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Ministarstvo za Evropske Integracije - Ministry of European Integration

Action Plan on Stabilization Association Agreement 2014

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Prime Minister introductory remark

In the course of a decade, the Republic of Kosovo has faced many challenges.



We have gone a long path. Emerging from the fight for freedom from tyrannical regime, and being raised in a functional democracy, with sustainable institutions and free market economy, where the freedom of speech, religion, and other fundamental rights are guaranteed, it was not an easy journey. However, we managed it.

On February 17, 2008, the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo declared Kosovo an independent and sovereign state. To date, Kosovo's independence is recognized by a total of 105 countries, out of which 23 are EU Member States. The Republic of Kosovo is a member of main international institutions, such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, etc.

Europeanization process is more than just the adoption of the EU *acquis* and fulfilling the EU norms and standards. An example of this is Croatia, which on July 1, 2013, has become part of the big European family. Approximately with the same historical, political and economic legacy, Croatia's accession process has brought a fundamental transformation of state-citizen relations, sustainable reform of public administration and a cycle of economic development, foreign direct investment and poverty mitigation by improving general welfare of society.

Kosovo has opened a new chapter in the field of European integration, this year. Republic of Kosovo, on October 28, 2013, has commenced the negotiations for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement. This was made possible only after the fulfilment of short-term criteria identified in the Feasibility Study. Commencing of the negotiations confirmed the concretization and dedication of Kosovo's government towards full integration into EU.

Commencing of negotiations for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement between our country and the EU is a significant milestone in the integration process of our country. Stabilisation and Association Agreement will be the first contractual agreement that provides clear perspective towards full accession of Kosovo in the EU.

The government has continuously expressed its high commitment for EU agenda - in deeds, as well as in words. The core of our commitment relies in a great support of our citizens for reforms that will transform our country into a proud member of the European family.

There is a long journey ahead of us. The Rule of Law is a key priority. In recent years, a great work has been done in the adoption of modern legislation that enabled the establishment of independent judicial institutions and setting the high European standards in the field of rule of law. Now it is the time for enforcement of adopted legislation and achieving concrete results that will prove effective functioning of the entire judicial system.

Efficient provision of public services relies on a professional public administration, based on the principle of meritocracy and without political interference. In the field of minority protection

and fundamental rights, we have adopted a modern European legislation which guarantees the highest European standards.

Structural economic reforms would reduce the inefficient role of the state and will create a favourable environment for doing business. We are implementing infrastructure projects that will be essential for our economic development.

In the closing remark, I would like to express my gratitude to all colleagues who have worked on the preparation of the Action Plan on Stabilization and Association Agreement. Action Plan for the SAA represents the Government's response to the country's vision for accession in European Union.

Progress along the lines that we have outlined in this document will bring citizens closer to the EU and will ensure that Kosovo is a better place, firmly anchored in its path towards EU accession.

Hashim Thaci

Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo

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Annex 2. Matrix of Action Plan with focus on Feasibility Study midterm criteria

Relations of the Republic of Kosovo with European Union

In 1999, the EU proposed the establishment of the Stabilisation and Association Process for the Western Balkan countries, as the framework of the accession process for the Western Balkan.

During Zagreb Summit in November 2000, officially was launched the Stabilisation and Association process. In Zagreb, the EU underlined that the European perspective of the Western Balkan countries will be determined on the basis of their progress towards a sustainable democracy, rule of law, market economy and regional cooperation. The European Council, in its meeting in Thessaloniki, held in June 2003, has confirmed that the future of the Western Balkans countries is in the EU.

Since Thessaloniki Summit, Kosovo is included in the framework of the Stabilisation and Association process. In April 2005, the European Commission adopted the communiqué "The European Future for Kosovo". In 2006, the Council approved the first European Partnership. The second European Partnership for Kosovo was adopted in 2008. As a response to the European Partnership priorities, the Government has approved the Action Plan of the European Partnership in 2008, and has revised it each year, following the publication of the Progress Report.

On February 17, 2008, the Assembly of Republic of Kosovo declared Kosovo an independent and sovereign state. Since February 17, 2008, hundred and five (105) countries have recognized the Republic of Kosovo.

In October 2009, the European Commission published a communiqué "**Kosovo - Fulfilling its European Perspective**" in which, the European Commission has proposed deepening and strengthening of Kosovo's European perspective.

