taxes. Despite the difficulties that host countries are facing, Kosovo has experienced an increase of remittances that in turn supports domestic consumption.

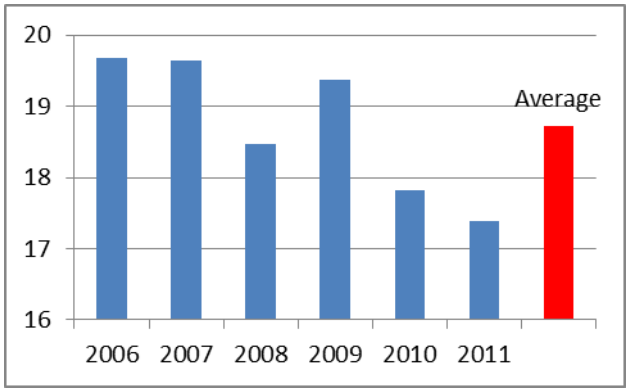
Kosovo's annual GDP growth in percentage (in Euro)

Remittance growth (millions of euros). Remittances as per cent of GDP

[6] MoF Macroeconomic outlook No15, September-December 2013



CBK 2013

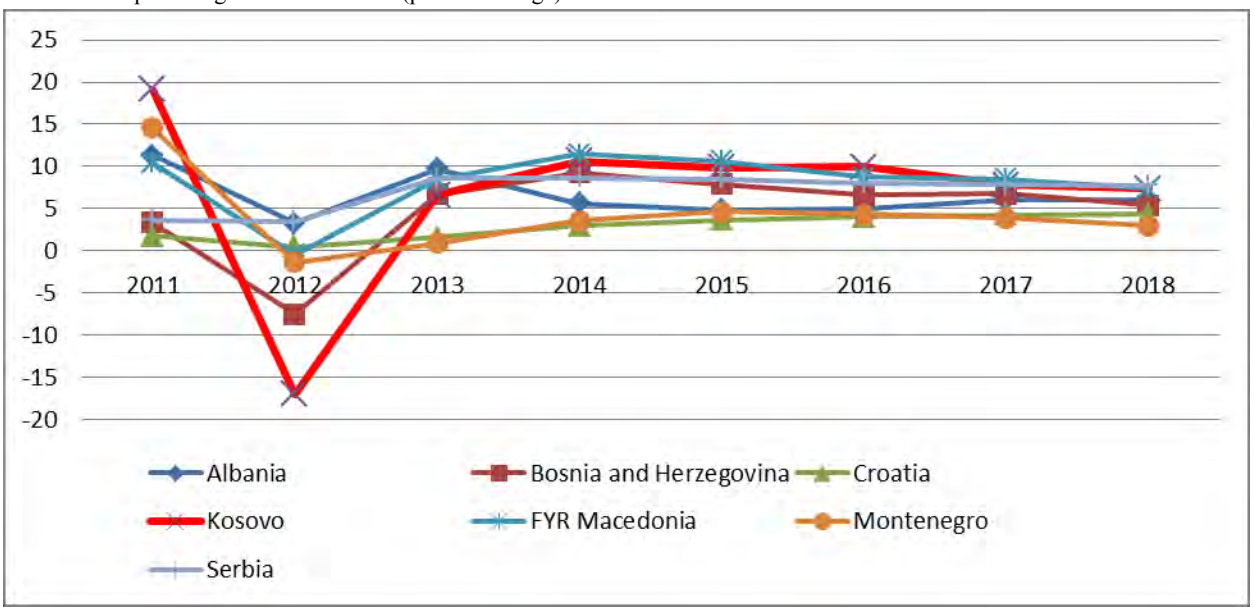


WDI

Kosovo imports substantially more than it exports. Exports' contribution according to the trade volume is EUR293 million, an increase of 6.5% compared to the same period of 2012 where exports amounted to EUR269.3 million. Imports reached a EUR2.4 billion for 2013, a fall of 2.2%, over the same period of previous year.

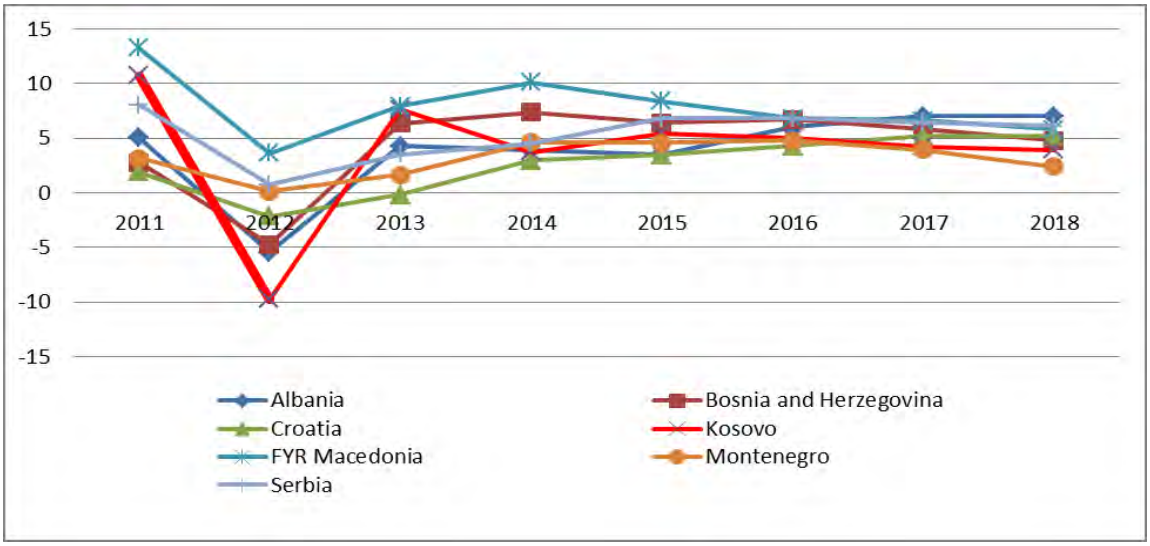
According to the Central Bank of Kosovo, exports are still not at a level to transform the economy. According to IMF analysis, the reason behind the decline of imports for 2013 was the reduction of prices of based metals rather than quantity.[7] The trade deficit is projected to continue at 40% of GDP.[8]

Volume of exports of goods and services (percent change)



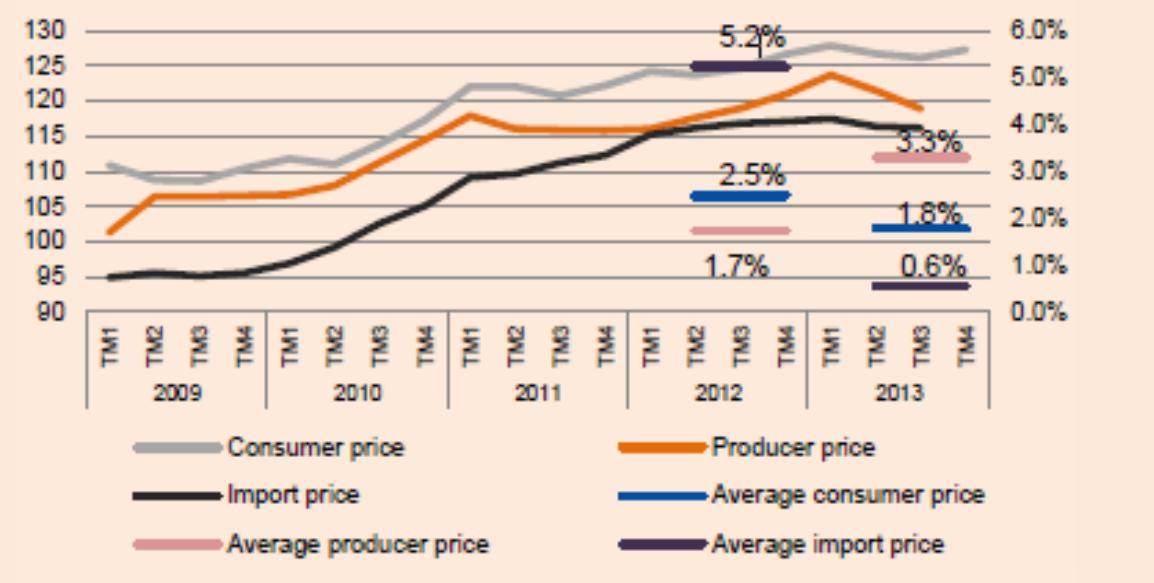
Change in volume of imports of goods and services (percent change)

[7] IMF
[8] IMF



WEO IMF

Kosovo's Consumer Price Index (CPI) has continued to rise during 2013, albeit at a slower rate than 2012. The annual average inflation rate in 2013 was slightly less, at 1.8% compared with 2012 where annual average inflation rate was 2.5 %. According to the estimations of the Central Bank of Kosovo of 2013, increased prices were mainly observed in the subgroup of tobacco and beverages (7, 2%). footwear and clothing with 2.9 %. Recreation and culture with 2.7 %; food and soft drinks with 2.1 percent (1.0 percent in 2012), etc., whilst the downturn of prices compared to that of 2012 was observed in transport with 1.9 % and communication equipment by 0.9%.



CBK, Quarterly Assessment of the Economy, No.5, 2013

Kosovo is classified as a lower-middle income country with a GDP per capita of 2.721 EUR in 2012. It is among the poorest countries in Europe, with high poverty rates and unemployment rates, and with one of the lowest GDP per capita in Europe. According to the National Statistical Office, Kosovo's GDP has been growing from 2.911,8 million Euros in year 2004 to 3.940,3 million Euros in year 2008, while in 2012 it was reported to be 4,916.4 million Euro.

Kosovo has one of the weakest employment records in Europe, with an estimated unemployment rate of above 30.9 percent in 2012 and an employment rate of only 25.6 percent.
It has the youngest population in Europe with 50% of population being under 26 years of age. Kosovo is facing multiple economic challenges. The youth unemployment rate of 55.3 % presents a difficult challenge considering that Kosovo has the youngest population in Europe (youth aged 15-24 comprise 31% of the working age population). Lack of employment opportunities generates a situation in which many Kosovo residents live in poverty, defined as less than € 1.42/day and in extreme poverty, defined as € 0.92/day. The 2011 census reports that 34.5% of the population of Kosovo lives below poverty line and 12.1% live in extreme poverty.

Kosovo's labor market conditions have been especially severe for youth and women

Estimates suggest that unemployment among 15–24 year olds exceeds 55 percent. The generally poor quality of the education system and limited employment opportunities make it, it difficult for young people to access and retain jobs; young people who do succeed in finding employment are typically hired into low-skilled, low-productivity positions, often in the informal sector. Only 12.9 per cent of working age women are employed, and 38.8 per cent of women in the labor force (including women actively seeking employment are unemployed).

Employment rate of working age population and unemployment rates

	Total	Women	Men
Labour force participation rate	40.5	21.1	60.2
Inactivity rate	59.5	78.9	38.8
Employment Rate	28.4	12.9	44.0
Share of vulnerable in total employment	23.6	18.9	25.0
Unemployment rate	30.0	38.8	26.9
Youth unemployment rate (15-24 years)	55.9	68.4	50.4
NEET share of youth population (15 – 24 years)	35.3	40.9	30.0

Labour Force Survey 2013 *(Kosovo Agency for Statistics)* (July 2014)

Kosovo has improved is business climate in a number of respects, but challenges remain to absorbing high unemployment rates. Small Medium Enterprise competitiveness (domestically and internationally) is critical for private sector development and absorbing the unemployed labor force. Public infrastructure and business climate constraints will need to be addressed in

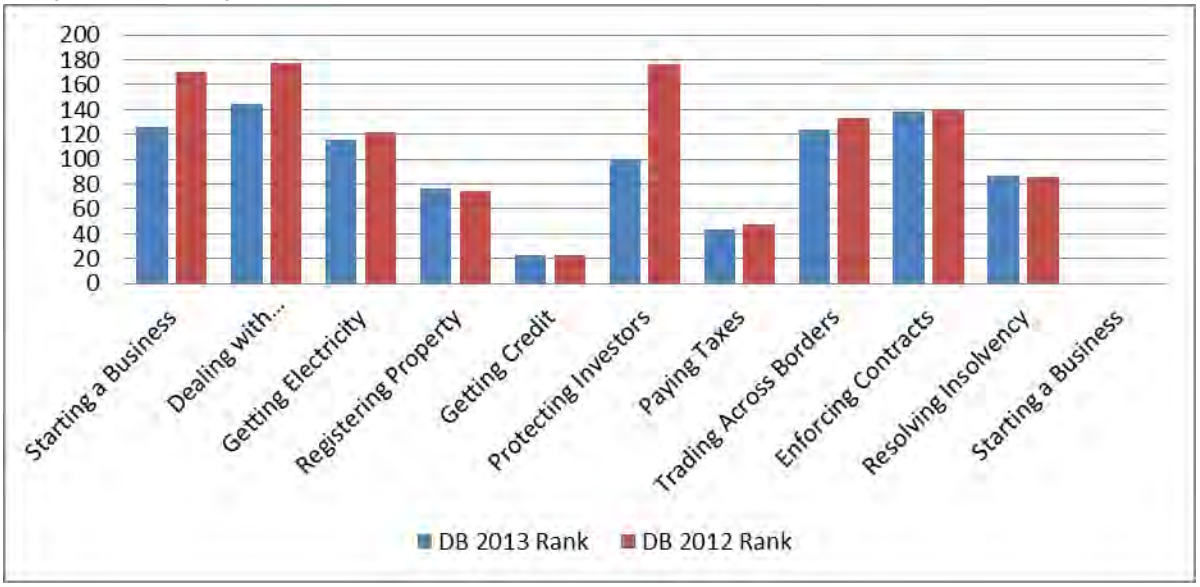
order to improve the quality and quantity in production lines of domestically produced goods, including in the agriculture sector.

Business and Rule of Law

Since the second quarter of 2011, Kosovo has made significant progress on strengthening the basic legal framework and institutional structures, with a view to reinforcing the necessary foundations for a functioning market economy.

These improvements have begun to be reflected in improved rule of law and business climate indicators (Kosovo's ranking in the most recent *Doing Business* survey improved by 28 positions and in Transparency International's *Corruption Perception Index* by seven positions).

Doing Business rankings 2012 and 2013



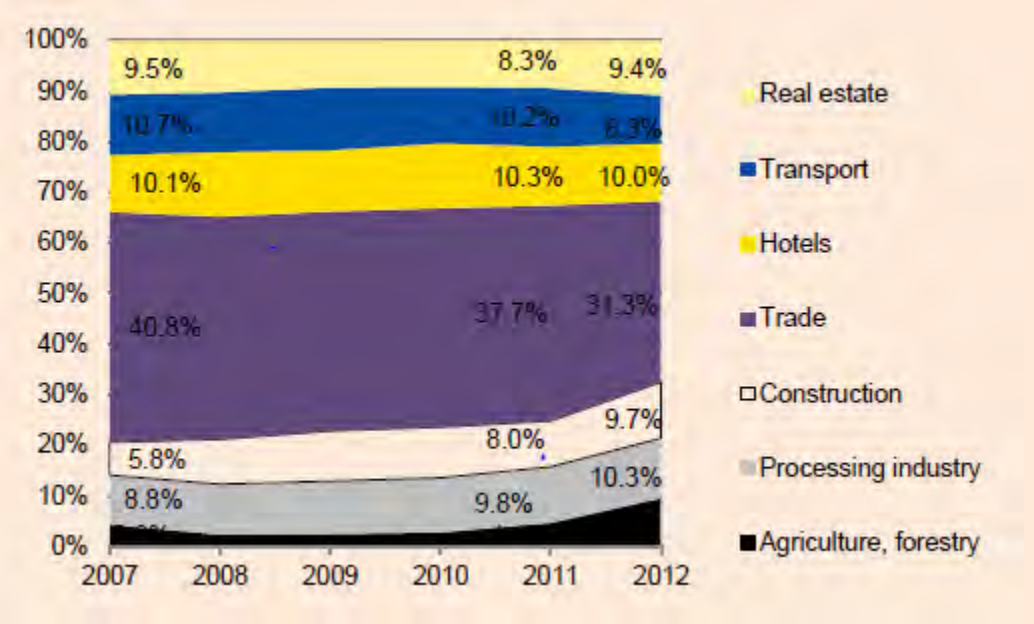
DB 2013

Several features in the overall business environment compare favourably to those of Kosovo's neighbours (such as flexible labour markets, an open trade regime, and a healthy banking sector), but weak institutional capacity, unclear property rights, and a complicated and fragmented licensing regime continue to create disincentives for formal private sector activities.

The Government has established a task force to coordinate corresponding reform efforts, which has sponsored amendments to business organizations and internal trade laws to reduce registration costs, simplify procedures, eliminate work permits, and wave charter capital requirements for limited liability companies. The Government has also taken measures to speed up business registration through the establishment of one-stop shops that have, among other measures, integrated business registration, value added tax (VAT), and fiscal numbers into one document.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) declined in 2012. As of September 2012, it reached a value of euro 167.0 million, a decrease of 41.3% for the same period last year. FDI is also not going into sectors that are labor intensive- FDI's share in real estate increased while agriculture and manufacturing decreased.

Structure of New Enterprises



Central Bank of Kosovo (2013)

Agriculture enterprises are contributing a greater share of the economic activity of new enterprises (see figure X). The dominant category continues to be trade with 31.3% of total new enterprises, despite the reduction in share of compared to other periods. However, agriculture sector enterprises grew 8.3 per cent from 4.1 per cent as it was in the previous year followed by manufacturing at 10.3 per cent and construction at 9.7 per cent. Registered commercial real estate enterprises, transport and telecommunications and storage enterprises including hotels and restaurants had a share relatively similar to the previous years. General implications of this change in the enterprise structure are expected to be positive for the country's share of GDP.

Number of New Registered Businesses	Q4 2011	Q4 2012
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	84	245
Fishing	0	1
Mineral and mining industry	9	11
Processing industry	184	224
Electricity, water and gas supply	5	5
Construction	128	221
Retail and wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles	675	709

Hotels and restaurants	166	204
Transport, depot, and telecommunication	188	180
Financial activities	13	2
Real-estate, renting and business activities	145	208
Public administration and mandatory social welfare	6	4
Education	19	26
Health	31	23
Other social and personal activities	146	198
Private Family house hold with employed persons	0	0

Kosovo Agency for Statistics (Q1 2013 Report)

The expectations for economic recovery in the euro zone during 2013 are expected to positively reflect on the level of FDIs and are also expected to increase in the medium term because of investor interest in the telecommunications and energy sectors.

While Kosovo's economic outlook remains positive, there will need to be a shift in the economy to investments and employment. Kosovo's current reliance on remittances and inflows is unsustainable over the longer term.

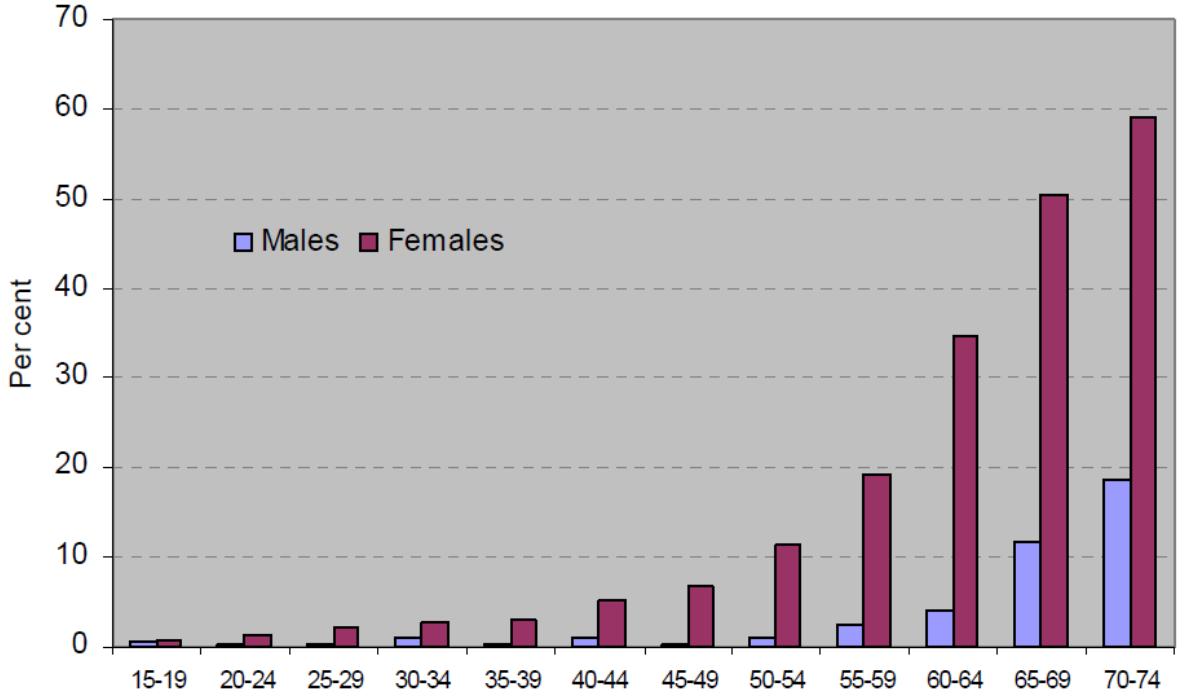
Other indicators

Education indicators

In Kosovo, illiteracy is a gender and age issue, but it is also a question of where you live. In general, illiteracy rates are higher among rural women, and rural children – particularly girls – are less likely to attend school.

According to the Demographic and Socio-economic survey conducted in 1999 on the average, 2.3 per cent of men and 10.2 per cent of women age 15 and above are illiterate in Kosovo.

Illiteracy rate by age and gender

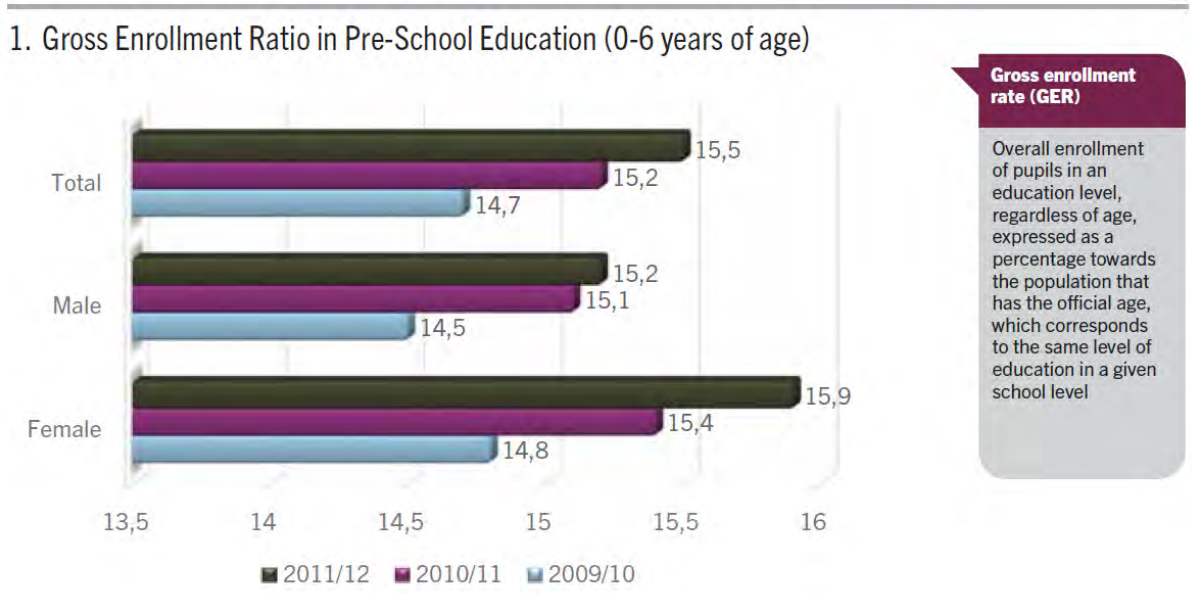


Source: Demographic and Socio-Economic Survey 1999

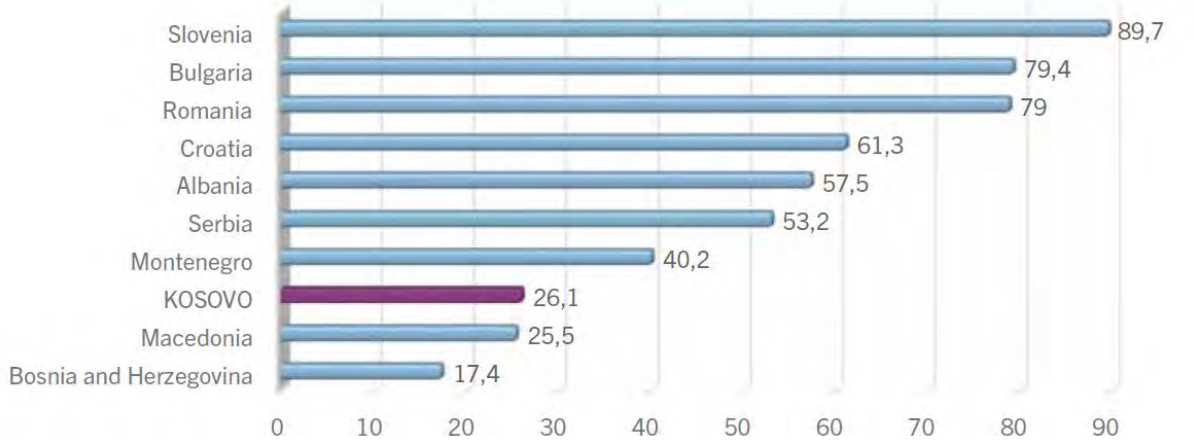
As shown above there are great age and gender differences but illiteracy is also a question of where you live. It is typically higher in rural than in urban areas. Almost 14 per cent of the women living in rural areas are defined as illiterate, while the corresponding share of illiterate men is 10 percentage points lower (Literacy in Kosovo).

Below are presented some statistical indicators which are related to access, respectively coverage of pupils and students.

Gross enrolment ratio in pre-school education



Source: Kosovo Education Indicators, MEST
Retrieved from http://www.masht-gov.net/advCms/documents/Treguesit_e_Arsimit_ne%20Kosov%C3%AB.pdf on 21 July 2014



Source: Kosovo Education Indicators, MEST
Retrieved from http://www.masht-gov.net/advCms/documents/Treguesit_e_Arsimit_ne%20Kosov%C3%AB.pdf *on 21 July 2014*

Student drop-out in Primary and Lower Secondary Education

37. Students drop-out in Primary and Lower Secondary Education (by gender and school year)

School year	Drop-outs	Male	Female
2009/10	0.6%	49%	51%
2010/11	0.5%	52 %	48%
2011/12	0.5%	52%	48%

Source: Kosovo Education Indicators, MEST
Retrieved from http://www.masht-gov.net/advCms/documents/Treguesit_e_Arsimit_ne%20Kosov%C3%AB.pdf on 21 July 2014

Health indicators

Although lots of progress has been made in recent years, the health information system in Kosovo is not yet fully developed. So far, the quality of data in Kosovo sometimes should be treated carefully.
The following table shows the life expectancy at birth for both male and female. On average, a child born in Kosovo is expected to live up to 69 years of age.

Life expectance at birth

Life expectancy at birth, total	2011 est.	69.0	*years*
Life expectancy at birth, male population	2011 est.	**67.0**	*years*
Life expectancy at birth, female population	2011 est.	**71.0**	*years*

Source: Worldstat info, Kosovo Agency of Statistics

The table below shows some statistics on population growth rate, birth rates, fertility and mortality rates. The increase of Kosovo's population in 2011 was estimated at 0.6% which is lower than the projected number in 2004 (it was estimated at 1.8%), but higher than other countries in the region, which mainly have negative value (see: Pocketbook on Candidate Countries and Western Balkans, European Commission).

Kosovo's population statistics

Population growth rate	2011 est.	0.6	*% per year*
Birth rate	2011 est.	**9.70**	*births/1,000 population*
Birth rate, boys	2011 est.	**5.05**	*births/1000 population*
Birth rate, girls	2011 est.	**4.65**	*births/1000 population*
Death rate	2011 est.	**3.2**	*deaths/1,000 population*
Net migration rate	2011 est.	**-0.3**	*migrants/1000 population*
Total fertility rate	2011 est.	**2.50**	*children born/woman*
Infant mortality rate	2011 est.	**33.52**	*deaths/1000 live births*
Infant mortality rate, boys	2011 est.	**36.56**	*deaths/1000 live births*
Infant mortality rate, girls	2011 est.	**30.25**	*deaths/1000 live births*

Source: Worldstat info, Kosovo Agency of Statistics

The table below shows the human resources in the Kosovo health sector by the category and number in public and private sector.

Human Resources in Public Health Sector

Human Resources Category	Number in Public Sector 2013	Number of Human Resources per 1,000 inhabitants in Public Sector	Number in Private Sector 2013	Number of Human Resources per 1,000 inhabitants total
Doctors	2,003 (19,0 %)	1.15	1,806	1.2
Nurses	6,043 (57.2%)	3.48	1,666	3.5
Non-medical co-workers	1,996 (18,9 %)	0.15	/	0.8
Dentists	321 (3,0 %)	0.19	/	0.2

Source: Kosovo Ministry of Health, 2013

V. Donor Activities

1.0 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

In the period 2012 – 2013, donors and the Government of Kosovo provided a total of €534.4 million in commitments and €439.1 million in disbursements, respectively during 2012, €244 million were committed and €224 were disbursed, whilst during 2013, €290.4 million were committed and €215.1 were disbursed (Table 1).

Donor Agency	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office	89,629,339	71,382,550	152,586,203	80,895,344
United States Agency for International Development	15,047,554	52,531,337	19,577,873	42,502,444
German Government	38,649,868	12,067,595	4,794,410	19,894,907
World Bank	15,035,333	21,733,446	0	5,101,614
Sweden	13,404,557	11,758,672	11,236,930	10,841,081
Luxembourg	1,221,418	11,423,530	5,387,299	6,009,507
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	13,620,419	10,030,680	6,640,623	7,690,371
Government of Kosovo[9]	4,514,648	5,284,021	5,578,195	9,145,760
United States Department of State	1,555,694	502,849	18,426,201	10,613,469
Norway	12,755,165	4,493,484	6,939,740	3,847,075
Finland	3,159,393	2,984,160	4,533,422	5,037,587
Austrian Development Agency	3,248,012	2,349,931	2,138,022	2,858,379
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs	3,080,173	1,056,262	4,208,055	2,778,974
Government of Denmark	1,403,358	2,100,666	280,960	1,590,821
Government of Japan	2,094,113	1,700,392	2,704,275	1,595,904
United Nations Development Programme	1,153,628	1,111,796	1,357,374	920,080
The Global Fund	2,305,628	1,803,656	1,754,192	0
Department for International Development	3,544,870	1,731,011	0	0
Embassy of Netherlands	1,142,902	1,118,974	685,467	427,092
Russian Federation	0	1,326,260	0	0
Swiss Federal Office for Migration	334,790	454,498	960,050	853,391
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	615,231	830,474	152,498	402,234
Foreign Ministry of the Netherlands	2,286,000	415,402	0	693,944
United Nations Children's Fund	2,094,388	975,069	1,133,401	68,238
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark	0	672,078	0	134,991

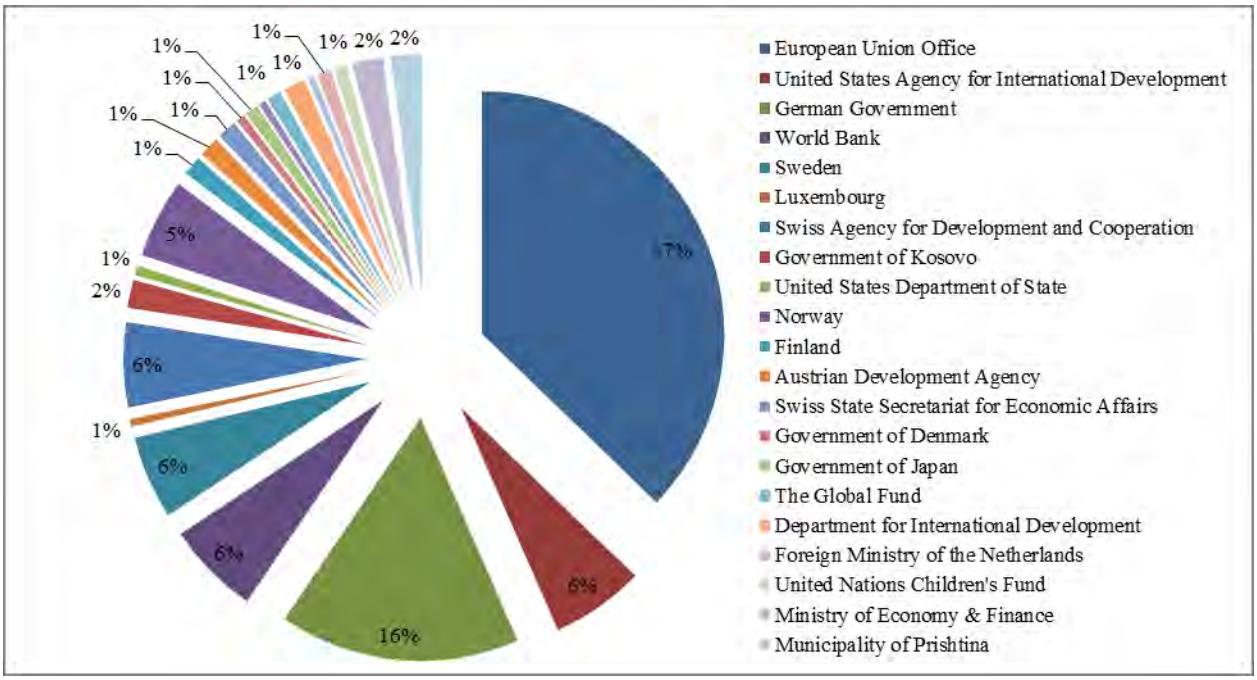
[9] Government of Kosovo, Ministry of Communities and Return, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Economy & Finance, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Kosovo Foundation of Open Society, Kosovo Property Agency, Municipality of Fushe Kosova, Municipality of Gjilan and Municipality of Prishtina are co-funders in several donor activities.

Austria[10]	755,297	694,337	170,260	9,659
Ministry for Communities and Returns	0	0	366,844	338,832
France	179,998	118,956	91,620	119,242
Kosovo Foundation of Open Society	154,247	154,154	146,466	109,968
United Nations Population Fund	129,029	128,950	105,755	101,519
Embassy of Turkey	0	212,202	0	0
Kosovo Property Agency	97,824	97,764	113,124	107,169
United Nations Women	116,782	71,239	95,100	86,871
Ministry of Trade and Industry	150,000	150,000	0	0
Government of Iceland	75,832	75,786	75,729	72,696
Belgium	148,528	148,438	0	0
Food and Agriculture Organization	36,154	35,429	422,259	90,142
International Labour Organization	48,296	48,267	73,099	70,171
Municipality of Fushe Kosova	0	0	124,768	105,799
Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage	70,524	70,481	0	0
Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency	60,666	56,840	0	0
Greece	0	30,839	0	0
Albania	0	26,525	0	0
Embassy of the Czech Republic	0	25,481	0	0
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	0	15,000	0	0
Municipality of Gjilan	0	10,000	0	0
Al-Jazeera	4,649	4,646	0	0
World Health Organization	5,141	4,901	42,812	41
European Commission	0	0	7,486,312	1,472
KfW	0	0	23,500,000	0
Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning	0	0	5,000,000	0
Ministry of Economy & Finance	5,000,000	0	0	0
Municipality of Prishtina	5,000,000	0	0	0
Lux-Development	0	0	1,500,000	0
Red Hat	0	0	8,886	0
Bulgaria	75,832	0	0	0
TOTAL	**244,005,278**	**224,019,029**	**290,398,223**	**215,116,788**

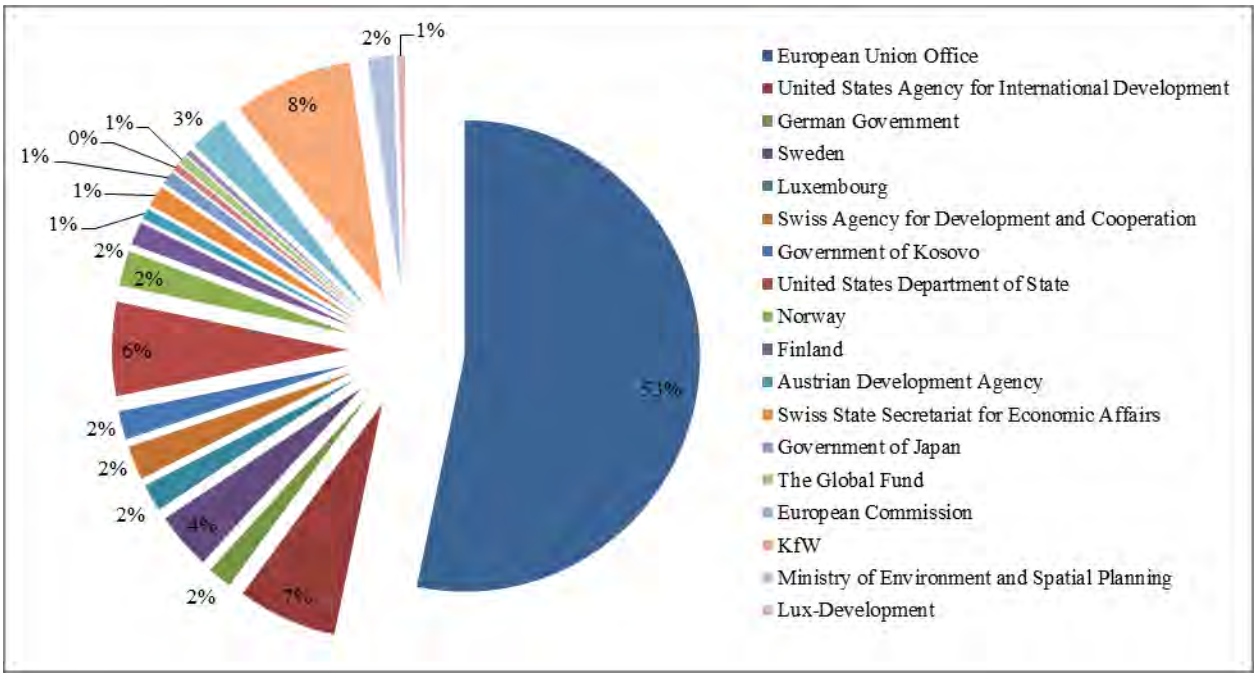
Table 1. ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013, AMP

[10] Austrian Development Agency has confirmed to DDA that the figures of Austria that are reported to the AMP cover only those activities that are managed directly by ADA. Otherwise, there are activities that are supported by Austrian Federal Ministries and are going directly to specific beneficiaries, which are not managed by ADA and are not reflected to the AMP. However, ADA officials have confirmed that Austria support to Kosovo, during 2012 is €6.5 million in commitments and the same amount is disbursed; €6.6 million committed and €6.8 million disbursed during 2013.

Actual Commitments 2012



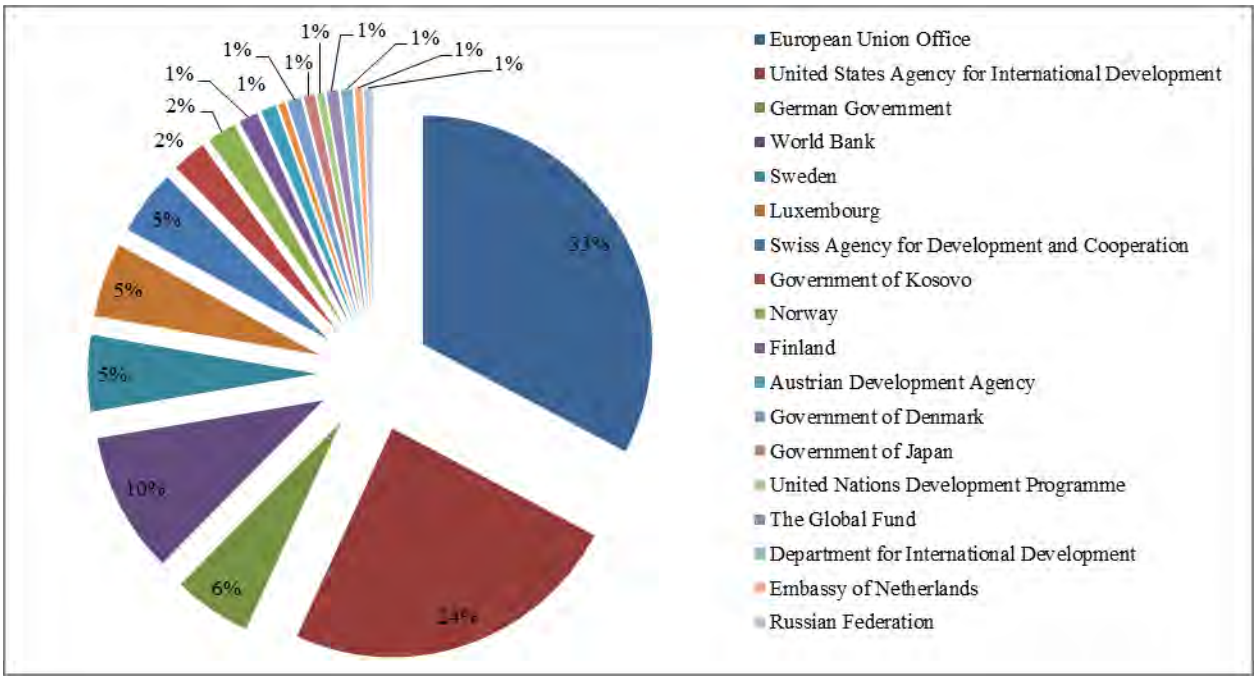
Actual Commitments 2013



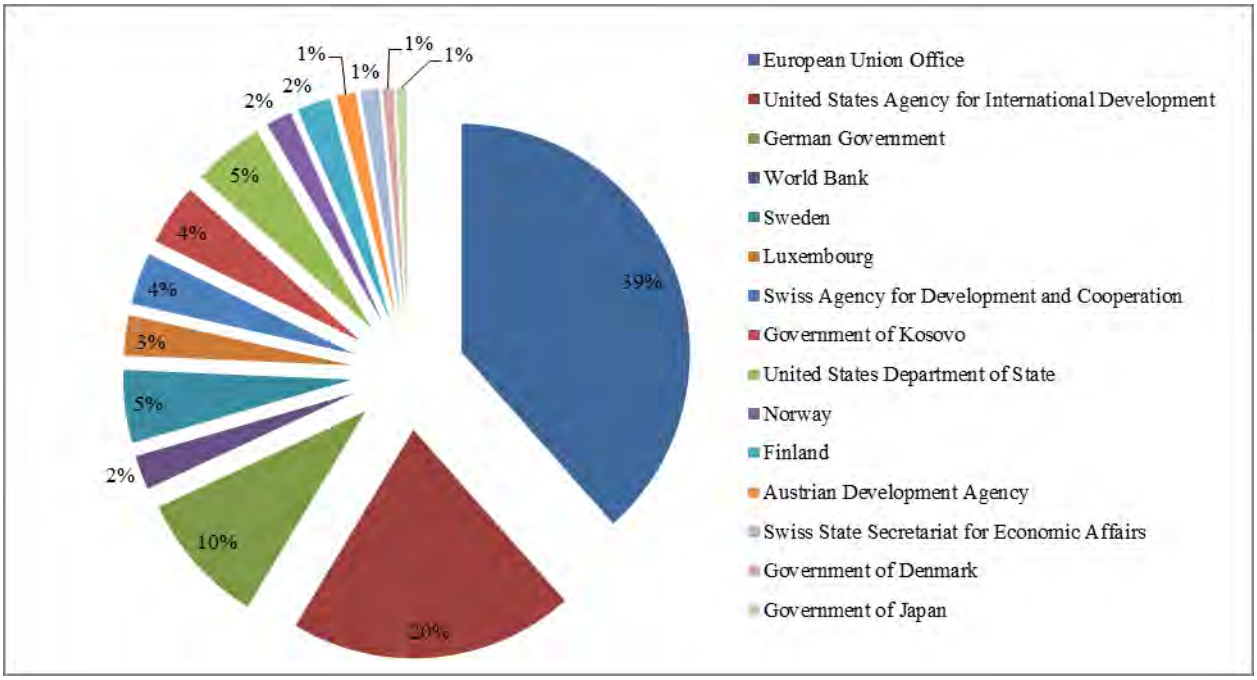
The European Union Office is the largest donor recorded in the AMP, committing almost €242.2 million and disbursing almost €152.3 million. The second biggest donor is United States Agency for International Development with €95 million in disbursements, followed by German Government with €32 million in disbursements, World Bank with €37 million, Sweden €22.6 million, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation €17.8 million, Luxembourg €17.5

million, Government of Kosovo €15.2 million, United States Department of State €11.1 million and so on (Table 1).

Actual Disbursements 2012



Actual Disbursements 2013



"*Construction of High Security Prison*" is the biggest project of European Union Office with €6.4 million in commitments and €5.5 million in disbursements.
Main project of USAID is "*Democratic Effective Municipalities Initiative (DEMI)*" with €12.5 million disbursements.
Largest disbursements from German Government were made through project "*Municipal Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal in Pristina/Phase1*" with €3.6 million disbursements.
Main project of World Bank is "*Energy Sector Cleanup and Land Reclamation*" €12.2 million disbursements.
"*Support to the Municipal Spatial Planning Project, Phase 3"* is the biggest project of Sweden €2.6 million disbursed.
Largest disbursements from Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation were made through project "*Sustainable Employment Development Policy Program (SEDPP)*" €2.5 million disbursements.
Luxembourg's largest amount of disbursements was offered through project "*Support to Vocational Education Reform in Kosovo*" with an amount of €3.9 million in disbursements.
Main disbursements of Kosovo Government were co-financing with European Union Office for the Construction of High Security Prison (€3 million in disbursements); USAID in the field of basic education (€2.4 million disbursements) and infrastructure for water and sanitation (€2 million) and so on.

2.0 ODA by OECD sectors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Based on the data extracted from the AMP, the Government and Civil Society sector have received the largest amount of assistance during 2012-2013: €166.6 million in commitments and €152.7million in disbursements; Multi-sector/Cross Cutting sector has received €55.2 million in disbursements; Energy Generation and Supply €46.7 million; Other Social Infrastructure and Services €37.2; Education €33.4; Water and Sanitation €30.6; Agriculture €25.2; Business and Other Services €22.4; Health €11.7 and so on.

OECD/DAC Sector	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	62,585,619	70,003,575	104,061,878	82,747,815
400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	33,287,576	25,736,294	50,151,480	29,458,751
230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	14,193,681	32,260,147	38,592,543	14,412,459
160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	27,195,566	20,542,630	19,554,060	16,639,509
110 - EDUCATION	13,752,012	18,232,220	12,848,495	15,192,016
140 - WATER AND SANITATION	50,542,377	11,834,805	20,284,162	18,787,299
311 - AGRICULTURE	21,580,383	10,594,246	13,347,246	14,635,205
250 - BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	5,918,502	15,410,144	6,632,833	6,970,616
120 - HEALTH	4,909,445	9,462,760	2,982,534	2,217,338
321 - INDUSTRY	3,514,156	2,037,455	3,093,770	2,511,609
312 - FORESTRY	2,525,896	1,697,209	2,703,777	2,611,833
220 - COMMUNICATION	46,130	47,674	225,077	3,438,689
240 - BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	835,087	209,572	2,000,000	2,359,800
331 - TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS AND TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT	38,605	566,898	9,864,571	1,234,238
998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	694,747	984,552	759,658	758,781
210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	352,345	1,519,975	0	186,050
130 - POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	1,515,690	1,300,194	1,478,901	176,936
322 - MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINING	94,863	1,264,903	58,190	0
332 - TOURISM	235,501	236,022	1,241,503	236,189
323 - CONSTRUCTION	10,001	9,988	407,864	364,831
700 - HUMANITARIAN AID	172,047	67,764	102,415	166,206
920 - SUPPORT TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOS)	5,050	0	7,267	10,618
TOTAL	**244,005,278**	**224,019,029**	**290,398,223**	**215,116,788**

Table 2. ODA by OECD sectors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

As seen from Table 2, in 2013, we have an increase of the amount in commitments (€46.4 million) but disbursements have been decreased for an amount of €8.9 million.

In the Government and Civil Society sector, during 2013, disbursements have been increased for €12.7 million; Multi-sector/Cross cutting for €3.7 million; Water and Sanitation €6.9; Agriculture €4; Communication €3.4; Banking and Financial Services €2.1. Meanwhile, disbursements have been decreased in Energy and Generation Supply sector for €17.8 million; Other Social Infrastructure and Services €3.9 million; Education €3; Business and Other Services €8.4; Health €7.2; Transport and Storage €1.3; Population Policies/Programs and Reproductive Health €1.1. Hence, there are no disbursements reported under Mineral Resources and Mining for 2013.

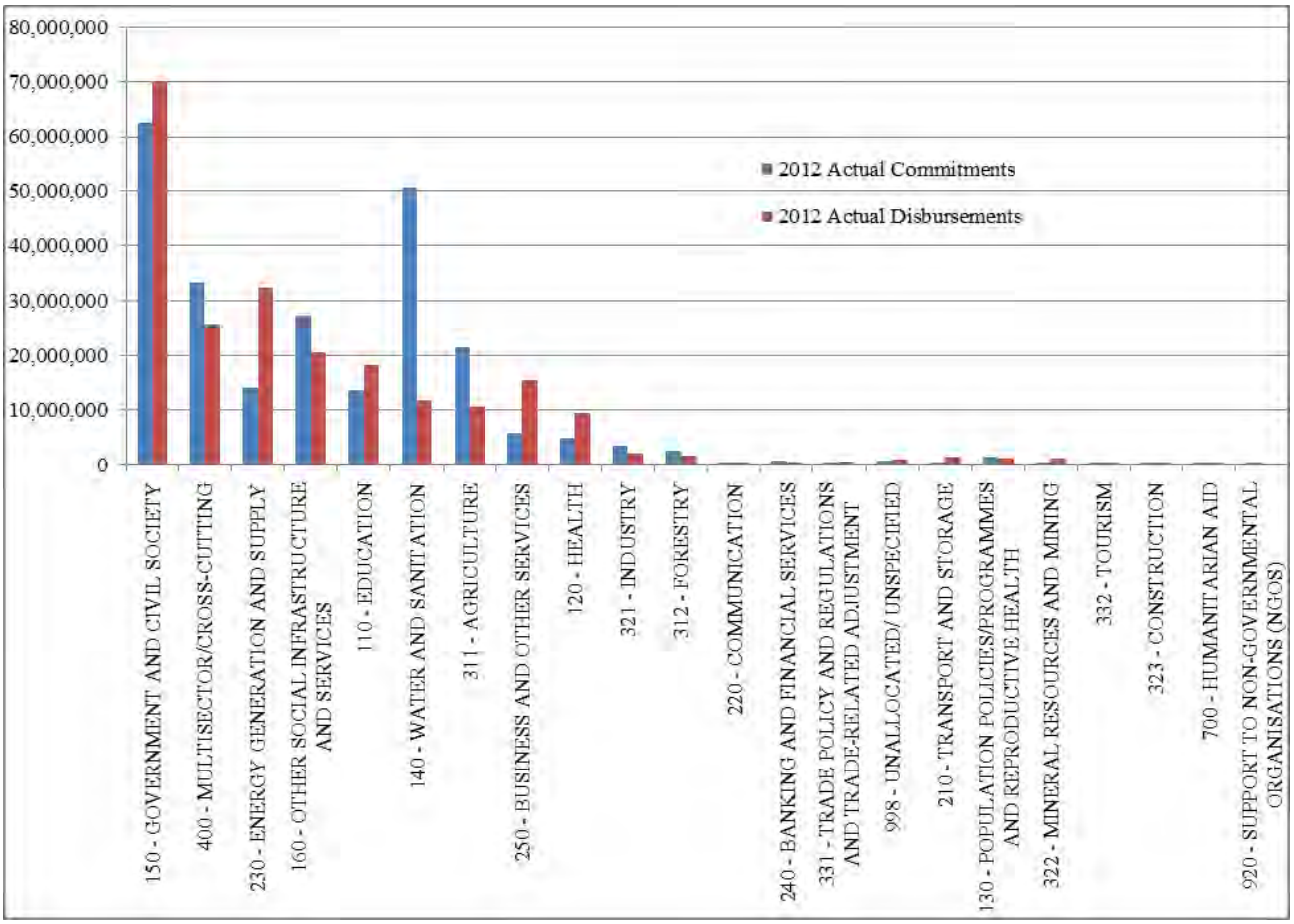


Fig 1. ODA by OECD Sectors 2012, AMP

During 2012, in the Government and Civil Society sector were disbursed €70 million; Energy Generation and Supply €32.3 million disbursed; Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 25.7 million; Other Social Infrastructure and Services €20.5; Education €18.2; Business and Other Services €15.4; Water and Sanitation 11.8; Agriculture 10.6 and so on (Table 2).

As seen on Fig.2, during 2012, most of donor commitments were concentrated to Government and Civil Society with 26%, Water and Sanitation 21%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 14%, Other Social Infrastructure and Services 11% and so on.

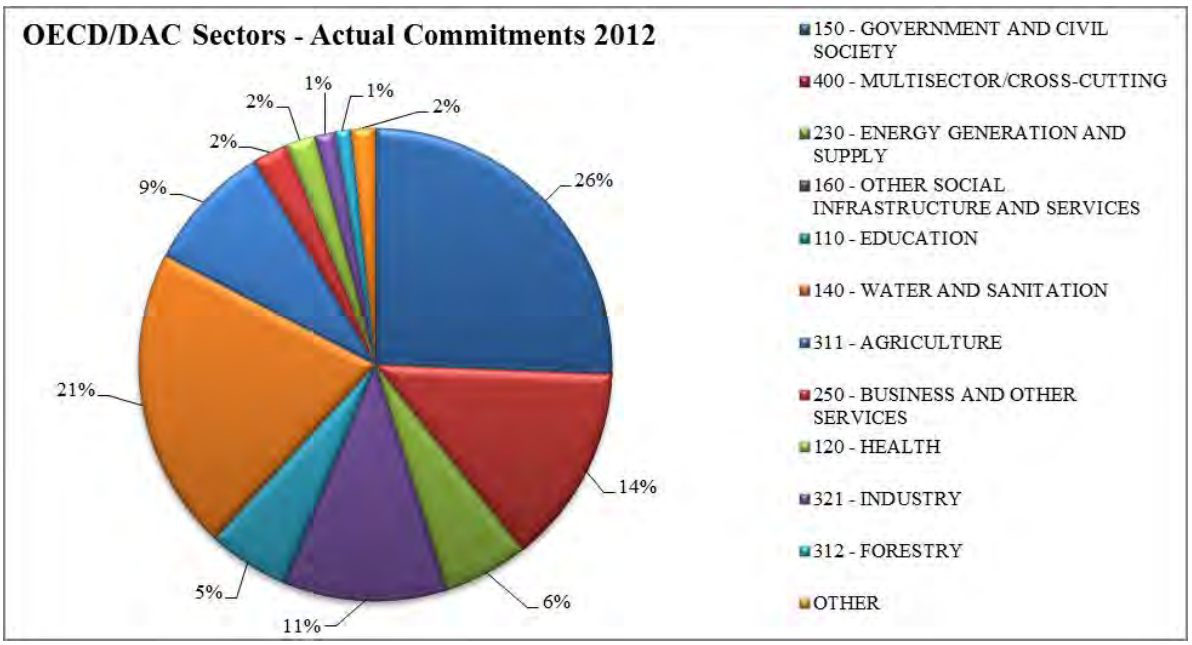


Fig 2. ODA by OECD Sectors, Actual Commitments 2012, AMP

As seen on Fig.3, during 2012, most of donor disbursements were concentrated to Government and Civil Society with 31%, Energy Generation and Supply 14%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 12% and so on.

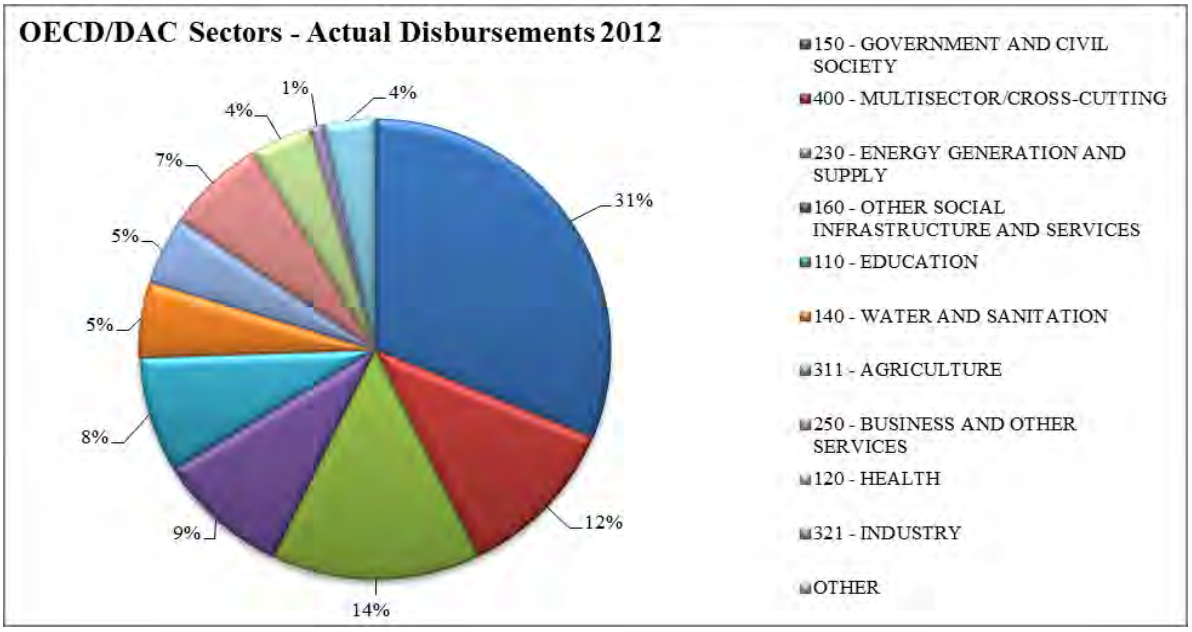


Fig 3. ODA by OECD Sectors, Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

During 2013, in the Government and Civil Society were disbursed €82.7 million; Multi-sector/Cross Cutting €29.5 million disbursed; Water and Sanitation €18.8; Other Social Infrastructure and Services €16.6; Education €15.2; Agriculture €14.6; Energy Generation and Supply €14.4 and so on (Table 2).

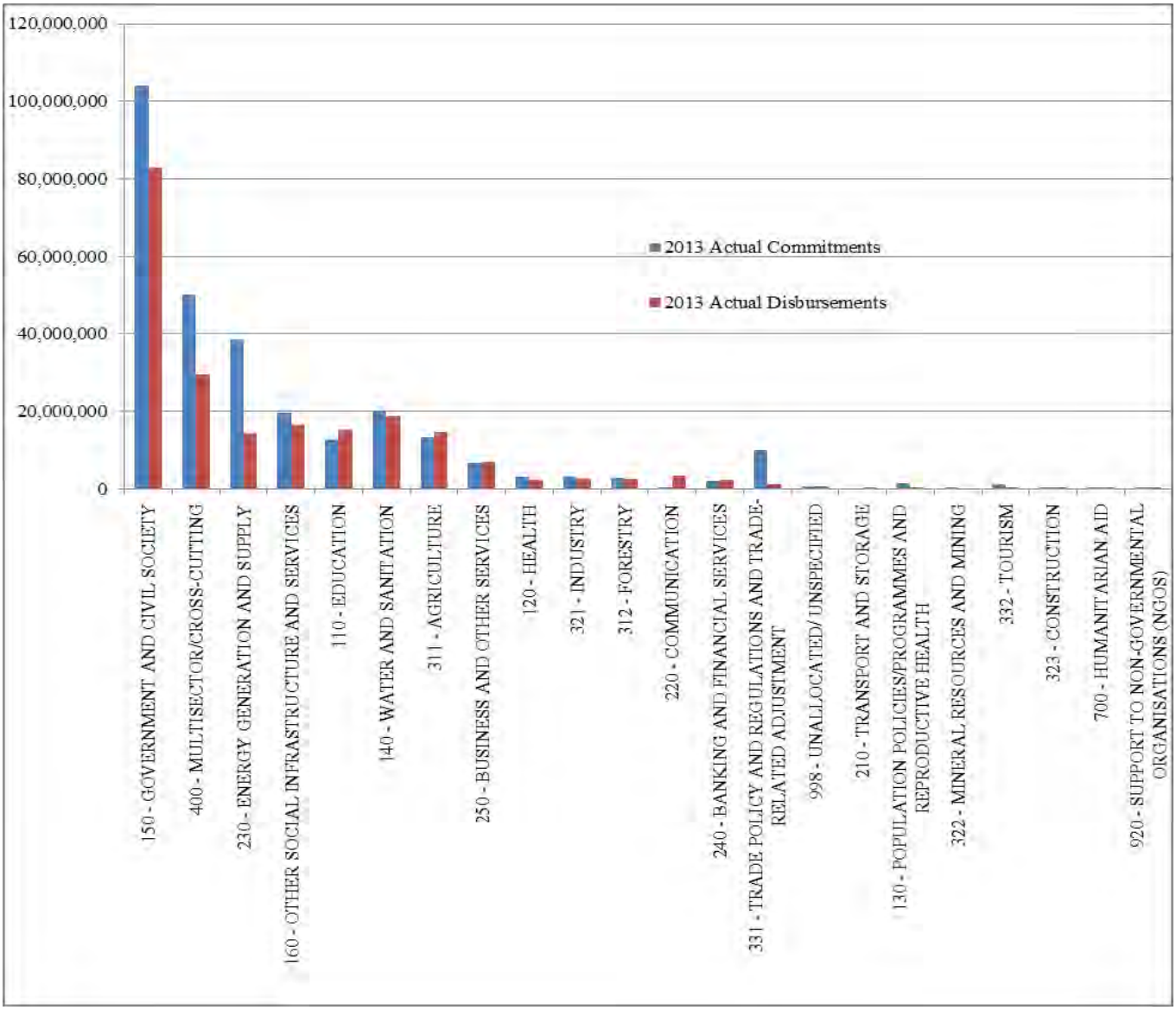


Fig 4. ODA by OECD Sectors 2013, AMP

As shown on Fig.5, most of donor commitments during 2013 were concentrated to Government and Civil Society with 36%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 17%, Energy Generation and Supply 13% and so on.

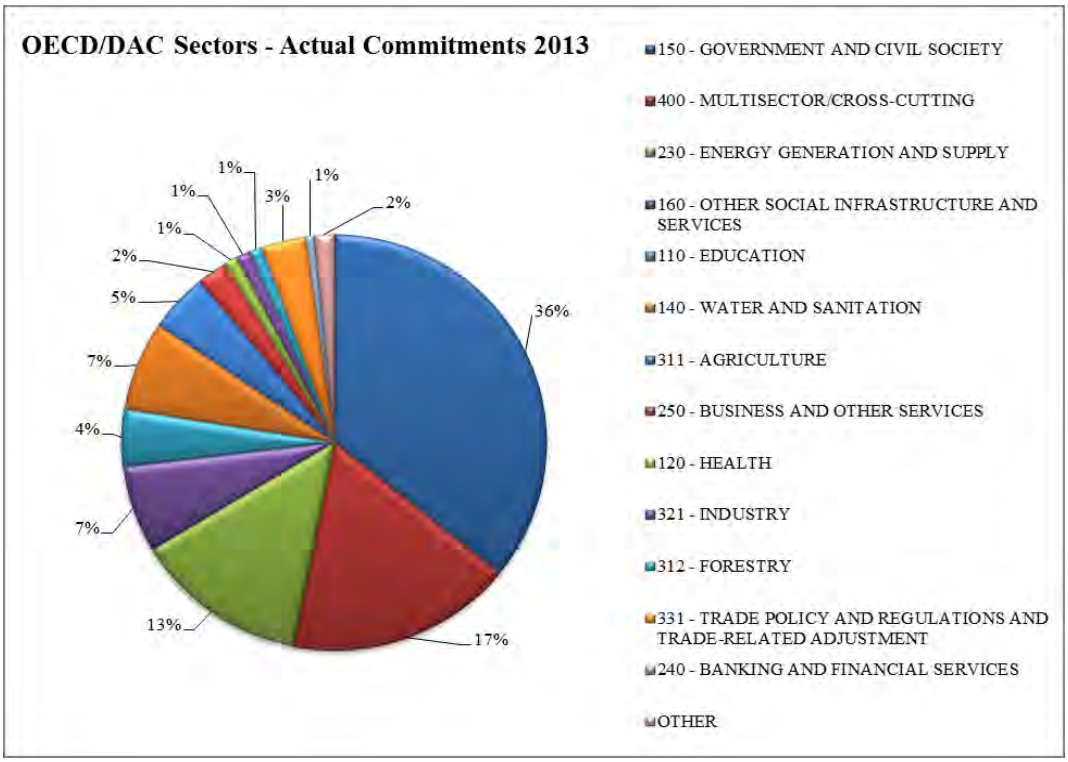


Fig 5. ODA by OECD Sectors, Actual Commitments 2013, AMP

Fig. 6 shows that during 2013 the most donor disbursements were concentrated also to Government and Civil Society sector with 38%, Multi-sector/Cross Cutting 14%, Water and Sanitation 9% and so on.

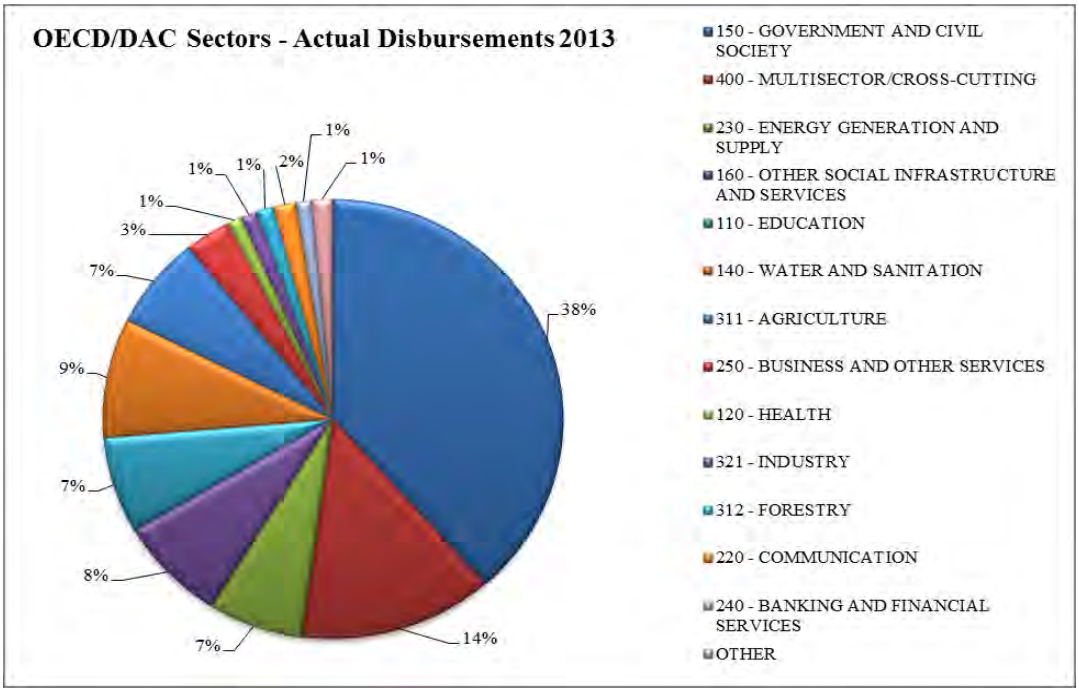


Fig 6. ODA by OECD Sectors, Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

3.0 ODA by Sector Working Groups, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

In the period 2012 – 2013, donors and the Government of Kosovo provided a total of €86.4 million in commitments and €75.6 million in disbursements in the Rule of Law sector; in Governance sector were committed €64.7 million and €67.9 million were disbursed; Economy, Trade and Industry €80.1 million commitments and €57.3 million disbursements; Environment €122.5 million commitments and €55.2 million disbursements; Education and Employment €41.2 million commitments and €49 million disbursements; Transport and Infrastructure €22.6 million commitments and 48.7 million disbursements; Other €49.6 million commitments and 37.8 disbursements; Agriculture and Rural Development €48.7 million commitments and €33.6 million disbursements; Public Finance €18.4 million commitments and €13.8 million in disbursements.

Sector Working Group	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
RULE OF LAW	28,219,230	29,615,082	58,226,562	45,969,756
GOVERNANCE	23,542,526	33,392,542	41,150,990	34,529,955
ECONOMY TRADE AND INDUSTRY	31,969,385	29,395,831	48,179,661	27,916,996
ENVIRONMENT	60,274,857	27,269,083	62,247,897	27,984,398
EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT	20,376,715	27,300,360	20,831,434	21,788,008
TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	14,517,745	33,756,340	8,125,522	14,945,782
OTHER	26,878,118	21,171,021	22,728,489	16,681,627
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	27,908,502	15,833,449	20,801,035	17,777,709
PUBLIC FINANCE	10,318,201	6,285,318	8,106,635	7,522,558
TOTAL	**244,005,278**	**224,019,029**	**290,398,223**	**215,116,788**

Table 3. ODA by Sector Working Groups, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

As seen from Table.3, during 2013, disbursements have been increased in the Rule of Law sector working group (for € 16.3 million) and Agriculture and Rural Development (€1.9), meanwhile in other sector working groups the disbursements have been steadily rising, Transport and Infrastructure (€18.8), Education and Employment (€5.5), Other (4.5) and Economy, Trade and Industry (€1.5 million). The Environment sector working group received almost the same amount of disbursement during 2012-2013.

During 2012, in the Rule of Law sector were disbursed €29.6 million; Governance €33.4; Economy, Trade and Industry 29.4; Environment €27.3; Education and Employment €27.3;

Transport and Infrastructure €33.8; Other € €21.2; Agriculture and Rural Development €15.8; Public Finance €6.3 (Table 3).

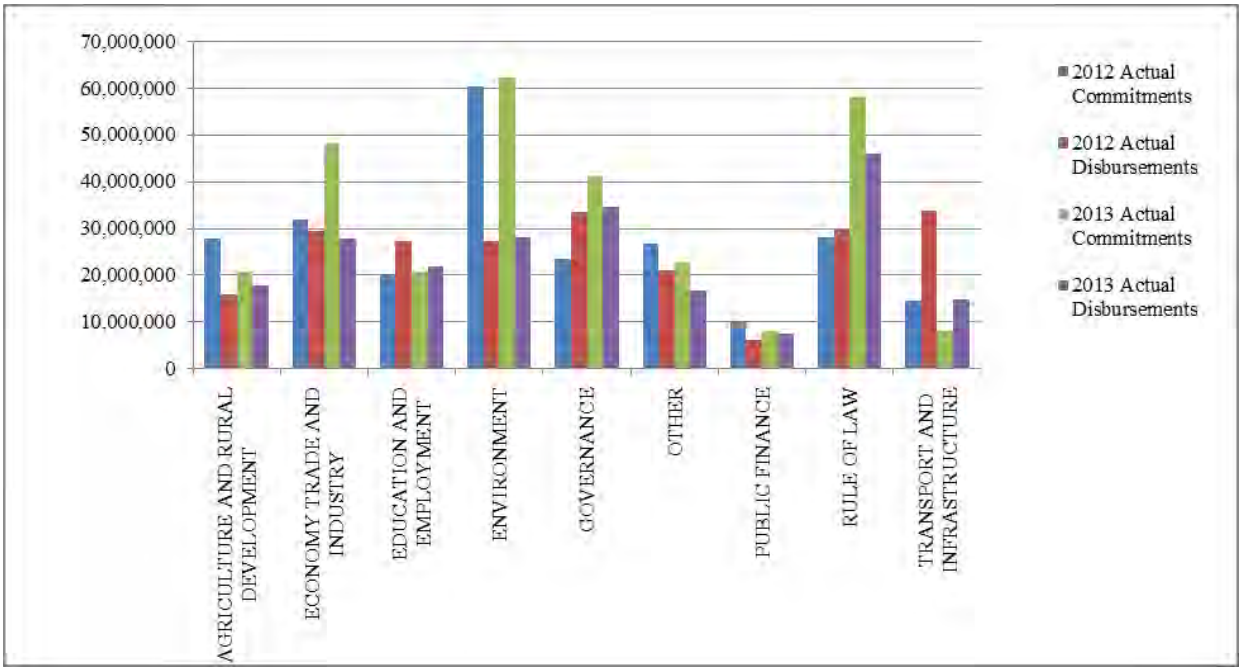


Fig 7. ODA by Sector Working Groups, commitments and disbursements 2012-2013, AMP

During 2013, in the Rule of Law sector were disbursed €46 million; Governance €34.5; Economy, Trade and Industry €27.9; Environment €28; Education and Employment €21.8; Transport and Infrastructure €14.9; Other €16.7; Agriculture and Rural Development €17.8; Public Finance €7.5 million (Table 3).

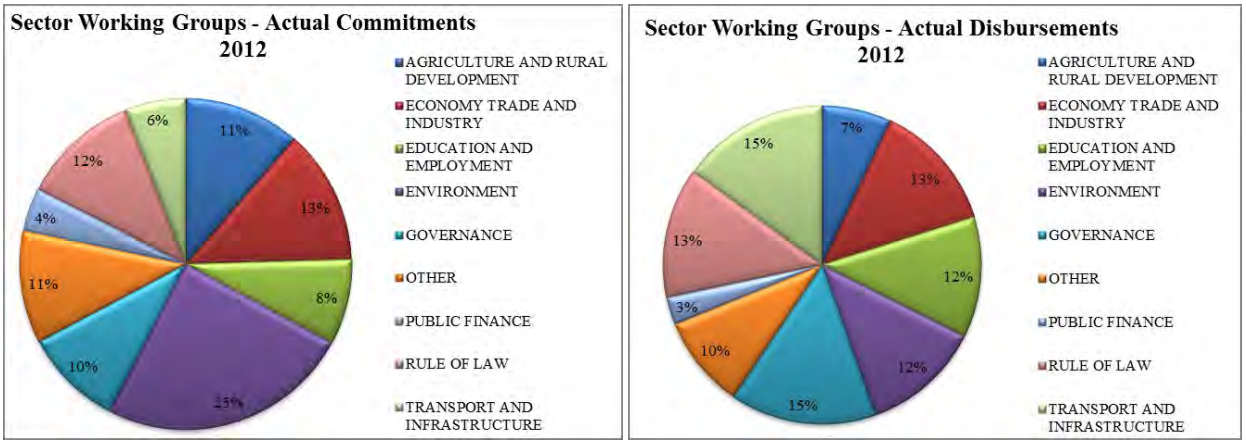


Fig 8. ODA by Sector Working Groups, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

As shown on Fig.8, during 2012, 25% of commitments were allocated to Environment sector, 13% to Economy, Trade and Industry, 11% to Rule of Law, 11% to Agriculture and Rural Development and so on. Meanwhile, 15% of disbursements were concentrated to Transport and

Infrastructure and Governance sectors, Economy, Trade and Industry and Rule of Law 13%, Education and Employment and Environment 12 %, Other 10% and so on.

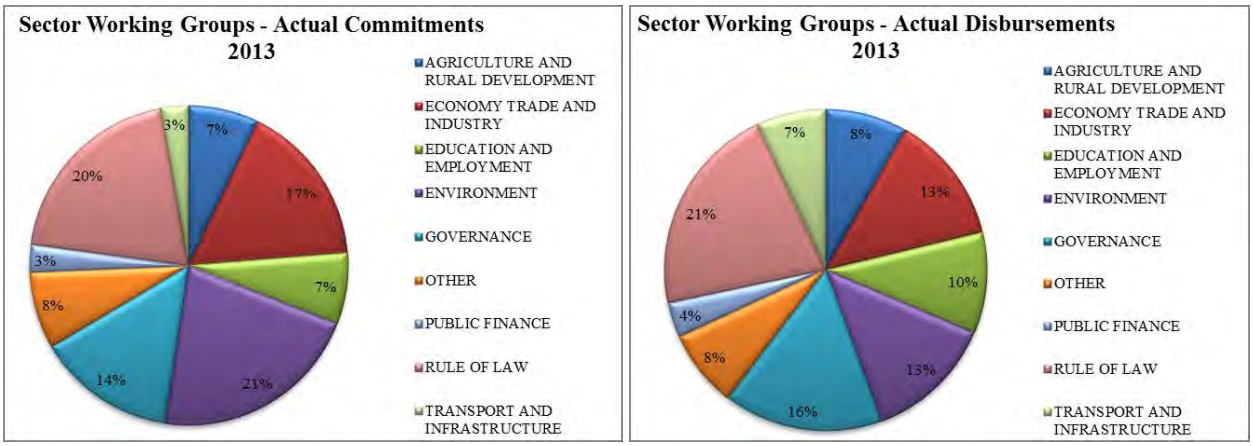


Fig 9. ODA by Sector Working Groups, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

As shown on Fig.9, during 2013, 21% of commitments were concentrated to Environment sector, Rule of Law 20%, Economy, Trade and Industry 17%, Governance 14% and so on. Meanwhile, 21% of disbursements were concentrated to Rule of Law 21%, Governance 16%, Economy, Trade and Industry and Environment 13%, Education and Employment 10% and so on.

4.0 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

During 2012-2013, most of financial assistance has been offered through Project aid modality, respectively, in total, €352.1 million in commitments and €202.9 million in disbursements; Technical Cooperation/Assistance €107.4 million in commitments and €190.4 million in disbursements; Capital Investments €68.6 million commitments and €39.8 million disbursements; General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS) €2.4 million commitments and €3.4 million disbursements; Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS) €1.5 million commitments and €1.3 million disbursements; In Kind / Supplies €2 million commitments and €1.2 million disbursements; Scholarships €13,430 commitments and €9,831 disbursements.

Aid Modality	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Project (PRO)	129,182,163	98,796,491	223,208,412	104,149,728
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	58,018,831	104,319,638	49,432,189	86,096,386
Capital Investment	51,951,969	15,904,561	16,641,891	23,926,986
General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS)	2,440,277	3,176,110	11,467	233,971
Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS)	1,452,593	876,723	80,834	405,003

In Kind / Supplies	959,445	945,507	1,010,000	294,883
Scholarships	0	0	13,430	9,831
TOTAL	**244,005,278**	**224,019,029**	**290,398,223**	**215,116,788**

Table 4. ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

As seen from Table.4, during 2012, the Technical Cooperation/Assistance aid modality was the preferred one, which decreased in 2013 for €18.2 million and General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS) decreased for €2.9 million. Meanwhile, Project aid modality disbursements during 2013 were increased for €5.3 million and Capital Investments for €8 million.

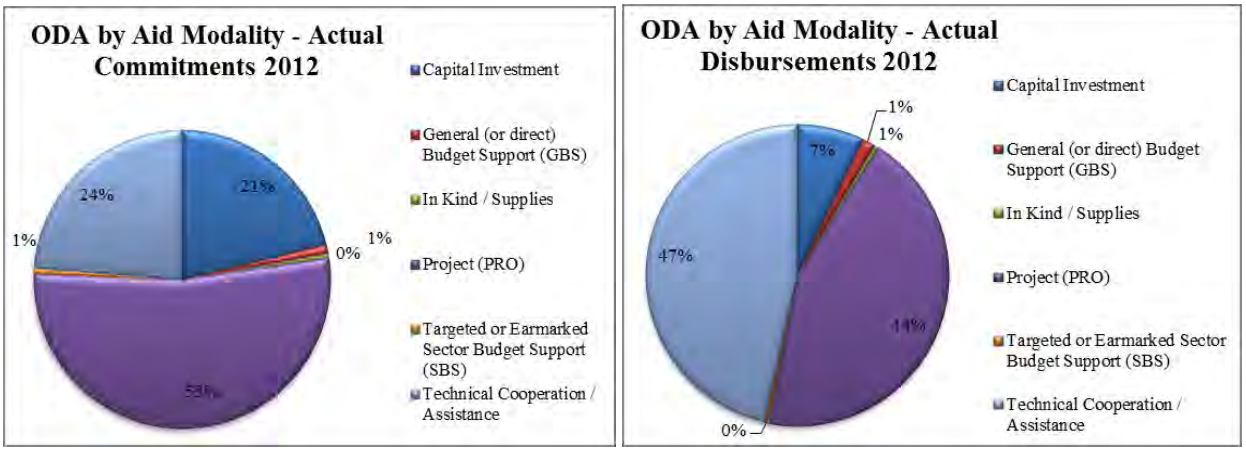


Fig 10. ODA by Aid Modality, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

As shown on Fig.10 and Table.4, during 2012, 53% of financial assistance was committed through Project aid modality, Technical Cooperation/Assistance 24%, and Capital Investment 21%. During 2012, 47% of financial assistance was disbursed through Technical Cooperation /Assistance aid modality and Project aid modality 44%.

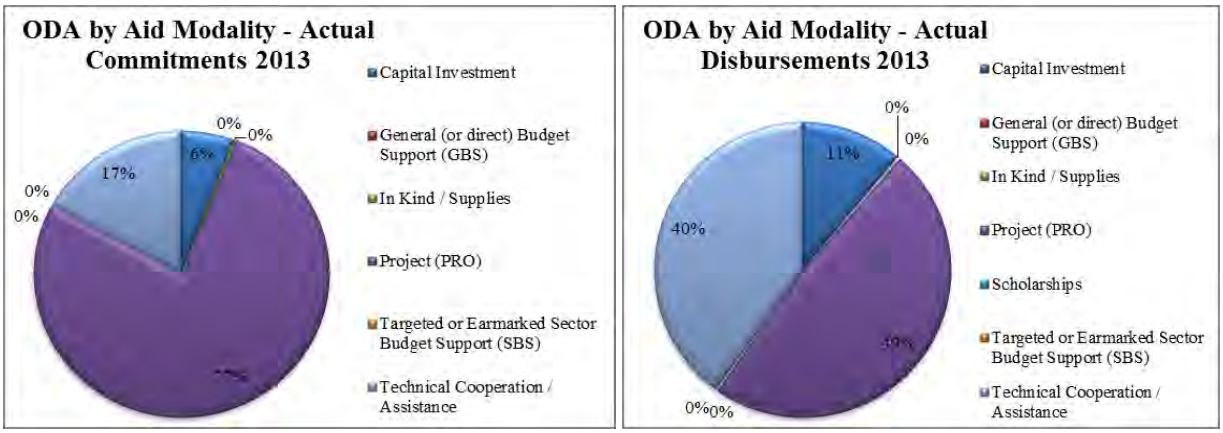


Fig 11. ODA by Aid Modality, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

As shown on Fig.11 and Table.4, during 2013, 77% of financial assistance was committed through Project aid modality and Technical Cooperation/Assistance aid modality and 17%.

During 2013, 49% of financial assistance was disbursed through Project aid modality, Technical Cooperation/Assistance aid modality 40% and Capital Investments 11%.

5.0 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

The most commonly used aid type was Grant. During 2012-2013, €474.9 million were committed and €436.5 million were disbursed.

Aid Type	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Grant	208,549,988	222,595,730	266,373,170	213,936,326
Loan	35,455,291	1,423,299	24,025,053	1,180,462
TOTAL	**244,005,278**	**224,019,029**	**290,398,223**	**215,116,788**

Table 5. ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

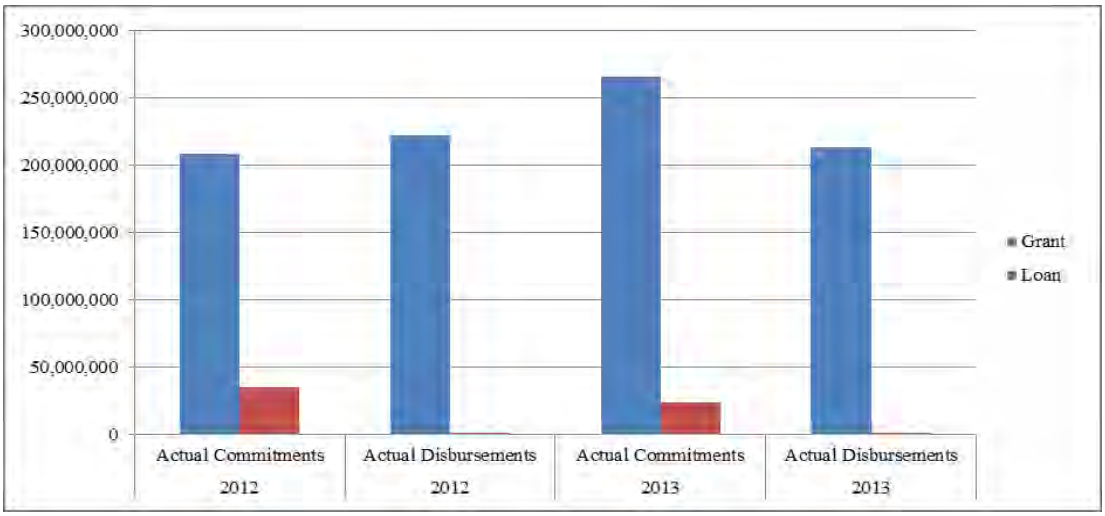


Fig 12. ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

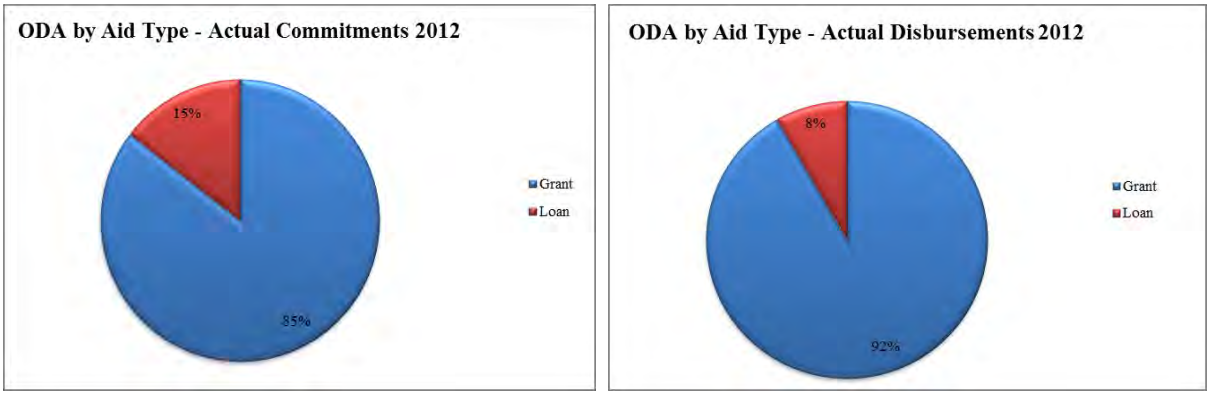


Fig 13. ODA by Aid Type, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

As we can see from Fig.13, during 2012, 85% of Grant aid type was committed whilst 92% was disbursed.

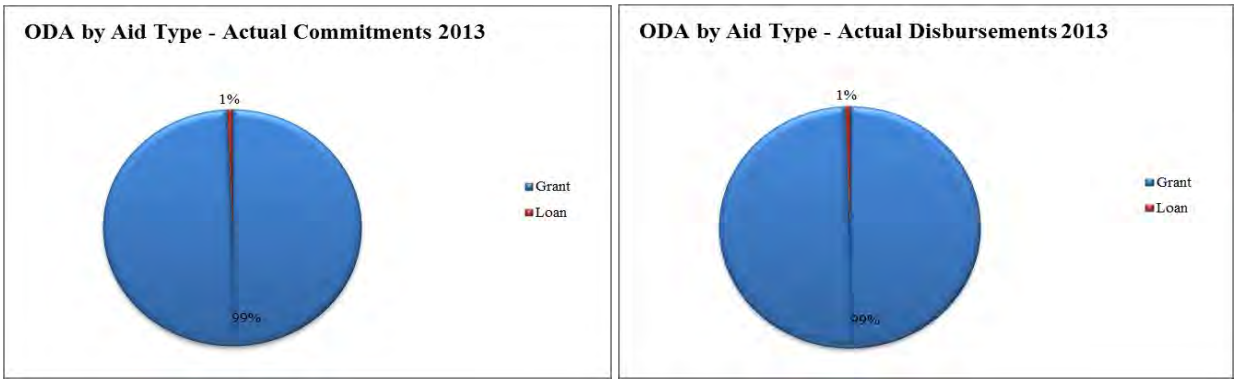


Fig 14. ODA by Aid Type, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

Meanwhile during 2013, almost all of aid assistance was provided in the form of grants.

6.0 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-13

During 2012-2013, an amount of €285.1 million was disbursed to Municipality Unallocated, € 23.2 million to Pristina municipality, Mitrovica €19 million, Podujeva 8.9 million, North Mitrovica €8.7 million and so on.

Municipality	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Municipality Unallocated	150,715,884	149,922,669	228,885,646	135,138,194
Pristina	35,370,090	9,111,904	5,027,699	14,066,304
Mitrovica	13,110,013	11,202,502	4,245,844	7,802,165
Podujeva	4,608,004	5,928,865	6,918,156	3,011,173
North Mitrovica	3,222,926	4,142,021	3,306,523	4,596,816
Gjakova	1,714,220	4,114,917	2,397,195	4,498,619
Prizren	13,935,372	3,204,942	8,976,949	4,234,703
Fushe Kosova	295,970	4,135,047	917,641	2,806,458
Gjilan	2,319,180	2,104,777	3,143,733	3,185,118
Ferizaj	1,902,284	1,953,507	3,297,200	3,235,884
Leposaviq	950,577	1,623,486	2,946,965	3,377,716
Zubin Potok	787,607	1,370,382	2,134,987	2,913,973
Peja	1,326,918	2,171,454	1,000,148	1,847,633
Dragash	1,455,081	1,854,050	1,453,813	2,155,389
Suhareka	1,418,203	1,780,945	985,757	2,147,688
Zvecan	764,131	1,415,192	1,710,341	2,033,748
Shterpce	725,038	1,326,650	1,111,236	1,261,466
Gracanica	566,218	822,824	721,209	1,765,696
Malisheva	751,563	1,152,629	635,619	1,398,829
Kacanik	482,327	1,287,468	913,980	1,092,052
Decan	303,793	1,486,177	321,191	770,106
Gllogovc	699,819	636,695	521,684	1,422,923
Partesh	710,535	965,483	1,256,054	1,088,120
Rahovec	506,190	878,286	733,215	1,005,026
Lipjan	621,578	639,844	616,158	1,227,402
Novoberda	637,102	891,687	1,999,580	845,809
Junik	371,610	776,715	398,636	576,690
Obiliq	280,089	906,322	477,471	436,395
Klina	121,385	671,884	761,613	639,914
Hani i Elezit	391,108	764,219	238,628	518,074
Istog	283,852	611,152	329,890	609,246

Mamusha	539,806	761,882	347,360	520,345
Kamenica	523,746	640,916	244,451	574,413
Vushtrria	327,781	532,601	444,144	590,611
Vitia	333,820	546,127	304,290	565,720
Kllokot	366,344	624,095	262,841	430,247
Ranilluk	281,088	536,480	219,050	381,509
Skenderaj	282,083	520,430	191,325	329,632
Shtime	1,947	1,805	0	14,981
TOTAL	**244,005,278**	**224,019,029**	**290,398,223**	**215,116,788**

Table 6. ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Table 6 and Fig 15, show that during 2013, disbursements have been decreased in the Municipality Unallocated (for €14.8 million), Mitrovica (€3.4), Podujeva (€2.9), Fushë Kosova (€1.3) and so on. Meanwhile, dibursements have been increased for Prishtina municipality (for €4.9 million), Leposaviq (€1.7), Zubin Potok (€1.5), Zvecan, Gracanica and so on.

During 2012, €150.7 million or 62% was committed to Municipality Unallocated, Pristina €35.4 million or 14% and so on. Meanwhile, €149.9 million or 67% was disbursed to Municipality Unallocated, Pristina €9.1 million or 14% and so on.

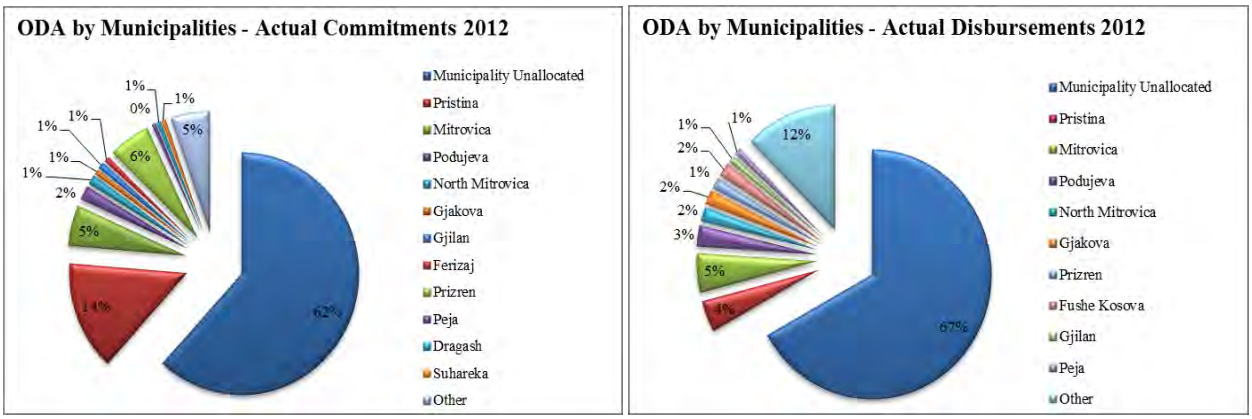


Fig 15. ODA by Municipalities, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

During 2013 it was almost the same allocation of financial assistance, €228.9 million or 79% was committed to Municipality Unallocated, Pristina €5 million or 6%. Regarding disbursements during 2013, €135.1 million or 63% was committed to Municipality Unallocated, Pristina €14 million or 9% (Table.6 and Fig 16).