Key initiatives according to the proposal were: (1) Improving political and technical dialogue in the Stabilization and Association Dialogue Process; (2) The visa dialogue with the perspective of eventual visa liberalization; (3) Enlargement of Autonomous Trade Measures and possible trade agreement with the European Union; (4) Framework of agreement with Kosovo on the general principles of its participation in Community programs; (5) initiation of IPA component for cross- border cooperation (component II).

In October of 2012, the European Commission has published the **Feasibility Study** for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and Kosovo. Feasibility study confirmed that Kosovo "*... is mainly ready to commence negotiations for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement.*"

However, in order to commence negotiations on the SAA, Kosovo should continue the implementation of all agreements reached between Belgrade and Prishtina to date, and to engage constructively in the dialogue for the normalization of relations between Kosovo and Serbia.

In this regard, the European Commission will propose negotiating directives for the SAA, once Kosovo meets short-term priorities in the field of rule of law, public administration, protection of minorities and trade.

On 12 December 2012, the General Affairs Council of the EU has taken into account the Feasibility Study for SAA between the EU and Kosovo and the intention of the Commission to propose negotiating directives for the SAA, after Kosovo's fulfilment of short-term priorities, which are identified in the Feasibility Study.

In this context, in April 2013, the European Commission published a monitoring report on the implementation of short-term criteria and confirmed that Kosovo has met all short-term criteria for commencing negotiations for SAA.

Considering the April report of the European Commission, on June 28, 2013, the European Summit took the decision to launch negotiations for a SAA between Kosovo and the EU.

Negotiations for SAA have commenced on October 28, 2013, with the first meeting at the level of chief-negotiators. Negotiations are expected to be completed in spring 2014.

Besides short-term criteria, Feasibility Study has also identified **mid-term criteria** that Kosovo must meet in order to take over the obligations arising from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement.

Feasibility Study has identified 8 mid-term priorities for Kosovo:

1. Rule of law;
2. Judiciary;
3. Public administration;
4. Electoral reform and the Assembly;
5. Human rights and fundamental rights;
6. Protection of minorities;
7. Trade and internal market;
8. Phytosanitary and veterinary.

Considering that it is essential that these priorities are addressed with a special emphasis and more focused political and technical attention, this Action Plan within Annex 2 provides concrete measures in order to fulfil 8 respective priorities.

In January 2012, the European Commission has decided to commence the dialogue on **visa liberalization** with Kosovo. On 14 June 2012, the EC has handed a roadmap for visa liberalization. On 1 September 2012, Kosovo has delivered its first Readiness Report to the EC. On 12 February 2013, the EC has published the first assessment on the implementation of the Visa Liberalization Roadmap. In December 2013, the EC has conducted succeeding missions in order to assess the implementation of the roadmap. It is expected that the next report on the assessment of the implementation of the Roadmap be published in the first half of 2014.

Taking into consideration the previous experience on European Union accession, the EU has introduced a new approach in the negotiations on judiciary and fundamental rights and on justice, freedom and security and has given a significant role to the issues of rule of law,

including the fight against organized crime and corruption, putting them in the focus of the enlargement policy of the EU. The new approach provides treatment of the abovementioned issues in the early stages of the enlargement process.

In this light, the EC and Kosovo have commenced **the Structured Dialogue on the Rule of Law** on May 30, 2012. Structured Dialogue will provide a high-level forum with a double objective: (1) establishing priorities for reforms in the field of rule of law, and (2) regular monitoring and assessment of Kosovo's progress on meeting the priorities. The SAPD sub-committee work on Justice and Internal Affairs, as well regular meetings of the Joint Board for coordination of Rule of Law serve as accompanying forums in the dual objective of the Structured Dialogue.

On 16 December 2012, the Board of Governors of the **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development** has decided to allow Kosovo to become a member of the EBRD. In June 2013, Kosovo has become a member of the **Council of Europe Development Bank**. On June 7, Kosovo has signed framework agreement with the **European Investment Bank**.

These developments are not only recent examples of Kosovo's progress towards integration into the international community, but this will also allow that Kosovo benefit from a greater funding and will contribute to the promotion of socio-economic development of Kosovo.