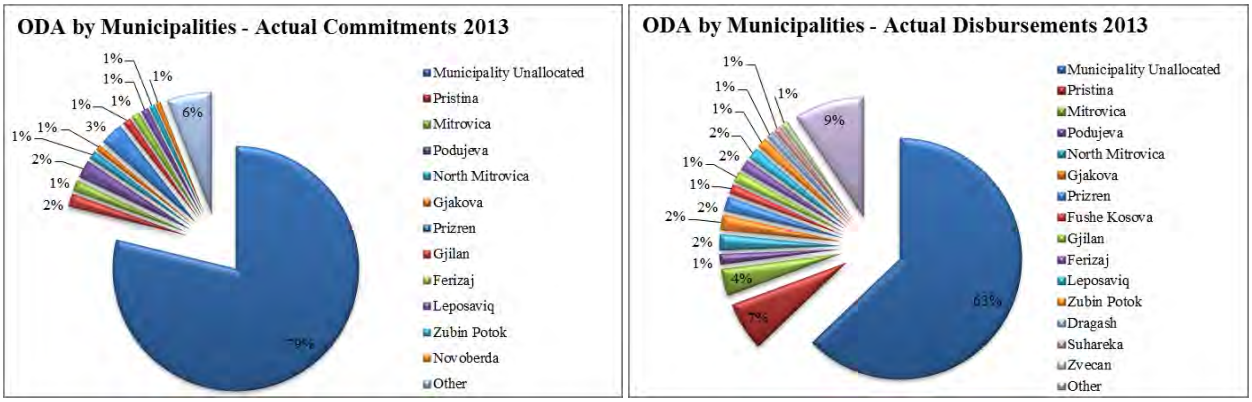


Fig 16. ODA by Municipalities, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.0 ODA by Sector Working Groups, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

7.1 Rule of Law

7.1.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012

For the SWG Rule of Law (RoL) in 2012 a total amount of € 28.2 million euro was committed and € 29.6 disbursed. The biggest donors in 2012 (based on disbursements) for this sector were European Union (53%), USAID (16%), Kosovo Government (10%) and German Government (5%) (Fig 17).

In both 2012 and 2013, Podujeva municipality attracted the largest donations, with €11.4 million committed and €8.8 million disbursed. Aid modalities mostly used for Rule of Law Sector were Technical Cooperation / Assistance and Projects (PRO).

In 2012, €18 million were distributed for Technical Cooperation / Assistance and €10.7 million euro for Projects (PRO), while in 2012 and 2013, a total of 101 projects were conducted and 40 Technical Cooperation / Assistance activities. Lastly, all the donor activities in the RoL sector, by aid type were “Grant”.

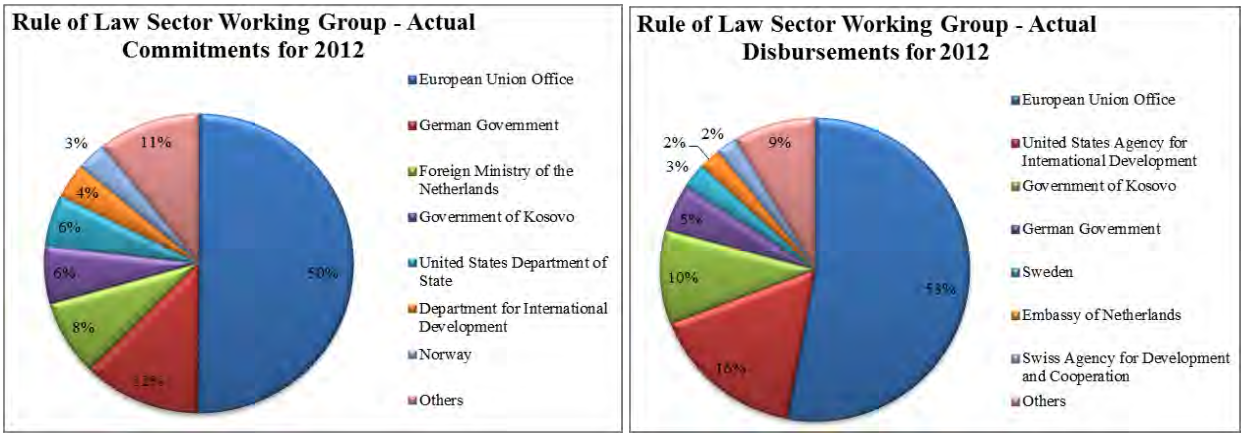


Fig 17. ODA by Donor Agency in RoL SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

In 2012, largest donations were channeled for the Judiciary sub-sector making EU (€15.6 million), USAID (€4.8) and German Government (€1.4) the main contributors. EU's biggest funds were committed and disbursed for the Construction of the Palace of Justice Compound (€3.9 million), Construction of High Security Prison (€2.8) and improving education in the public safety and security sectors (€1.1). On the other hand, USAID with €3.1 million euro continued to fund the Effective Rule of Law Programme (EROL) and the System for Enforcing Agreement and Decisions with €1.3 million. German Government Support for the development and enforcement of constitutional and EU-compliant law in Kosovo was the biggest activity with €3.3 million.

As seen in Fig 17, European Union was one of the only donor agencies which disbursed more funds than they actually committed, which constituted 53% of the total amounts for the entire Rule of Law sector.

7.1.2 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2013

In 2013 a total amount of €58.2 million euro were committed whereas €46 million were disbursed, nearly doubling the funds and support for the sector. European Union remained the biggest donors in 2013 covering 49% of the funds disbursed, while US Department of State, USAID and German Government followed with 23%, 19% and 2% respectively. In 2013, €25.2 million were used for Technical Cooperation /Assistance and €20.5 for PRO.

In 2013, Judiciary remained the most funded sub-sector under Rule of Law, principally due to the continuous high support of the ongoing big projects such as construction of the Palace of Justice Compound which made up to €7.1million euro of EU funds, followed by the Construction of High Security Prison with €2.7 million. US Department of State through ICITAP disbursed €5.4 million and €3.3 million for the Law Enforcement Information Management System. USAID continued supporting the Effective Rule of Law Programme (EROL) with €6.8 million euro whereas German Government disbursed 1 million euro to their biggest activity in the sector to support the project on development and enforcement of constitutional and EU-compliant law in Kosovo.

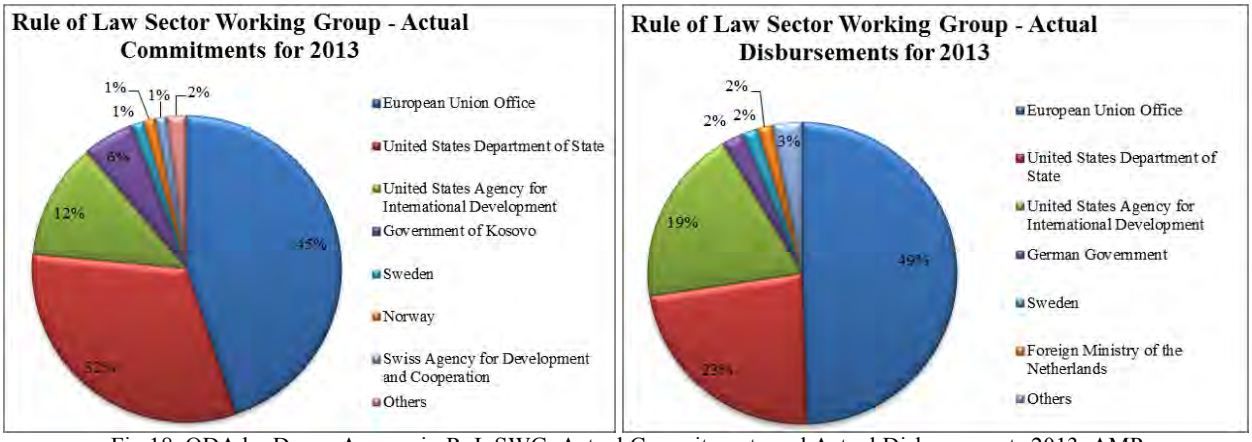
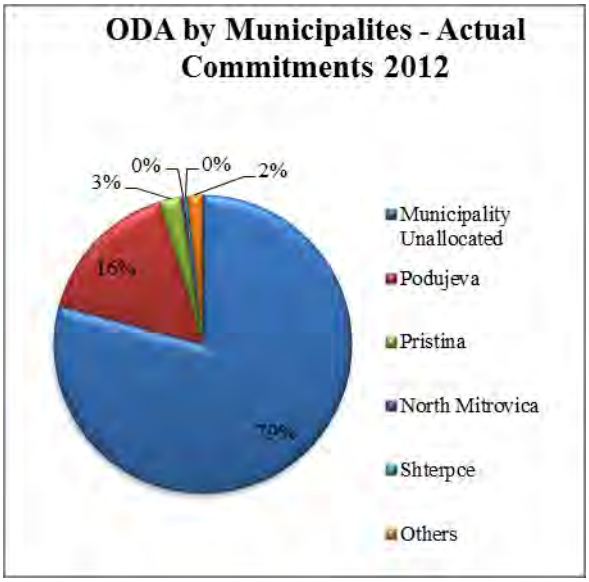


Fig 18. ODA by Donor Agency in RoL SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

As seen in Fig 18, in 2013 both commitments and disbursements have been steadily rising compared to 2012. Disbursements for the Rule of Law sector nearly doubled from €29.6 million to €45.9 million respectively.

7.1.3 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

In 2012, 79% (€22.3 million) of donors did not specify (in commitments) the municipality in AMP for their activities and 59% (€17.4 million) did not specify the municipality (for disbursements). This high amount of unallocated municipality activities could have occurred because the implementation stage was at the national level. In 2012, Podujeva was the municipality who attracted 20% of all RoL sector funds (see Fig 19). In 2013, the share or unallocated municipality funds was 79% (€46.1 million) to77% (€35.3million), however Podujeva's share was decreased from 20% to 7% in the upcoming year (see Fig 20). In 2012, Prishtina and North Mitrovica benefited with 8% and 3% each, whereas in 2013, the percentage was lowered to 3% for Prishtina and 2% North Mitrovica. For exact figures per each municipality please see Table 7.



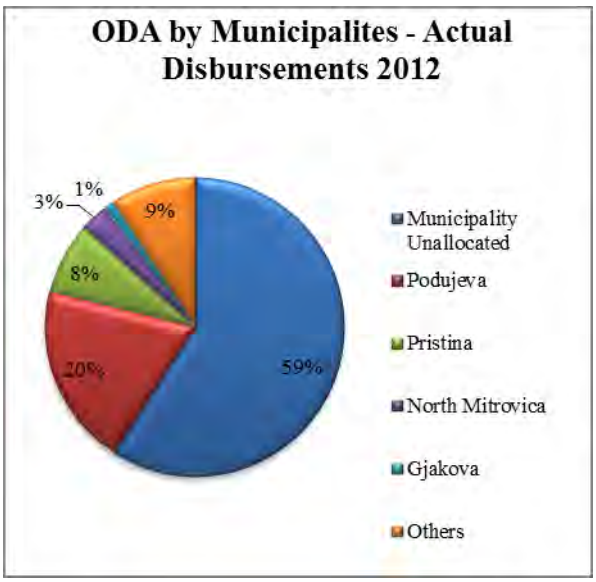
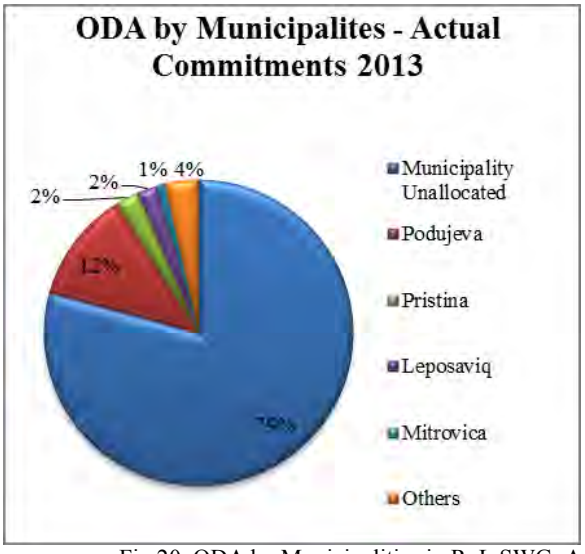


Fig 19. ODA by Municipalities in RoL SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP



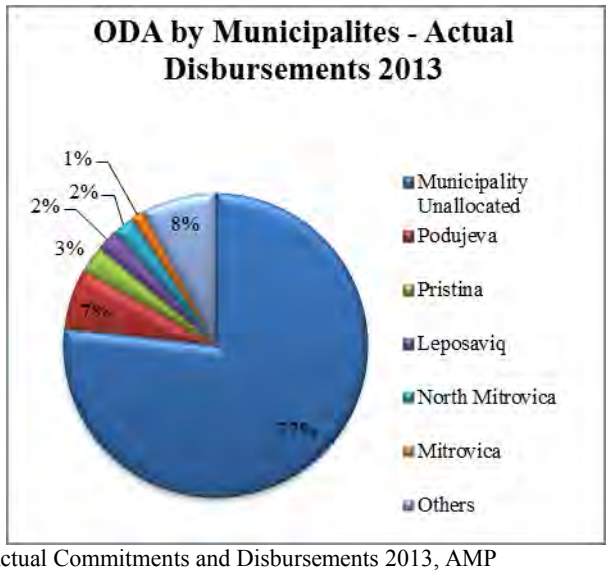


Fig 20. ODA by Municipalities in RoL SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

Municipality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Decan	0	93,207	104,052	206,574	104,052	299,781
Dragash	47,671	127,963	152,171	252,039	199,842	380,002
Ferizaj	1,285	85,393	0	0	1,285	85,393
Fushe Kosova	1,285	1,276	0	0	1,285	1,276
Gjakova	73,695	313,581	73,110	69,217	146,805	382,798
Gjilan	74,428	224,090	177,862	322,464	252,290	546,554
Gllogovc	0	93,207	104,052	206,574	104,052	299,781
Gracanica	68,409	71,564	69,955	69,093	138,365	140,657
Istog	3,889	97,096	104,052	206,574	107,941	303,670
Kacanik	0	93,207	104,052	206,574	104,052	299,781
Klina	0	177,325	104,052	206,574	104,052	383,899
Kllokot	0	497	0	0	0	497
Leposaviq	7,407	100,614	1,251,552	1,091,880	1,258,959	1,192,494
Lipjan	11,107	292,270	138,735	275,432	149,843	567,702
Malisheva	0	93,207	104,052	206,574	104,052	299,781
Mitrovica	51,720	299,685	442,470	625,853	494,190	925,539
Municipality Unallocated	22,346,149	17,488,860	46,160,656	35,356,954	68,506,804	52,845,815
North Mitrovica	87,189	894,001	114,367	1,050,440	201,556	1,944,441
Novoberda	23,508	22,736	24,991	23,263	48,499	45,998
Obiliq	18,977	99,300	0	902	18,977	100,202
Partesh	0	497	0	0	0	497
Podujeva	4,570,463	5,862,611	6,867,927	2,953,169	11,438,390	8,815,780
Pristina	674,568	2,321,972	1,454,166	1,323,433	2,128,734	3,645,405
Prizren	57,390	55,356	49,981	47,015	107,371	102,371
Rahovec	0	208,394	138,735	275,432	138,735	483,825
Ranilluk	0	497	0	0	0	497
Shterpce	86,533	172,440	138,735	305,147	225,268	477,587
Shtime	1,285	1,276	0	0	1,285	1,276
Suhareka	0	93,207	104,052	206,574	104,052	299,781
Vitia	4,007	128,283	138,735	275,432	142,743	403,715
Vushtrria	3,889	3,889	0	0	3,889	3,889
Zubin Potok	2,187	95,394	104,052	206,574	106,239	301,968
Zvecan	2,187	2,187	0	0	2,187	2,187
TOTAL	**28,219,230**	**29,615,082**	**58,226,562**	**45,969,756**	**86,445,792**	**75,584,838**

Table 7. ODA by Municipalities in RoL SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

7.1.4 Number of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2012 and 2013

European Union besides being the biggest donor, it funded the largest number of activities as well both in 2012 and 2013 with 67 projects majority dealing with judiciary, internal affairs and fundamental rights. Embassy of NL funded 24 smaller scale projects, most of which deal with human rights, women empowerment and other gender equality initiatives, youth, people with disabilities, minority rights and so on. Based on data extracted from AMP, Norway funded 11 projects in total in the field of judiciary, human rights, youth, gender equality, etc.

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Austria (2)	310,814	310,222	105,851	0	416,665	310,222
Austrian Development Agency (2)	0	296,000	0	46,000	0	342,000
Department for International Development (1)	1,064,945	203,617	0	0	1,064,945	203,617
Embassy of Netherlands (24)	677,904	669,572	487,710	292,134	1,165,614	961,707
European Union Office (67)	14,155,858	15,659,923	26,112,298	22,752,999	40,268,156	38,412,923
Finland (5)	216,766	185,796	324,371	273,948	541,137	459,744
Foreign Ministry of the Netherlands (1)	2,286,000	415,402	0	693,944	2,286,000	1,109,346
France (1)	0	0	20,000	14,719	20,000	14,719
German Government (3)	3,480,000	1,473,890	0	1,060,000	3,480,000	2,533,890
Government of Denmark (1)	130,811	109,132	168,118	0	298,929	109,132
Government of Iceland (1)	75,832	75,786	75,729	72,696	151,561	148,482
Government of Kosovo (1)	1,762,952	2,961,893	3,137,076	0	4,900,028	2,961,893
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (1)	0	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
Municipality of Gjilan (1)	0	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Norway (11)	888,985	234,984	715,773	221,632	1,604,758	456,616
Sweden (2)	787,109	808,639	765,673	739,020	1,552,782	1,547,659
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (4)	598,620	668,362	684,992	478,810	1,283,612	1,147,171
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2)	0	0	1,744	14,130	1,744	14,130
United Nations Women (2)	34,883	25,767	12,117	10,177	46,999	35,945
United Nations Development Programme (4)	192,057	158,595	16,486	15,458	208,544	174,053
United States Agency for International Development (9)	0	4,829,653	7,172,423	8,670,620	7,172,423	13,500,272
United States Department of State (6)	1,555,694	502,849	18,426,201	10,613,469	19,981,895	11,116,318
TOTAL (151)	**28,219,230**	**29,615,082**	**58,226,562**	**45,969,756**	**86,445,792**	**75,584,838**

Table 8. ODA by No of Donor Projects in RoL SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

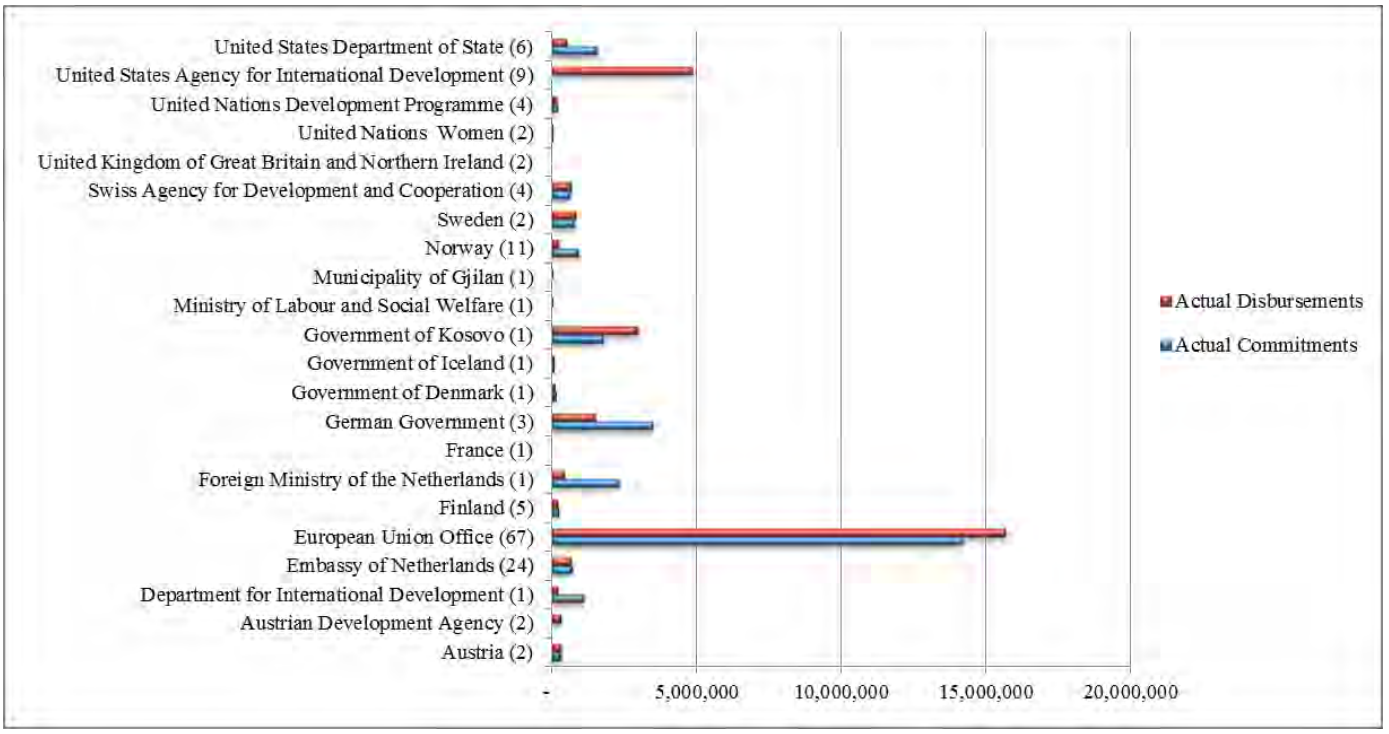


Fig 21. ODA by No of Donor Projects in RoL SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

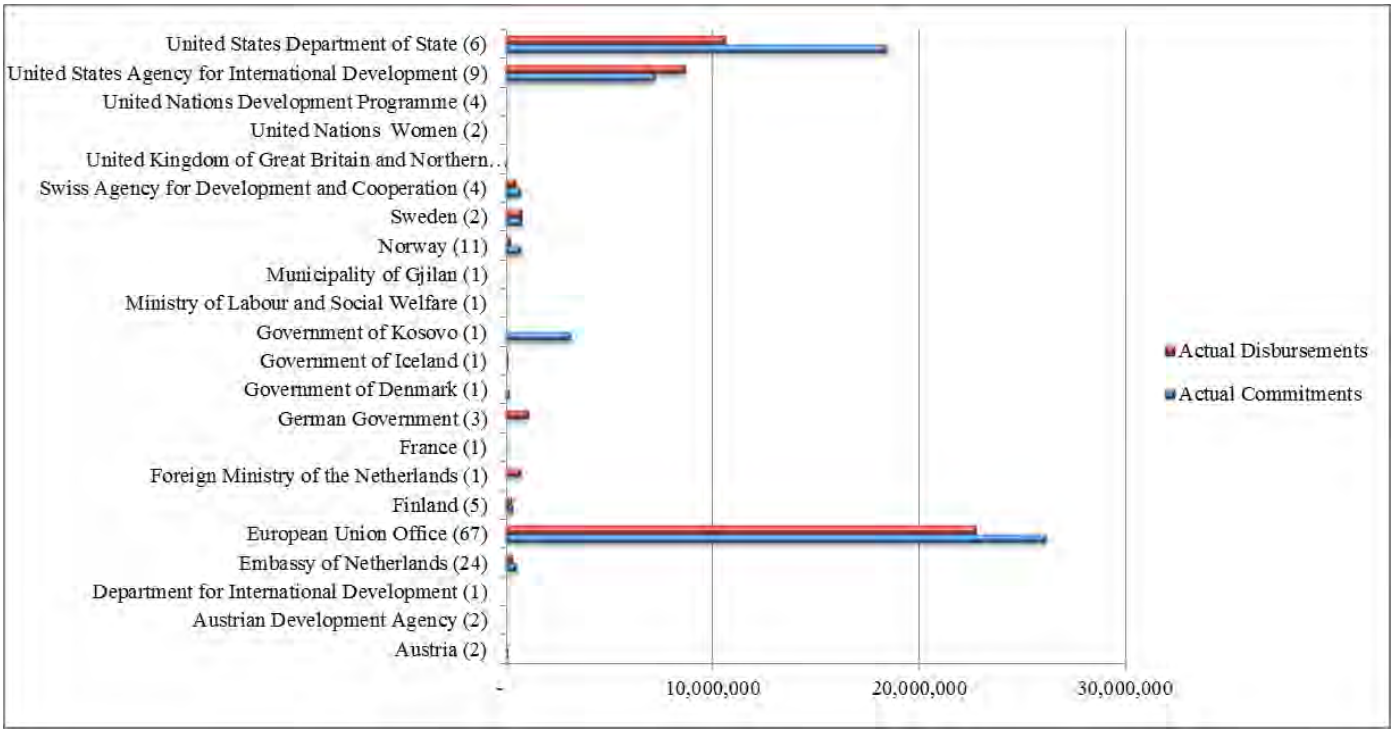


Fig 22. ODA by No of Donor Projects in RoL SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.1.5 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

For the most part, Project (PRO) was the most used aid modality for donor's activities under Rule of Law sector. On a time frame of January 2012 until December 2013, a total of €31.3 million with a number of 101 PRO were channeled through this modality. Even though, Technical Cooperation and Technical Assistance consisted of higher disbursements amount (43.3 million euro), a total of 40 TC/TA were conducted throughout 2012-2013, making it a lower number than PRO. Support through modalities such as direct budget support, capital investments and in kind supplies were given as well, though in a more minor amounts.

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Capital Investment	0	156,897	0	0	0	156,897
General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS)	1,000,000	648,843	0	121,391	1,000,000	770,234
In Kind / Supplies	0	71,000	510,000	46,000	510,000	117,000
Project (PRO)	13,274,370	10,737,433	43,381,961	20,538,965	56,656,331	31,276,398
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	13,944,860	18,000,909	14,334,601	25,263,400	28,279,461	43,264,309
TOTAL	**28,219,230**	**29,615,082**	**58,226,562**	**45,969,756**	**86,445,792**	**75,584,838**

Table 9. ODA by Aid Modality in RoL SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

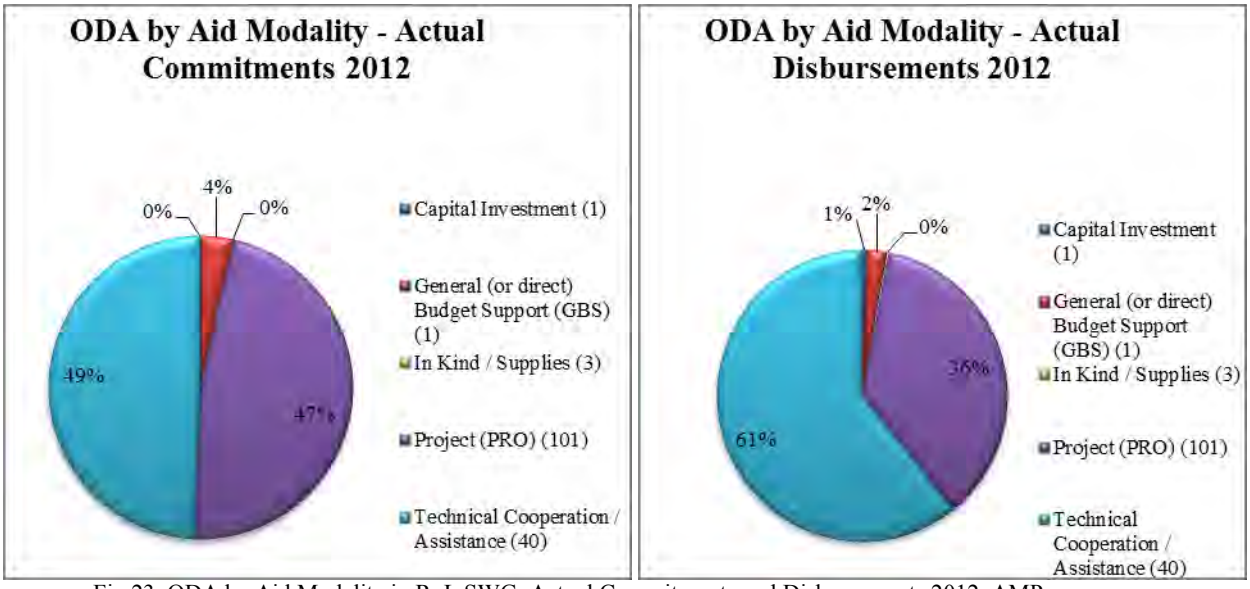


Fig 23. ODA by Aid Modality in RoL SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

As seen on Fig 23, in 2012, 49% of all support was committed through TC/TA and 47% through PRO and only 4% for general direct budget support. However percentages shifted with actual

disbursed funds, making TC/TA 61%, PRO 36%, 2% for General budget support and 1% for Capital investments.

As seen on Fig 24, in 2013, 74% of all support was committed through PRO and 25% through TC/TA and only 1% for in kind/supplies. However percentages shifted with actual disbursements, making TC/TA the modality used for 55% of all donor activities, whereas 45% were channeled through PRO.

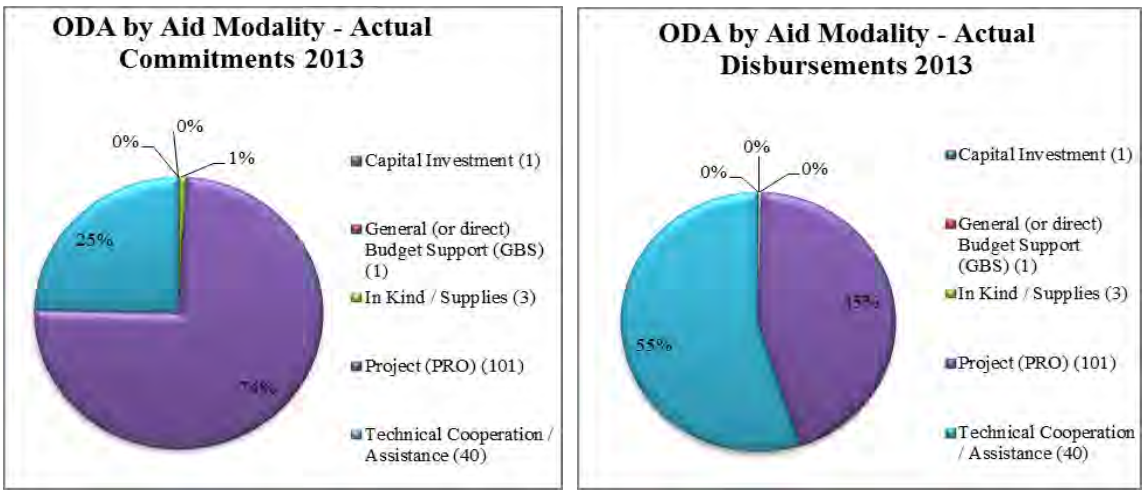


Fig 24. ODA by Aid Modality in RoL SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.2 Agriculture and Rural Development

7.2.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

The sector working group of Agriculture and Rural Development is consisted of two sub-sectors: Agriculture and Rural Development and Forestry.

The funding for the capital projects for the sector of Agriculture for 2012 from the Kosovo's Budget is €10.3million (which includes MAFRD and FVA). As for 2013, Kosovo Budget has spent €11.3 million in capital investment for the SWG of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development 2009-13 was approved by the Government of Kosovo in April 2007. It presents many steps that Kosovo has to undertake for the restructure its agro-rural, in order to fulfill obligations which will face as a pre-candidate and candidate.

In recent years, progress has been made in improving the competitiveness of agriculture, agro-industry and forestry, environmental protection and natural environment, living conditions in rural areas, promoting economic diversification and cooperation in the context of regional development, improving support schemes from the state budget for rural development.

In the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework 2014-2016, the following objectives were set by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development: (i) increase the ability competitive - restructuring physical potential through the farm; (ii) the use of Sustainable forest and agricultural land; (iii) advancement of detailed economic analysis and strengthening Advisory Service (iv) rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems and construction of new capacity added in view of the yield and quality of all crops that are grown in our country; (v) support for the implementation of local strategies. These objective, falls under the sub sector of Agriculture and Rural Development and Forestry.

Donor commitment to the sector in the period 2011-2012 is €31.4 million (actual disbursement), of which according to actual commitments 69% are given grant and 31% in loans. However, it is seen a drastic change in actual disbursement where 100% are given as grant. Leading donors are: EU, USAID, ADA and Sweden.

Table 10. ODA by Donor Agency in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Austrian Development Agency	1,027,062	654,763	0	947,924	1,027,062	1,602,687
Department for International Development	319,407	0	0	0	319,407	0
Embassy of Netherlands	0	0	19,270	19,270	19,270	19,270
European Union Office	5,340,271	6,053,362	15,308,084	9,437,882	20,648,355	15,491,244
Finland	965,834	721,041	2,257,970	120,887	3,223,804	841,927
Food and Agriculture Organization	36,154	35,429	422,259	90,142	458,413	125,571
France	0	0	0	1,460	0	1,460
German Government	0	935,000	0	800,000	0	1,735,000
Government of Denmark	196,686	189,932	43,171	320,851	239,857	510,783
Government of Japan	19,140	15,283	49,771	52,967	68,911	68,249
Luxembourg	624,805	899,700	79,859	0	704,664	899,700
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark	0	672,078	0	134,991	0	807,069
Norway	997,994	100,770	89,128	118,688	1,087,122	219,458
Sweden	1,070,593	1,109,718	445,807	444,306	1,516,400	1,554,025
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	0	656,046	0	0	0	656,046
United States Agency for International Development	2,275,224	3,790,328	2,085,716	3,120,814	4,360,940	6,911,142
World Bank	15,035,333	0	0	0	15,035,333	0
TOTAL	**27,908,502**	**15,833,449**	**20,801,035**	**15,610,182**	**48,709,536**	**31,443,631**

Based on data extracted from AMP, the most active donor agencies for Agriculture Sector are, EU Office, USAID, German Government, Austrian Development Agency, Finland and Sweden. In a time period of 2012-2013, a total amount is about €48 million was committed to this sector but an amount of €31 million was actually disbursed. A substantial amount of flow was disbursed by European Union Office €15,491 million; USAID €6,911; German Government €1.7 and ADA €1.6.

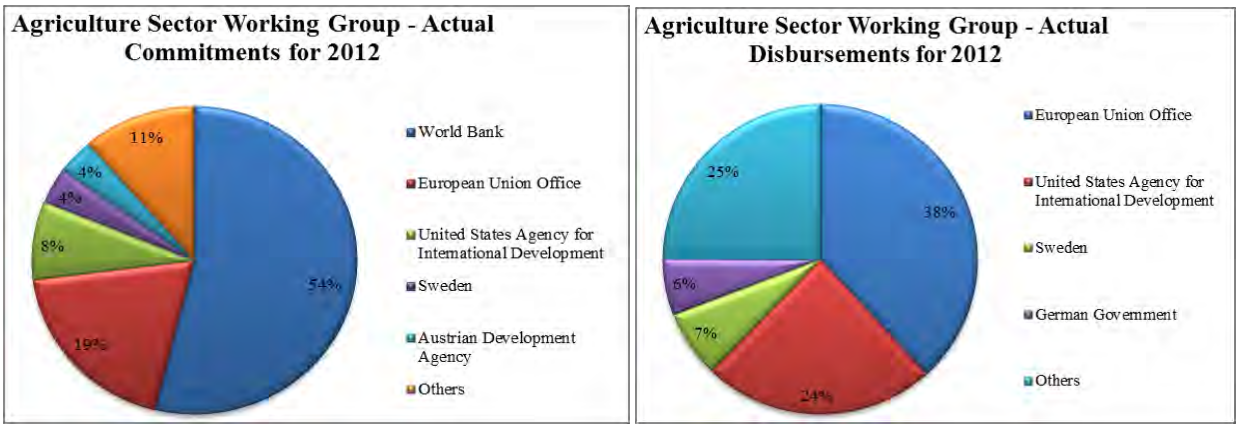


Fig 25. ODA by Donor Agency in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

As seen in Fig 25, World Bank was listed as first donor who has committed €15million, whereas in Fig 26, is not listed at all because according to the actual disbursements the agency did not put any disbursement at all. On the other hand, European Union Office has disbursed more fund (€6 million) than they have actually committed (€5.3), which constitute 38% of the total amount of all the donors for the SWG of Agriculture and Rural Development.

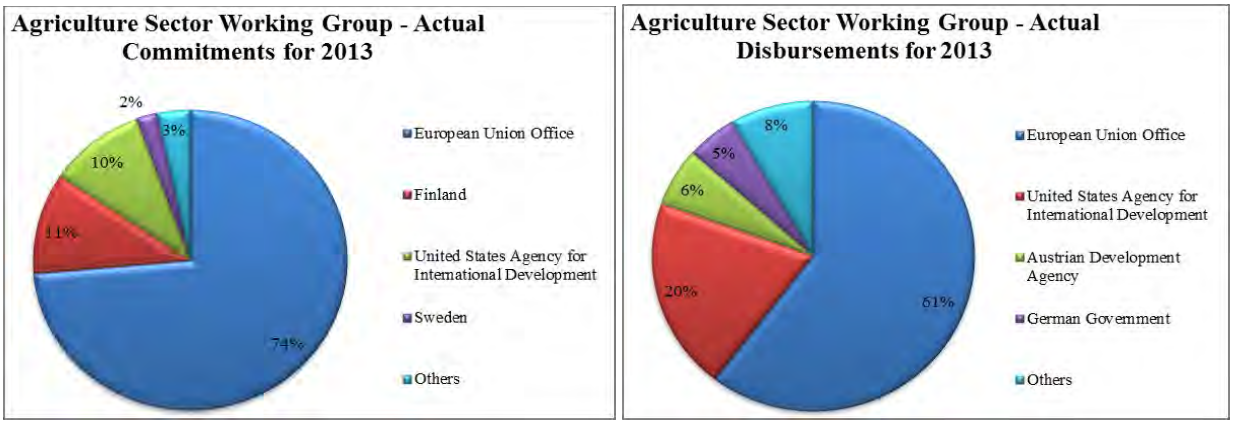


Fig 26. ODA by Donor Agency in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

Based on the Fig 26, the biggest donor for the year 2013 is European Union, which was one of the donor agencies which committed more funds than they actually disbursed, which constitute 61% of the total amounts for the entire sector.

As seen in both Fig 25 and Fig 26, United States Agency for International Development was one of the only donor agencies which disbursed more funds than they actually committed, which constituted 20% of the total amounts for the entire Agriculture and Rural Development sector.

7.2.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012 and 2013

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Austrian Development Agency (7)	1,027,062	654,763	0	947,924	1,027,062	1,602,687
Department for International Development (1)	319,407	0	0	0	319,407	0
Embassy of Netherlands (2)	0	0	19,270	19,270	19,270	19,270
European Union Office (89)	5,340,271	6,053,362	15,308,084	9,437,882	20,648,355	15,491,244
Finland (4)	965,834	721,041	2,257,970	120,887	3,223,804	841,927
Food and Agriculture Organization (10)	36,154	35,429	422,259	90,142	458,413	125,571
France (1)	0	0	0	1,460	0	1,460
German Government (3)	0	935,000	0	800,000	0	1,735,000
Government of Denmark (2)	196,686	189,932	43,171	320,851	239,857	510,783
Government of Japan (11)	19,140	15,283	49,771	52,967	68,911	68,249
Italian Cooperation (3)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg (3)	624,805	899,700	79,859	0	704,664	899,700
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark (1)	0	672,078	0	134,991	0	807,069
Norway (25)	997,994	100,770	89,128	118,688	1,087,122	219,458
Sweden (8)	1,070,593	1,109,718	445,807	444,306	1,516,400	1,554,025
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (2)	0	656,046	0	0	0	656,046
United States Agency for International Development (2)	2,275,224	3,790,328	2,085,716	3,120,814	4,360,940	6,911,142
World Bank (1)	15,035,333	0	0	0	15,035,333	0
TOTAL (177)	**27,908,502**	**15,833,449**	**20,801,035**	**15,610,182**	**48,709,536**	**31,443,631**

Table 11. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

In terms of assistance during the year 2012 - 2013 amounts of the money that the donors have spent have not been increased, they have stayed approximately the same. As we can see in Table 11, based on actual disbursements respectively for the 2012 the amount disbursed was €15.8 whereas for 2013 the amount disbursed was €15.6.

However, what it needs to be emphasize is that for the year 2012 the amount of money committed for the SWG Agriculture and Rural Development was higher (€27.9 million) than for the year 2013 (€20.8 million) which is around €7 million less.

To sum up, in both of the years 2012-2013 more money were committed more money than they have actually disbursed.

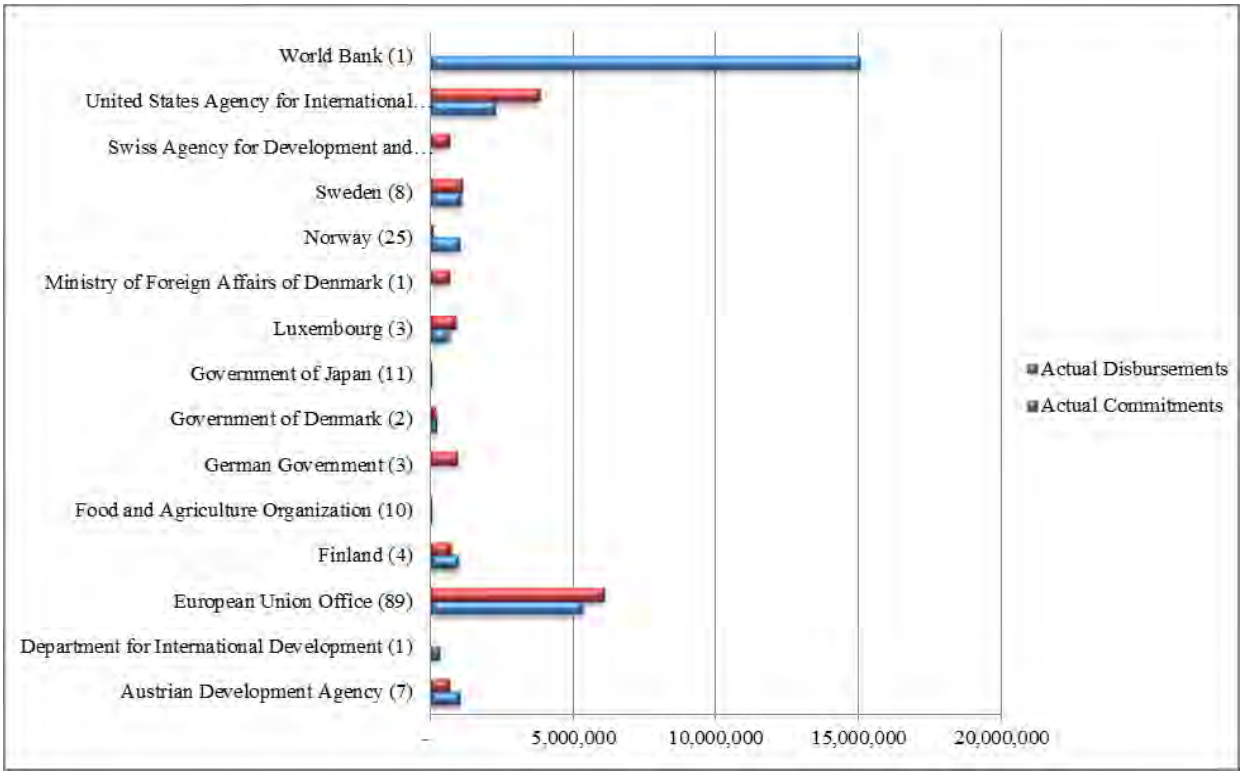


Fig 27. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

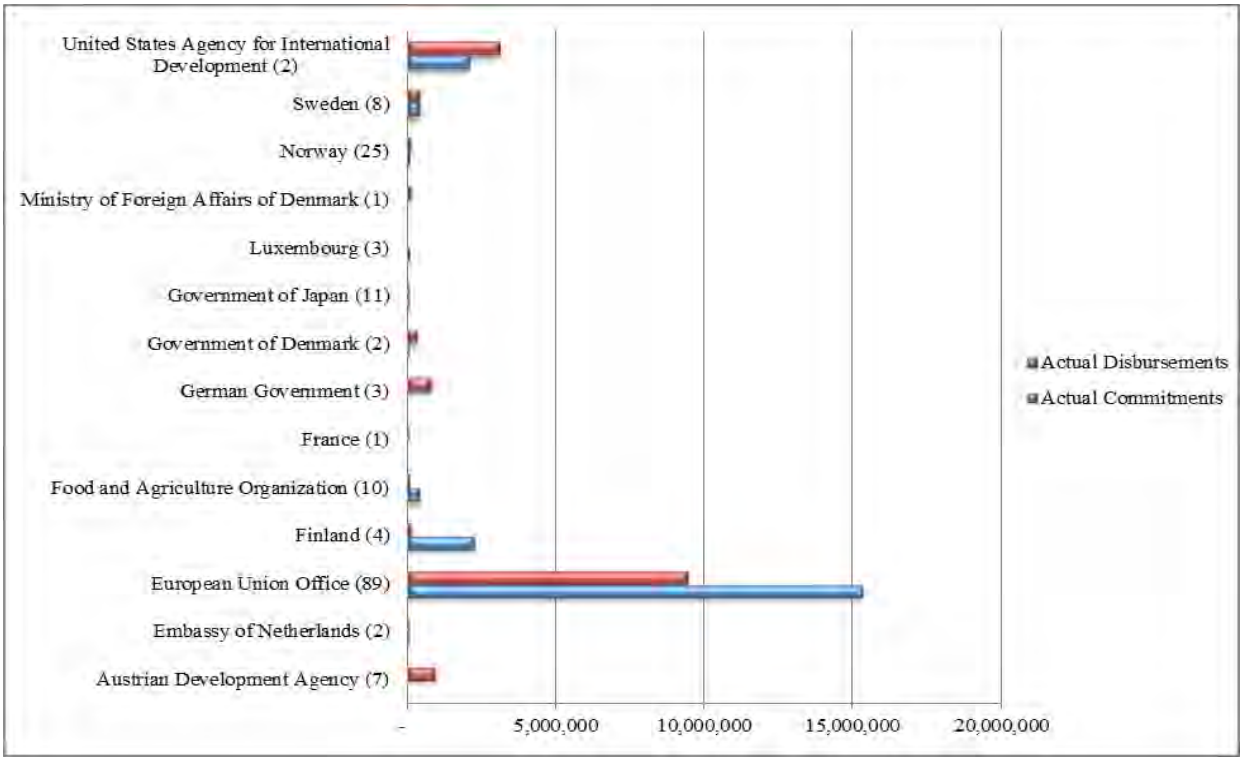


Fig 28. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

European Union besides being the biggest donor, it funded the largest number of activities as well both in 2012 and 2013 with 89 projects where the majority of the projects dealing with agriculture and rural development. The second biggest donor is the USAID with 2 big projects which fall under sub-sector of agriculture and rural development. The third donor is German Government with 3 big projects, where 2 projects fall under agriculture and rural development sub-sector and 1 project is put under the unallocated sub-sector. ADA, for the years 2012-2013 has 7 projects which are dealing which agriculture and rural development, and the entire project are at municipality level. Sweden has 8 projects where 3 projects fall under agriculture and rural development, and 5 other projects are involved into Forestry. Norway funded 25 smaller scale projects, most of which deal with agriculture and rural development, forestry and some of the project where unallocated.

7.2.3 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 - 2013

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Capital Investment	0	0	699,250	139,850	699,250	139,850
Project (PRO)	24,670,730	7,954,161	15,286,069	9,792,996	39,956,799	17,747,157
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	3,237,771	7,879,288	4,815,716	5,677,336	8,053,488	13,556,624
TOTAL	**27,908,502**	**15,833,449**	**20,801,035**	**15,610,182**	**48,709,536**	**31,443,631**

Table 12. ODA by Aid Modality in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

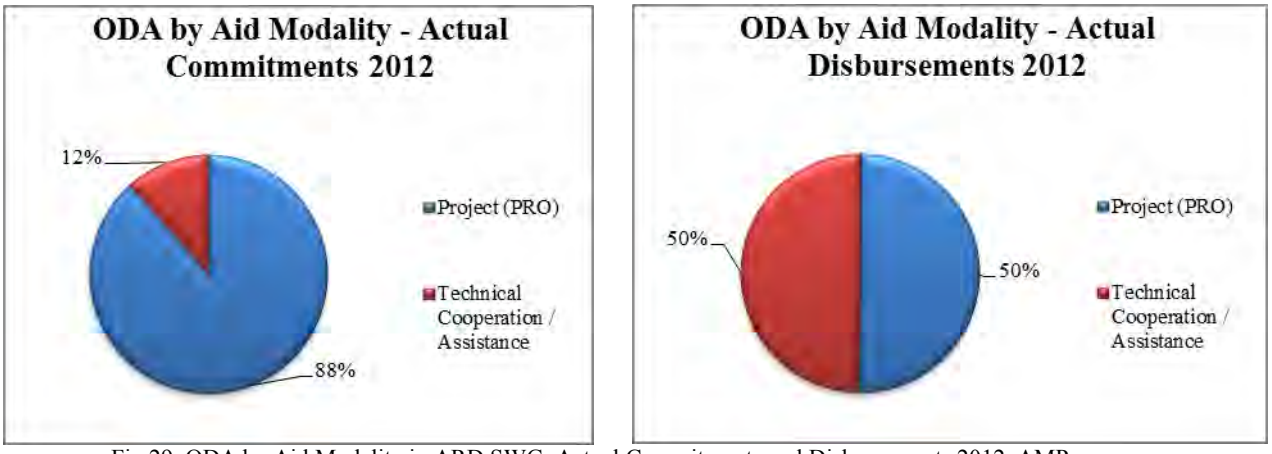
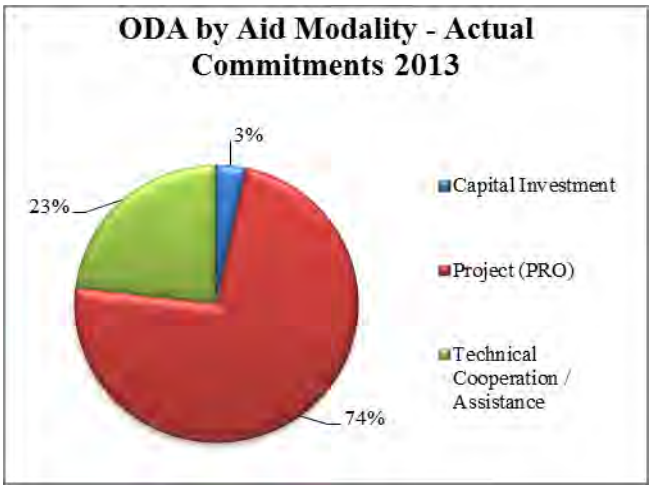


Fig 29. ODA by Aid Modality in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

In the SWG of the Agriculture and Rural Development for the year 2012 two kind of aid modalities were used projects and technical cooperation. On a time frame from January until December 2012, based on actual disbursements, a total of €7.9 million were disbursed for Projects (with 95 projects) and €7.8 million (with 22 projects) for Technical Cooperation/ Assistance. As seen on Fig 29, in 2012, based on actual commitments, 88% of all support was committed through TC/TA and 12% through PRO. However, percentages shifted with actual disbursed funds, making Projects 50%, and Technical Cooperation/ Assistance with 50%.



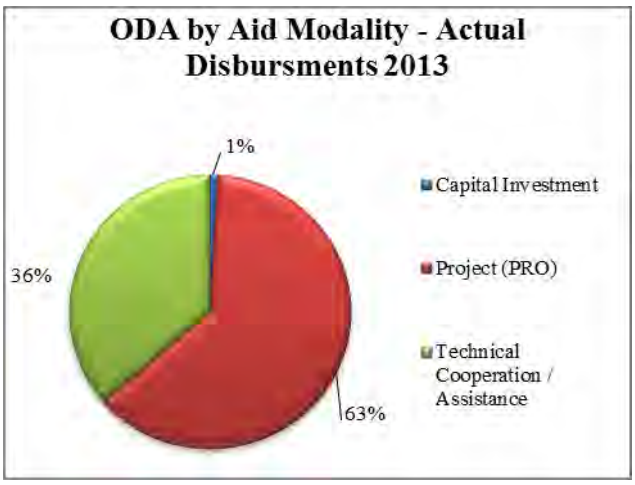


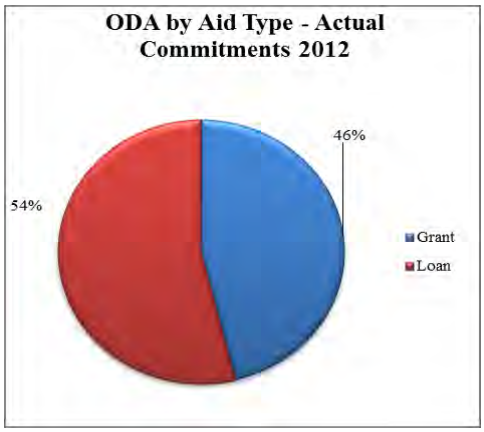
Fig 30. ODA by Aid Modality in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

As seen on Fig 30, in 2013, according to actual commitments 74% of all support was committed through PRO and 23% through TC/TA and only 3% for Capital Investment. However percentages shifted with actual disbursements, making 63% PRO, 36% of all donor activities were used for TC/TA, whereas 1% were channelled through Capital Investment.

7.2.4 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012 - 2013

Aid Type	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Grant	12,873,169	15,833,449	20,801,035	15,610,182	33,674,203	31,443,631
Loan	15,035,333	0	0	0	15,035,333	0
TOTAL	**27,908,502**	**15,833,449**	**20,801,035**	**15,610,182**	**48,709,536**	**31,443,631**

Table 13. ODA by Aid Type in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013



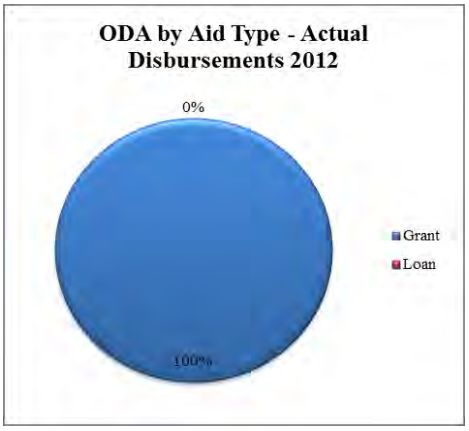


Fig 31. ODA by Aid Type in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

On a time frame of January 2012 until December 2012 according to actual commitments, a total of 15 million euro was committed for loan and €12.8 million for grants. As seen on Fig 31, in 2012, based on actual commitments 54% of all support was committed through loan and 46% through grant. However percentages have a drastic change in actual disbursements where 100% is grant. As for year 2012, aide type for this year was only grants, where €20.8 million were committed and only €15.6 million were actually disbursed.

7.2.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 - 2013

Municipality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Decan	156,201	211,788	43,208	22,536	199,410	234,323
Dragash	0	192,800	0	120,000	0	312,800
Fushe Kosova	6,305	6,314	0	0	6,305	6,314
Gjakova	156,201	211,788	43,208	22,536	199,410	234,323
Gjilan	0	187,000	0	160,000	0	347,000
Gracanica	15,071	15,058	9,300	9,300	24,371	24,358
Istog	156,201	159,238	43,208	22,536	199,410	181,773
Junik	0	52,550	0	0	0	52,550
Kamenica	0	93,500	0	80,000	0	173,500
Klina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leposaviq	12,938	13,137	427,771	148,223	440,709	161,360
Lipjan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malisheva	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mitrovica	23,064	116,188	0	22,582	23,064	138,769
Municipality Unallocated	26,108,713	13,116,692	18,956,553	13,224,208	45,065,266	26,340,900
North Mitrovica	0	31,020	381,293	7,527	381,293	38,547
Obiliq	20,646	20,572	0	0	20,646	20,572
Peja	171,108	234,794	43,208	22,536	214,317	257,330
Prizren	30,004	187,000	0	189,704	30,004	376,704
Rahovec	24,987	10,000	-	14,987	24,987	24,987
Shterpce	0	93,500	0	80,000	0	173,500
Shtime	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skenderaj	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suhareka	1,027,062	740,263	0	1,027,924	1,027,062	1,768,187
Vitia	0	140,250	0	120,000	0	260,250
Vushtrria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zubin Potok	0	0	421,974	315,585	421,974	315,585
Zvecan	0	0	431,312	0	431,312	0
TOTAL	**27,908,502**	**15,833,449**	**20,801,035**	**15,610,182**	**48,709,536**	**31,443,631**

Table 14. ODA by Municipalities in ARD SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

From 2012 until 2013, donor activities were spread throughout many municipalities, however the main donor activities were focused in Suhareka (€1.7 million), Prizren (€376,704), Gjilan (€347,000), Zubin Potok (€315,585), Dragash (€312,800), however most of the activities were specified under the Municipality Unallocated (€26.3 million).

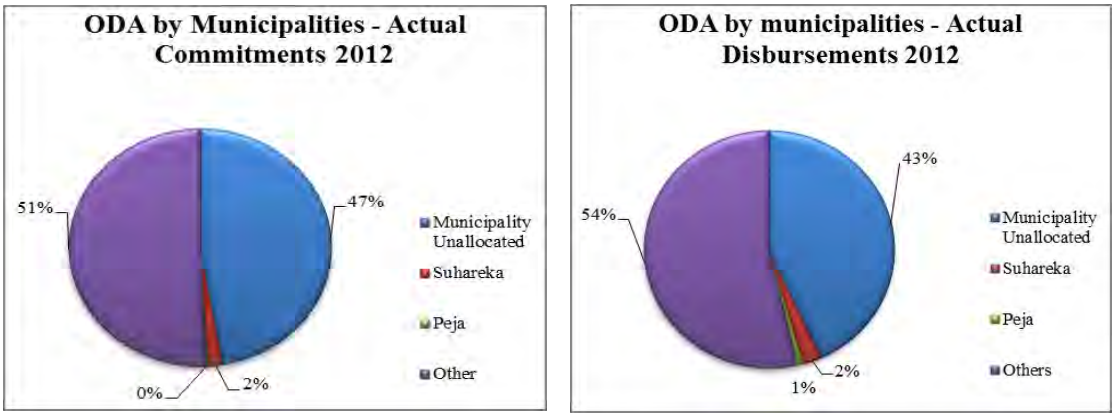


Fig 32. ODA by Municipalities in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

The municipality which benefited the most from donors activities in the Agriculture sector based on actual disbursement for 2012 is Municipality Unallocated with 43% (with a total €13.1million) from the total budget, with Others (with a total 45% or €16.3 million) and Suhareka 2% (with a total €740,263), Peja 1% (with a total €234,794).

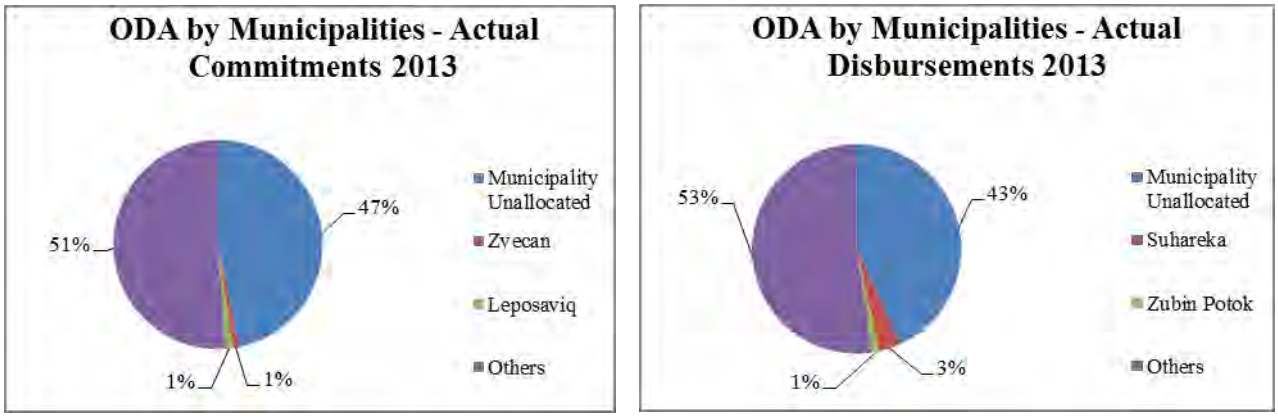


Fig 33. ODA by Municipalities in ARD SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

The municipality which benefited the most from donors activities in the Agriculture and Rural Development sector based on actual disbursement for 2013 is Municipality Unallocated with 47% (with a total €13.2 million) from the total budget, with Others 53% (with a total €16.1 million) and Suhareka 3% (with a total €1 million), Zubin Potok with 1% (with a total amount €315,585). Municipalities that have had a less donation were: Rahovec (€14,987), Obiliq (€20,572) and North Mitrovica (€7,527).

To sum up, as it can be seen on Fig 32 and Fig 33, majority of donor activities for the Agriculture sector were unallocated in the AMP. In the upcoming AMP quarter data validation process, donor agencies are advised to validate their projects in the right region other activities so they have a proper and accurate results.

7.3 Economy, Trade and Industry

According to the Kosovo Government Sector working group scheme, in support to Economy Trade and Industry (ETI) the disaggregated data shown in the Table 15, show that donors provided a significant amount of money during the period 2012 - 2013, respectively with total disbursements of €29.4 million in 2012 and total disbursements of €27.9 million in 2013, expressing a slight decrease of money disbursed during 2013. Whereas the difference between the total commitments and disbursements during this period amounts to €22.8 million.

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Austrian Development Agency	842,400	336,200	0	286,800	842,400	623,000
Department for International Development	0	220,679	0	0	0	220,679
European Union Office	23,402,639	14,307,790	41,006,341	14,493,081	64,408,980	28,800,871
Finland	634,708	173,465	585,315	752,308	1,220,023	925,773
German Government	0	2,161,784	2,039,622	3,499,622	2,039,622	5,661,406
Government of Japan	142,674	197,632	141,142	90,198	283,816	287,831
Government of Kosovo	500,000	0	0	1,705,320	500,000	1,705,320
Ministry of Trade and Industry	150,000	150,000	0	0	150,000	150,000
Norway	3,661,345	426,645	2,407,946	120,049	6,069,291	546,694
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	220,000	234,542	653,648	647,721	873,648	882,262
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs	0	0	754,205	754,205	754,205	754,205
Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency	60,666	56,840	0	0	60,666	56,840
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	14,820	18,503	136,595	18,503	151,415
United Nations Development Programme	83,340	77,097	227,944	195,675	311,284	272,772
United States Agency for International Development	2,271,614	11,038,338	344,995	5,235,423	2,616,609	16,273,761
TOTAL	**31,969,385**	**29,395,831**	**48,179,661**	**27,916,996**	**80,149,046**	**57,312,827**

Table 15. ODA by Donor Agency in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

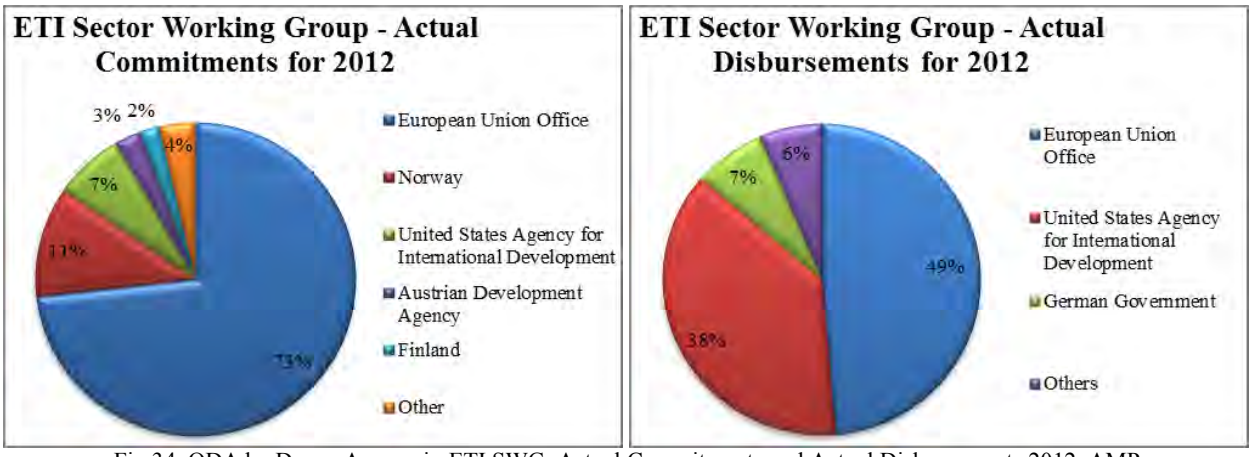


Fig 34. ODA by Donor Agency in ETI SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

As seen in Fig 34, European Union Office was listed as first donor who has committed €32 million. The second donor according to actual commitments is Norway with €23.4million whereas in Fig 45 is listed to Others because according to the actual disbursements the agency has disbursement less (only €426,645). On the other hand, European Union Office has committed more funds (€32 million) than they have actually disbursed (€29.4 million), which constitute 49% of the total amount of all the donors for the SWG of Economy Trade and Industry.

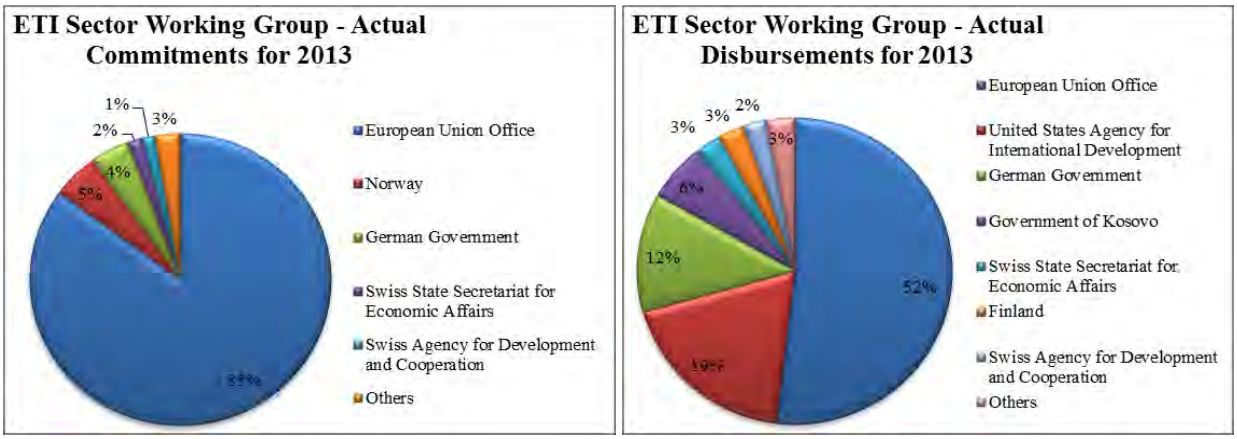


Fig 35. ODA by Donor Agency in ETI SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

Based on the Fig 35, the biggest donor for the year 2013 is European Union, which was one of the donor agencies which committed more funds (€ 48.2 million) than they actually disbursed (€27.9 million), which constitute 61% of the total amounts for the entire sector.

As seen in both Fig 34 and Fig 35, a drastic change can be seen at United States Agency for International Development which was one of the only donor agencies which disbursed more funds (€14.5 million) than they actually committed (€344,995 Euros), which constituted 20% of the total amounts for the entire Economy Trade and Industry sector.

The same trend is seen for the German Government which they have committed €2 million, and actually they have disbursed €3.5 million. On the other hand, Norway has committed more (€41 million) than they have actually disbursed (€120,049).

7.3.1 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012

In terms of assistance in general, during the year 2012 – 2013 it has decreased steadily. As we can see in Table 16, based on actual commitments for the year 2012 is around €31. 9 million; whereas for 2013 the amount committed was €48.1 million.

Donor Agency	Funding 2012	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Austrian Development Agency (5)	842,400	336,200
Department for International Development (1)	0	220,679
European Union Office (87)	23,402,639	14,307,790
Finland (5)	634,708	173,465
German Government (5)	0	2,161,784
Government of Japan (15)	142,674	197,632
Government of Kosovo (1)	500,000	0
Ministry of Trade and Industry (1)	150,000	150,000
Norway (15)	3,661,345	426,645
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (3)	220,000	234,542
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (1)	0	0
Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (1)	60,666	56,840
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2)	0	14,820
United Nations Development Programme (3)	83,340	77,097
United States Agency for International Development (6)	2,271,614	11,038,338
TOTAL (145)	**31,969,385**	**29,395,831**

Table 16. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

However, what needs to be emphasized is that for the year 2012 the amount of money committed for the SWG Economy, Trade and Industry was higher (€29.3 million) than for the year 2013 (€27.9 million) which is around €2.6 million euro less.

To conclude, in both years 2012 and 2013 the donors have committed more money than they have actually disbursed.

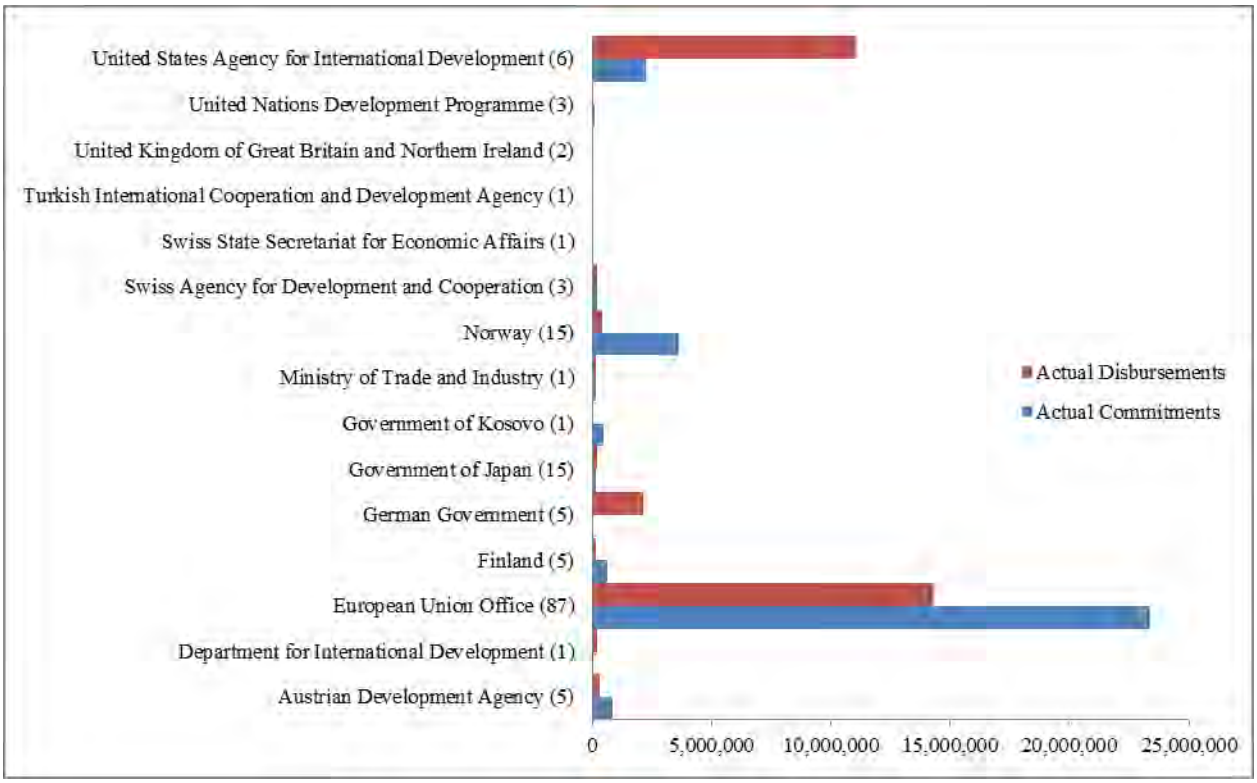


Fig 36. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

European Union besides being the biggest donor, it funded the largest number of activities as well both in 2012 and 2013 with 87 projects where the majority of the projects are set under the sub-sector working group Unallocated (75 projects) then the second sub-sector that has absorbed funds is Private development, privatization and regional economic development (24 projects)

The second biggest donor is USAID with 6 projects which mainly fall under sub-sector of private development privatization and regional economic development. The third donor is German Government with 5 projects, where the projects fall under Other SWG economy trade and industry (includes mineral and mining resources, financial sector policy and financial intermediaries support) and Sub-Sector Working Group Unallocated.

ADA, for the years 2012-2013 has 5 projects which are dealing with Private sector development, privatization, and regional economic. Government of Japan has funded 15 smaller scale projects, most of which deal with Other SWG economy trade and industry (includes mineral and mining resources, financial sector policy and financial intermediaries support), Private sector development, privatization, and regional economic development, Sub-Sector Working Group Unallocated.

7.3.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013

Furthermore, in the year 2013 the Government of Kosovo has one project, €1.7 million, which makes it one of the 5 top donors. This project deals with Private sector development, privatization, and regional economic development and is spread in different municipalities (Dragash, Ferizaj, Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Gjilan, Leposaviq, North Mitrovica, Zubin Potok, Zvecan).

	2013	
Donor Agency	**Actual Commitments**	**Actual Disbursements**
Austrian Development Agency (5)	0	286,800
Department for International Development (1)	0	0
European Union Office (87)	41,006,341	14,493,081
Finland (5)	585,315	752,308
German Government (5)	2,039,622	3,499,622
Government of Japan (15)	141,142	90,198
Government of Kosovo (1)	0	1,705,320
Ministry of Trade and Industry (1)	0	0
Norway (15)	2,407,946	120,049
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (3)	653,648	647,721
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (1)	754,205	754,205
Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (1)	0	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2)	18,503	136,595
United Nations Development Programme (3)	227,944	195,675
United States Agency for International Development (6)	344,995	5,235,423
TOTAL (145)	**48,179,661**	**27,916,996**

Table 17. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

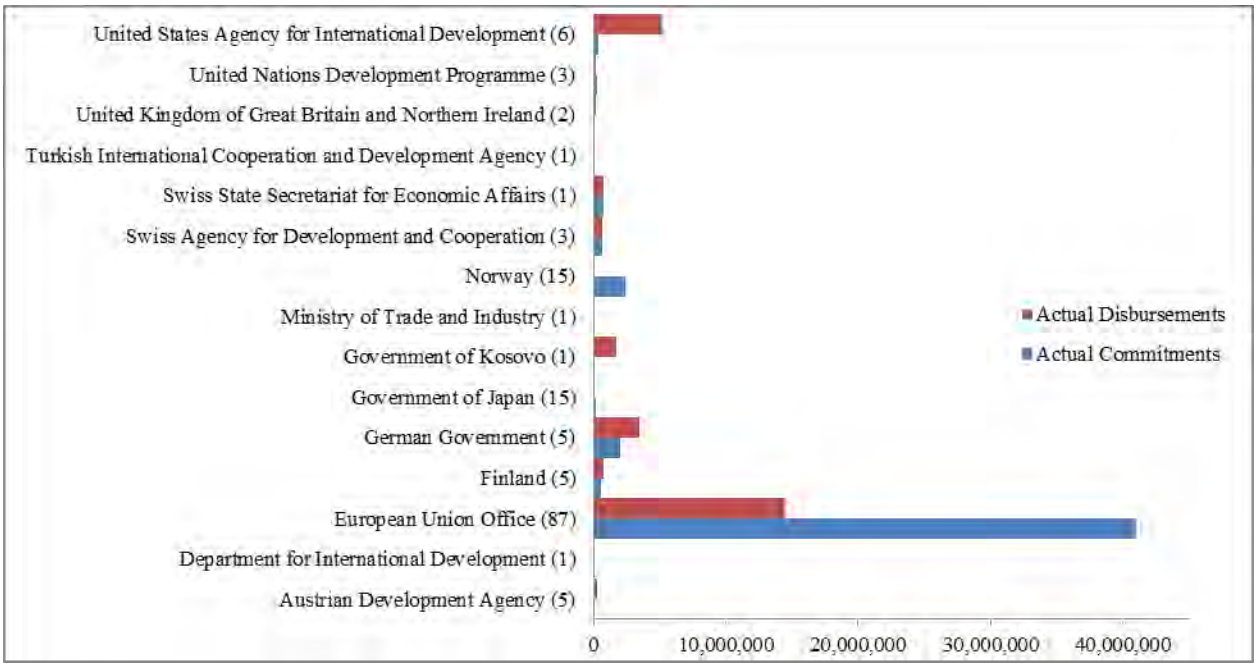


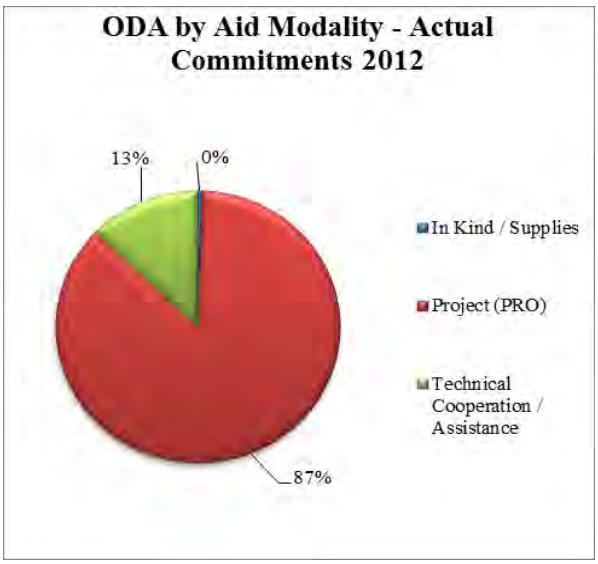
Fig 37. ODA by No of Donor Projects in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.3.3 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

In the SWG of the Economy, Trade and Industry for the year 2012 two kind of aid modalities that were used are projects and in kind/supplies. On a time frame from January 2012 until December 2012, according to actual disbursements, a total of €11. 2 million were disbursed for Projects and €150,000 euro for In kind/Supplies. As seen on Fig 50, in 2012, based on actual commitments 88% of all support was committed through Project and 13% through In kind/Supplies. However percentages shift dramatically with actual disbursed funds, making Projects 38%, and Technical Cooperation/ Assistance 57% and Capital Investment 5%.

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Capital Investment	0	1,339,941	0	576,687	0	1,916,628
In Kind / Supplies	150,000	150,000	0	0	150,000	150,000
Project (PRO)	27,752,273	11,248,006	44,121,651	20,101,086	71,873,924	31,349,091
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	4,067,112	16,657,885	4,058,010	7,239,223	8,125,123	23,897,108
TOTAL	**31,969,385**	**29,395,831**	**48,179,661**	**27,916,996**	**80,149,046**	**57,312,827**

Table 18. ODA by Aid Modality in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013



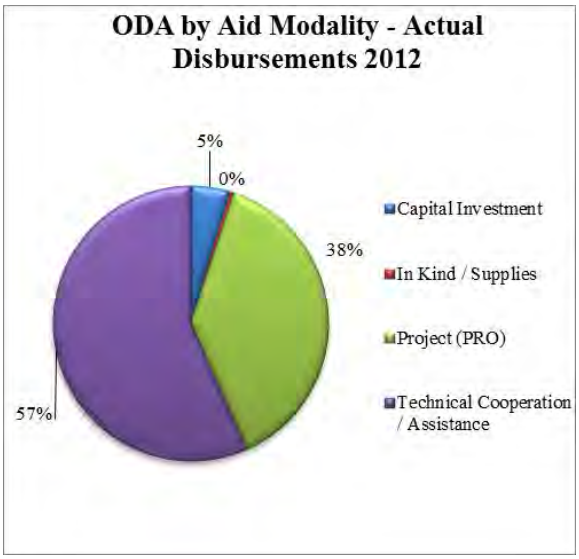
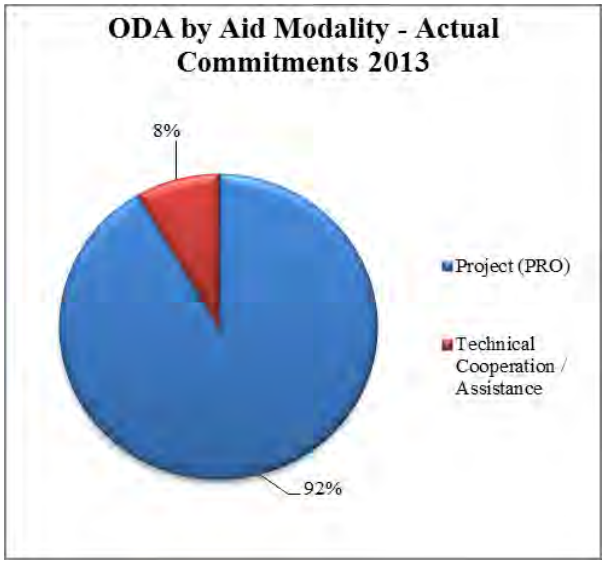


Fig 38. ODA by Aid Modality in ETI SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP



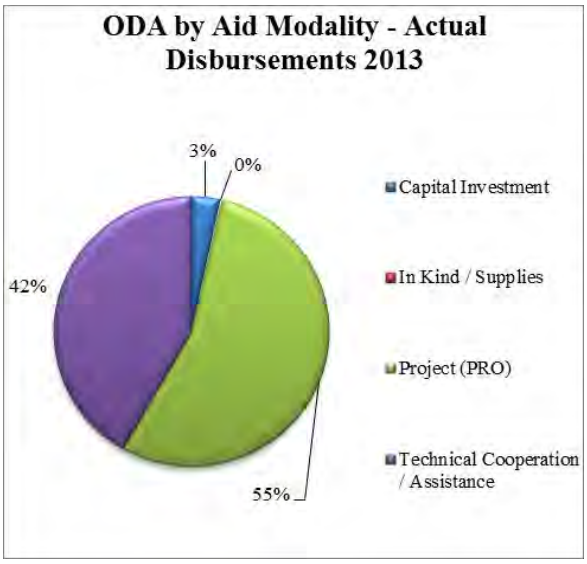


Fig 39. ODA by Aid Modality in ETI SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

As seen on Fig 51, in 2013, according to actual commitments 92% of all support was committed through Projects and 8% through Technical Cooperation/Technical Assistance. However percentages shifted with actual disbursements, making 55% Project, 42% of all donor activities were used for Technical Cooperation/Technical Assistance, whereas 3% were channeled through Capital Investment.

7.3.4 ODA by Aid Type commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Aid Type	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Grant	31,969,385	29,395,831	48,179,661	27,916,996	80,149,046	57,312,827
TOTAL	**31,969,385**	**29,395,831**	**48,179,661**	**27,916,996**	**80,149,046**	**57,312,827**

Table 19. ODA by Aid Type in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

On a time frame of January 2012 until December 2012 according to actual commitments, a total of €31.9 million were committed for grants, but only €29.3 million were actually disbursed. The same trend was used for the 2013 where more money was committed than actually disbursed. To sum up, as seen on Table 19 for the both years the aid type that was used in this sector was only grant.

7.3.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Municipality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Decan	0	0	0	112,727	0	112,727
Dragash	50,000	149,405	0	527,626	50,000	677,031
Ferizaj	250,000	32,518	0	608,356	250,000	640,874
Fushe Kosova	50,000	3,670,696	14,934	534,769	64,934	4,205,465
Gjakova	50,000	149,405	0	527,626	50,000	677,031
Gjilan	50,000	32,518	12,234	516,249	62,234	548,767
Gllogovc	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Gracanica	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Hani i Elezit	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Istog	0	0	2,700	17,098	2,700	17,098
Junik	0	116,887	0	31,118	0	148,005
Kacanik	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Kamenica	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Klina	0	90,106	0	14,848	0	104,954
Kllokot	0	46,111	0	4,888	0	50,999
Leposaviq	347,225	193,866	0	314,128	347,225	507,994
Lipjan	26,394	26,393	0	14,848	26,394	41,242
Malisheva	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Mamusha	260,880	249,483	0	40,663	260,880	290,146
Mitrovica	260,617	529,121	194,042	436,459	454,659	965,580
North Mitrovica	279,114	53,842	501,270	877,875	780,384	931,717
Novoberda	0	46,111	1,000,000	19,736	1,000,000	65,848
Obiliq	0	90,106	12,234	19,742	12,234	109,848
Partesh	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Peja	8,176	127,201	0	70,262	8,176	197,463
Podujeva	0	0	12,234	19,742	12,234	19,742
Pristina	15,069	1,934,331	5,400	560,976	20,469	2,495,307
Prizren	0	14,692	0	45,568	0	60,260
Rahovec	0	14,692	0	14,848	0	29,540
Ranilluk	0	46,111	0	4,888	0	50,999
Shterpce	0	156,122	10,078	45,050	10,078	201,173
Shtime	0	0	0	14,848	0	14,848
Skenderaj	27,183	174,079	0	153,273	27,183	327,351
Suhareka	0	124,703	0	25,212	0	149,915
Vitia	0	0	0	9,899	0	9,899
Vushtrria	27,183	0	12,234	39,873	39,417	39,873
Zubin Potok	243,505	6,504	381,722	351,974	625,227	358,478
Zvecan	349,715	112,650	83,161	208,562	432,876	321,212
TOTAL	**2,295,061**	**8,187,652**	**2,242,241**	**6,287,673**	**4,537,302**	**14,475,325**

Table 20. ODA by Municipalities in ETI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

From 2012 until 2013, donor activities were spread throughout many municipalities, however based on actual disbursement the municipalities that have absorbed the most in Economy, Trade and Industry SWG during these two years were Fushe Kosova (€4.2 million), Pristina (€2.4 million), Mitrovica (€965,580), North Mitorvica (€931,717), Dragash (€677,031), Gjakova (€677,031) etc.

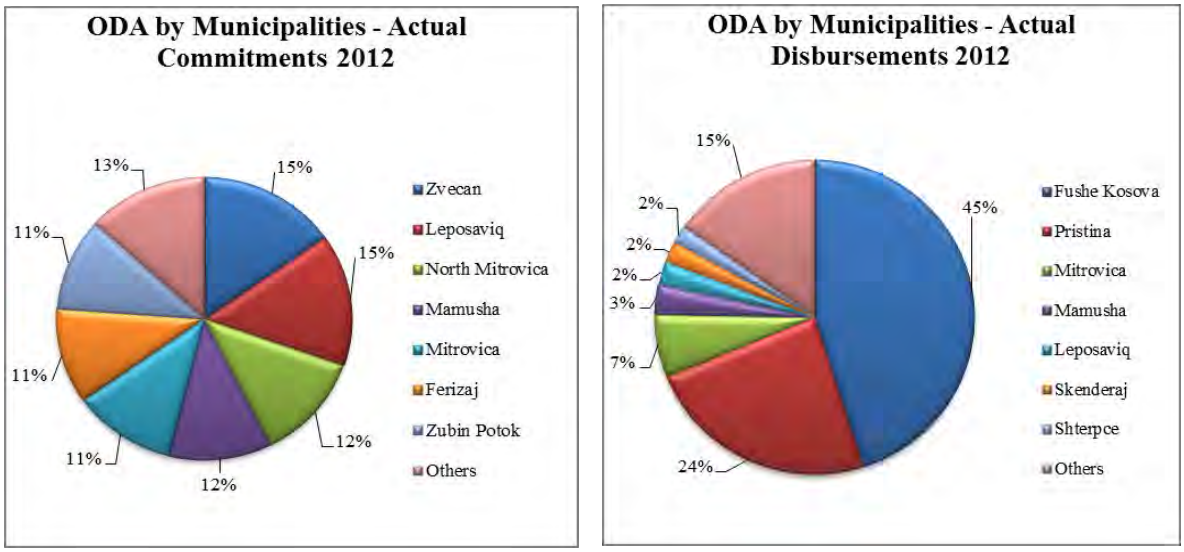


Fig 40. ODA by Municipalities in ETI SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

The municipality which benefited the most from donors activities in the Economy, Trade and Industry SWG based on actual disbursement for the year 2012 is Fushe Kosova with 45% (with a total of €3.6 million) from the total budget, 24% of the donors activity were focused on Pristina (€1.9 million), with Others with a total 15% (€1.2 million) followed by Mitrovica with 7% (€529,121), Mamusha 3% (€249,483) and with 2% Leposaviq, Skenderaj, Shterpce (€524,067).

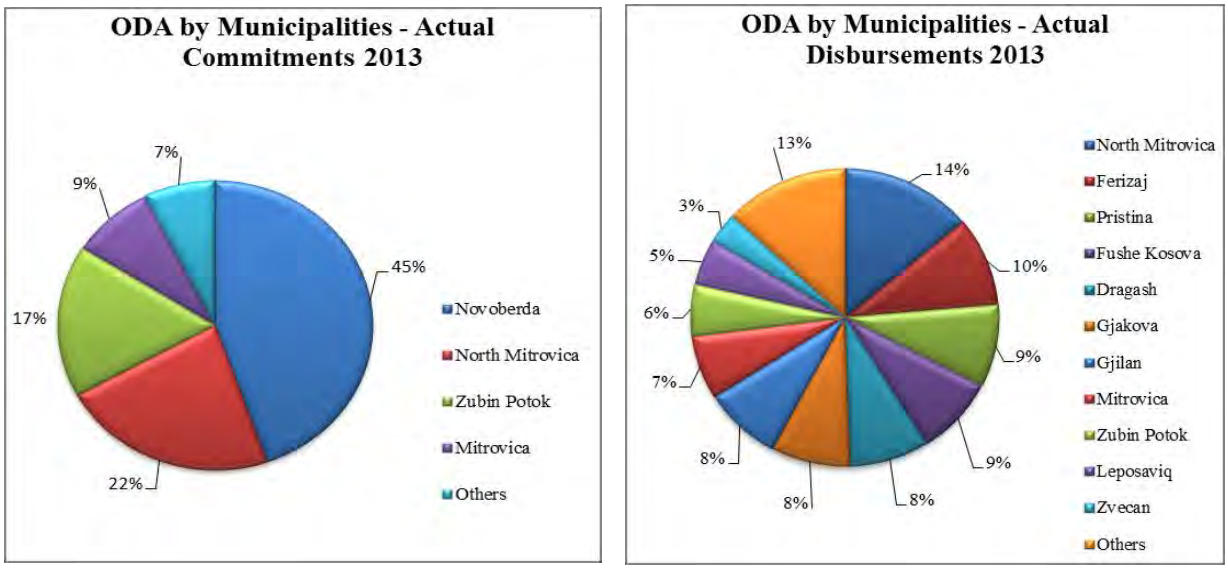


Fig 41. ODA by Municipalities in ETI SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

The municipality which benefited the most from donors activities in the Economy, Trade and Industry sector based on actual disbursement for 2013 the three municipalities that absorbed the most were: North Mitrovica with 14% (with a total €877,870) from the total budget, with Ferizaj 13% (with a total € 608,356) and Pristina 10% (with a total €506,976), the municipality that got the least was Ranilluke (€4,888).

7.4 Environment

The capital projects in Kosovo for the Sector of Environment for 2012 and 2013 were founded by the Central Budget of Kosovo in a share of 67%, with €103,730,000 disbursements and the Donor Community with a share of 33% with €50,292,397 disbursements.

For the year 2012 the funding for the capital projects was largely done by the Central Budget of Kosovo with a share of 72% with €64,380,000 disbursed and 28% was covered by the Donor Community with €25,195,536 disbursed (see Fig 42). While the focus of the Central Budget funding was on the Sub Sector of Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction, with €59,765,000, the donations were focused on the Sub Sector of Environmental Protection and Water Sanitation with €13,374,150.

For the year 2013, a more equal funding for the capital projects can be noticed, with 61% financed by the Central Budget with €39,350,000 disbursed and the other 39% covered by the Donor Community with €25,096,860 disbursed (see Fig 52). The focus for the Government continues to be the Sub Sector of Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction with €39,350,000, the same goes for the Donor Community with the Sub Sector of Environmental Protection and Water Sanitation with €19,571,857 disbursed.

The Capital Projects of the Sub Sector of Public Health for 2012 were greatly funded by the Donor Community with a share of 97% with €9,887,893 disbursements in 2012, leaving a share of 3% with €300,000 disbursements covered by the Central Budget. For 2013 the Donor Community funded 88% of the Capital Projects with a figure of € 2,460,912, while 12% was covered by the Central Budget with a figure of €330,000.