In December 2009, General Affairs Council has welcomed the Communiqué issued in October of 2009: "*Kosovo - Fulfilling its European Perspective*" and, among others, has invited the Commission to open up Kosovo's participation to the **European Union programs**. In December 2012, the Foreign Affairs Council has authorized the Commission to open negotiations on a framework agreement on behalf of Union (EU) with Kosovo, and to be returned to the Council in the first half of 2013. Council has not yet decided on this issue.

Since 2010, the Commission and Kosovo have completed four rounds of the **Stabilization and Association Process Dialogue**. The SAPD sub-committee meetings are conducted on seven thematic areas and their findings are summarized in the annual plenary meeting of SAPD. Since 2013, has also started a special meeting in the field of public administration. SAPD has proven to be an effective mechanism for monitoring and advising Kosovo on measures to be undertaken to implement its European reforming agenda.

The EU remains the largest donor in Kosovo, providing more resources per capita in Kosovo than in any other country of the world. The EU is supporting Kosovo through the **Instrument for Pre - Accession Assistance (IPA)**. From 1999 to 2011, the EU has granted over 2.3 billion Euros of financial assistance and approximately 1 billion Euros in support of the international presence in Kosovo.

For the next period, 2014-2020, it is expected assistance in the approximate value for Kosovo (70 million per year), which will be allocated to sectors: i) rule of law, ii) energy, and iii) agriculture. In addition, horizontal measures will be also supported for institutional capacity building and for economic and social development.

Kosovo has a long and difficult journey towards EU accession. However, reforms are first and foremost in the interest of Kosovo and its citizens. Kosovo's European ambitions enjoy strong support from the wide public in Kosovo.

EC Feasibility Study for the year 2012 and the Council conclusions of December 2012 have set a clear path for Kosovo's EU accession. Based on the enlargement process of the Western Balkans there is a large number of formal steps that will mark the path of Kosovo's European integration into EU:

1. SAA negotiations have been completed and the SAA is signed ;
2. Satisfactorily implementation of the SAA and the applying for candidate status ;
3. Questionnaire answers and EC opinion on the application (*aquis*);
4. Council decides on granting candidate status and gives mandate to EC to start accession talks;
5. Review and negotiation of individual chapters through intergovernmental conferences;
6. Completion of negotiations and EC opinion on Kosovo's readiness to join the EU;
7. Signature of the Accession Treaty and the status of a member state;
8. EU member.

Methodology and structure of the Action Plan on SAA

Action Plan on Stabilization and Association Agreement represents a key Government strategy in its path towards the accession into EU.

Action Plan on SAA represents 356 measures, which implementation meets two key objectives: (1) fulfilling of med-term criteria (2) implementation of obligations that would be taken over by the SAA.

Baselines for preparation of the Action Plan on SAA were:

- Feasibility Study for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and Kosovo, as well the associated staff on Document Processing;
- The priorities of the European Partnership 2008;
- Progress Report 2013;
- Conclusions of the Stabilization and Association Process Dialogue in 2013;
- Conclusions of the Structured Dialogue on the Rule of Law;
- Visa Liberalisation Roadmap.

All state institutions have provided data during the preparation of the Action Plan on SAA, under the coordination of the Ministry of European Integration. In close cooperation with the Office of the Prime Minister and Ministry of Finance, the Action Plan on SAA is harmonized with the Law on Budget 2014, Government Annual Working Plan for 2014 and Government Legislative Strategy for 2014.

Action Plan on SAA is divided into two main parts: (1) description and (2) the actions' table.

Descriptive part of the Action Plan on SAA has three parts: (1) Political Criteria (2) Economic Criteria and (3) European standards.

As an annex to this document, there is a detailed table of actions that clearly identifies the objectives to be met, measures to be taken, responsible institutions, timeframe of implementation and financial cost.

Action Plan on SAA has a total of 356 measures, out of which 129 measures are under the chapter of political criteria, 12 under the chapter of economic criteria and 215 under the chapter of European standards.

Measurable indicators have been set in the level of activities in accordance with the SMART principles. The total cost of the Action Plan on SAA 2014 is estimated to be 598,868,240.54€, out of which 523,520,252.54€ are planned to be covered by the national budget, whilst 69,767,988.00€ by donors. Financing gap this year is 5,580,000€.

Action Plan on SAA will serve as Government key strategy in its path towards EU membership; as such, it will serve as a benchmark for state institutions when deciding on annual priorities, recruitment plans, strategic investment plans, IT plans and human capacity building, donor assistance as well as communication and information activities.