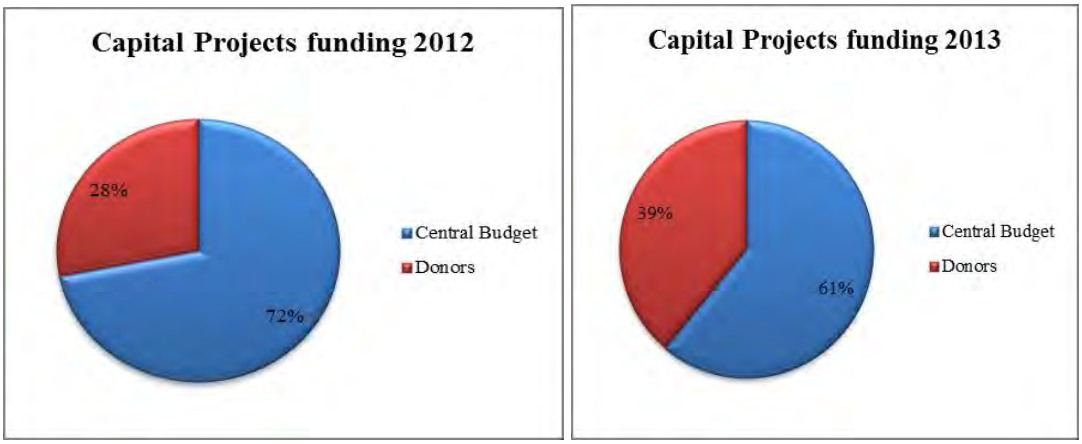


Fig 42. Capital Projects funding for 2012 and 2013

While the funding for the capital projects from the Donor Community was relatively the same during the years 2012 and 2013 with only 0.4% decrease in 2013, the funding for the Capital Projects from the Central Budget was decreased by 39% for the year 2013, when compared to 2012. This drastic decrease comes mostly as a result of the decrease of funding in the Sub Sector of Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction for the residential and expropriation projects.

The main objectives for the Sub Sector of Environmental Protection and Water Sanitation can be found in the Environmental Strategy for Kosovo for 2011-2020 and the Environmental National Action Plan for 2011-2021. Three main objectives are set: Strengthening the Environmental Management System; Investments in critically problematic areas; Raising the information and awareness. In the Country Strategy Paper, the attention is raised for the continuation of foreign investments in the Environment Sector, with emphasis on drinking water and waste water networks, which are part of the second objective in the National Strategy and Action Plan.

The main objectives for the Sub Sector of Public Health for the previous years can be found on the Sector Strategy for Health 2010-2014. The new strategy is being drafted and will be published during the year 2014. In the previous strategy, the objectives do not directly address the needs of the Public Health as a competence of the National Institute of Public Health of Kosovo, however, the first two objectives: Reducing morbidity and mortality rate and Improving the management of existing resources and the quality of services, do tackle concerns for the Public Health sector. In the new strategy one of the main objectives will be Health protection and improvement where a series of activities are foreseen, with the goal of development of health promotion activities, adoption of Global Plan standards for prevention and control of non-infectious diseases 2013 – 2020, and implementation of the program "School health promotion". More specific objectives can be found in the Action Plan 2014-2020 of the National Institute of Public Health of Kosovo that have the final goal of improving the public health and quality of services.

For the Sub Sector of Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction, no strategy has been drafted yet. Their main focus during the years 2012-2013 was in the drafting of new laws such as The Law on Construction 2012/04-L-110; Law on Spatial Planning 2012/04-L-174; Law on Inspectorate of Environment, Waters, Nature, Spatial Planning and Construction 2012/04-L-175; Law on Construction Products 2012/04-L-181; Law on Treatment of Constructions without Permit 2013/04-L-188; and Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law no 04-L-061 on Sale of the Apartments in which there is Tenure Right 2013/04-L-247;
In the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework 2014-2016, two of the objectives set by the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning fall under the sub sector of Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction: Strengthening of spatial planning, housing, building and land management and development of cadaster; and Expropriation.

7.4.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

There is no relevant difference in the amount of donations made for the Sector of Environment for the years 2012 and 2013, however, a big discrepancy is visible between the amounts committed and the amounts disbursed during both years, where the actual disbursements make for less than 50% of the actual commitments made by the Donor community, with a figure for the total amount of commitments for the years 2012-2013 of €122.5 million and for the total amount of disbursements for the years 2012-2013 with a figure of €55.2 million (Table 21).

The biggest donors for the year 2012 are the European Union Office with €5.6 million disbursed, followed by Luxemburg with €5 million disbursed and United States Agency for International Development with €3.6 million disbursed (Fig 43).

The biggest donors for the year 2013 are the German Government with €6.1million disbursed, followed by European Union Office with €5.2 million disbursed and Luxemburg with €2.5 million disbursed (Fig 44).

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office	2,747,871	5,645,036	8,712,501	5,202,199	11,460,372	10,847,234
Luxembourg	479,560	5,010,892	2,472,161	2,547,816	2,951,720	7,558,708
German Government	32,120,000	1,286,417	0	6,130,637	32,120,000	7,417,054
United States Agency for International Development	1,090,621	3,646,438	662,564	1,653,768	1,753,185	5,300,206
Sweden	2,414,053	2,462,664	2,791,536	2,517,901	5,205,588	4,980,566
World Bank	0	2,310,063	0	1,104,765	0	3,414,828
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs	3,080,173	1,056,262	3,453,850	2,024,770	6,534,023	3,081,031
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	1,978,366	1,614,321	1,078,284	1,036,202	3,056,650	2,650,523
Finland	1,101,028	1,100,360	1,103,224	1,079,034	2,204,251	2,179,394
Government of Kosovo	600,000	0	0	2,022,087	600,000	2,022,087
The Global Fund	2,305,628	1,803,656	1,754,192	0	4,059,820	1,803,656
Government of Japan	1,059,360	682,650	2,348,745	1,061,414	3,408,105	1,744,064
Swiss Federal Office for Migration	334,790	200,000	750,000	750,000	1,084,790	950,000
Austrian Development Agency	200,000	1,000	796,290	573,755	996,290	574,755
Norway	434,464	156,388	176,370	163,643	610,834	320,031
Embassy of Netherlands	219,312	221,113	144,207	17,986	363,519	239,099
United Nations Development Programme	66,964	66,923	97,275	93,379	164,239	160,302
France	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
World Health Organization	5,141	4,901	42,812	41	47,953	4,942
Austria	37,529	0	0	0	37,529	0
European Commission	0	0	7,350,000	0	7,350,000	0
KfW	0	0	23,500,000	0	23,500,000	0
Ministry of Economy & Finance	5,000,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	0

Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning	0	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	0
Municipality of Prishtina	5,000,000	0	0	0	5,000,000	0
Red Hat	0	0	8,886	0	8,886	0
TOTAL	**60,274,857**	**27,269,083**	**62,247,897**	**27,984,398**	**122,522,754**	**55,253,481**

Table 21. ODA by Donor Agency in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

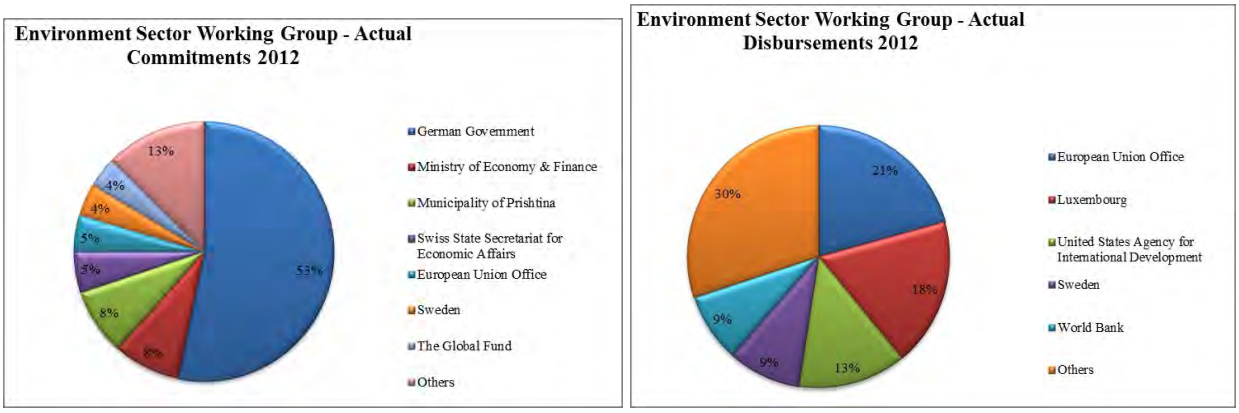


Fig 43. ODA by Donor Agency in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

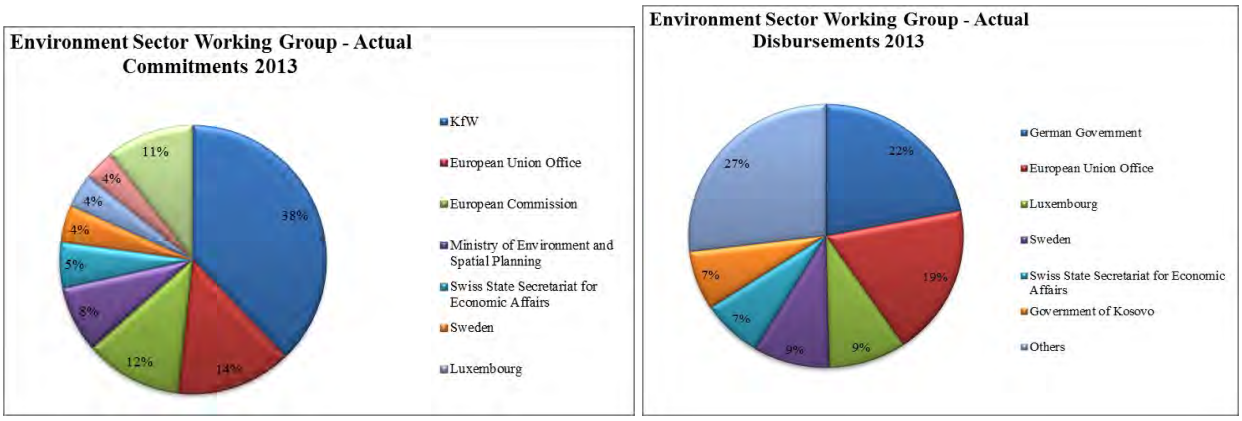


Fig 44. ODA by Donor Agency in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments 2013, AMP

7.4.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2012 is the European Union Office, with 18 supported projects (Table 22, Fig 45), the highest capital project being IPA 2008 - The Extension of Water Treatment at Shipol Mitrovica with an amount of €2.7 million disbursed. The second biggest donor for 2012, Luxembourg supported 6 projects (Table 22, Fig 45), the highest capital project being Water in Mitrovica with an amount of €1.7 million disbursed. United States Agency for International Development, as the third biggest donor for 2012 supported 3 projects, the highest capital project being Kosovo Water Institutional Sector Reform Programme with an amount of €2.6 million disbursed.

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2012	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (18)	2,747,871	5,645,036
Luxembourg (6)	479,560	5,010,892
United States Agency for International Development (3)	1,090,621	3,646,438
Sweden (6)	2,414,053	2,462,664
World Bank (1)	0	2,310,063
The Global Fund (2)	2,305,628	1,803,656
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (3)	1,978,366	1,614,321
German Government (5)	32,120,000	1,286,417
Finland (1)	1,101,028	1,100,360
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (2)	3,080,173	1,056,262
Government of Japan (17)	1,059,360	682,650
Embassy of Netherlands (6)	219,312	221,113
Swiss Federal Office for Migration (1)	334,790	200,000
Norway (8)	434,464	156,388
United Nations Development Programme (1)	66,964	66,923
World Health Organization (1)	5,141	4,901
Austrian Development Agency (2)	200,000	1,000
Austria (1)	37,529	0
Government of Kosovo (1)	600,000	0
Ministry of Economy & Finance (1)	5,000,000	0
Municipality of Prishtina (1)	5,000,000	0
TOTAL (87)	**60,274,857**	**27,269,083**

Table 22. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

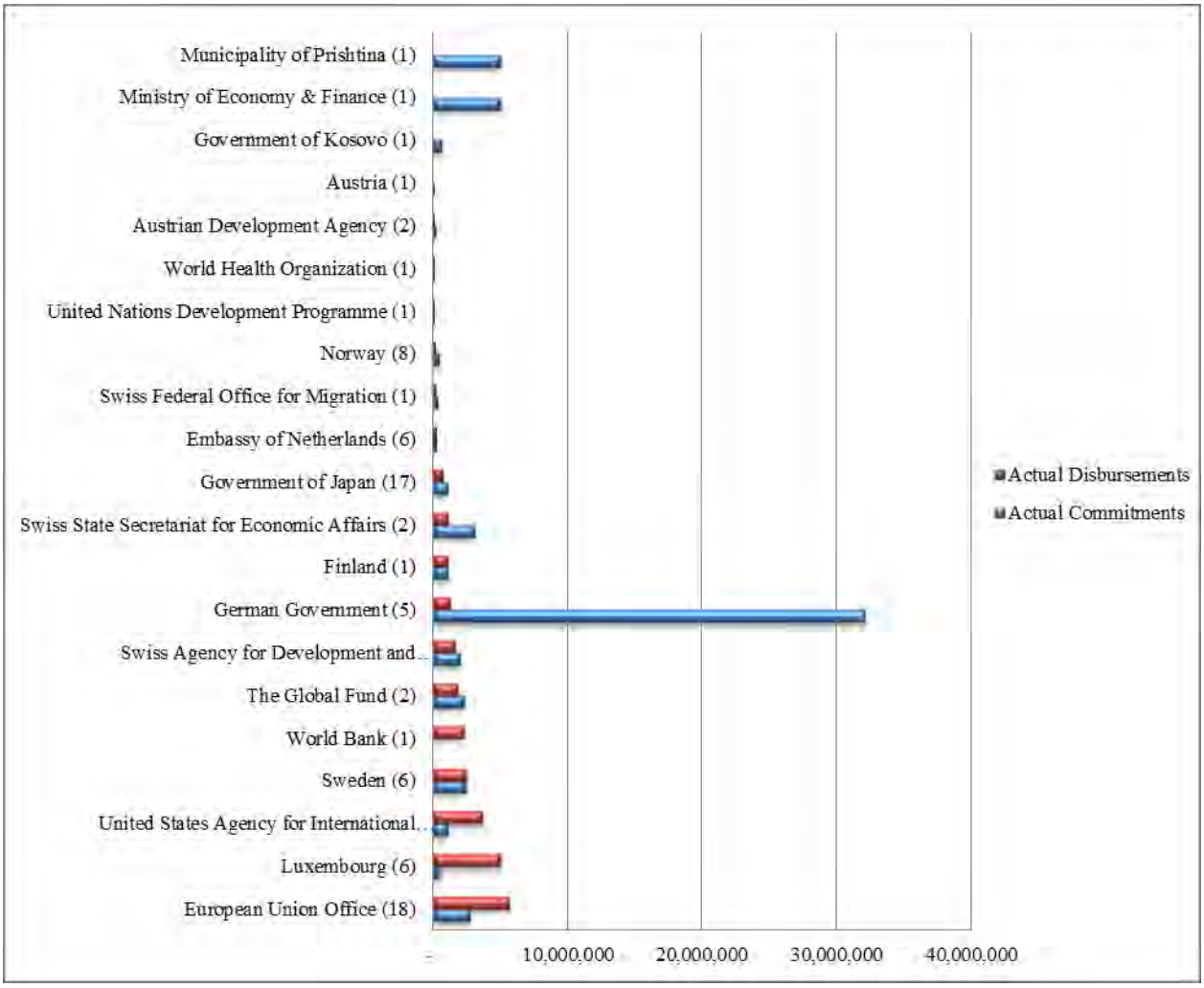


Fig 45. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

7.4.3 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2013 is the German Government, with 6 supported projects (Table 23, Fig 58), the highest capital project being Municipal Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal in Prishtina Phase I with an amount of €3.6 million disbursed. The second biggest donor for 2013, European Union Office supported 18 projects (see Table 23, Fig), the highest capital project being The Extension of Water Treatment at Shipol Mitrovica with an amount of €2.1million disbursed. Luxembourg, as the third biggest donor for 2013, supported 5 projects (Table 23, Fig 46), the highest capital project being Water in Mitrovica with an amount of €1.4 million disbursed.

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
German Government (6)	0	6,130,637
European Union Office (18)	8,712,501	5,202,199
Luxembourg (5)	2,472,161	2,547,816
Sweden (5)	2,791,536	2,517,901
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (2)	3,453,850	2,024,770
Government of Kosovo (1)	0	2,022,087
United States Agency for International Development (3)	662,564	1,653,768
World Bank (1)	0	1,104,765
Finland (3)	1,103,224	1,079,034
Government of Japan (14)	2,348,745	1,061,414
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (4)	1,078,284	1,036,202
Swiss Federal Office for Migration (1)	750,000	750,000
Austrian Development Agency (4)	796,290	573,755
Norway (4)	176,370	163,643
United Nations Development Programme (1)	97,275	93,379
Embassy of Netherlands (4)	144,207	17,986
France (1)	5,000	5,000
World Health Organization (1)	42,812	41
European Commission (1)	7,350,000	0
KfW (1)	23,500,000	0
Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (1)	5,000,000	0
Red Hat (1)	8,886	0
The Global Fund (2)	1,754,192	0
TOTAL (84)	**62,247,897**	**27,984,398**

Table 23. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

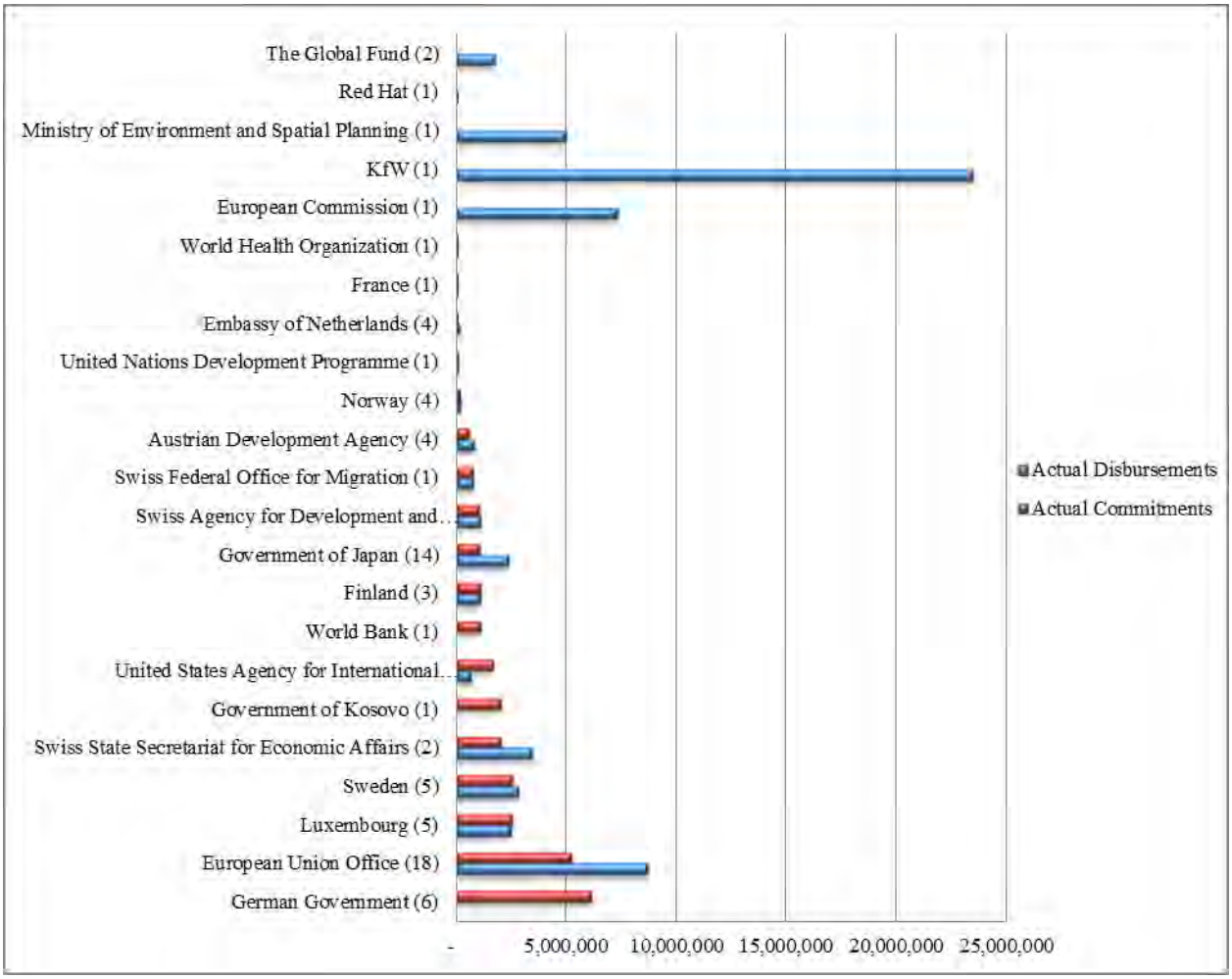


Fig 46. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.4.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013

For the years 2012-2013, the highest percentage of the donor assistance was channeled through the aid modality of Technical Cooperation / Assistance with 43 projects in total and €20.6 million disbursed (Table 24).

For 2012, the most used aid modality is Project (PRO), with 39 projects in total and €11.6 million disbursed. On 2012 no funding was disbursed in the modality of Scholarships (Fig 47).

For 2013, the most used aid modality is Capital Investment, with 11 projects in total and €11.8 million disbursed. The least used aid modality on 2013 is Scholarships with one project and €8.4 million disbursed (Fig 48).

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Capital Investment	4,527,973	46,245,583	11,787,388	9,806,415	16,315,361	56,051,998
In Kind / Supplies	163,945	119,850	119,850	0	283,795	119,850
Project (PRO)	11,619,359	8,525,230	6,448,920	43,931,752	18,068,279	52,456,982
Scholarships	0	0	8,400	11,999	8,400	11,999
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	10,957,807	5,384,194	9,619,839	8,497,732	20,577,647	13,881,926
TOTAL	**27,269,083**	**60,274,857**	**27,984,398**	**62,247,897**	**55,253,481**	**122,522,754**

Table 24. ODA by Aid Modality in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects.

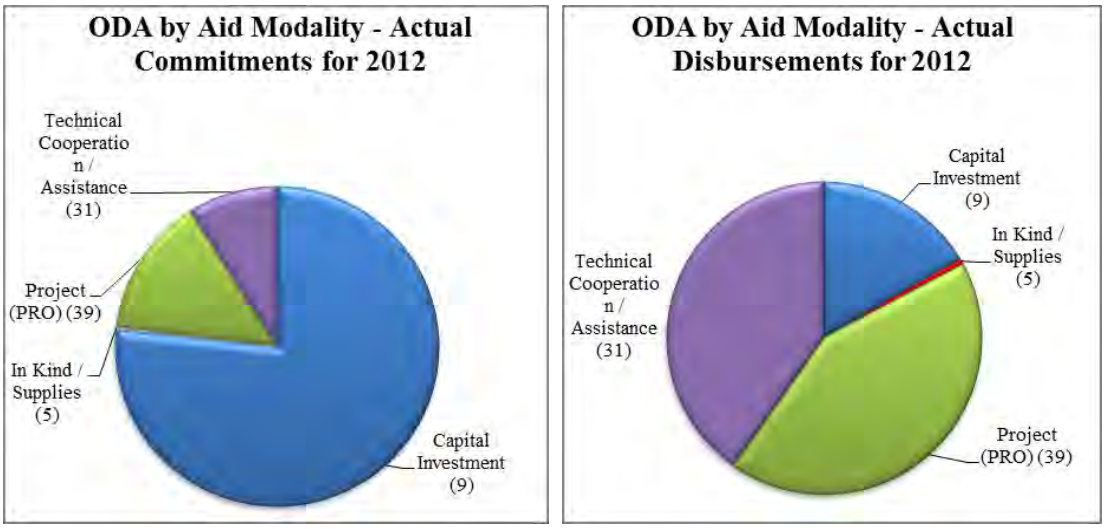


Fig 47. ODA by Aid Modality in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

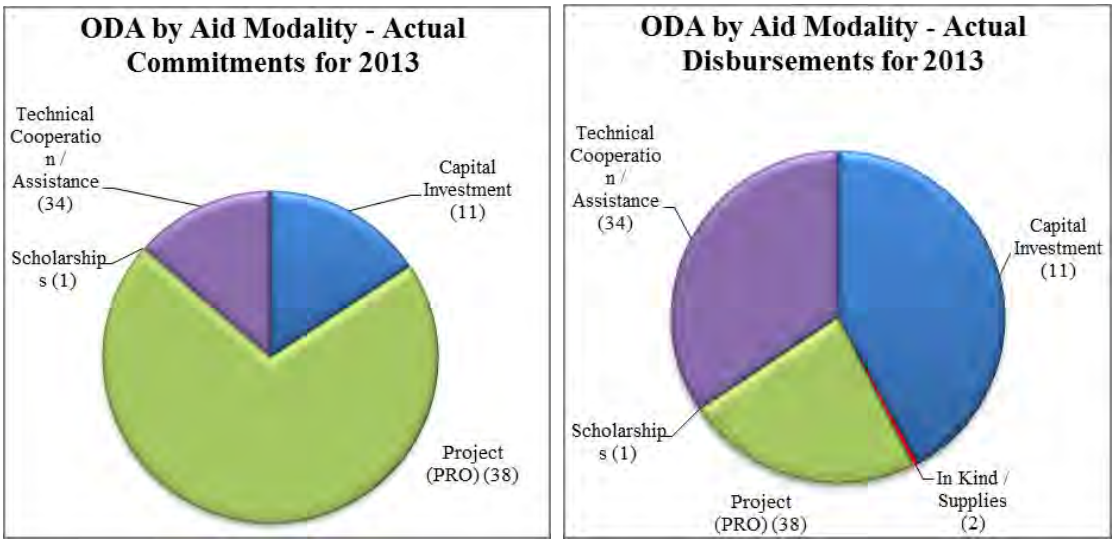


Fig 48. ODA by Aid Modality in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.4.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013

For the years 2012-2013, donations were given mostly in the form of grant, with 117 projects in total and €54.5 million disbursed, while in the form of Loan donations were given for 2 projects in total and €791,500 were disbursed (see Table 25).

In 2012, around €27.3 million was given in the form of grant, for 83 projects, but there were no disbursements in the form of Loan (Fig 49).

In 2013, €27.2 million were given in the form of Grant, for 80 projects, and €791,500 were given in the form of Loan for 2 projects (Fig 50).

Aid Type	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Grant	27,269,083	40,274,857	27,192,898	38,747,897	54,461,981	79,022,754
Loan	0	20,000,000	791,500	23,500,000	791,500	43,500,000
TOTAL	**27,269,083**	**60,274,857**	**27,984,398**	**62,247,897**	**55,253,481**	**122,522,754**

Table 25. ODA by Aid Type in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects.

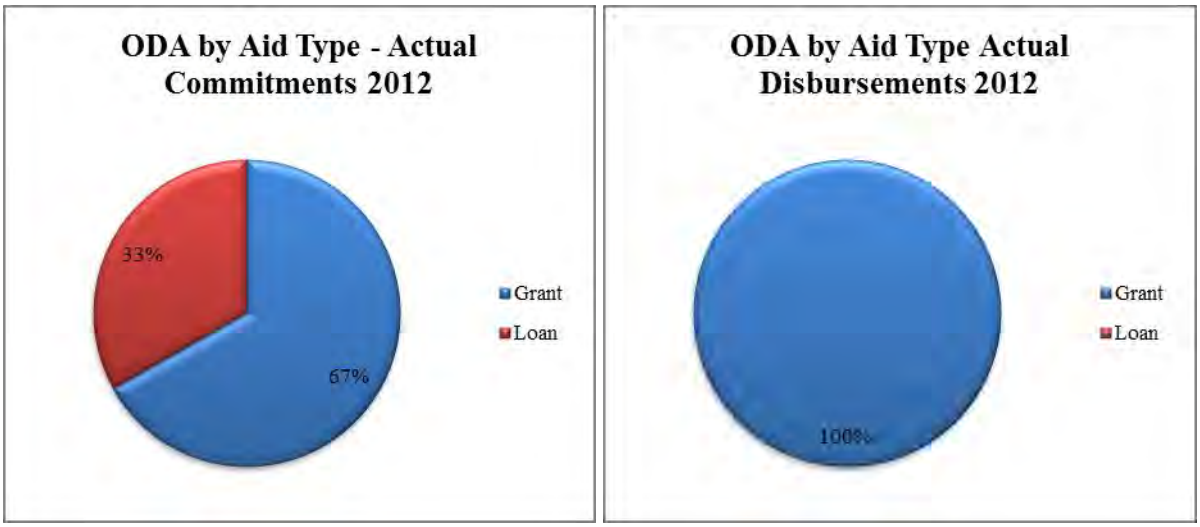


Fig 49. ODA by Aid Type in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2012, AMP

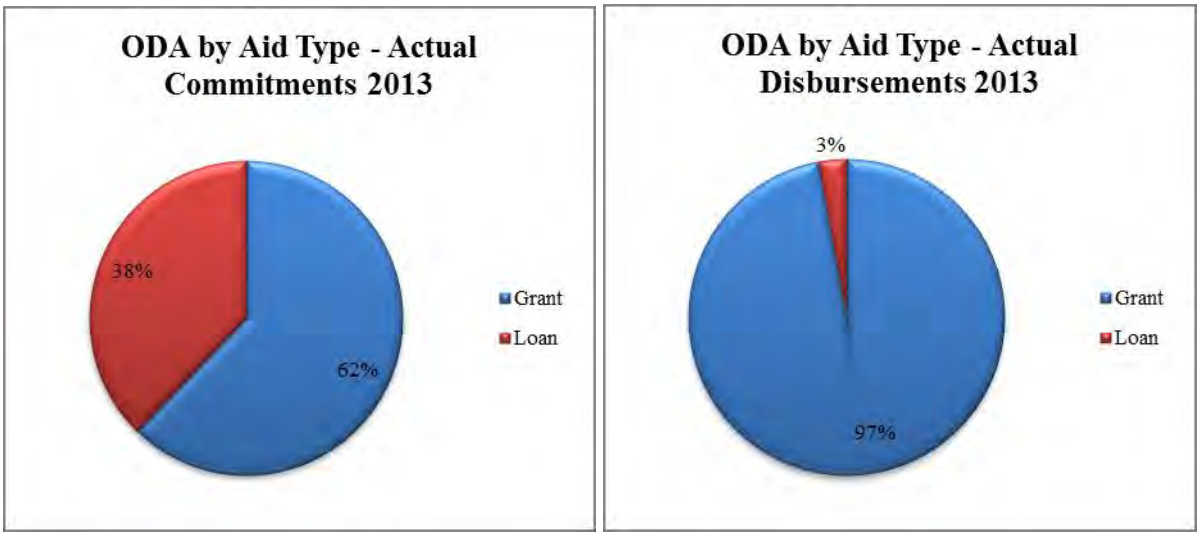


Fig 50. ODA by Aid Type in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.4.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 - 2013

The majority of donor projects do not have an allocated municipality, the reason may vary, but mostly it is a result of the projects being implemented at a national level (Table 26).

For 2012, 56% of donor investments fall under the category of Municipality unallocated with €15.3 million disbursed (Fig 51). The municipality with the highest donor investments is the Municipality of Mitrovica with €5.2 million disbursed, making up for 19% of the total investments in municipalities for 2012. Following, is the Municipality of Dragash with €1.1 million disbursed, making up for 4% of the total investments.

For 2013, 18% of donor investments fall under the category of Municipality unallocated with €5,066,705 disbursed (Fig 52). The municipality with the highest donor investments is the Municipality of Prishtina with €4,772,804 disbursed, making up for 17% of the total investments in municipalities for 2013. Following, is the Municipality of Mitrovica with €4,109,123 disbursed, making up for 15% of the total investments.

Municipality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Municipality Unallocated	8,410,618	15,349,856	45,789,599	5,066,705	54,200,218	20,416,561
Mitrovica	242,856	5,165,112	1,497,028	4,109,123	1,739,884	9,274,235
Pristina	30,020,250	685,680	101,966	4,772,804	30,122,216	5,458,484
Prizren	13,083,469	710,095	6,153,932	1,581,946	19,237,401	2,292,040
Dragash	1,101,028	1,114,086	1,107,157	1,071,479	2,208,184	2,185,566
Gjilan	1,772,925	633,976	1,901,285	1,176,342	3,674,210	1,810,318
Fushe Kosova	103,394	52,688	52,334	1,691,641	155,728	1,744,329
Ferizaj	1,572,925	589,642	1,901,285	1,126,342	3,474,210	1,715,984
Peja	626,129	438,428	457,858	1,143,315	1,083,988	1,581,743
Gjakova	390,790	296,255	1,061,999	1,167,768	1,452,789	1,464,023
Gracanica	142,785	146,351	164,305	1,034,804	307,090	1,181,156
Gllogovc	585,589	226,759	313,416	917,401	899,006	1,144,160
Lipjan	484,152	219,274	273,663	738,723	757,814	957,997
Malisheva	416,432	269,797	303,745	624,297	720,177	894,093
Hani i Elezit	99,190	227,254	92,861	211,487	192,051	438,741
Zubin Potok	202,875	37,646	79,508	357,356	282,382	395,002
Rahovec	162,839	178,171	204,360	186,141	367,199	364,312
Junik	156,770	177,485	164,305	161,065	321,075	338,550
Mamusha	136,494	139,835	156,503	142,781	292,997	282,615
Partesh	136,494	139,835	156,503	142,781	292,997	282,615
Leposaviq	67,625	12,549	26,503	119,119	94,127	131,667
Istog	36,974	56,058	30,928	68,721	67,902	124,778
Zvecan	61,969	20,171	19,877	89,825	81,846	109,996
Decan	36,974	38,900	30,928	69,541	67,902	108,441
Podujeva	36,974	50,237	30,928	31,227	67,902	81,465
Obiliq	39,544	41,350	52,334	31,248	91,878	72,598
Shterpce	36,974	38,900	30,928	31,227	67,902	70,127
Vushtrria	36,974	38,900	30,928	31,227	67,902	70,127
Kllokot	36,422	38,319	30,466	30,761	66,889	69,080
Ranilluk	36,422	38,319	30,466	30,761	66,889	69,080
Kamenica	0	50,850	0	0	0	50,850
Klina	0	18,201	0	15,764	0	33,965
Suhareka	0	17,158	0	10,674	0	27,831
Kacanik	0	10,466	0	0	0	10,466
North Mitrovica	0	484	0	0	0	484
TOTAL (117)	**60,274,857**	**27,269,083**	**62,247,897**	**27,984,398**	**122,522,754**	**55,253,481**

Table 26. ODA by Municipalities in Environment SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

For 2013, eight other municipalities have had investments above €1 million, such as Municipality of Fushe Kosove with €1.7 million disbursed, Prizren with €1.6 million disbursed, Gjilan with €1.2 million disbursed, Gjakova with €1.2 million disbursed, Peja with €1.1 million disbursed, Ferizaj with €1.1 million disbursed, Dragash with €1 milllion disbursed and Gracanica with €1 million disbursed.

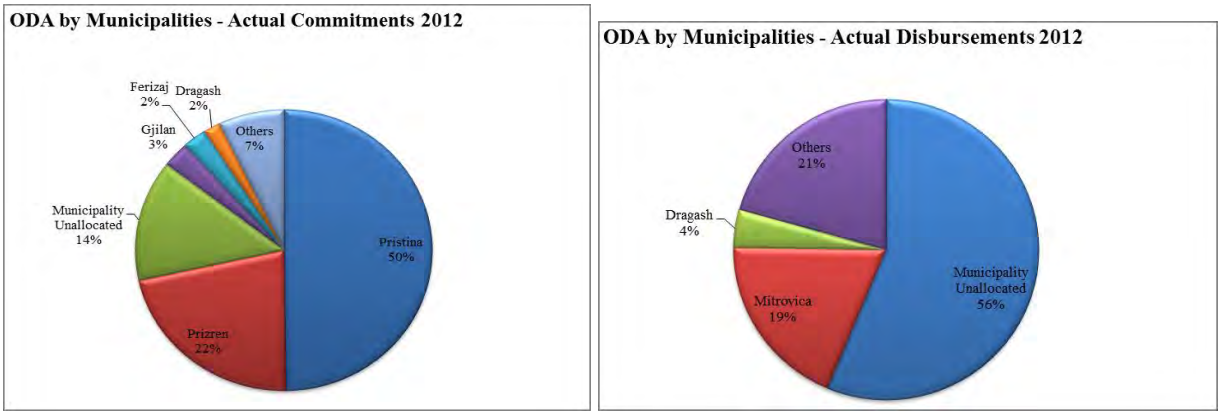


Fig 51. ODA by Municipalities in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

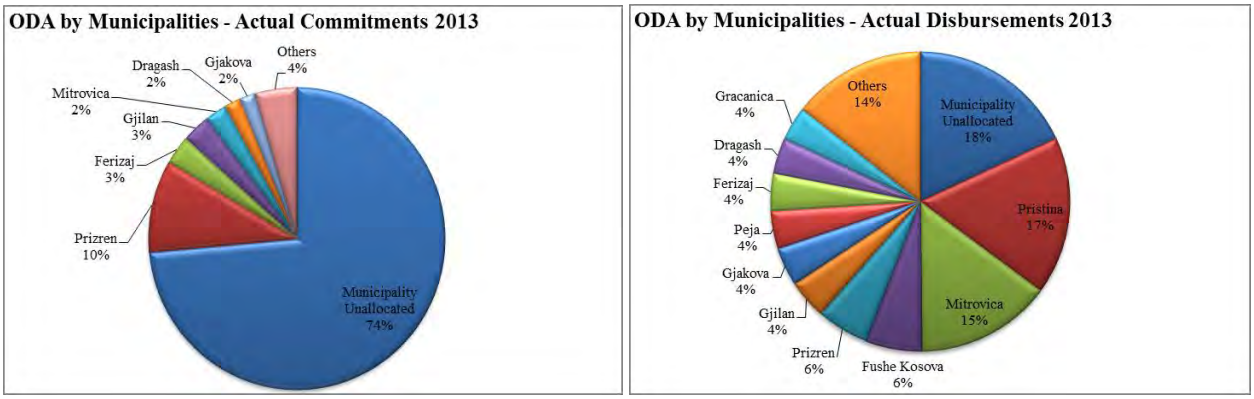


Fig 52. ODA by Municipalities in Environment SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.5 Other

7.5.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Based on data extracted from AMP, the most active donor agencies in Other sector working group are European Union Office with €38.3 million in commitments and €18.6 in disbursements; USAID with €4.5 million in disbursements; Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation €3.3 million disbursed; World Bank €1.8; Government of Kosovo and German Government each €1.6 and so on.

Donor Agency	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office	21,949,338	10,359,149	16,341,027	8,250,733
United States Agency for International Development	0	2,570,266	1,341,501	1,937,438
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	1,725,668	2,886,148	548,350	448,936
World Bank	0	0	0	1,837,677
Government of Kosovo	391,674	391,437	892,327	1,255,217
German Government	0	1,153,300	81,188	482,190
Russian Federation	0	1,326,260	0	0
United Nations Development Programme	448,311	447,879	735,626	497,316
Government of Japan	698,199	564,108	0	132,771
Luxembourg	117,053	146,782	280,381	318,490
Sweden	0	0	411,604	403,504
Swiss Federal Office for Migration	0	254,498	210,050	103,391
Ministry for Communities and Returns	0	0	366,844	338,832
Embassy of Turkey	0	212,202	0	0
United Nations Population Fund	129,029	128,950	92,389	88,689
Kosovo Property Agency	97,824	97,764	113,124	107,169
Austria	261,522	204,820	19,268	0
Austrian Development Agency	100,000	109,559	100,000	94,200
United Nations Children's Fund	778,530	118,512	769,242	65,828
Norway	14,912	14,899	171,949	111,012
Municipality of Fushe Kosova	0	0	124,768	105,799
Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage	70,524	70,481	0	0
Government of Denmark	0	0	69,671	67,374
Embassy of Netherlands	19,702	31,163	28,915	21,158
Greece	0	30,839	0	0
Albania	0	26,525	0	0

Embassy of the Czech Republic	0	25,481	0	0
United Nations Women	0	0	11,041	10,904
France	0	0	3,000	3,000
Bulgaria	75,832	0	0	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	0	16,226	0
TOTAL (119)	**26,878,118**	**21,171,021**	**22,728,489**	**16,681,627**

Table 27. ODA by Donor Agency in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

As seen from Table 7, in 2013, disbursements have been decreased for €4.5 million, respectively disbursements of EU Office have been decreased for €2.1 million and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation €2.4 million. World Bank did not report any disbursements during 2012.

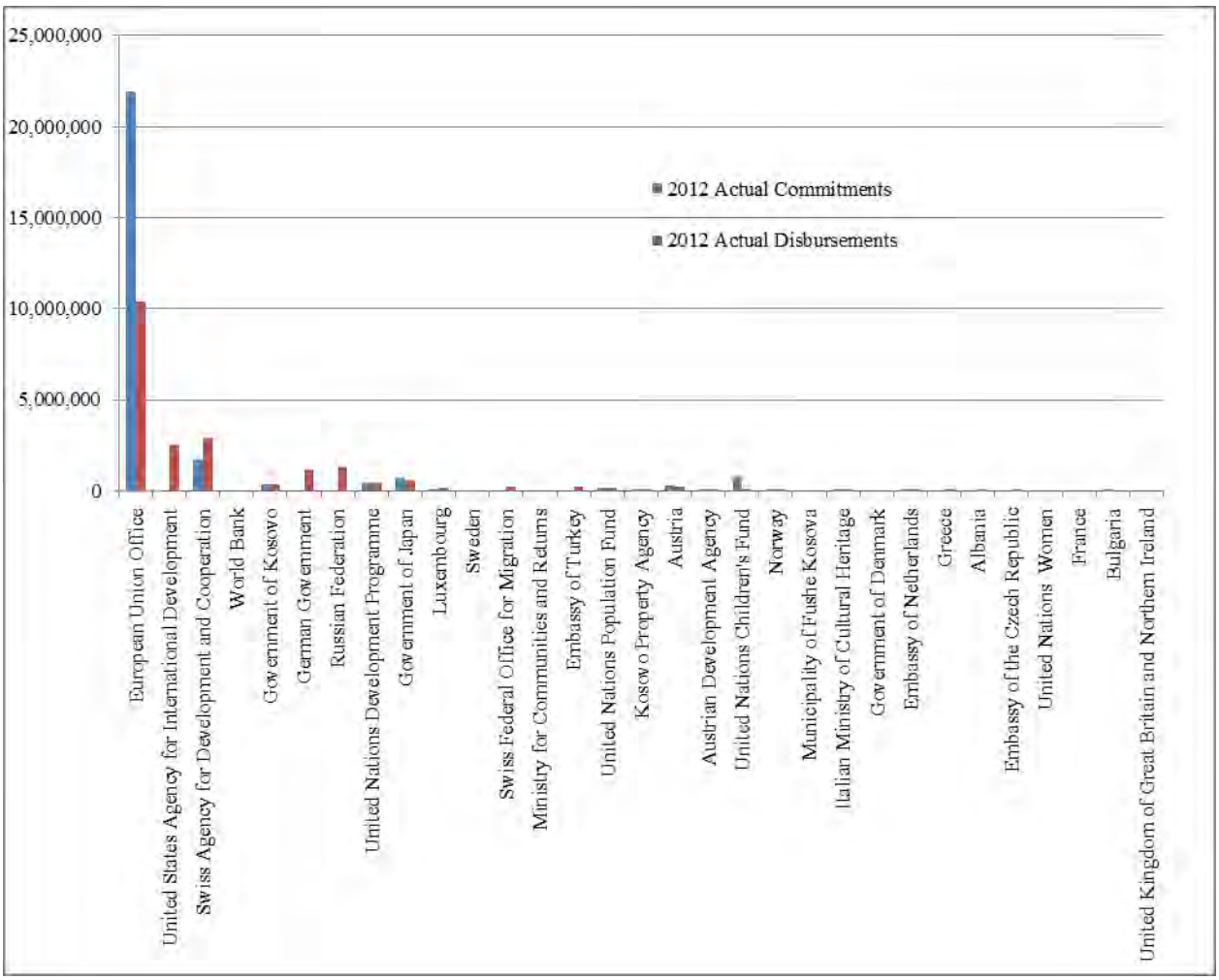


Fig 53. ODA by Donor Agency in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

As we can see from Table.7 and Fig.53, during 2012, the European Union Office was the largest contributor, thus committing €21.9 million and disbursing €10.4 million. The second biggest donor was Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation with €2.9 million in disbursements, followed by United States Agency for International Development with €2.6 million and so on.

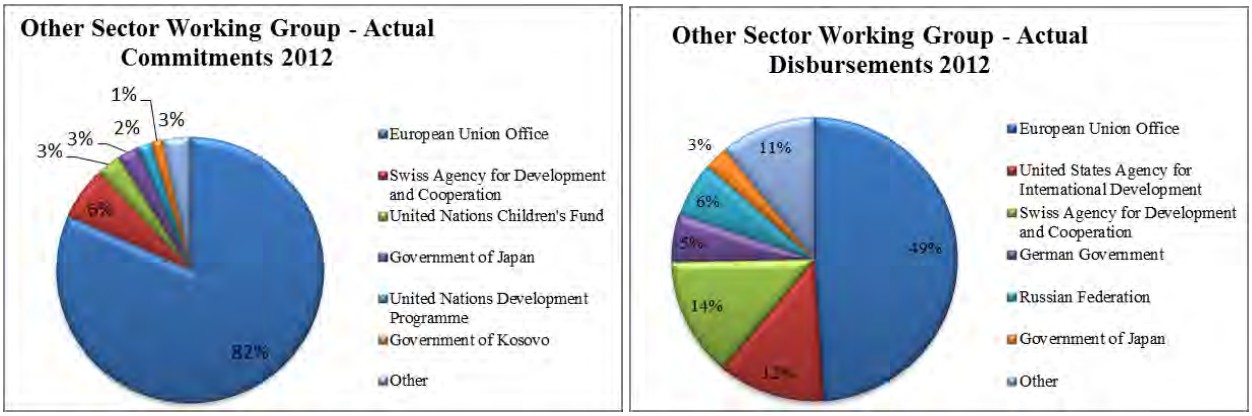


Fig 54. ODA by Donor Agency in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

Also during 2013, we had the same situation, where European Union Office has disbursed €8.2 million, United States Agency for International Development €1.9 million, World Bank €108 million and so on (Table 7 and Fig 55).