Monitoring and Review of the Action Plan on SAA

Once approved by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo, the Action Plan on SAA should be submitted for comments to the European Commission. Upon receiving the comments of EC, they would be an integral part of the document.

Monitoring of the Action Plan on SAA will be made by electronic monitoring and reporting system that was developed jointly by the Government of Kosovo and the European Commission. Since 2010, the Ministry of European Integration has used systematic database M&R for the preparation of the official reports for European Commission. Moreover, since 2012, the Ministry of European Integration has begun compiling quarterly statistical reports that are regularly discussed at the Government meetings.

In accordance with established practice, all follow-up actions that would derive from the 2014 SAPD cycle will be integrated within the system of monitoring and reporting of the Action Plan on SAA.

Structures for coordination of European integration - Ministerial Council, Working Committee and 7 Executive Committees - will serve as a supportive institutional mechanism that will oversee the implementation of the Action Plan on SAA.

Taking in consideration the importance of the document, the Action Plan on SAA will be submitted to the Assembly of Kosovo for information.

2. POLITICAL CRITERIA

2.1. DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

Legislative /Elections

Assembly continued gradual increase of the capacity and the oversight role over the executive. Assembly has increased the number of thematic parliamentary debates and interpellations of ministers. Commissions have undertaken further activities to monitor the implementation of laws and generated reports, some of them based on field visits. Moreover, concrete steps are taken in terms of increasing cooperation with civil society in the form of opening a vacancy for Civil Society Relations and Donor Coordination Officer.

Central Election Commission in July this year has approved 12 decisions and Operational Plan for Kosovo's local elections which were held on November 3. The process is considered regular, with citizens' turnout of 47.92 %. On November 11, the certifications of political parties have been made. The second round of local elections was held on December 1. The electoral process is appreciated by all local and international, stakeholders, as very successful and in accordance with international standards.

Assembly has played an important and positive role in the process of improving regional cooperation and improving neighbourly relations. Assembly adopted a resolution for dialogue to normalize relations with Serbia, and has ratified this agreement in June. The Assembly has adopted the Law on Amnesty in July.

Despite progress made in this field, there still remain challenges that must be addressed, with special emphasis on capacity building in the process of approximation of legislation with the *acquis*. Also, the challenge remains ensuring the financial and administrative independence of the Assembly; ensuring budget control especially in areas such as health, agriculture, social assistance, culture and education. Furthermore, challenging and with high priority it remains the completion of constitutional and electoral reform.

In order to address the challenges identified, this Action Plan envisages finalizing of electoral reform during 2014, taking into account the recommendations of the European Commission as well as best EU practices. Also, finalisation and approval of the draft law on Assembly is anticipated in order to strengthen the Assembly's legislative capacity thus ensuring legislative expertise in compliance with the *acquis*, to harmonize the legislative plan between Assembly and Government as well as to ensure accountability and scrutiny of Assembly budget expenditures. In addition, this plan also envisages strengthening of administrative capacity through the development of strategic plans for training and capacity building for the Legal Department and Procedural Issues.

Executive

Kosovo government has enhanced its capacity to address the priorities for the European integration process through capacity building in terms of development and policy coordination as well strategic planning. Moreover, the government has significantly improved processes in accordance with the rules of procedure and it is being implemented by all competent

authorities. Also, with regard to coordination of the Stabilisation and Association process, it should be noted that structures for the negotiation of the SAA, have been established. The government has taken measures in improving the processes concerning harmonization of local legislation with the *acquis*. Standards for legal drafting are compiled, and it is in accomplishing stage the process of assessing the capacity of legal officials and officials responsible for coordinating the process of European integration. Moreover, the strengthening of administrative capacity at the local level has continued, through the adoption of the draft regulations, concept papers and drafting of analysis on the functioning of municipal bodies in the new municipalities as well as full functioning of the Mitrovica North Administrative Office.

Despite progress made in this area, there still remains a challenge in improving the government capacities to filter national legislation with the *acquis*. Also, the level of implementation of legislation, government accountability and transparency should be improved. The challenge in the local level remains putting into function of three (3) northern municipalities (Zubin Potok, Zvecan and Leposavic), implementation of legislation on local self governance as well as increasing the transparency of the work and decision-making at the local level.