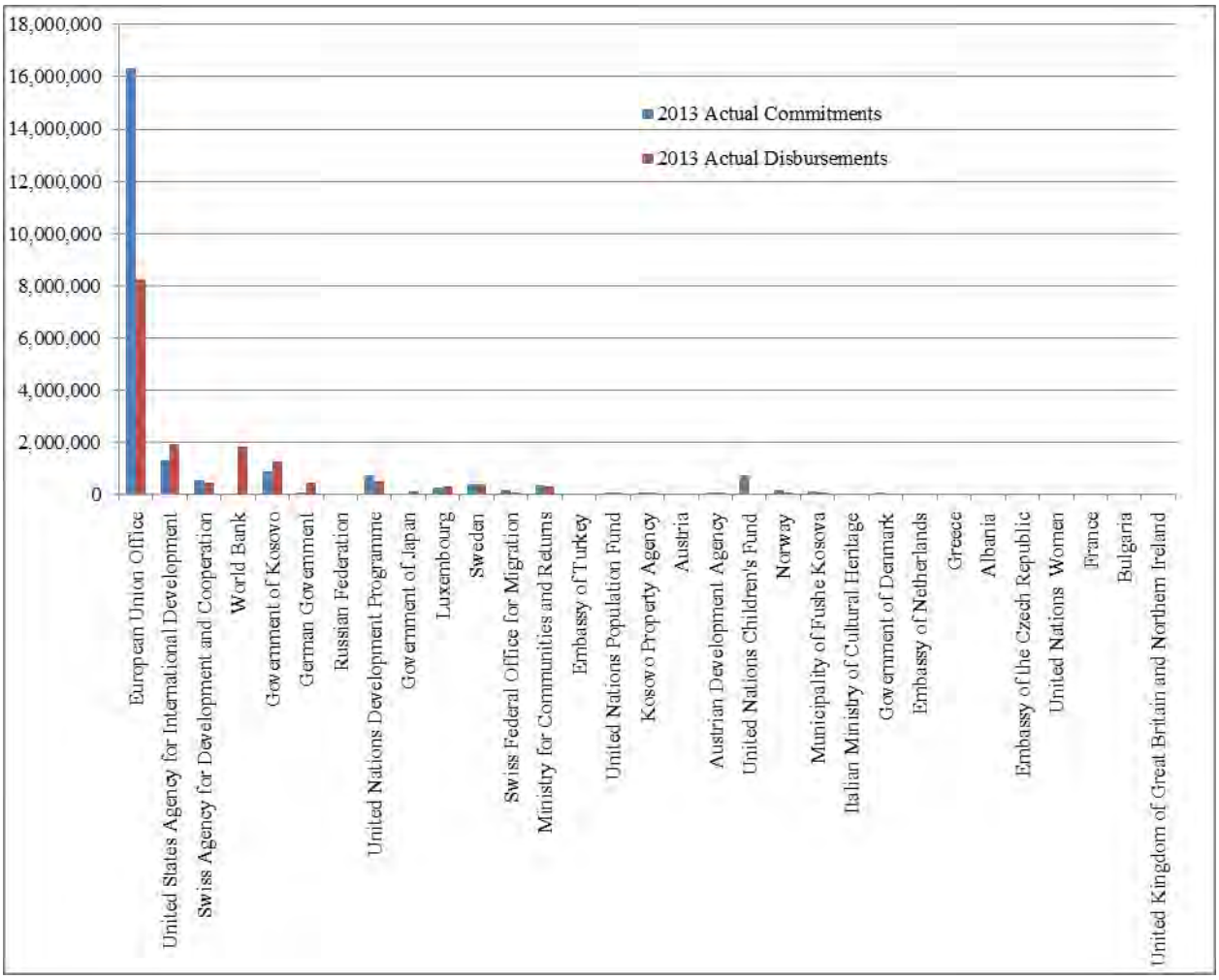


Fig 55. ODA by Donor Agency in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

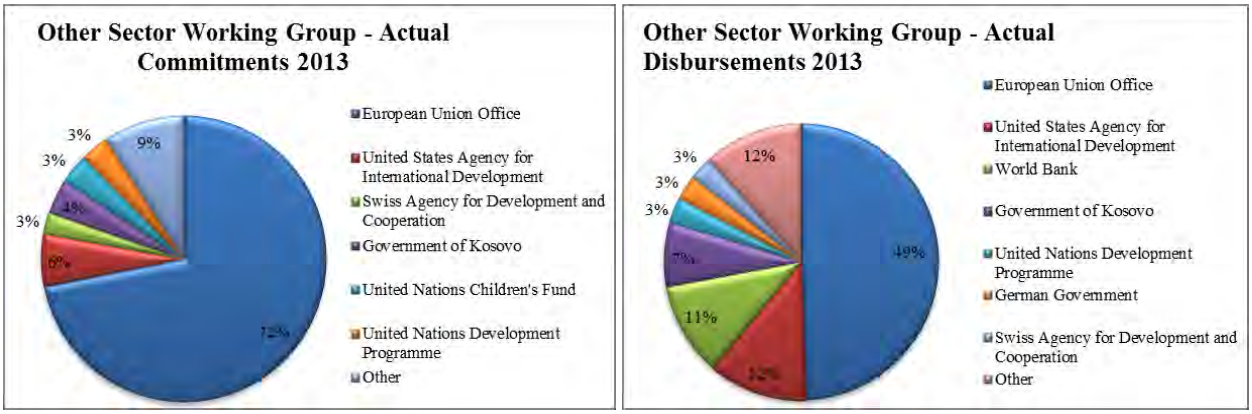


Fig 56. ODA by Donor Agency in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.5.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2012

European Union Office as the biggest donor in this category has offered the financial assistance through 18 projects; Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation 8 projects, mainly supporting structural and institutional reforms to create the conditions for economic growth and sustainable employment, improvements in public financial management, including improving public investment and overall budget preparation , improving the tax and customs administration, strengthening the public wage bill management and improving public procurement practices; United States Agency for International Development with three projects and so on (Table 28).

Number of donor projects in Other Sector Working Group	Funding	
	2012	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (18)	21,949,338	10,359,149
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (8)	1,725,668	2,886,148
United States Agency for International Development (3)	0	2,570,266
Russian Federation (1)	0	1,326,260
German Government (3)	0	1,153,300
Government of Japan (4)	698,199	564,108
United Nations Development Programme (6)	448,311	447,879
Government of Kosovo (1)	391,674	391,437
Swiss Federal Office for Migration (1)	0	254,498
Embassy of Turkey (1)	0	212,202
Austria (1)	261,522	204,820
Luxembourg (2)	117,053	146,782
United Nations Population Fund (1)	129,029	128,950
United Nations Children's Fund (3)	778,530	118,512
Austrian Development Agency (2)	100,000	109,559
Kosovo Property Agency (1)	97,824	97,764
Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage (1)	70,524	70,481
Embassy of Netherlands (8)	19,702	31,163
Greece (1)	0	30,839
Embassy of the Czech Republic (1)	0	25,481
Albania (1)	0	26,525
Norway (2)	14,912	14,899
Bulgaria (1)	75,832	0
Government of Denmark (1)	0	0
TOTAL (72)	**26,878,118**	**21,171,021**

Table 28. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

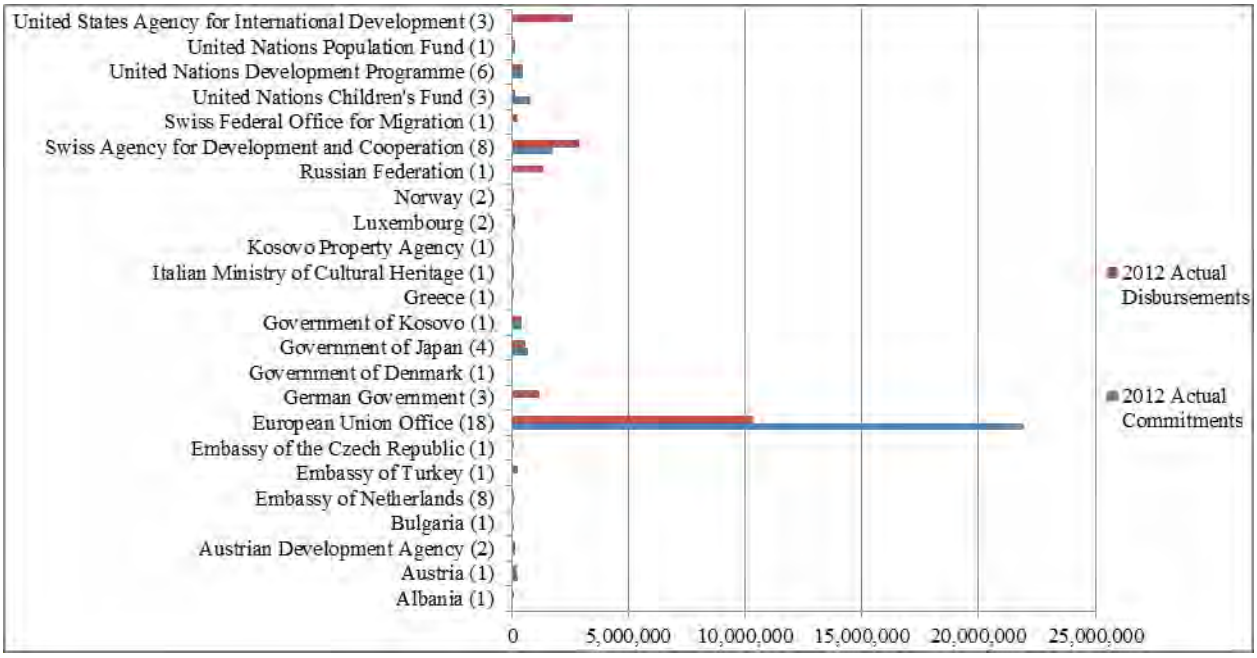


Fig 57. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

7.5.3 Number of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2013

During 2013, European Union office has contributed with 30 projects mainly supporting short and medium term job opportunities for selected beneficiaries, improvement of urban infrastructures in the selected municipalities through the implementation of small and medium scale projects according to identified municipal and regional priorities, improvement of the socio-economic situation of minorities and minority communities throughout Kosovo, thereby supporting the international community and the Ministry on Community and Returns (MCR) Strategy to strengthen and stabilize communities and promote sustainable return, support the Kosovo government's efforts in promoting a tolerant multi-ethnic environment, based on the universal respect of human rights, conducive to the sustainable return and reintegration of minority IIDP, IDP, and refugee families by consolidating the migration management capacities of civil society and government authorities.

Number of donor projects in Other Sector Working Group	Funding	
	2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (30)	16,341,027	8,250,733
United States Agency for International Development (2)	1,341,501	1,937,438
World Bank (1)	0	1,837,677
Government of Kosovo (3)	892,327	1,255,217
United Nations Development Programme (8)	735,626	497,316
German Government (3)	81,188	482,190
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (7)	548,350	448,936
Sweden (1)	411,604	403,504
Ministry for Communities and Returns (1)	366,844	338,832
Luxembourg (2)	280,381	318,490
Government of Japan (2)	0	132,771
Norway (9)	171,949	111,012
Kosovo Property Agency (1)	113,124	107,169
Municipality of Fushe Kosova (1)	124,768	105,799
Swiss Federal Office for Migration (1)	210,050	103,391
Austrian Development Agency (1)	100,000	94,200
United Nations Population Fund (1)	92,389	88,689
Government of Denmark (1)	69,671	67,374
United Nations Children's Fund (5)	769,242	65,828
Embassy of Netherlands (5)	28,915	21,158
United Nations Women (1)	11,041	10,904
France (1)	3,000	3,000
Austria (4)	19,268	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (3)	16,226	0
TOTAL (94)	**22,728,489**	**16,681,627**

Table 29. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

United States Agency for International Development with two projects supporting community development and infrastructure to build strong civil society organizations and enhances the economic, business and employment environment, improving lives of the citizens in northern Kosovo and in all non-majority communities in Kosovo; World Bank with one project mainly financing activities related to youth development; Government of Kosovo with three co-financing projects with USAID and World Bank and so on (Table 29).

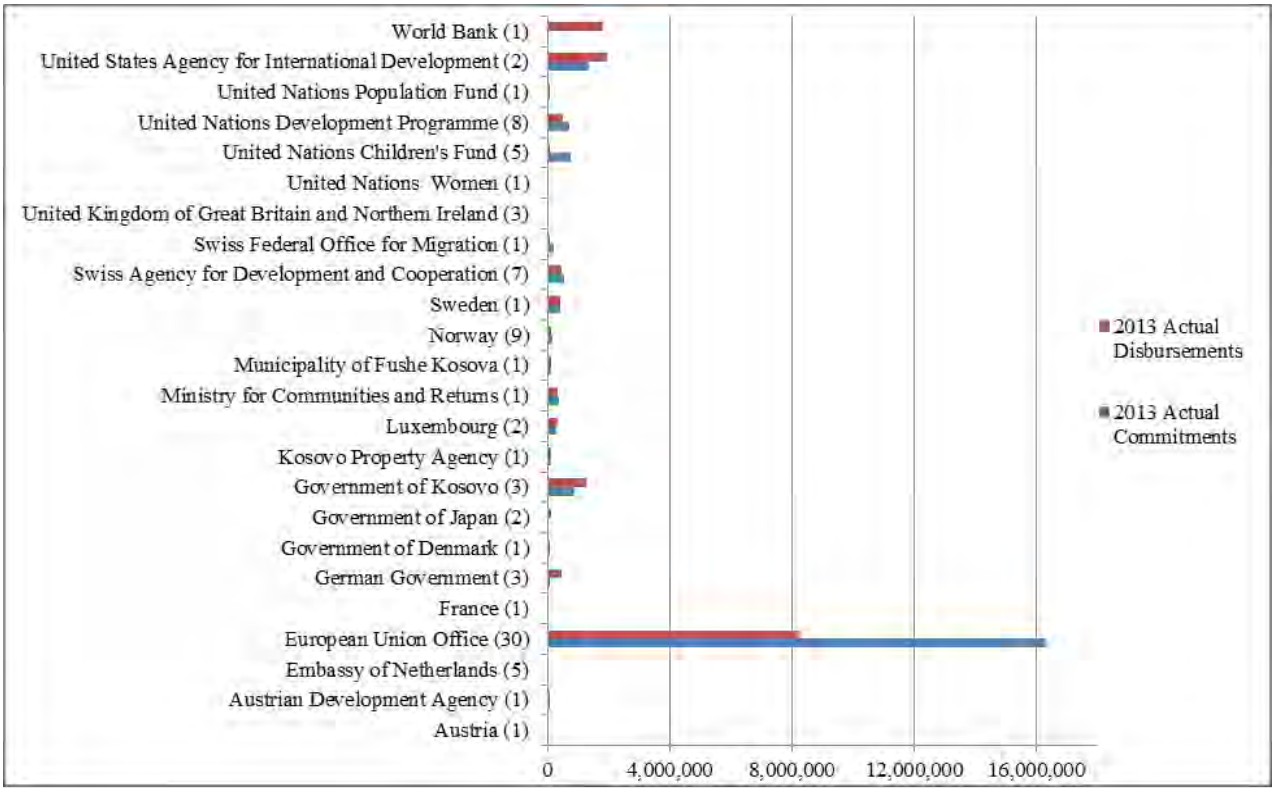


Fig 58. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.5.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

During 2012-2013, most of the financial assistance has been provided through Project aid modality, respectively, €40.5 million in commitments and €23.4 million in disbursements; Technical Cooperation / Assistance €5.8 in commitments and €9.9 in disbursements and so on.

Aid Modality	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Project (PRO)	21,937,840	10,803,320	18,578,924	12,619,126
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	2,321,111	6,602,093	3,524,266	3,308,868
General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS)	1,244,194	2,495,267	0	0
Capital Investment	685,379	709,780	625,298	624,600
In Kind / Supplies	689,595	560,562	0	129,033
TOTAL	**26,878,118**	**21,171,021**	**22,728,489**	**16,681,627**

Table 30. ODA by Aid Modality in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

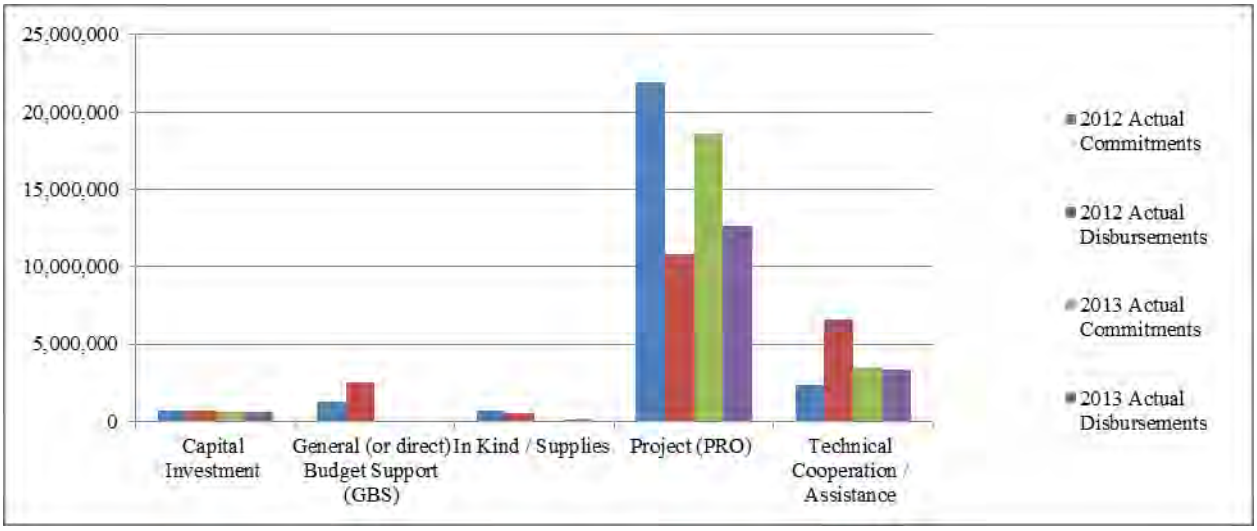


Fig 59. ODA by Aid Modality in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

As seen from the Table 30 and Fig.59, during 2012 were disbursed €10.8 million through Project aid modality, €6.6 as Technical Cooperation / Assistance, €2.5 as General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS) and so on.

Meanwhile, during 2013, we've got an amount of €12.6 million in disbursements, reported as Project aid modality, €3.3 as Technical Cooperation / Assistance but no disbursements reported as General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS).

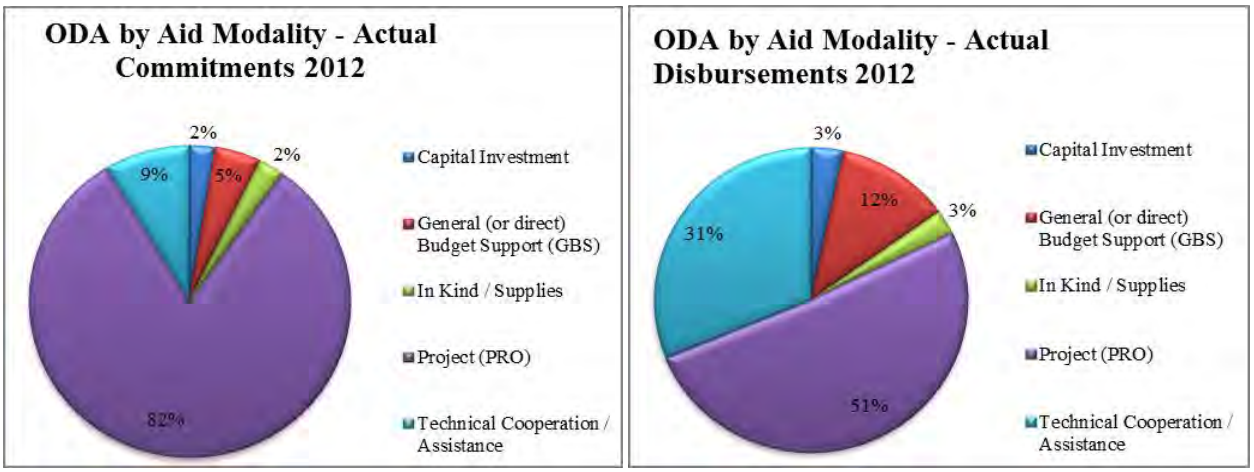


Fig 60. ODA by Aid Modality in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

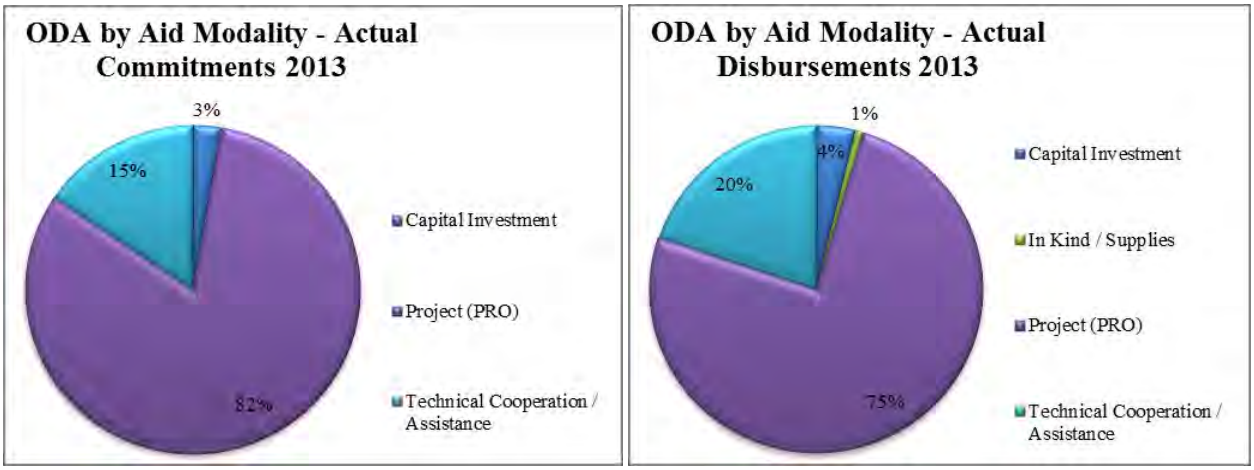


Fig 61. ODA by Aid Modality in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.5.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

Aid Type	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Grant	26,878,118	21,171,021	22,728,489	16,681,627
TOTAL	**26,878,118**	**21,171,021**	**22,728,489**	**16,681,627**

Table 31. ODA by Aid Type in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

7.5.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

In a time period of 2012-2013, a total amount of €49.6 million was committed and €37.9 million was disbursed. The most financial assistance was allocated to Municipality Unallocated with €27 million in commitments and €20.5 million in disbursements; Mitrovica with €11.4 million commitments and €4.7 million disbursements and so on.

Municipality	Funding			
	2012		2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Municipality Unallocated	12,839,878	12,145,454	14,139,696	8,337,874
Mitrovica	10,851,121	3,217,025	564,694	1,468,550
Zvecan	93,909	484,409	587,706	812,031
Prizren	502,692	735,559	879,685	536,639

Leposaviq	100,762	465,804	594,682	805,349
Zubin Potok	93,909	458,950	571,273	782,060
Novoberda	333,573	333,573	821,412	480,767
Partesh	329,244	329,244	795,015	458,770
Peja	42,927	706,057	84,059	79,115
Shterpce	315,758	320,758	773,349	433,987
North Mitrovica	191,494	316,136	443,026	432,873
Suhareka	310,847	310,847	772,299	433,987
Decan	0	663,130	0	0
Obiliq	34,444	34,100	236,490	204,844
Kamenica	169,795	40,762	75,860	196,759
Fushe Kosova	13,883	13,538	217,731	186,106
Pristina	168,074	104,879	73,860	67,226
Gjakova	45,092	45,092	97,257	86,224
Gracanica	33,909	33,909	97,879	90,057
Vushtrria	40,762	40,762	88,016	81,270
Rahovec	38,238	38,238	91,004	79,978
Klina	40,762	40,762	84,610	69,726
Skenderaj	40,762	40,762	84,610	69,726
Kllokot	33,909	33,909	64,607	57,980
Gllogovc	34,269	34,269	31,265	31,230
Ranilluk	10,823	10,823	65,992	54,994
Kacanik	34,269	34,269	31,265	31,230
Ferizaj	8,658	13,658	54,789	45,591
Hani i Elezit	27,415	27,415	25,012	24,984
Malisheva	27,415	27,415	25,012	24,984
Gjilan	8,658	8,658	52,794	43,995
Lipjan	16,495	16,481	39,595	32,996
Dragash	6,494	6,494	39,595	32,996
Istog	6,494	6,494	39,595	32,996
Vitia	6,494	6,494	39,595	32,996
Junik	20,561	20,561	18,759	18,738
Mamusha	4,329	4,329	26,397	21,997
TOTAL	**26,878,118**	**21,171,021**	**22,728,489**	**16,681,627**

Table 32. ODA by Municipalities in Other SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

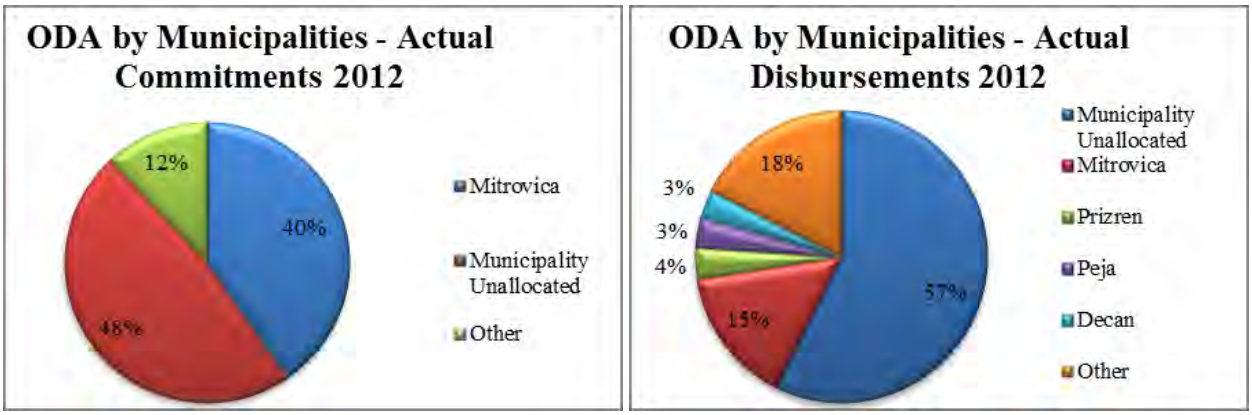


Fig 62. ODA by Municipalities in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

During 2012, in Municipality Unallocated were committed €12.8 million or 48% of the total amount of commitments, Mitrovica €10.8 million or 40% and €3.2 million were committed to the rest of municipalities or 12%.

During 2012, in Municipality Unallocated were disbursed €12.1 million or 57% of the total amount of disbursements, Mitrovica €3.2 million or 15%, Prizren €735,559 or 4%, Peja €706,057 or 3%, Decan €663,130 or 3% and €3.7 million were committed to the rest of municipalities or 18%.

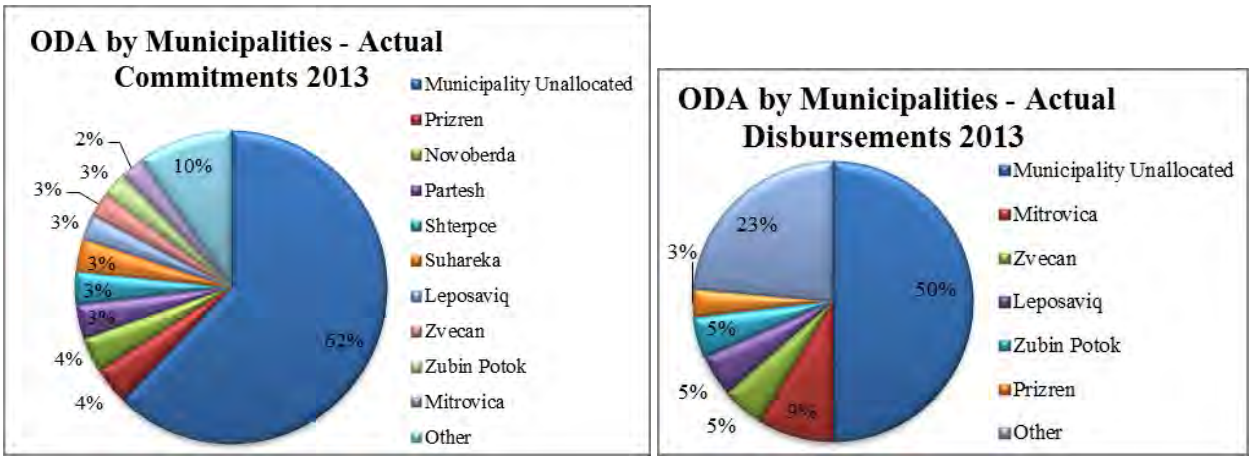


Fig 63. ODA by Municipalities in Other SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

During 2013, in Municipality Unallocated were disbursed €8.3 million or 50% of the total amount of disbursements, Mitrovica €1.7 million or 9%, Zvecan €812,031, Leposavic €805,349, Zubin Potok €782,060, Prizren €536,639 and €3.9 million were disbursed to the rest of municipalities or 23%.

7.6 Education and Employment

Education and Employment is a very important sector for the Government of Kosovo, as stated on the Program of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo 2011-2014, Human Capital Development is one of the main pillars on which this Programme is based. For the purpose of further developing the human capital that Kosovo possesses and for this capital to contribute to the overall development of the country, the Government of the Republic of Kosovo will direct its policies towards the improvement of formal education, professional qualification and lifelong learning. Education has been and continues to remain one of the main objectives and priorities of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo. During the previous mandate the investments of the Republic of Kosovo have increased 5 fold or over €100 million. For the purpose of further developing and supporting education in Kosovo, during this mandate, the Government focused its efforts in achieving comprehensive inclusion in education and the development of a model for achievements for all students, as well as the provision of equal opportunities and access for all to quality education.

On the other hand, development of employment and vocational training policies as well as coordination, monitoring and implementation is carried out by the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, respectively Division of Labor and Employment and Division of Vocational Training at the Department of Labor and Employment. Public Employment Services (PES) provide services through a network of 7 regional employment centers and 23 municipal employment offices, as well as 8 vocational training centers and 6 mobile training units.
The funding for the capital projects for the sector of Education for 2012 from the Kosovo's Budget is €24.3 million, whereas in 2013 this amount was €22.9 million. Most of this money was spent for building new schools or renovating the old ones.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, responsible for the employment part, had €3.1million capital investments from the Kosovo Budget, while in 2013 this number slightly decreased to €2.9 million.

In the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework 2014-2016, the following objectives were set by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology: a) Increase of participation and improvement of quality in pre-university education; b) Increase of participation and quality assurance in higher education and the promotion of scientific research; c) Quality management, which affects the development of the education sector in general.

The objectives of Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare are to: a) increase employment and vocational training by strengthening demand labor market, and oversee the implementation of laws in the field of employment; b) to increasing welfare between delivery and support of families by providing social assistance and social services to vulnerable categories in terms of reduction of poverty in Kosovo.

7.6.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

For the SWG Education and Employment in 2012 (time frame January-December) a total amount of €20.4 million were committed and €27.3 million disbursed. The biggest donors in 2012 (based on disbursements) for this sector were European Union (22%), United States Agency for International Development (20%), Luxembourg (17%) and German Government (11%) (Fig 64). In 2013, a total amount of €20.8 million were committed whereas €21.8 million were disbursed, showing a minor decrease of support in disbursed amount. European Union remained the biggest donors in 2013 as well, covering 31% of the funds disbursed, while Luxembourg, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and Sweden followed with 16%, 11% and 8% respectively (Fig 65). In both 2012 and 2013, Gjakova municipality attracted the largest donations, with €2.9 million disbursed in 2012 and €2.3 million disbursed in 2013.

Aid modalities mostly used for Education and Employment Sector were Projects (PRO) and Technical Cooperation/Assistance. In 2012, €8.7 million were distributed for Technical Cooperation / Assistance and €13.5 million for Projects (PRO), while in 2013; €5.3 million were used for Technical Cooperation / Assistance and €12.1 million for PRO. In 2012 and 2013, a total of 165 projects were conducted and 36 Technical Cooperation/Assistance activities.

Lastly, all the donor activities in the Education and Employment sector, by aid type were "Grants".

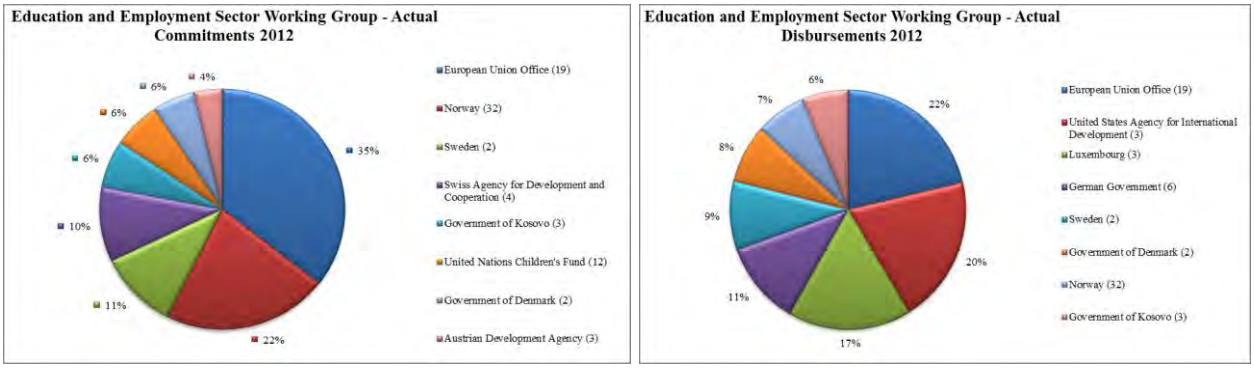


Fig 64. ODA by Donor Agency in EE SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

The biggest donor of Education and Employment sector in both 2012 and 2013 was the European Union Office, with 22% disbursed in 2012 and 31% disbursed in 2013. In both years, there was a discrepancy between amounts committed and amounts disbursed, ranking different donors at the top when looked at committed and disbursed funds. The total amount committed in 2012 was €20.4 million and the amount disbursed for the same year was €27.3 million showing a difference of 7 million euro. However, in 2013 the difference between committed and disbursed funds was significantly dropped with €20.8 million committed and €21.8 million disbursed.

As it can be observed from Fig64 and Fig65, this discrepancy between committed and disbursed funds influenced the ranking of biggest donors in Education and Employment sector. Besides European Union, the biggest donors who committed their funds in 2012 were not the ones who also disbursed. For instance, Norway is the second largest donor in Education and Employment

according to commitments with 22%, however, USAID is the second biggest donor with 20%, according to disbursements for 2012.

Similarly, in 2013 the biggest donors according to commitments were not the same as looked according to disbursements. The European Union remains the biggest donor in 2013 as well with 42% commitments and 31% disbursements.

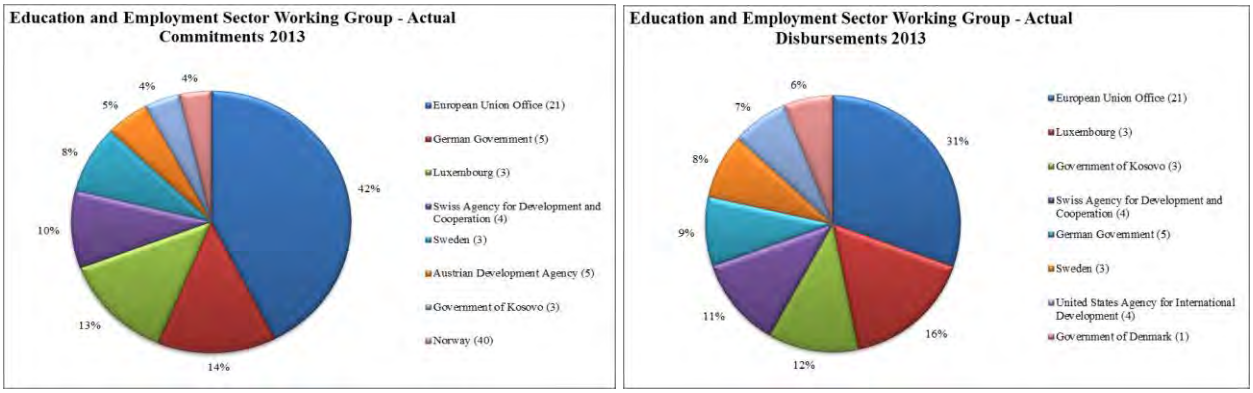


Fig 65. ODA by Donor Agency in EE SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.6.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2012 is the European Union Office, with 19 supported projects (see Table 33 and Fig 66) with a total amount of €4.9 million disbursed in 2012. The second biggest donor for 2012, United States Agency for International Development supported 3 projects with a total amount of €4.5 million disbursed. Luxembourg, as the third biggest donor for 2012, supported 3 projects, with a total amount of €3.9 million disbursed.

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2012	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (19)	6,872,724	4,872,223
Norway (32)	4,212,156	1,584,358
Sweden (2)	2,041,852	2,123,553
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (4)	1,946,179	1,371,085
Government of Kosovo (3)	1,234,552	1,443,221
United Nations Children's Fund (12)	1,218,765	764,297
Government of Denmark (2)	1,075,862	1,801,602
Austrian Development Agency (3)	723,150	787,009
German Government (6)	349,868	2,568,588
United Nations Development Programme (3)	244,906	244,398
France (12)	155,520	102,498
Finland (8)	109,325	438,707

Embassy of Netherlands (11)	75,406	69,427
International Labour Organization (1)	48,296	48,267
United States Agency for International Development (3)	41,957	4,561,621
Government of Japan (4)	17,082	31,381
Austria (2)	9,117	92,451
Department for International Development (1)	0	411,961
Luxembourg (3)	0	3,866,155
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (3)	0	117,559
TOTAL (130)	**20,376,715**	**27,300,360**

Table 33. ODA by No of Donor Projects in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2013 remains the European Union Office, with a total amount of €5.9 million disbursed in 2013 (see Table 34, Graph 67). The second biggest donor for 2013 is Luxembourg with a total amount of €3.1 million disbursed.

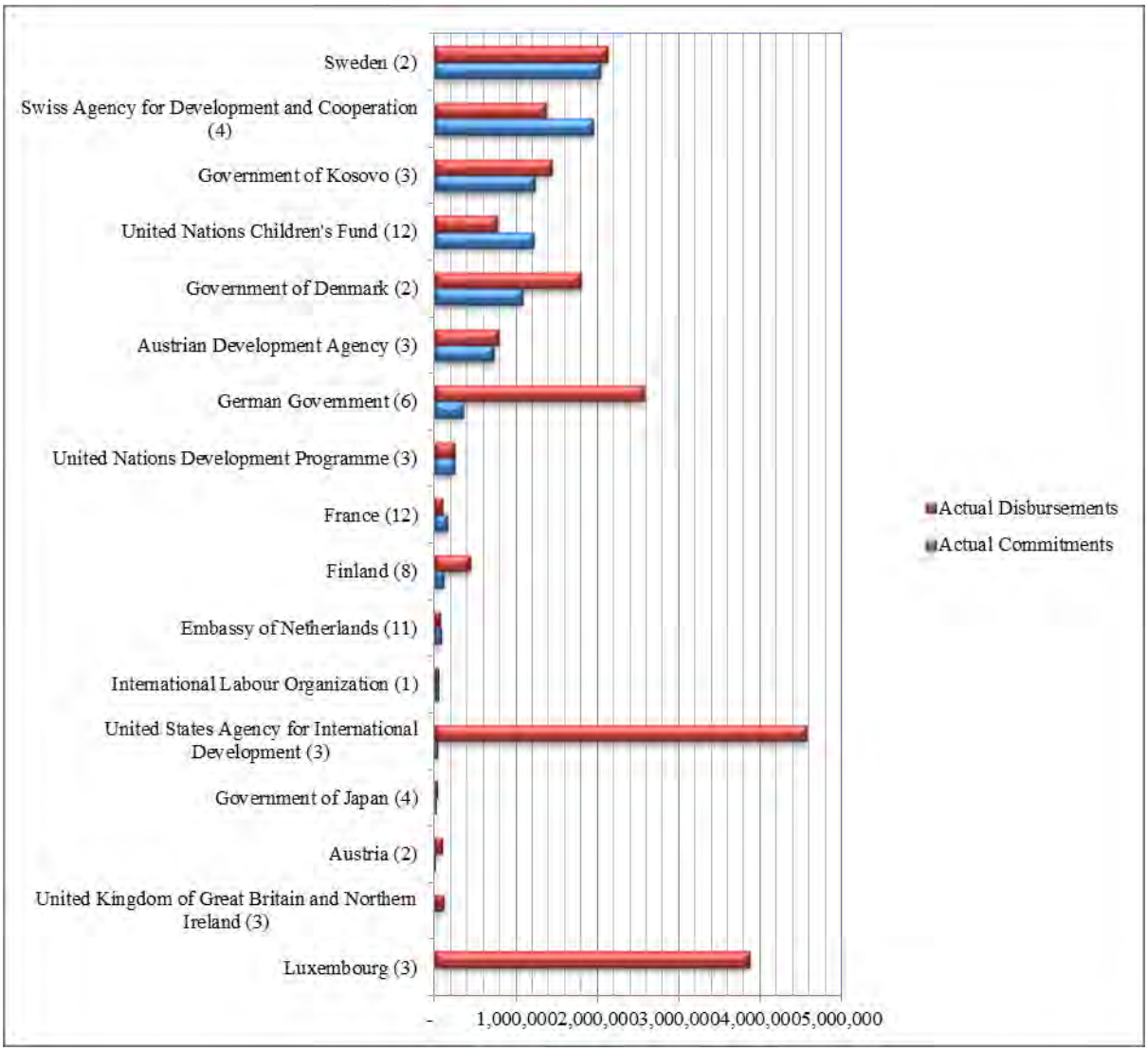


Fig 66. ODA by No of Donor Projects in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

7.6.3 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013

Donor Agency	Funding 2013		Totals	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (21)	8,295,680	5,847,488	8,295,680	5,847,488
German Government (5)	2,673,599	1,675,501	2,673,599	1,675,501
Luxembourg (3)	2,554,898	3,143,201	2,554,898	3,143,201
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (4)	1,866,606	2,194,301	1,866,606	2,194,301
Sweden (3)	1,620,030	1,572,543	1,620,030	1,572,543
Austrian Development Agency (5)	991,732	778,000	991,732	778,000
Government of Kosovo (3)	803,196	2,211,338	803,196	2,211,338
Norway (40)	714,758	1,050,573	714,758	1,050,573
United States Agency for International Development (4)	588,093	1,372,402	588,093	1,372,402
United Nations Children's Fund (10)	364,159	2,410	364,159	2,410
United Nations Development Programme (2)	153,576	68,932	153,576	68,932
International Labour Organization (1)	73,099	70,171	73,099	70,171
Finland (7)	51,962	317,556	51,962	317,556
France (19)	40,520	86,163	40,520	86,163
Government of Japan (2)	20,796	2,711	20,796	2,711
United Nations Population Fund (1)	13,366	12,831	13,366	12,831
Embassy of Netherlands (11)	5,365	43,525	5,365	43,525
Government of Denmark (1)	0	1,202,596	0	1,202,596
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (3)	0	135,767	0	135,767
TOTAL (139)	**20,831,434**	**21,788,008**	**20,831,434**	**21,788,008**

Table 34. ODA by No of Donor Projects in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

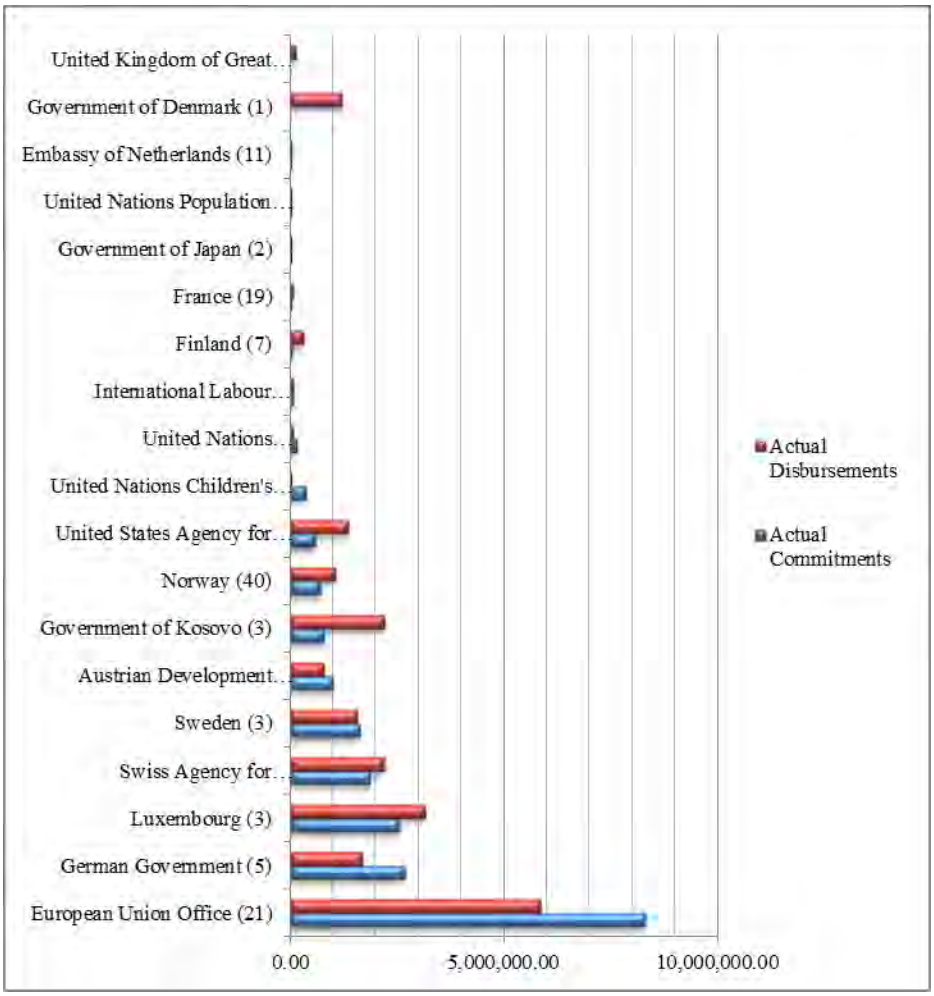


Fig 67. ODA by No of Donor Projects in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.6.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013

For the period 2012-2013, the highest percentage of the donor assistance was channeled through the aid modality of Projects (PRO) with 165 projects in total and €25.6 million disbursed (see Table 35). The second aid modality most used was Technical Cooperation/Assistance with 36 projects in total and €14 million disbursed.

For this period, the least used aid modality is Scholarships, with only 1 project and €1.4 million disbursed, while on 2012 this aid modality of Scholarships was not used at all (Fig 68).

There were 3 projects using aid modality Capital Investment as well as 3 projects using General or Direct Budget Support.

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Capital Investment	4,653,709	1,641,173	3,977,856	4,010,928	8,631,565	5,652,101
General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS)	32,000	72,680	7,500	6,000	39,500	78,680
Project (PRO)	13,479,581	13,186,052	12,129,960	12,424,265	25,609,541	25,610,317
Scholarships	0	0	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431
Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS)	463,807	1,038,034	323,808	0	787,615	1,038,034
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	8,671,263	4,438,776	5,347,453	4,388,810	14,018,717	8,827,586
TOTAL	**27,300,360**	**20,376,715**	**21,788,008**	**20,831,434**	**49,088,368**	**41,208,149**

Table 35. ODA by Aid Modality in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

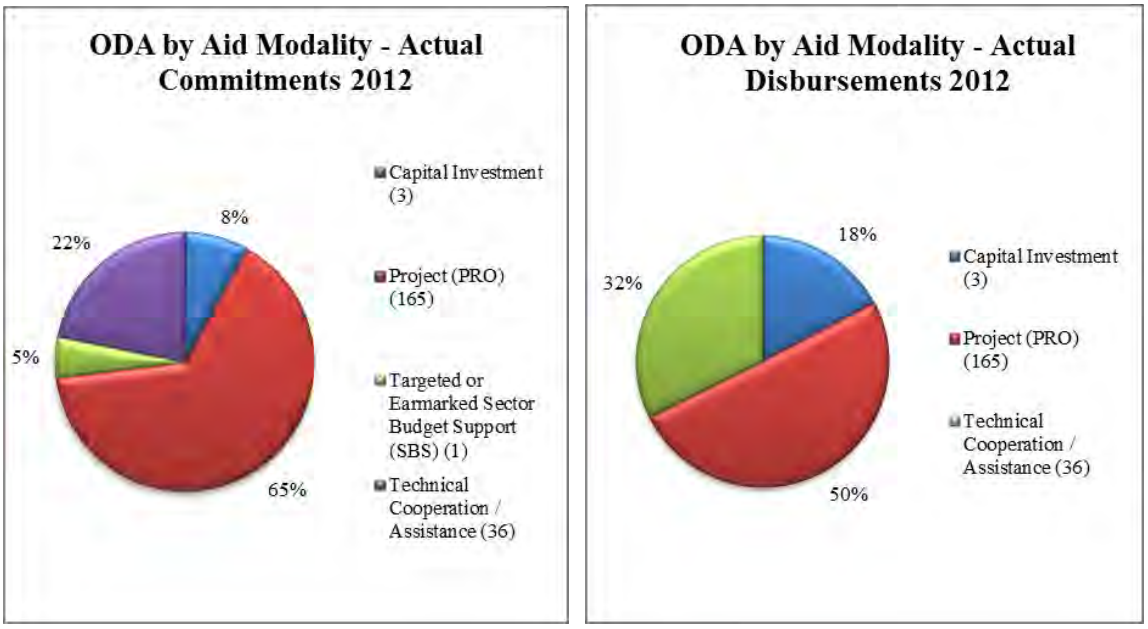


Fig 68. ODA Aid Modality in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

Expressed as percentage, as seen on Fig 90, in 2012, 65% of all support was committed through PRO and 22% through TC/TA, 8% for Capital Investment and only 5% as Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support. This percentage differs a little when looked by disbursements, making PRO 50%, TC/TA 32%, and Capital Investments 18%.

As seen on Fig 69, in 2013, 60% of all support was committed through PRO and 21% through TC/TA and 19% for in Capital Investments. Looked by actual disbursements, PRO was used for 56% of all donor activities, whereas 25% were channeled through TC/TA.

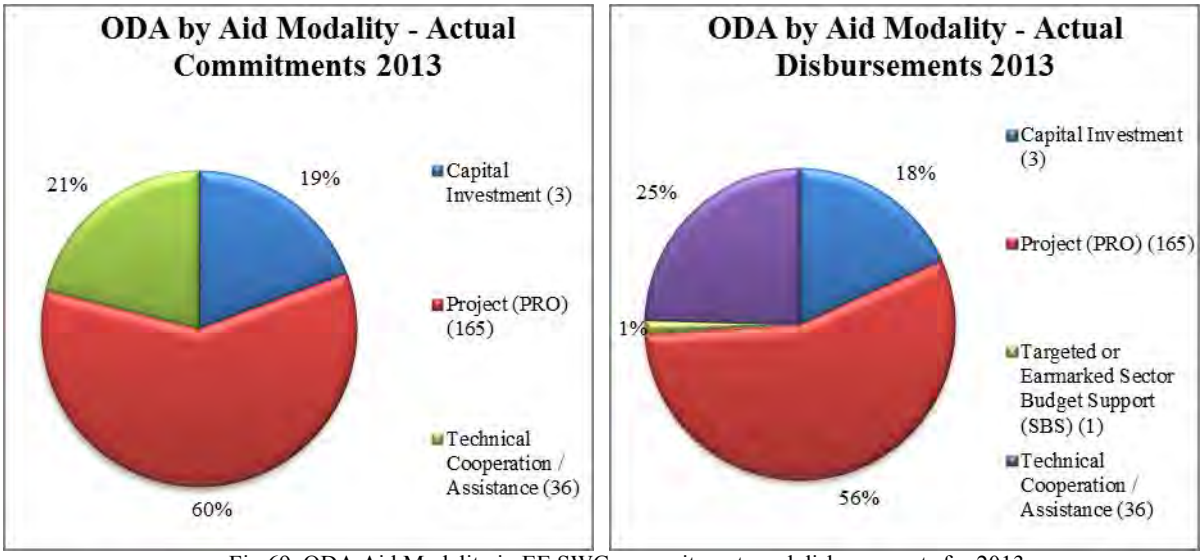


Fig 69. ODA Aid Modality in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.6.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 - 2013

In 2012, 66% (€13.5 million) of donors did not specify (in commitments) the municipality in AMP for their activities and 52% (€14.1 million) did not specify the municipality (for disbursements). This high amount of unallocated municipality activities could have occurred because the implementation stage was at the national level. In 2012, Gjakova was the municipality who attracted 11% of all Education and Employment sector funds according to disbursements (Fig 70). North Mitrovica is the second municipality with 6% of total amount for 2012. In 2013 as well, Gjakova was the municipality with the highest amount of funds disbursed with a total of 11%, while the second was Prizren with 7%. Nonetheless, considering that there is a high amount of money under unallocated and others, we cannot conclude that Gjakove (and this ranking in general), is the correct one. For exact figures per each municipality (Table 36).

Municipality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Decan	50,397	259,952	13,948	124,737	64,346	384,689
Dragash	11,508	11,148	0	360	11,508	11,508
Ferizaj	2,613	1,164,475	1,278,732	1,393,687	1,281,345	2,558,162
Fushe Kosova	0	265,000	506,683	266,415	506,683	531,415
Gjakova	855,306	2,940,037	811,777	2,325,897	1,667,083	5,265,933
Gjilan	73,689	359,745	503,143	263,152	576,831	622,897
Gllogovc	79,961	79,961	72,951	72,870	152,912	152,831
Gracanica	89,403	87,817	93,806	93,650	183,209	181,466
Hani i Elezit	63,969	344,069	58,361	206,029	122,330	550,098
Junik	47,976	47,976	43,771	43,722	91,747	91,698
Kacanik	94,094	638,309	572,951	481,488	667,045	1,119,797
Kamenica	81,760	81,400	86,536	86,814	168,296	168,215
Klina	79,961	344,961	572,951	332,870	652,912	677,831
Kllokot	63,969	63,969	58,361	58,296	122,330	122,265
Leposaviq	223,931	218,823	141,196	134,877	365,127	353,700
Lipjan	29,021	29,101	51,237	51,743	80,258	80,843
Malisheva	198,145	289,597	58,361	91,296	256,506	380,893
Mitrovica	1,330,042	1,318,059	1,216,136	688,261	2,546,178	2,006,320
Municipality Unallocated	13,524,845	14,115,877	10,979,367	11,396,822	24,504,211	25,512,699
North Mitrovica	2,295,559	1,726,682	1,156,183	1,049,289	3,451,743	2,775,971
Novoberda	47,976	47,976	43,771	43,722	91,747	91,698
Obiliq	47,976	47,976	50,454	50,137	98,430	98,114
Partesh	47,976	47,976	43,771	43,722	91,747	91,698
Peja	91,860	112,458	72,951	73,260	164,811	185,718
Pristina	201,872	621,066	352,692	379,828	554,564	1,000,894
Prizren	96,642	1,174,873	1,631,498	1,458,030	1,728,140	2,632,903
Rahovec	111,745	97,345	58,361	80,697	170,106	178,041
Ranilluk	1,800	1,440	13,185	13,545	14,985	14,984
Skenderaj	214,137	305,589	72,951	105,870	287,089	411,459
Vushtrria	79,961	79,961	72,951	72,870	152,912	152,831
Zubin Potok	117,100	180,841	71,197	145,681	188,297	326,522
Zvecan	121,519	195,901	71,197	158,370	192,716	354,272
TOTAL	**20,376,715**	**27,300,360**	**20,831,434**	**21,788,008**	**41,208,149**	**49,088,368**

Table 36. ODA by Municipalities in EE SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

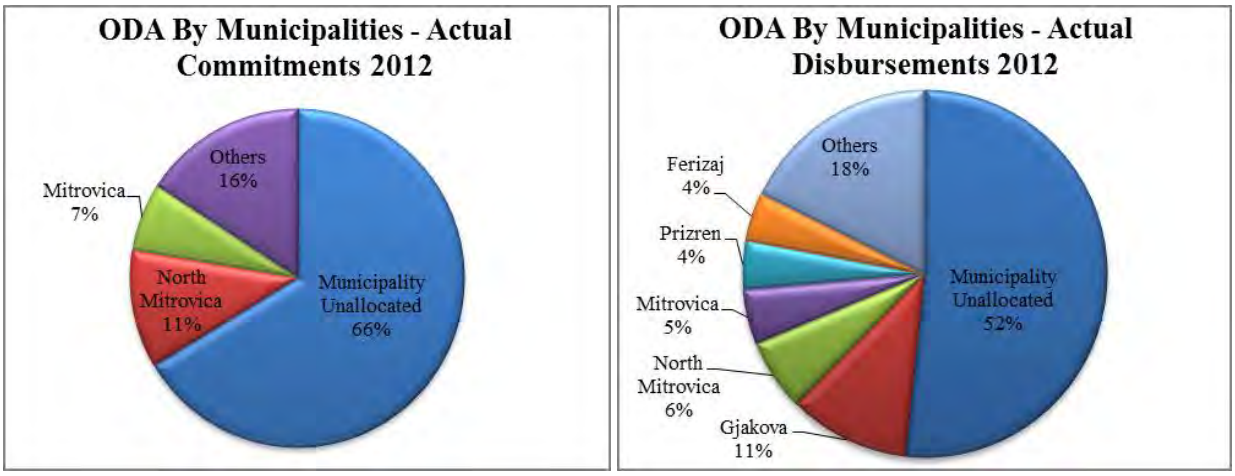


Fig 70. ODA by Municipalities in EE SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

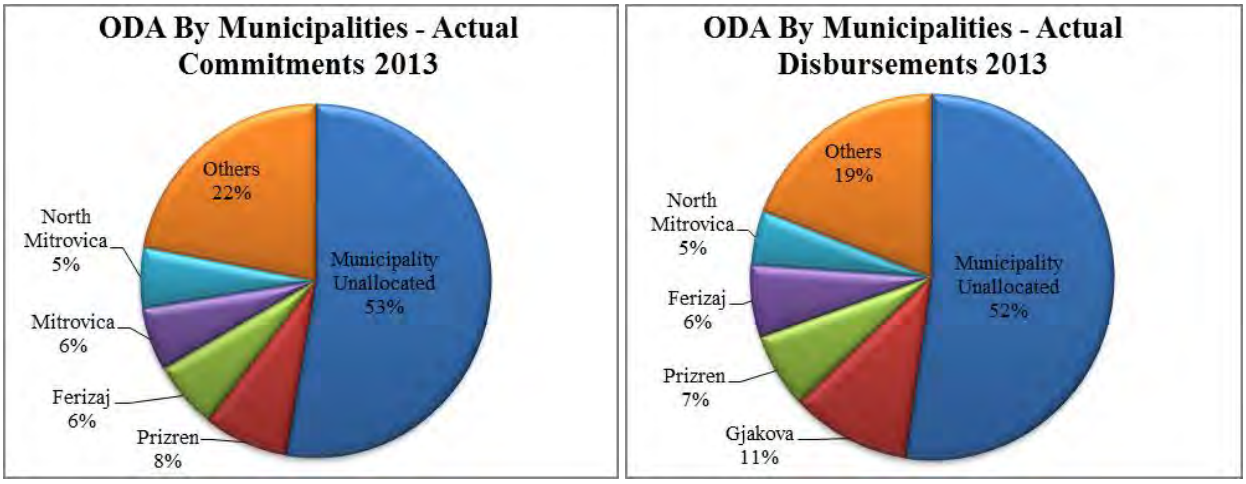


Fig 71. ODA by Municipalities in EE SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.7 Transport and Infrastructure

7.7.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

A visible difference exists in the amount of assistance provided for the Sector of Transport and Infrastructure for the year 2012 and 2013, and a big discrepancy is present between the amounts committed and the amounts disbursed during both years, where the actual commitments make for less than 50% of the actual disbursements made from the developing partners. The figures presented in the table below (see Table 37) generally show that the total amount of commitments for both years are €22.6 million whereas the total amount of disbursements are €48.7 million.

The largest donors in terms of the amount of assistance provided for the Republic of Kosovo for the year 2012 are World Bank with almost €18.9 million disbursed, followed by the European

Union Office with €5.8 million disbursed and United States Agency for International Development with €5.8 million disbursed (Fig 72).

The biggest donors for the year 2013 are the European Union Office with €6.7 million disbursed, followed by USAID with €5 million disbursed and the German Government with €3.3 million (Fig 73).

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office	7,597,829	5,840,326	4,451,064	6,701,208	12,048,893	12,541,534
German Government	0	313,616	0	3,286,957	0	3,600,573
Government of Japan	34,006	32,611	0	3,707	34,006	36,318
Lux-Development	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0
Luxembourg	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	1,500,000
Sweden	3,379,834	1,379,834	0	0	3,379,834	1,379,834
United States Agency for International Development	3,506,076	5,793,865	2,174,458	4,953,910	5,680,533	10,747,775
World Bank	0	18,896,088	0	0	0	18,896,088
TOTAL	**14,517,745**	**33,756,340**	**8,125,522**	**14,945,782**	**22,643,266**	**48,702,122**

Table 37. ODA by Donor Agency in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

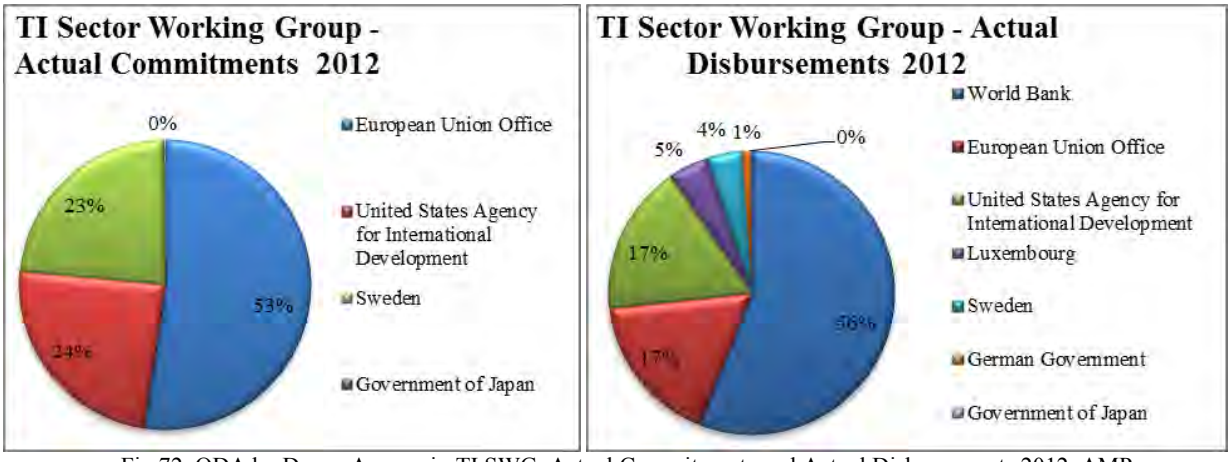


Fig 72. ODA by Donor Agency in TI SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

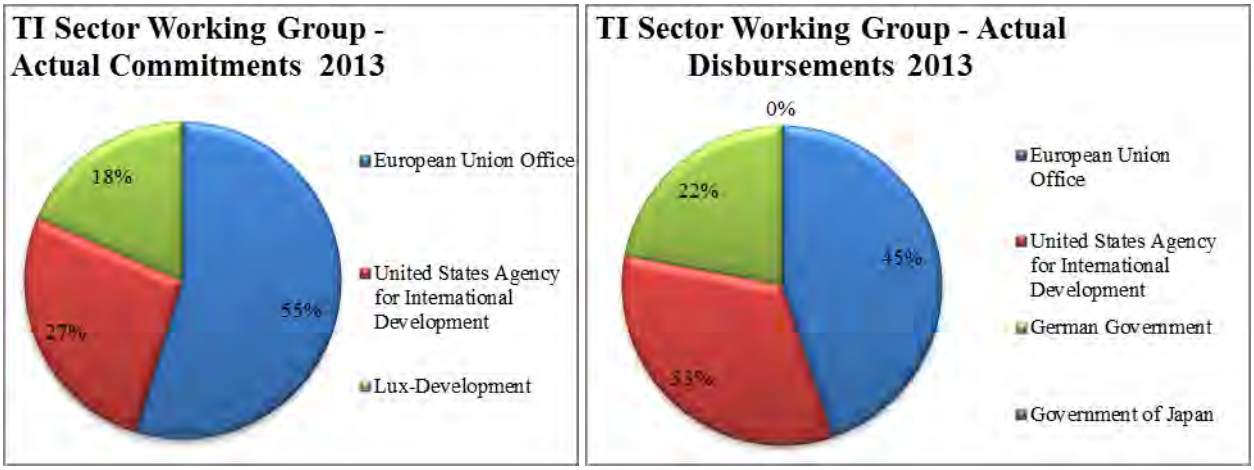


Fig 73. ODA by Donor Agency in TI SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.7.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects in 2012 is the European Union Office with 15 projects with a total amount of € 5.8 million (Table 38 and Fig 74), whereas World Bank is the organization with the highest amount of actual disbursements reaching €18.9 million. The third biggest donor for 2012 for the sector of Transport and Infrastructure is USAID with 5 projects and a total of €5.8 million disbursed. Furthermore, Table 38 points out that other donors that supported transport and infrastructure are Luxembourg, Sweden, German Government and Government of Japan with a total amount of €3.2 million disbursed only in 2012.

Donor Agency	Funding 2012		Totals	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (15)	7,597,829	5,840,326	7,597,829	5,840,326
German Government (1)	0	313,616	0	313,616
Government of Japan (4)	34,006	32,611	34,006	32,611
Luxembourg (1)	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Sweden (2)	3,379,834	1,379,834	3,379,834	1,379,834
United States Agency for International Development (5)	3,506,076	5,793,865	3,506,076	5,793,865
World Bank (2)	0	18,896,088	0	18,896,088
TOTAL (30)	**14,517,745**	**33,756,340**	**14,517,745**	**33,756,340**

Table 38. ODA by No of Donor Projects in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

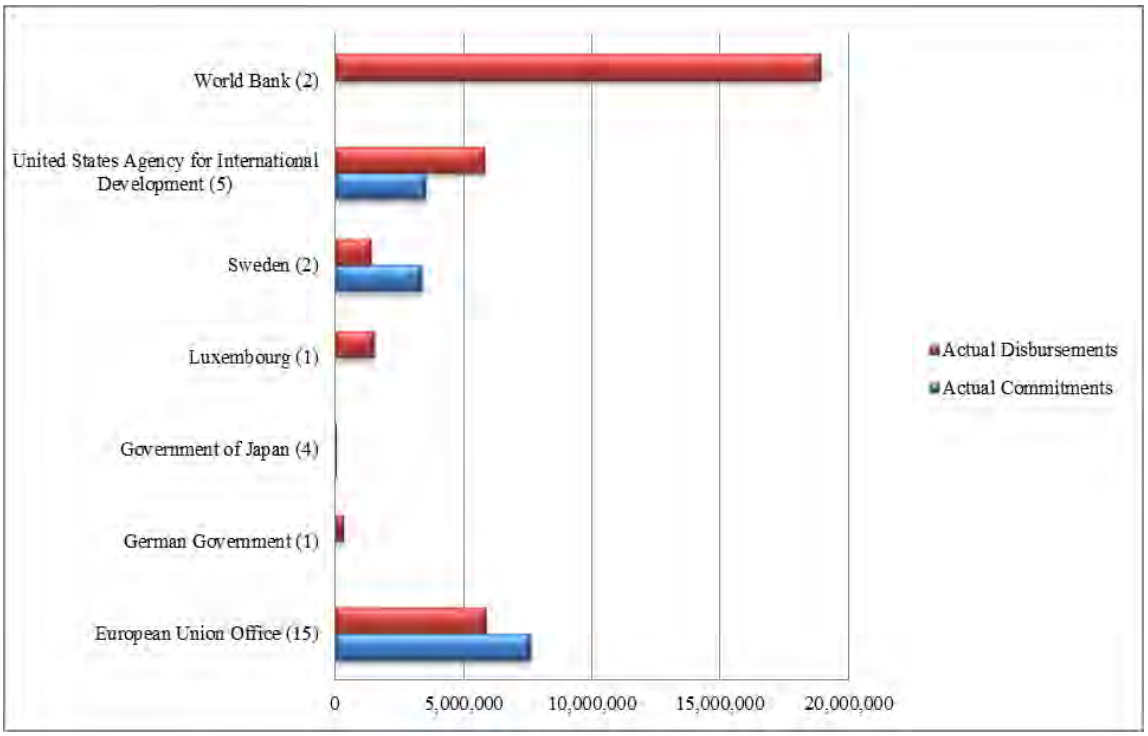


Fig 74. ODA by No of Donor Projects in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

7.7.3 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2013 is the European Union Office, with 14 projects and €6.7 million disbursed (Table 39 and Fig 75). The second biggest donor for 2013 is USAID with 4 projects and €4.9 million disbursed. Furthermore, German Government is ranked as the 3rd top donor supporting transport and infrastructure in 2013 with €3.3 million disbursed.

Donor Agency	Funding 2013		Totals	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office (14)	4,451,064	6,701,208	4,451,064	6,701,208
German Government (3)	0	3,286,957	0	3,286,957
Government of Japan (1)	0	3,707	0	3,707
Lux-Development (1)	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0
United States Agency for International Development (5)	2,174,458	4,953,910	2,174,458	4,953,910
TOTAL (22)	**8,125,522**	**14,945,782**	**8,125,522**	**14,945,782**

Table 39. ODA by No of Donor Projects in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

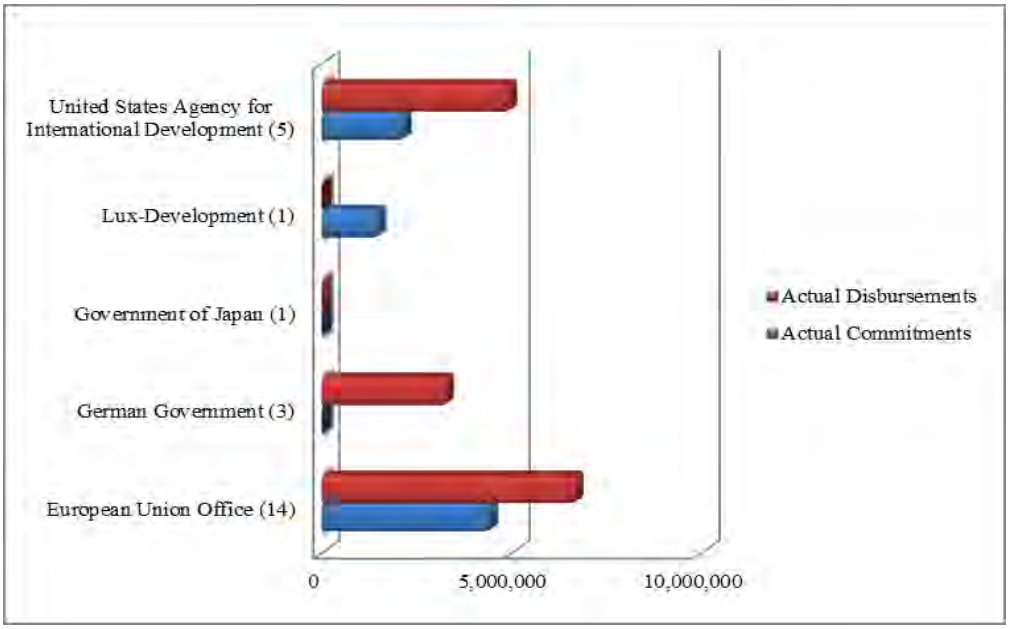


Fig 75. ODA by No of Donor Projects in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.7.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

For the years 2012-2013, the highest percentage of the donor assistance in Transport and Infrastructure was channeled through the aid modality of Project (PRO) with 14 projects in total and €25 million disbursed (Table 40).

For 2012, again the most used aid modality is Project (PRO) with a total of €22.5 million disbursed followed by Technical Cooperation/Assistance and Capital Investment with €6.7 million and €4.5 million, respectively (Fig 76).

Fig 77 shows us that the most used aid modality in 2013 is Capital Investment with €6.8 million disbursed. Donor assistance in 2013 was also channeled through the aid modality of Technical Cooperation/Assistance with €5.6 million and Project (PRO) with €2.5 million disbursed.

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Capital Investment	4,516,262	3,379,834	6,820,605	1,500,000	11,336,867	4,879,834
Project (PRO)	22,510,631	7,597,829	2,491,326	4,451,064	25,001,958	12,048,893
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	6,729,447	3,540,082	5,633,851	2,174,458	12,363,298	5,714,540
TOTAL (38)	**33,756,340**	**14,517,745**	**14,945,782**	**8,125,522**	**48,702,122**	**22,643,266**

Table 40. ODA by Aid Modality in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects.

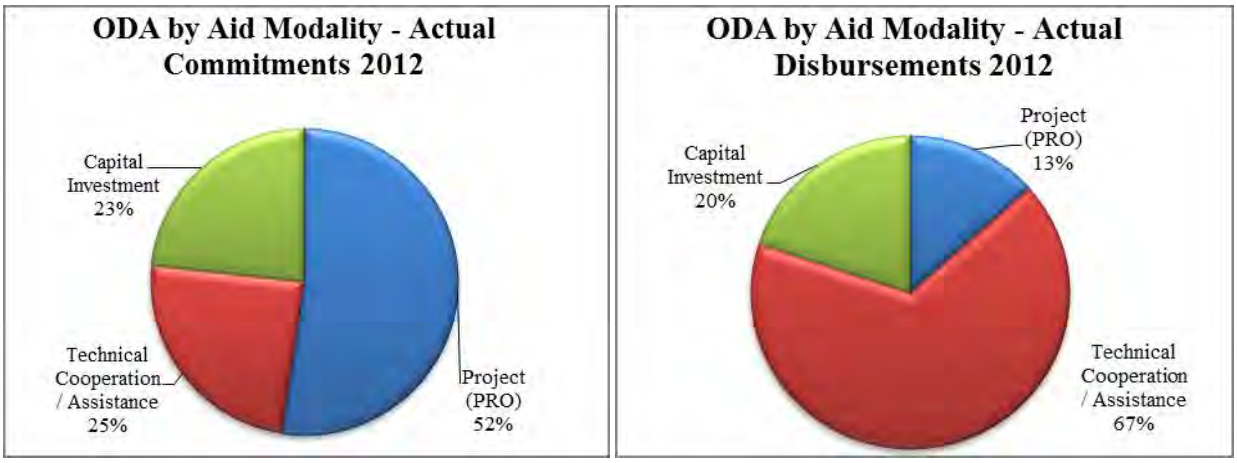


Fig 76. ODA Aid Modality in TI SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements for 2012

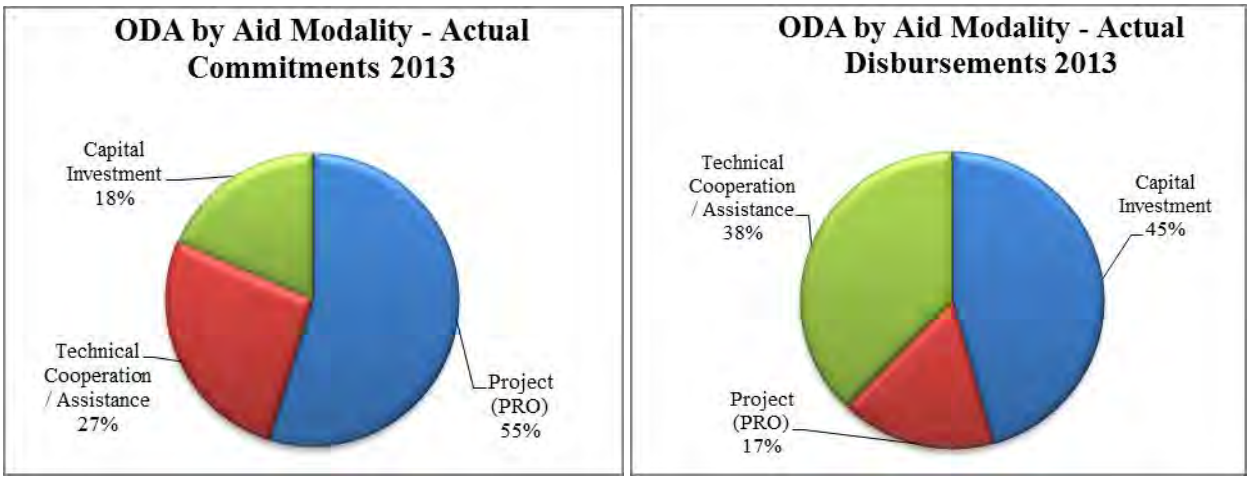


Fig 77. ODA Aid Modality in TI SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements for 2013

7.7.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

For the years 2012-2013, assistance was provided mostly in the form of grants, with 38 projects in total and €48.2 disbursed, while Loan was provided only for one project with €468,593 disbursed (see Table 41).

In 2012, €33.3 million were disbursed as Grant, whereas only €468,593 were disbursed as Loan.

In 2013, a total of €14.9 million were disbursed as Grant, however none were disbursed as other type of aid.

Aid Type	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Grant	33,287,748	14,517,745	14,945,782	8,125,522	48,233,530	22,643,266
Loan	468,593	0	0	0	468,593	0
TOTAL	**33,756,340**	**14,517,745**	**14,945,782**	**8,125,522**	**48,702,122**	**22,643,266**

Table 41. ODA by Aid Type in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

7.7.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

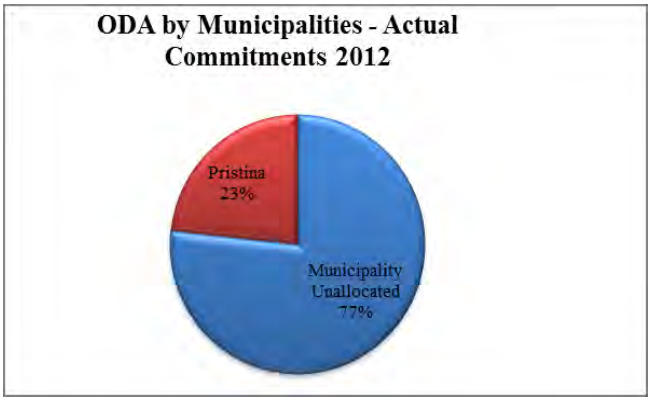
Table 42 shows that the majority of the donors presented in the table do not have an allocated municipality; however, the reason for this might be that some of the projects are implemented at a national level.

For 2012, 92% of donors assistance falls under the category of Municipality unallocated with €30.9 million disbursed (Fig 78). The municipality with the highest donor investment is the Municipality of Prishtina with €2.4 million disbursed, making up 7% of the total investments in municipalities for 2012. Following, is the Municipality of Obiliq with €450,000 disbursed making up for only 1% of the total assistance provided in this municipality.

Table 42 and Fig 79 show that in 2013, 62% of the donor assistance fall under the category of Municipality unallocated with €9.2 million disbursed. Again, same as in 2012, the municipality with the highest donor investment is the Municipality of Prishtina with €5.7 million disbursed, making up for 32 % of the total investments in municipalities for 2013. Very low assistance was provided to Vushtrri and none was disbursed in Obiliq in 2013.

Municipality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Municipality Unallocated	11,137,911	30,876,507	6,217,658	9,229,910	17,355,569	40,106,416
Obiliq	0	450,000	0	0	0	450,000
Pristina	3,379,834	2,429,834	1,907,864	5,709,222	5,287,698	8,139,056
Vushtrria	0	0	0	6,650	0	6,650
TOTAL	**14,517,745**	**33,756,340**	**8,125,522**	**14,945,782**	**22,643,266**	**48,702,122**

Table 42. ODA by Municipalities in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013



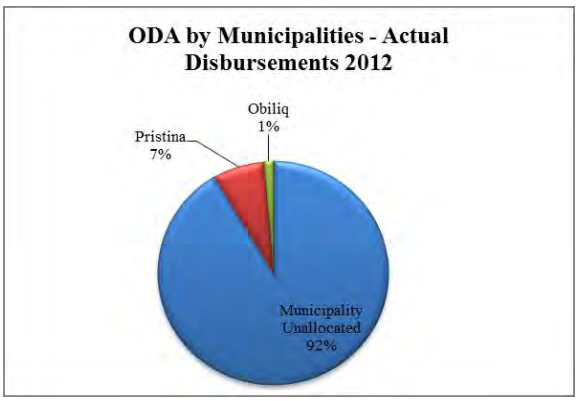
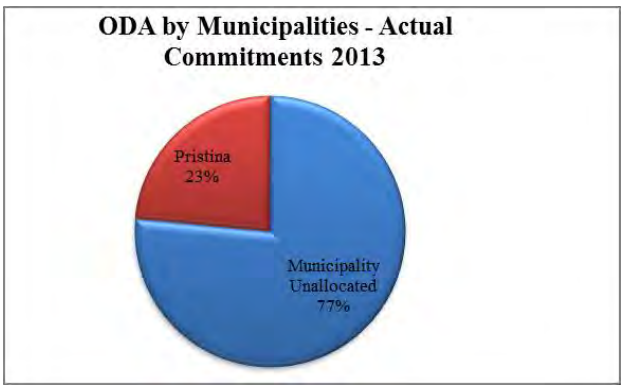


Fig 78. ODA by Municipalities in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012



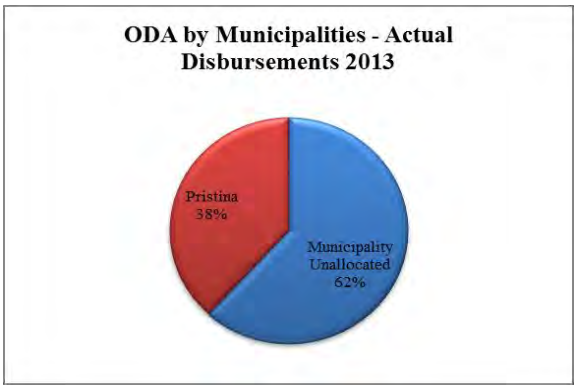


Fig 79. ODA by Municipalities in TI SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.8 Governance

7.8.1 ODA by donors, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

For the SWG Governance in 2012 (time frame January-December) a total amount of €23.6 million euro were committed and €33.4million euro disbursed. In 2013, a total amount of €38.4 million was committed whereas €35.9 million were disbursed.

The biggest donors for the year 2012 are the United States Agency for International Development with €14.9 million disbursed followed by European Union Office with €7.1and Sweden with €2.7 million disbursed (Fig 80).

The biggest donors for the year 2013 are the United States Agency for International Development with €14.7 million disbursed, followed by European Union Office with €6.5 million disbursed and Sweden with €3.8 million disbursed (Fig 81).

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
United States Agency for International Development	5,049,884	14,976,972	5,209,906	14,714,833	10,259,790	29,691,805
European Union Office	4,441,517	7,149,372	24,198,895	6,597,103	28,640,411	13,746,475
Sweden	2,607,280	2,714,024	3,824,296	3,816,537	6,431,576	6,530,561
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	6,326,651	1,776,886	1,277,032	2,792,771	7,603,683	4,569,657
Norway	2,545,309	1,975,441	2,677,248	2,459,224	5,222,557	4,434,664
German Government	0	1,835,000	0	1,830,000	0	3,665,000
Government of Kosovo	25,470	487,469	135,807	1,422,601	161,277	1,910,071
World Bank	0	263,647	0	1,079,586	0	1,343,233
Finland	204,506	364,655	222,047	300,816	426,554	665,470
Government of Japan	121,079	176,727	143,821	249,838	264,900	426,565
Kosovo Foundation of Open Society	154,247	154,154	146,466	248,802	300,714	402,956
Austrian Development Agency	355,400	165,400	250,000	131,700	605,400	297,100
United Nations Development Programme	118,049	116,905	126,467	82,750	244,516	199,655
Austria	86,996	86,943	84,223	80,849	171,219	167,792
United Nations Women	81,899	45,472	71,942	65,789	153,841	111,261
Embassy of Netherlands	150,579	127,699	0	33,019	150,579	160,718
United Nations Children's Fund	97,093	92,260	11,945	11,467	109,039	103,727
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0	82,864	4,133	9,069	4,133	91,933
France	24,478	16,458	23,100	8,900	47,578	25,358
Al-Jazeera	2,626	2,624	4,643	4,457	7,269	7,081
Department for International Development	1,022,364	631,073	0	0	1,022,364	631,073
Belgium	148,528	148,438	0	0	148,528	148,438
TOTAL	**23,563,956**	**33,390,484**	**38,411,972**	**35,940,111**	**61,975,927**	**69,330,595**

Table 43. ODA by Donor Agency in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

*Data on this table differ from the data presented on the Table, on the page 36, because the data on these tables were not generated on the same date!

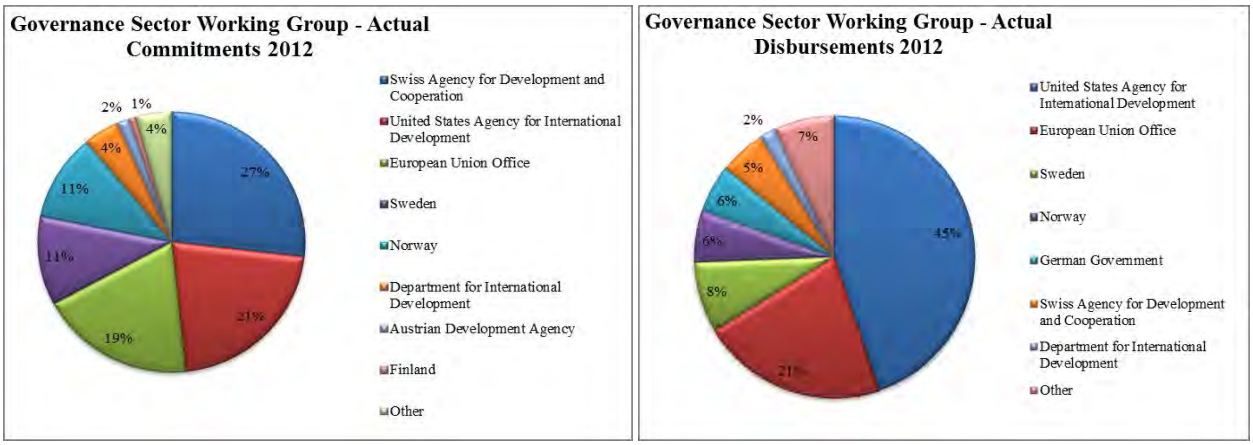


Fig 80. ODA by Donor Agency in Governance SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2012, AMP

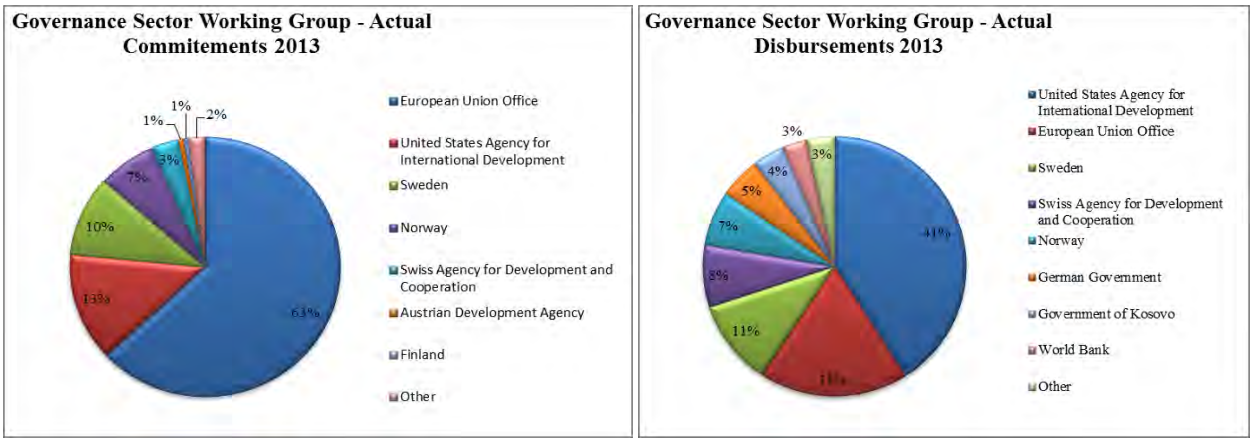


Fig 81. ODA by Donor Agency in Governance SWG, Actual Commitments and Actual Disbursements 2013, AMP

7.8.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2012

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects is Norway with 43 supported projects while the highest amount disbursed for 2012 is the United States Agency for International Development, with €14.9 million (Table 44, Fig 82), with the highest project being Democratic Effective Municipalities Initiative (DEMI) with an amount of €7.3 million disbursed.

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2012	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Al-Jazeera (1)	2,626	2,624
Austria (2)	86,996	86,943
Austrian Development Agency (4)	355,400	165,400
Belgium (1)	148,528	148,438
Department for International Development (5)	1,022,364	631,073
Embassy of Netherlands (15)	150,579	127,699

European Union Office (12)	4,441,517	7,149,372
Finland (10)	204,506	364,655
France (2)	24,478	16,458
German Government (2)	0	1,835,000
Government of Japan (2)	121,079	176,727
Government of Kosovo (2)	25,470	487,469
Kosovo Foundation of Open Society (1)	154,247	154,154
Norway (43)	2,545,309	1,975,441
Sweden (5)	2,607,280	2,714,024
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (7)	6,326,651	1,776,886
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1)	0	82,864
United Nations Women (1)	81,899	45,472
United Nations Children's Fund (2)	97,093	92,260
United Nations Development Programme (4)	118,049	116,905
United States Agency for International Development (13)	5,049,884	14,976,972
World Bank (1)	0	263,647
TOTAL (130)	**23,563,956**	**33,390,484**

Table 44. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

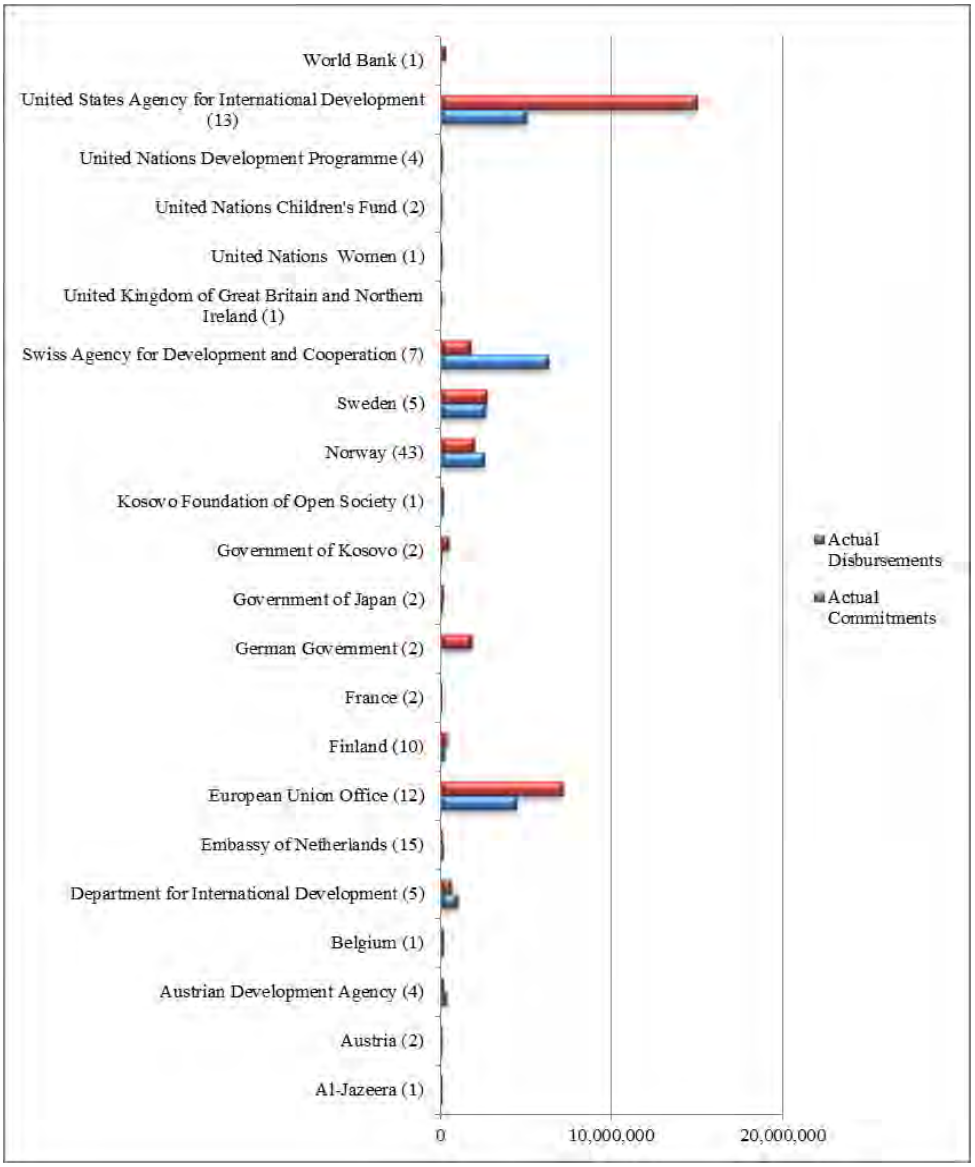


Fig 82. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

7.8.3 Number of donor projects and total amounts, committed and disbursed during 2013

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects for 2013 is European Union Office with 36 supported projects while the United States Agency for International Development is biggest donor with €14.7million disbursed (Table 45, Fig 83) the highest project being Democratic Effective Municipalities Initiative (DEMI) with an amount of €5.2 million disbursed.