In order to address the above challenges, it is intended through this Plan to improve the capacity of government to verify and confirm the compatibility of national legislation with the *acquis*, joint coordination and planning with the Assembly, as well it should be enhanced oversight level of the Assembly towards executive. Also, this plan aims to further support local authorities to continue the process of decentralization. In addition, at the local level, it is planned the identification of legal acts that needs to be harmonized with the *acquis* in the field of local self-governance, as well the legislative framework should be completed by accepting instructions from the central level.

Public Administration

The field of public administration is developing progressively as a result of the prioritization of objectives from the institutions of the Republic of Kosovo. A significant progress was made in terms of completing the legal framework for the implementation of the law on civil service, the law on the salaries of civil servants as well as secondary legislation in order to implement policies on public administration reform. Moreover, after holding the first meeting of the Special Group on Public Administration Reform, a decision was taken to restructure and functionalise ICPAR, and as a consequence, now this body is chaired by the Minister of Public Administration.

Regarding the Ombudsman, the short-term criterion of feasibility study about ensuring financial independence of the Ombudsman Institution is fully fulfilled, that is already regulated and reflected in the new draft law on budget, as well as ensuring and allocating premises for this institution for the central office in Prishtina.

Notwithstanding the progress made, challenges in this area remain the completing of the legislative framework thus ending with amending supplementing of the Law on the Ombudsman based on the recommendations of the Venice Commission. Also, another challenge which is addressed to MLGA, but is not yet accomplished, is allocation of premises for regional offices of the Ombudsman Institution. Furthermore, the draft on law administrative procedures and salaries of high public officials must be approved. Regulations on internal

organization and systematization of work are in the final stage, however, not all institutions have concluded this process. In this way, it would be enabled the establishment of a new payroll system in accordance with the regulation on job classification. Also, strategic development plans for all Government institutions remains to be adopted.

In order to address these challenges, this Plan provides a number of actions to be undertaken during 2014. Firstly, the legal framework will be supplemented through the adoption of secondary legislation and amending of the primary legislation as well as the adoption of the remaining strategic development plans. Moreover, in order to implement policies for public administration reform, there will be ensured capacity building and financial resources, with special emphasis for the Department for Managing the Public Administration Reform and Department for European Integration and Policy Coordination within MPA. Also, the Roadmap for Implementation of the Strategy for Public Administration Reform will be drafted, which will cover a one year period and has an intention to fulfil all the objectives that derive from SPAR. After setting new payroll system and adoption of the code of conduct for civil servants, it is planned another key step in this process in order to finalize the performance evaluation of civil servants.

Civilian oversight of security forces

Regarding this sector, it should be noted that in July of this year, the North Atlantic Council has stated that the Kosovo Security Force has reached its full operational capacity. Also, progress was made due to the fact that the Parliamentary Committee on Internal Affairs, Security and oversight of the Kosovo Security Force have carefully reviewed a high number of laws compared to the previous periods.

Despite progress in this sector, further efforts are needed to ensure adequate civilian oversight of security forces.

In order to address this challenge, this Plan envisages the finalization of the Kosovo Security Strategy and regular reporting by the Legislative regarding the evaluation on the implementation of legislation and the number of interpellations in order to ensure increase within the oversight of the security sector by the parliamentary committees.

Civil society

In the field of cooperation with civil society, progress was made with the involvement of local civil society representatives in the task-forces for European integration and the National Council for European Integration. Government Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2017 on cooperation with civil society, were prepared with the involvement of representatives of civil society, and it was approved by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo. Proposing bodies which are carriers for drafting of normative draft acts, generally conduct public consultations with civil society.

Challenge in this field remain the enhancement of the involvement of civil society in public consultations, since in most cases, line ministries conduct public consultation through the distribution of normative draft acts in electronic form. Public funding for civil society still remains limited. Also, the challenge remains the description and implementation of public policies within the cooperation with civil society.

In order to address these challenges, this Plan envisages drafting of a legal framework to regulate procedures for contracting public services and for financing the projects implemented by Civil Society Organizations. Also, there should be established the National Council for cooperation between Government - Civil Society and an overseeing and monitoring system for this Council, be established. This Action Plan aims to increase the number of public consultations for drafting the legislation through organizing regular roundtables, dialogues and other forms of consultation with civil society. Besides enhancement of the number of public consultations, it is intended to take measures to address the subsequent actions arising from regular meetings with CSO`s.