Table 45. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Al-Jazeera (1)	4,643	4,457
Austria (2)	84,223	80,849
Austrian Development Agency (4)	250,000	131,700
Embassy of Netherlands (8)	0	33,019
European Union Office (36)	24,198,895	6,597,103
Finland (9)	222,047	300,816
France (4)	23,100	8,900
German Government (2)	0	1,830,000
Government of Japan (5)	143,821	249,838
Government of Kosovo (4)	135,807	1,422,601
Kosovo Foundation of Open Society (1)	146,466	248,802
Norway (34)	2,677,248	2,459,224
Sweden (6)	3,824,296	3,816,537
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (8)	1,277,032	2,792,771
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2)	4,133	9,069
United Nations Women (1)	71,942	65,789
United Nations Children's Fund (1)	11,945	11,467
United Nations Development Programme (2)	126,467	82,750
United States Agency for International Development (15)	5,209,906	14,714,833
World Bank (1)	0	1,079,586
TOTAL (140)	**38,411,972**	**35,940,111**

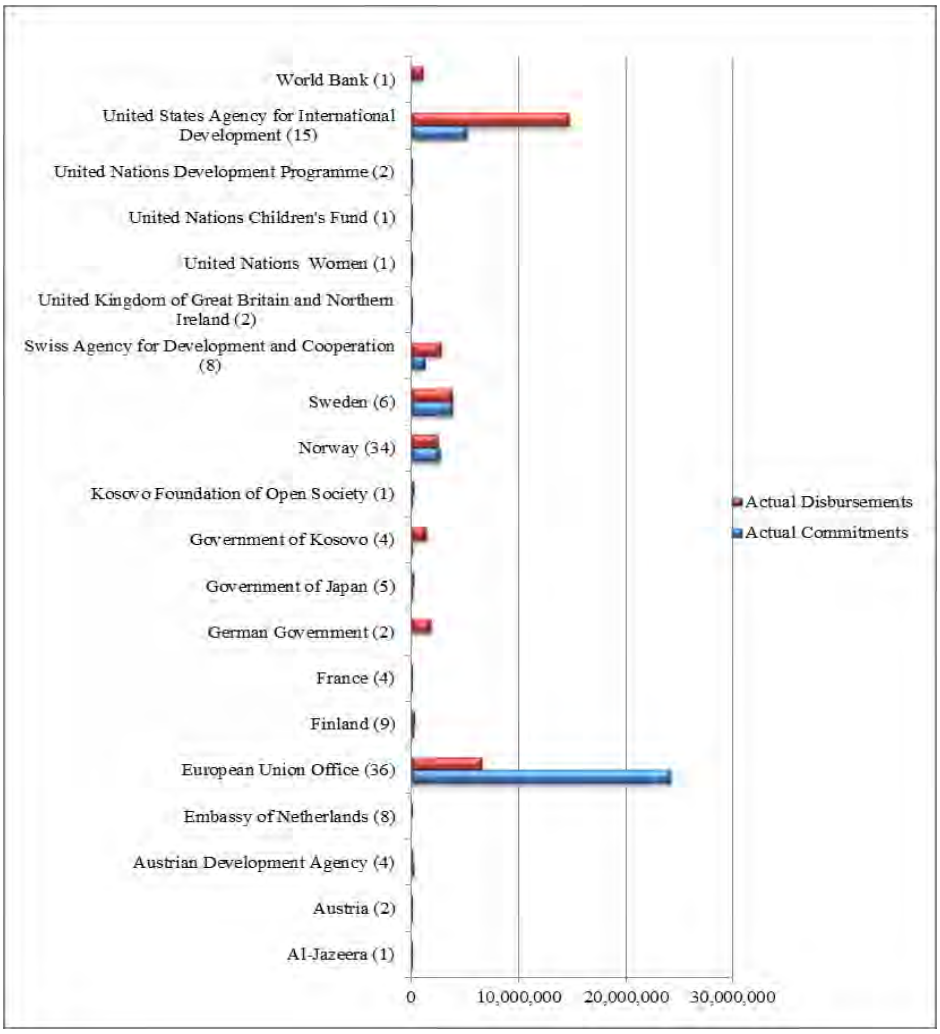


Fig 83. ODA by No of Donor Projects in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.8.4 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

For the years 2012-2013, the highest percentage of the donor assistance was channeled through the aid modality of Technical Cooperation / Assistance with 49 projects in total and €44.5 million disbursed (Table 46).

For 2012, the most used aid modality is Technical Cooperation / Assistance with €25 million disbursed.

For 2013, the most used aid modality Technical Cooperation / Assistance with €19.5million disbursed. The least used aid modality on 2013 is General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS) €105,080 disbursed (Fig 85).

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
General (or direct) Budget Support (GBS)	0	123,404	105,080	5,467	105,080	128,870
In Kind / Supplies	0	0	0	500,000	0	500,000
Project (PRO)	8,332,028	8,734,281	16,317,548	31,436,846	24,649,576	40,171,126
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	25,058,456	14,706,272	19,517,483	6,469,660	44,575,939	21,175,931
TOTAL	**33,390,484**	**23,563,956**	**35,940,111**	**38,411,972**	**69,330,595**	**61,975,927**

Table 46. ODA by Aid Modality in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects.

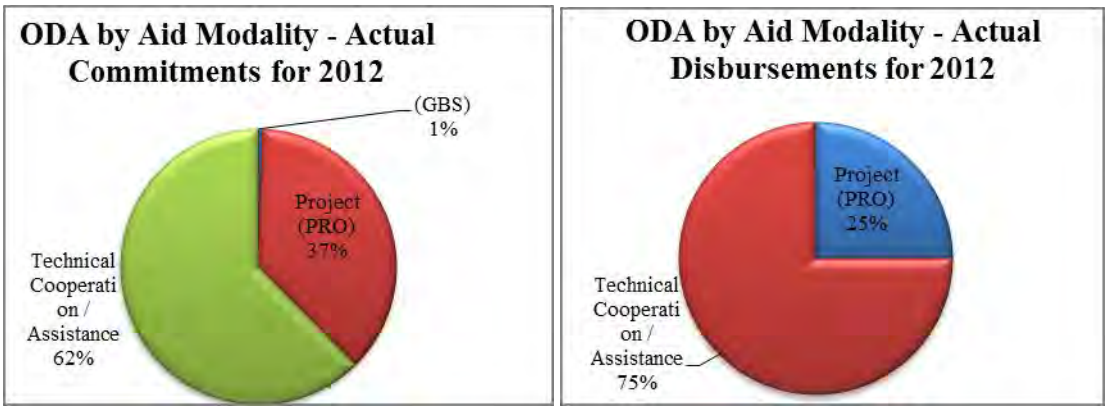


Fig 84. ODA Aid Modality in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

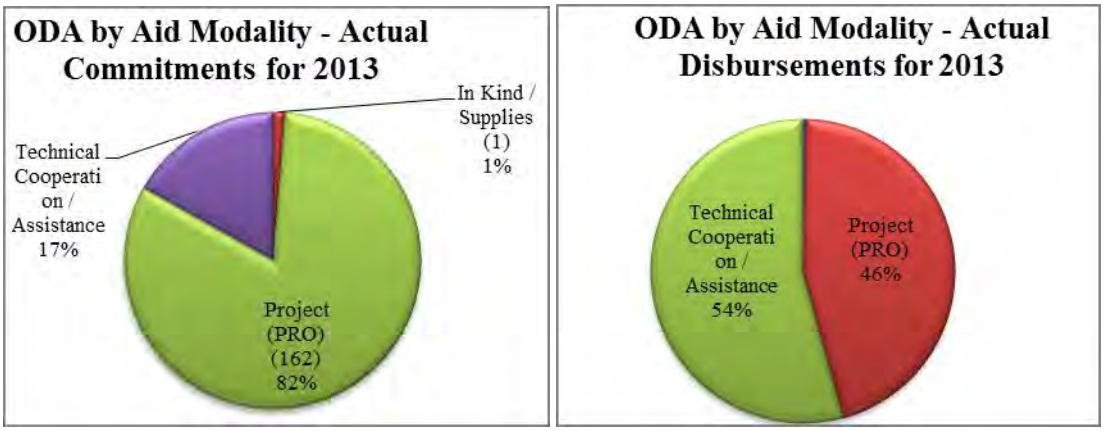


Fig 85. ODA Aid Modality in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.8.5 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

For the years 2012-2013, donations were given mostly in the form of grant with €60 million disbursed, while in the form of Loan donations €1.2 million were disbursed (Table 47).

In 2012, around €32.6 million was given in the form of grant and €691,059 as a loan.

In 2013, €35.3 million were given in the form of Grant and €543,367were given in the form of Loan.

Aid Type	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Grant	32,699,425	23,143,998	35,396,744	37,845,932	68,096,169	60,989,930
Loan	691,059	419,957	543,367	566,040	1,234,426	985,998
TOTAL	**33,390,484**	**23,563,956**	**35,940,111**	**38,411,972**	**69,330,595**	**61,975,927**

Table 47. ODA by Aid Type in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects.

7.8.6 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012 and 2013

The majority of donor projects do not have an allocated municipality, the reason may vary, but mostly it is a result of the projects being implemented at a national level (see Table xx).

For 2012, 69% of donor investments fall under the category of Municipality unallocated with €19.4 million disbursed (Fig 86). The municipality with the highest donor investments is the Municipality of North Mitrovica with €1.1 million disbursed, making up for 3% of the total investments in municipalities for 2012. Following, is the Municipality of Prishtina with around €1 million disbursed, making up for 3% of the total investments.

For 2013, 63% of donor investments fall under the category of Municipality unallocated with €22.6 million disbursed (Fig 87). The municipality with the highest donor investments is the Municipality of Prishtina with €1.2 million disbursed followed by Municipality of North Mitrovica with €1.1 million disbursed.

Municipalities	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Municipality Unallocated	16,303,904	19,411,817	30,078,577	22,641,981	46,382,481	42,053,799
North Mitrovica	369,570	1,119,856	677,384	1,178,812	1,046,954	2,298,667
Pristina	910,422	998,578	1,131,752	1,252,815	2,042,174	2,251,393
Leposaviq	190,688	618,693	472,262	764,140	662,950	1,382,834
Zvecan	134,832	599,874	484,088	764,959	618,920	1,364,833
Gjilan	363,495	658,745	500,200	694,496	863,695	1,353,241
Zubin Potok	128,032	591,047	472,262	754,743	600,294	1,345,790
Peja	386,717	552,515	342,071	459,145	728,789	1,011,660
Mitrovica	350,592	557,313	298,473	451,336	649,065	1,008,649
Suhareka	80,294	494,767	109,407	443,318	189,700	938,085
Gracanica	216,640	468,125	285,964	453,943	502,604	922,068
Malisheva	109,571	472,613	144,449	436,830	254,020	909,443
Shterpce	285,772	529,367	158,145	366,055	443,918	895,422
Partesh	196,820	447,931	260,765	427,999	457,585	875,929
Kacanik	353,964	511,217	205,712	357,912	559,676	869,129
Kllokot	232,044	441,290	109,407	278,321	341,451	719,611
Novoberda	232,044	441,290	109,407	278,321	341,451	719,611
Ranilluk	232,044	439,290	109,407	277,321	341,451	716,611
Vushtrria	139,011	353,526	207,015	358,721	346,026	712,247
Prizren	165,175	327,368	261,853	375,801	427,028	703,168
Rahovec	168,382	331,447	240,754	352,945	409,137	684,392
Junik	146,303	361,255	171,801	322,047	318,104	683,302
Mamusha	138,103	352,672	164,460	314,903	302,563	667,575
Kamenica	272,190	374,403	82,055	195,991	354,245	570,393
Istog	80,294	292,267	109,407	261,321	189,700	553,588
Decan	60,220	219,200	129,055	233,991	189,275	453,191
Gjakova	167,150	158,716	313,628	290,933	480,778	449,649
Vitia	323,319	271,100	125,959	127,393	449,278	398,493
Dragash	263,124	252,107	158,789	142,215	421,913	394,322
Gllogovc	0	202,500	0	180,000	0	382,500
Fushe Kosova	121,103	125,536	125,959	127,525	247,062	253,061
Obiliq	118,501	122,918	125,959	129,522	244,461	252,440
Hani i Elezit	200,534	165,482	62,394	60,726	262,928	226,208
Lipjan	54,410	56,325	112,927	113,660	167,337	169,985
Ferizaj	66,803	67,821	62,394	61,908	129,197	129,729
Podujeva	567	453	7,067	7,035	7,634	7,489
Skenderaj	0	0	763	763	763	763
Klina	661	529	0	132	661	661
Shtime	661	529	0	132	661	661
TOTAL	**23,563,956**	**33,390,484**	**38,411,972**	**35,940,111**	**61,975,927**	**69,330,595**

Table 48. ODA by Municipalities in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

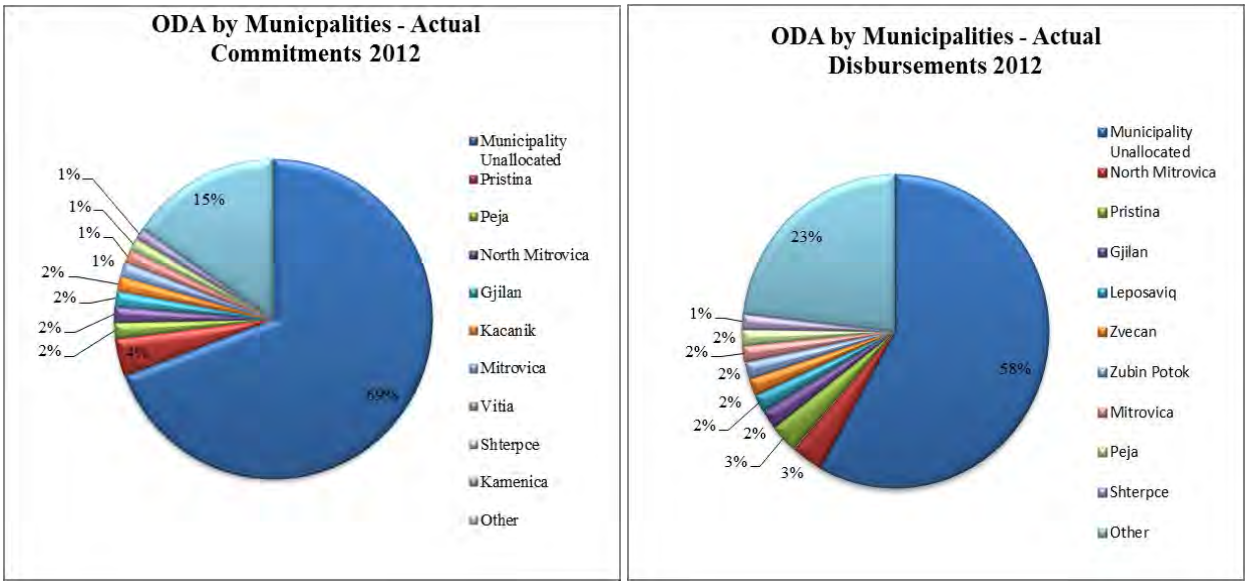


Fig 86. ODA by Municipalities in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

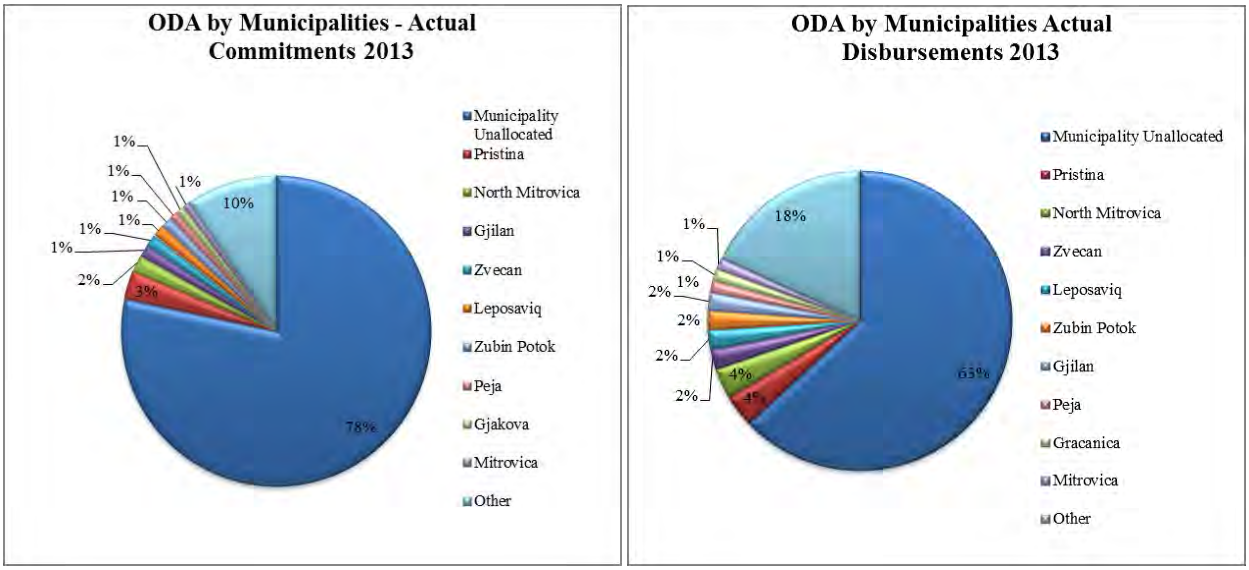


Fig 87. ODA by Municipalities in Governance SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.9 Public Finances

The biggest donors for the year 2012 are the European Union Office with €1.49 million disbursed, followed by United States Agency for International Development with €1.3 million disbursed Sweden with €1.16 million disbursed (Fig 88).

The biggest donors for the year 2013 are the European Union Office with €2.3 million disbursed, followed by Sweden with €1.37 million disbursed and German Government with €1.1 million disbursed (Fig 89).

Donor Agency	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Union Office	3,121,293	1,495,371	5,310,314	2,362,053	8,431,607	3,857,424
Sweden	1,103,836	1,160,240	1,406,615	1,373,439	2,510,452	2,533,679
German Government	2,700,000	340,000	0	1,130,000	2,700,000	1,470,000
World Bank	0	263,647	0	1,079,586	0	1,343,233
United States Agency for International Development	812,178	1,323,857	0	847,690	812,178	2,171,546
Government of Kosovo	0	0	609,790	527,716	609,790	527,716
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	615,231	615,231	111,892	106,673	727,123	721,904
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	824,934	823,291	531,711	91,630	1,356,645	914,921
Government of Japan	2,574	0	0	2,299	2,574	2,299
European Commission	0	0	136,312	1,472	136,312	1,472
Department for International Development	1,138,154	263,682	0	0	1,138,154	263,682
TOTAL	**10,318,201**	**6,285,318**	**8,106,635**	**7,522,558**	**18,424,836**	**13,807,876**

Table 49. ODA by Donor Agency in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

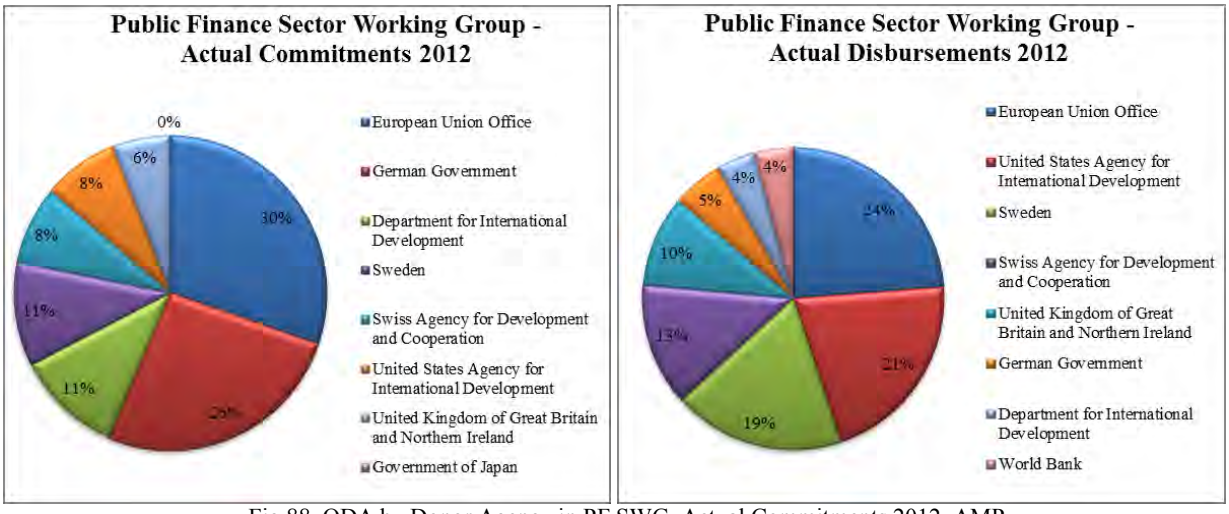


Fig 88. ODA by Donor Agency in PF SWG, Actual Commitments 2012, AMP

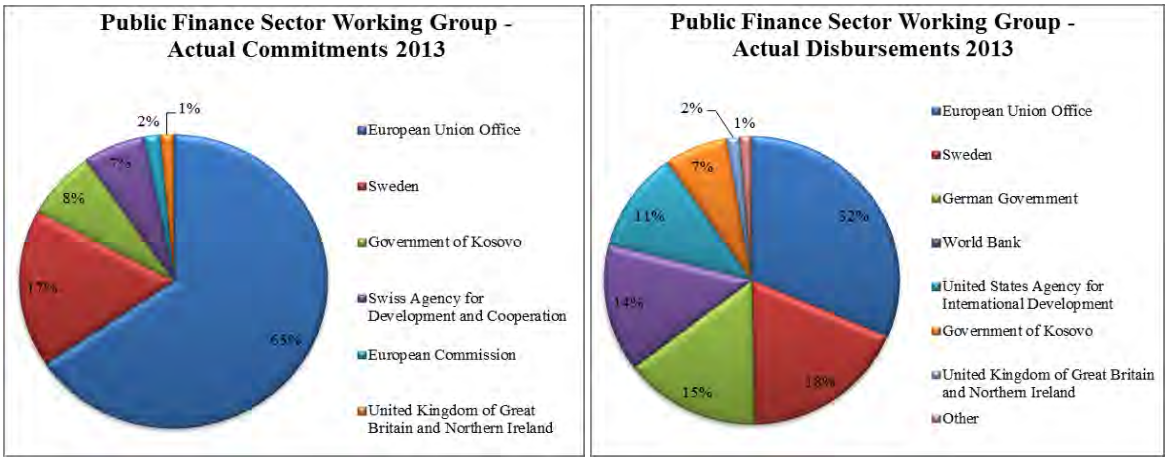


Fig 89. ODA by Donor Agency in PF SWG, Actual Commitments 2012, AMP

7.9.1 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2012

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2012 is the European Union Office, with 6 supported projects and €1.49 million disbursed, the highest project being IPA 2011 - Further support to the office of the Auditor General of Kosovo to reach EU good practice standards with an amount of €527,983 disbursed. The second biggest donor for 2012, United States Agency for International Development 2 projects with €1.3 million disbursed the highest project being Growth and Fiscal Stability Initiative Program with an amount of €1.2 million disbursed (Table 50, Fig 90).

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2012	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Department for International Development (6)	1,138,154	263,682
European Union Office (6)	3,121,293	1,495,371
German Government (2)	2,700,000	340,000
Government of Japan (1)	2,574	0
Sweden (3)	1,103,836	1,160,240
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (2)	824,934	823,291
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1)	615,231	615,231
United States Agency for International Development (2)	812,178	1,323,857
World Bank (1)	0	263,647
TOTAL (23)	**10,318,201**	**6,285,318**

Table 50. ODA by No of Donor Projects in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

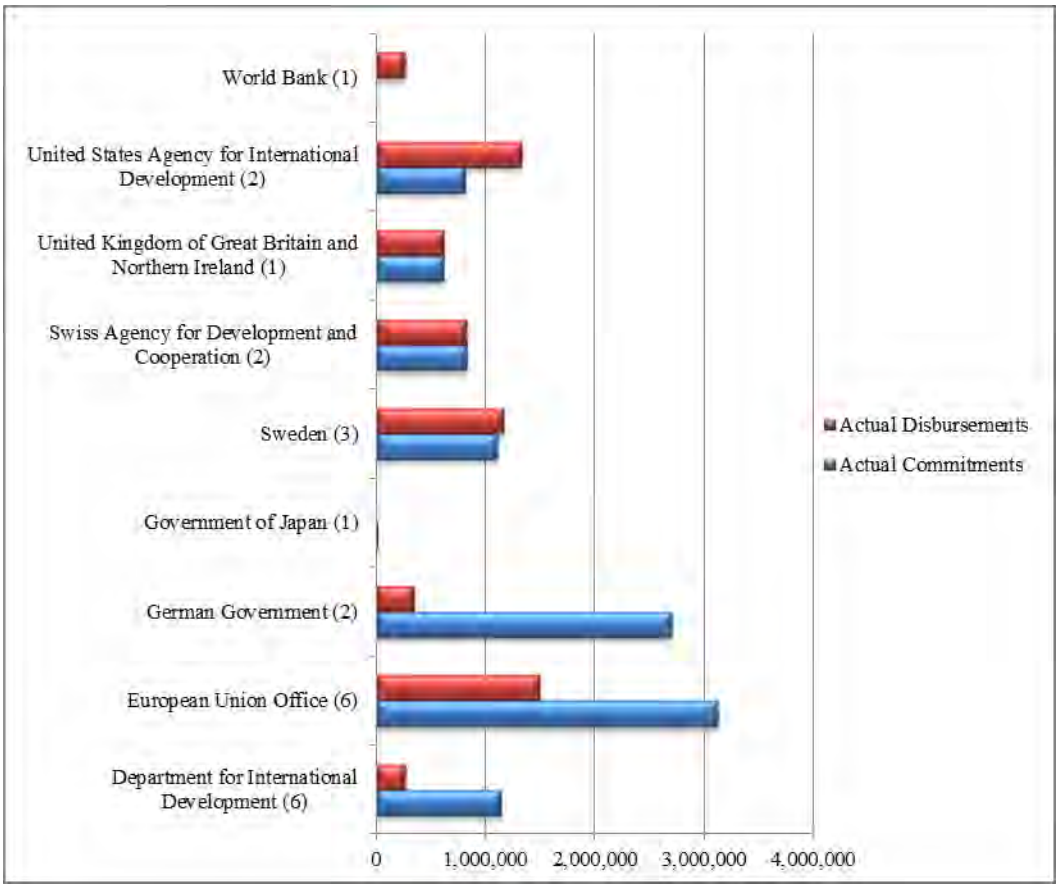


Fig 90. ODA by No of Donor Projects in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

7.9.2 Number of donor projects and total amounts committed and disbursed during 2013

The Donor Agency with the highest number of projects and the highest amount disbursed for 2013 is the European Union Office, with 8 supported projects and €2.3 Million disbursed, the highest project being IPA 2010 & IPA 2013 - Multi-Donor Trust Fund for the 2011 Population and Housing Census with an amount of €900,000 disbursed. The second biggest donor for 2013, Sweden supported 4 projects the highest project being Support to the Statistical Office of Kosovo with an amount of € 923,791 disbursed (Table 51, Fig 91).

Donor Agency	Funding	
	2013	
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
European Commission (1)	136,312	1,472
European Union Office (8)	5,310,314	2,362,053
German Government (2)	0	1,130,000
Government of Japan (1)	0	2,299
Government of Kosovo (1)	609,790	527,716

Sweden (4)	1,406,615	1,373,439
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (2)	531,711	91,630
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1)	111,892	106,673
United States Agency for International Development (3)	0	847,690
World Bank (1)	0	1,079,586
TOTAL (20)	**8,106,635**	**7,522,558**

Table 51. ODA by No of Donor Projects in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

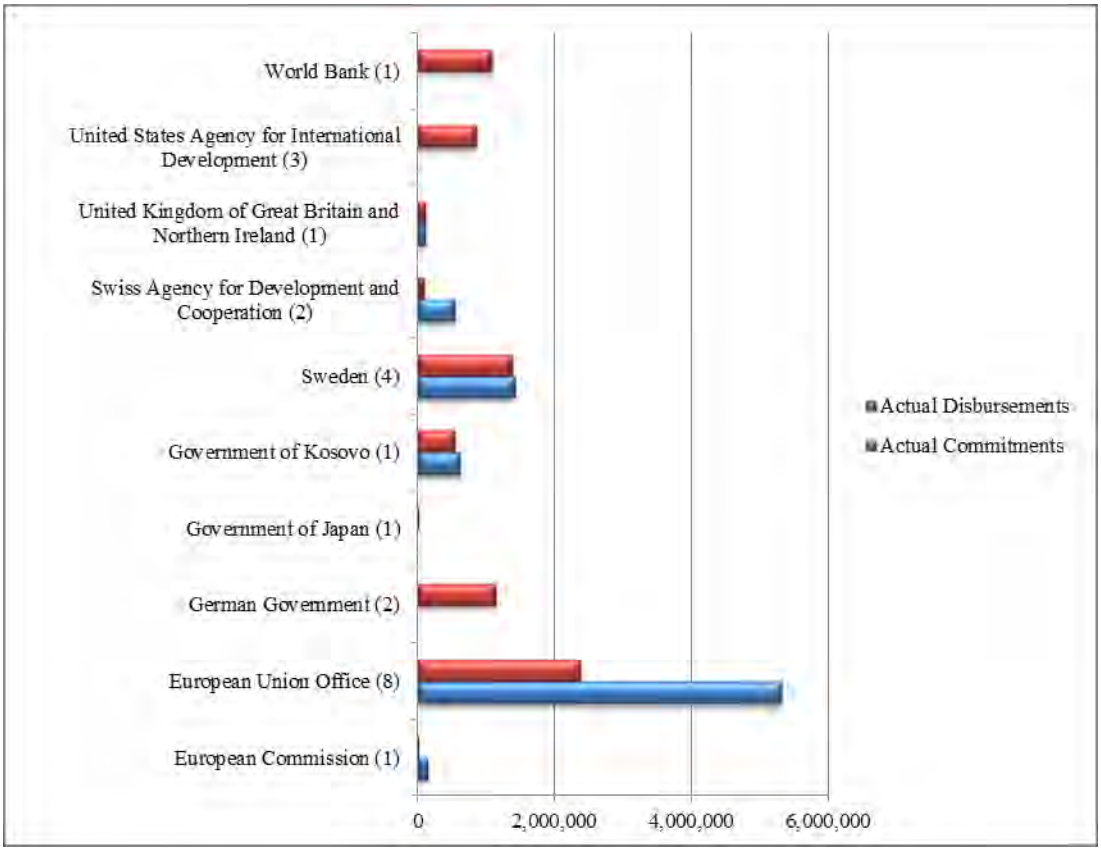


Fig 91. ODA by No of Donor Projects in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.9.3 ODA by Aid Modality, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013

For the years 2012-2013, the highest percentage of the donor assistance was channeled through the aid modality of Technical Cooperation / Assistance with 17 projects in total and €7.1 million disbursed (Table 52).

For 2012, the most used aid modality is Technical Cooperation / Assistance with €3.7million disbursed. The least used aid modality on 2012 is Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS) with one project and €412,916disbursed (Fig 92).

For 2013, the most used aid modality is Project (PRO) with €4 million disbursed. The least used aid modality on 2013 is Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS) with one project and €81,195disbursed (Fig 93).

Aid Modality	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Project (PRO)	2,111,972	3,503,558	4,049,784	6,801,582	6,161,756	10,305,140
Targeted or Earmarked Sector Budget Support (SBS)	412,916	414,559	81,195	80,834	494,111	495,394
Technical Cooperation / Assistance	3,760,430	6,400,083	3,391,579	1,224,219	7,152,009	7,624,302
TOTAL	**6,285,318**	**10,318,201**	**7,522,558**	**8,106,635**	**13,807,876**	**18,424,836**

Table 52. ODA by Aid Modality in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects

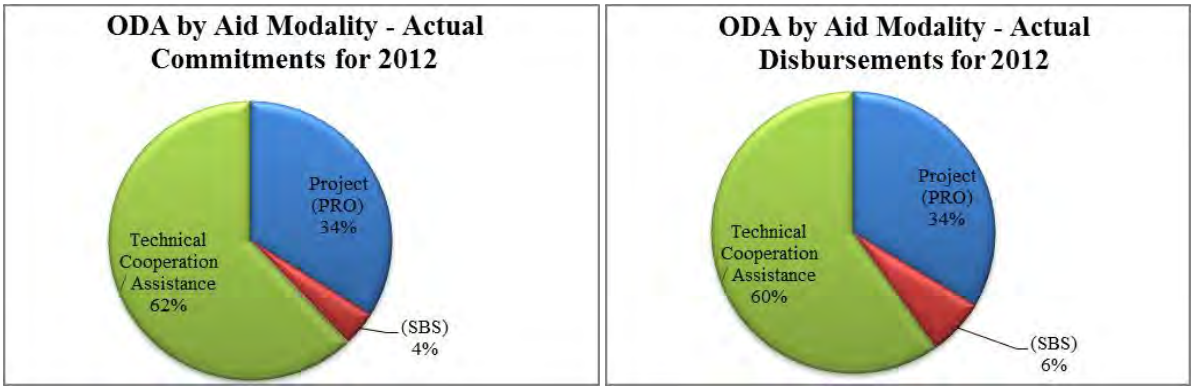


Fig 92. ODA Aid Modality in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012

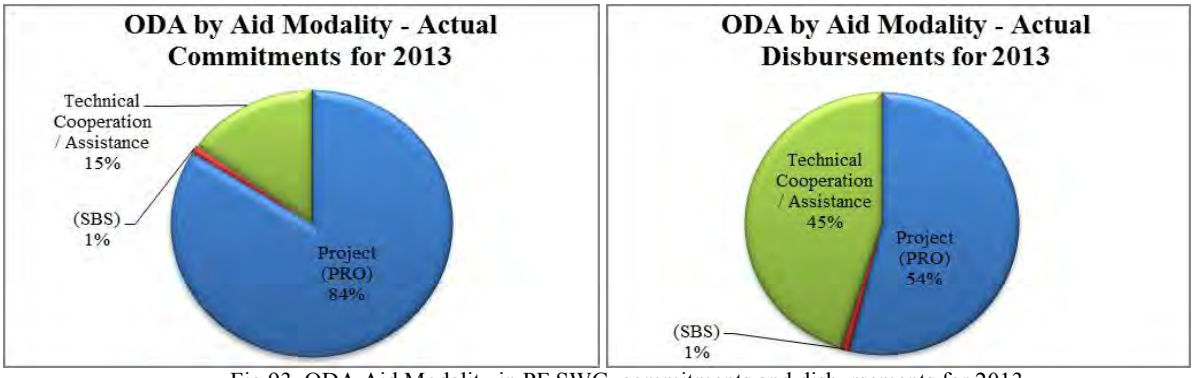


Fig 93. ODA Aid Modality in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2013

7.9.4 ODA by Aid Type, commitments and disbursements for 2012 – 2013

For the years 2012-2013, donations were given mostly in the form of grant, with total of €13.5 million disbursed, while in the form of Loan donations were disbursed a total of €263,647 (Table 53).

In 2012, around €6 million was given in the form of grant , and €263,647 were given in the form of Loan.

In 2013, €7.5.2 million were given in the form of Grant, for 80 projects, but there were no disbursements in the form of Loan.

Aid Type	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments
Grant	6,021,671	10,318,201	7,522,558	8,106,635	13,544,229	18,424,836
Loan	263,647	0	0	0	263,647	0
TOTAL	**6,285,318**	**10,318,201**	**7,522,558**	**8,106,635**	**13,807,876**	**18,424,836**

Table 53. ODA by Aid Modality in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

* The same projects that were funded through 2012 and 2013 were calculated as one in the total number of projects.

7.9.5 ODA by Municipalities, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

The majority of donor projects do not have an allocated municipality, the reason may vary, but mostly it is a result of the projects being implemented at a national level (Table 54).

Municipalities	Funding				Totals	
	2012		2013			
	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements	Actual Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Mamusha	0	15,563	0	0	0	15,563
Municipality Unallocated	10,318,201	6,207,503	8,106,635	7,522,558	18,424,836	13,730,061
Podujeva	0	15,563	0	0	0	15,563
Pristina	0	15,563	0	0	0	15,563
Shterpce	0	15,563	0	0	0	15,563
Vushtrria	0	15,563	0	0	0	15,563
TOTAL	**10,318,201**	**6,285,318**	**8,106,635**	**7,522,558**	**18,424,836**	**13,807,876**

Table 54. ODA by Municipalities in PF SWG, commitments and disbursements for 2012-2013

VI. Agriculture and Rural Development: a closer look

Kosovo has a total surface of 1.1 million hectares whereas Agricultural land is 53%, Forested land is 41% (Zyra e Kryeministrit, 2013). ARD has been as one of the key sectors that have contributed to the economy of the country, however after the conflict this sector had declined precipitously. Average agriculture land per person is approximately 0.15-0.18 hectares. The agriculture sector currently contributes about 12 percent to GDP, which is around 35 percent of the total employment of the country. However, there are problems. Average agricultural land per person is around 0.15-0.18 hectares per resident, which is less than half the EU average. The fragmentation and small size of the agricultural parcels are a problem for sustaining adequate agricultural outputs and lead to lower agricultural outputs and subsequent economic losses. Other problems include outdated farm technologies and farm management practices, the suboptimal use of inputs, weak rural infrastructure, a rudimentary rural advisory system, and the limited access to credit and investment capital.

Kosovo has started developing multi-annual strategies in most sectors, but many are of limited scope or duration and not matched by a budget. In a number of sectors, comprehensive, realistic sector strategies have been developed by the respective ministries, often assisted by donor partners. Agriculture sector is one of them where is the Agricultural and Rural Development Plan 2007-2013 and 2014-2020. Based on program of the government of the Republic of Kosovo 2011-2014, the sector has a particular relevance, based on the opportunity for accelerated employment that is provided by agriculture, as well as natural and human resources that create suitable reconditions for operation within the sector. In line with the strategic objectives of economic development, the budget for the agriculture sector has continuously increased during the years budget is mainly directed towards direct support for farmers in improving productivity and quality of agriculture products as well as increasing production with the aim of import substitution.

According to the program of the government of the Republic of Kosovo 2011-2014, the budget for this sector has been increased by 93,6% in comparison to the prior period, this decision . In addition, agriculture sector is largely supported also by the International donors, EU being the biggest, followed by the World Bank and USAID.

In this regard, the key future strategic governance objectives in the agricultural sector are:
• Increase of the budget for the agricultural sector up to 3% of state budget;
• More effective cross-sector coordination;
• Increase of advisory services;
• Support and promotion of agricultural products for export;
• Further institutional development as a precondition for support and approximation with the European Union;
• Improving access to affordable loans for agriculture;
• Improvement and development of infrastructure capacities;
• Construction of markets and warehouses for collection, preservation, classification and sale;

During 2012-2013 a large number of donors have supported the sector of agriculture; during 2012-2013 this sector has received €31.4 million (actual disbursements). Based on total actual disbursements for these years the biggest donor is European Union Office (€15.5 million) following USAID (€6.9 million), ADA (€1.6 million) and Sweden (€1.6 million).

Furthermore, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, the U.S. Embassy in Kosovo and the six largest banks in the country (ProCredit Bank, Raiffeisen Bank, TEB, NLB Prishtina, Bank of Commerce and National Bank) have made arrangements for the Guarantee Fund for agricultural loan, which is guaranteed by the credit of €20.1 million (26 million dollars) for the Agricultural sector. The establishment of this fund provides a temporary solution associated with lending to the agriculture sector. The fund will facilitate farmers' access to agricultural credit, creating conditions that agriculture is not treated as high-risk sector. The minimum amount of loan is intended 5-250,000 € (as far as can be for a project co-financed) of this scheme, it can benefit the entire agricultural production chain from it.

According to Central Bank of the Republic of Kosovo (2012), this year is characterized by the acceleration of business growth in agricultural sector. Agriculture being as one of the industries with positive trends during this year has been having a greater support from the government through subsidies and transfers. Furthermore, a significant growth was registered also in loans with annual increase of 5 percent.

EU's main focus through IPA programming was to bring Kosovo's agriculture industry up to EU standards; the programme supports a variety of areas. These include improving the use of byproducts; introducing products with higher value added; the creation of cold storage facilities; updating appropriate food safety management systems, better marketing of processed food products; and modernizing quality control equipment (European Commission, 2012).

Donors in this field are quite active, moreover some of the project have been awarded for their achievements such as IPA 2010 Twinning Contract KS/10/IB/AG/01 "Support for the MAFRD in legislative and policy development and in implementing the Agriculture and Rural development Plan (ARDP)" which was the winner of the European projects Awards IPA 2013 ongoing projects.

References/ Work cited:

Central bank of the republic of Kosovo 2013, Quarterly Assessment of the Economy, Banka Qendrore e Republikës së Kosovës , accessed 14 March 2014, <http://www.bqk-kos.org/repository/docs/2014/Q3%202013_el.pdf>.

<http://www.kryeministri-ks.net/repository/docs/Declaration_of_Medium-Term_Policy_Priorities.pdf>.

Annex

European Union

European Union Office Kosovo (EUOK) is in charge to implement measure 4 Improving of processing and marketing of agricultural products. The projects under implementation of EUOK are subject of the mid-term evaluation. EUOK is following the implementation rules of the Practical Guide for Contract Procedures for EU external aid and procedures applied in EU countries and / or acceding countries. MAFRD is directly involved in the preparation and selection process during call for applications.

USAID-Kosovo Private Enterprise Program (KPEP)

USAID has provided support to the private sector of Kosovo economy since 2008 and will finish by its activities by 09/2012. The aim is to provide grant scheme support and Technical Assistance as well as trainings to the total value chain (production, collection, processing, policy makers, and consumers) of the private enterprise sector in Kosovo. About $1.8 million have been allocated for farmers, processors, collection centers, marketing and promotion activities) incl. forestry products (berries, mushrooms and wooden furniture, pellets etc.). Within the agribusiness sector, the program is targeted to milk, poultry and vegetable processing sector with focus on new innovative products, diversification of products range, introduction of hygiene standards and quality standards (e.g. HACCP). The provided grants amount max. €40,000 / investment. The beneficiaries have to prove an own financial contribution which should be significantly higher than the provided grant support by KPEP in order to ensure the ownership and accountability of the beneficiary in the implementation and management of the project. Farmers/ processors are submitting their applications directly at the KPEP office whereas they get support to fill in the application forms, three offers have to be submitted to purchase new equipment with justification which offer is going to be selected. KPEP is transferring its financial contribution to a guarantee account, from which the amount is directly paid to the supplier of the technical equipment.

USAID-New Opportunities in Agriculture (NOA)

NOA program has started by 02/2011 and will last until 02/2015. The aim is to provide grant scheme support and Technical Assistance as well as trainings to the total value chain of fruit and vegetable producers, processors, traders and collection centers. The main target group are commercially orientated farmers (> 2 ha) as well as processors intending to introduce innovative technologies, new varieties to encourage the domestic supply of fruit and vegetable. Furthermore, the establishment of collection, sorting and packaging centers is supported to supply the market with quality products. The total budget available amounts $15.9 million (2011-2015), out of this amount $2.8 million are earmarked for grant support schemes to be provided to farmers, processors and marketing facilities of the fruit and vegetable sector. The intended support rate is 50 % of eligible investment costs, min. support €2,000 – max. € 70,000 which implies minimum project volumes of €4,000 – max. €140,000. NOA is buying the applied technical equipment, which stays in the ownership of NOA until the closure of the program by 2015. The beneficiary is responsible for 50 % of the investment (construction work, preparation of the land plot for planting new orchards incl. irrigation systems, fences etc.).

DANIDA

The Danish Government supports four secondary vocational schools for agriculture in Kosovo to introduce state of the art teaching methods with focus on learning with as much as possible practices.

Teaching material and methodological approach of an efficient knowledge transfer are trained and provided within the program to teachers of secondary vocational schools of agriculture. The aim is to educate motivated young people becoming active in agricultural production with excellent technical skills to manage and develop an economic viable farm in Kosovo. Students have to prove agricultural background in order to avoid that the secondary vocational schools are used as "last chance" for little motivated students.

Suisse Interco-operation

First activities of the Suisse Government started in 2001 to support the horticulture sector by supplying farmers with farm inputs (seeds, fertilizer) and machinery. Since 2006, the support has been extended to the processing sector and post harvesting activities of fruit & vegetable products as well as to the facilitation of services to encourage cooperation between producers, processors, retail and marketing of agricultural products. Currently two programs are under implementation in cooperation with DANIDA:

Grant scheme support has been provided to farmers by the Competitive Fund for Horticulture (CFH) with a support rate of 70 % of investment costs. Minimum support €10,000 - maximum support €20,000, applicants have to submit a short description of their project idea, after being short listed a comprehensive technical proposal has to be submitted for selection. The budgetary frame under CFH amounted to €240,000 in 2009, in 2010 about €260,000 and for 2011 about 260,000 €.

Since 2011, the support is focused on the processing sector to large scaled projects by Special Fund for Horticulture (SFH) to encourage innovative products and to increase the added value. The support rate for processing sector is 50 % of total eligible costs, minimum support €50,000 – maximum €200,000. The available budget for 2011 was 240,000 €.

Austrian Development Agency (ADA)

ADA supports beside other sector development initiatives also rural development on the regional level. The overall program has a budget of about €2.6 million and has been started by 2009 and will be finished by end of 2012. Support for rural development is targeted to the municipality of Suhareka**.** The aim of this program is to provide investment support to farmers in Suhareka to encourage agricultural production and marketing, increasing hygienic conditions and packaging of products. One call was specifically targeted to women in rural areas, young people and minorities (Roma) of the region. In order to promote rural women activities, specific conditions were defined, one of them being that a bank account had to be opened in the name of the woman in order to be eligible for receiving support. Women had to participate also in related trainings. During five calls for application, about 500 applications were submitted and 50 projects contracted for grant.

The support rate is 80 % and 20 % is requested as private contribution by the farmers to be provided and transferred to the donor organization immediately after signing the contract within a certain time period. The support provided is minimum €5,000 - maximum €30,000. This procedure is applied to guarantee the private contribution of farmers. Payments are executed acc. to the progress of the project as non-reimbursable support. The program managers are carrying out monthly on spot checks on the farm site to oversee the implementation progress of projects.
Financial assistance is also provided by ADA to:
- Small project support for local infrastructure, with the aim to support basic infrastructure, like waste water collection, development of urban plans to regulate the land use
- Small scale support for local association in the development process on the local level.