The judicial system

The independence and efficiency of the judicial system represents one of the main prerequisites for effective rule of law in Kosovo. In the course of efforts to ensure comprehensive legal framework, since January 1, 2013, the new Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code have entered into force, as well as the Law on execution of criminal sanctions is adopted. Significant effort is made to reduce the number of backlog in the courts and increase the efficiency of the judicial system, wherein it was adopted the Law on Execution Procedure and sublegal acts deriving from this Law, as well as it is adopted the State Strategy for Backlog Reduction. Moreover, there are also approved Law on the State Advocacy and Law on Extended Powers for the confiscation of property obtained by crime.

The Compact Agreement was signed in order to strengthen the cooperation with EULEX, which outlines the objectives in the field of rule of law. Furthermore, in terms of international legal cooperation, Kosovo has ratified international agreements with Albania and Italy, and is in the final stage of the process of database functionalizing and raising of security measures for confidential files and personal data security.

Progress in this area is also the adoption of the new organizational structure of the courts, wherein aiming to finalize the framework for the implementation of judicial reform, the KJC and the KPC have adopted regulations on internal organization and performance of courts and prosecution offices. Within this reform, the regulations on internal organization and operation of courts and prosecution offices were also adopted. In addition, in terms of implementing the legal framework of judicial reform, KJC and KPC have adopted Code of Ethics, and have appointed all judges and chief-prosecutors of Basic and Appellate Prosecution Offices.

Moreover, KJC and KPC have signed the memorandum of understanding with the police to ensure proper security and protection measures for judges, prosecutors and judicial staff. Also, the Kosovo Judicial Institute has organized training in order to build the capacity of all judges and prosecutors in all areas where they work. The progress has been made in the mediation process, where a significant number of cases are resolved through this mechanism and the offices for legal aid are established in 11 municipalities of Kosovo. During 2012 - 2013, more than 300 cases were referred to mediation centres, almost half of the cases have been successfully completed during the mediation process.

Despite the progress achieved in this area, a challenge is the adoption of legislation for certification of court translators, as well as the adoption of a judiciary law package. In the field

of international legal cooperation, more efforts should be put to the ratification of international agreements and building of capacities that deals with the handling of cases of mutual legal assistance in capacity building and experience in the field of international legal cooperation, extradition matters and legal cooperation in criminal matters.

As regards to judiciary, completion of the members of the Kosovo Judicial Council remains a challenge, as well as filling vacant positions for judges and prosecutors from the minority community by lowering selection criteria as mechanism of access in the judicial system. It is expected to take place increase of the capacities of the prosecutors in handling cases that are under the jurisdiction of the Special Prosecution Office. Also, in order to combat corruption within the judicial system, measures provided for in the code of conduct for judges should be implemented rigorously and should ensure that disciplinary policies show results.

More importance should be given to the nomination of judges and prosecutors, as well as the KPC and KJC should ensure that persons nominated must meet the criteria of the appointment process and complete preparation exam of initial training program for judges and prosecutors organized by KJI.

The reduction of case backlogs through the implementation of the State Strategy for Reducing Backlog, must remain a priority, therefore, relevant institutions should be ensured for the functioning of private executors. At the same time, special attention must be dedicated to improve the access in enforcement of civil judgments through the mediation procedure, as well as the appointment and licensing of additional notaries and bankruptcy administrators. In this context, this plan provides mechanisms in access to justice for victims of human trafficking.

In order to increase the efficiency of the judicial system and addressing the identified challenges, this Action Plan envisages adoption of a judiciary laws package, such as the amending and supplementing of Law on Courts, State prosecution, Prosecutorial Council and Kosovo Judicial Council, as well as amending and supplementing of the draft law on Special Prosecution and amending the Constitution, so that the voting procedures in selection of KJC members comply with the recommendations of the Venice Commission. Also, it is needed to ensure the unification of criteria for the selection of judges and prosecutors, the harmonization of bylaws for implementation of laws at the level of the judiciary and the prosecutorial level, as well the conducting of preparatory exam organized by KJI as part of the procedures for nominating judges and prosecutors.

The plan also envisages provision of full functionalizing of the case management system and coordinating the distribution of cases between courts. In order to fulfil the number of judges and prosecutors, it is envisaged providing of allocation of budgetary resources for additional positions. Moreover, in order to ensure the smooth work at the courts, this plan foresees improvement of the administration of the courts, finalizing the renovation of courtrooms that have remained without being renovated, as well as the allocation of funds for the construction of Basic Courts according to new Law, since current facilities do not meet the needs arising from the new competences within the courts.

Anti-corruption policies

Regarding the fight against corruption, the legislative framework in this field is almost complete. The Law on Financing of Political Parties is amended, by addressing the existing deficiencies. Also, Criminal Code has been reviewed, conflict of interest and false declaration of property by public officials has been incorporated as criminal offences. Moreover, a new anti - corruption strategy and action plan is adopted, as well as the strategy for inter-institutional cooperation in the fight against organized crime and corruption.

Regarding institutional capacity building, the KPC has established a network of prosecutors that deal with corruption cases in seven prosecutorial offices Kosovo wide, as well it has functionalized tracking mechanism for investigating and prosecuting corruption and organized crime cases within the law enforcement institutions. Also, progress has been made in the declaration of property by public officials, wherein it is worth mentioning that in 2012, about 99% of the obligated officials declared their property.

The challenge in the anti-corruption policies remains the implementation of the legislative framework by achieving concrete results in the fight against corruption. Relevant institutions must continue efforts to ensure accountability by senior officials. Also, as part of efforts in fight against corruption, there should be strengthened the cooperation between relevant agencies by creating adequate mechanisms in assessing corruption risk to sensitive sectors, as well the assessment on competence and responsibility of institutional anti-corruption mechanisms. Furthermore, efforts should be intensified to fulfil the number of prosecutors, working in the Taskforce against corruption within the special prosecution office, as well the provisions of the necessary work premises.

To address challenges in this sphere, this Plan envisages amending/supplementing of the Law on Declaration, Origin and Control of Property of Senior Public Officials and the declaration, origin of gifts for all the officials, and the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Discharge of Public Functions. Regarding the implementation of anti-corruption strategy, it is envisaged an estimation of the financial cost and resources required for effective implementation, as well as to ensure mandatory mechanisms so that institutions act in accordance with their responsibilities and have continued support from high level policy. Consequently, it is expected an ongoing efficiency of managing common data base between law enforcement institutions, in cases of organized crime and corruption.

Also, there should be ensured the smooth and efficient work of the National Anti-Corruption Council. Moreover, it is of particular importance to review the fact that false declarations and conflict of interest are still treated as the administrative offenses, while the Criminal Code envisages their treatment as criminal offences. The plan envisages taking measures in order to increase the number of criminal offences filed in cases of conflict of interest and false declaration of assets. Regarding institutional capacity building, it remains challenging establishment of modalities between ACA and law enforcement institutions in investigating corruption cases through specialized training. In this regard, KJI has organized a series of trainings for judges and prosecutors and other professional, and has in its training program further continuation in organizing of these trainings.

2.2. Human Rights and Protection of Minorities

Kosovo institutions have shown a high degree of engagement and commitment for respecting human rights and minorities. As a result of this commitment, improvement of the legal framework has continued with the adoption of legislation in the field of workers' rights and the amendment of existing legislative framework in the field of freedom of expression. Also, secondary legislation was adopted for the implementation of the Law against Domestic Violence; as well measures necessary for the implementation of legislation in the field of cultural heritage are adopted and implemented. Moreover, the legal framework in the area of property rights is also advanced.

In order to implement the legislative framework in question, there are adopted strategies and action plans for the rights of persons with disabilities, children's rights and the strategy for cooperation with civil society.

Regarding the institutional framework, the Office of the Coordinator for property rights is functionalized, as well as the mandate of the Kosovo Property Agency is extended until 2016. A number of training sessions have been held for officials in order to increase the capacity of judges, prosecutors, correctional services staff, and in order to increase the capacity and quality of labour inspectors.

Despite the progress marked, there remain a number of challenges which must be addressed in this area, particularly the finalization and adoption of a package of laws on human rights, reforming institutional structures for the protection of human rights and the implementation of Ombudsman's recommendations by public institutions of Kosovo. Furthermore, in the field of freedom of expression, as a challenge remains the consolidation of legislation and defining the scope of responsible institutions. At the same time, there is a need to do more to improve conditions for prisoners, and to fight corruption, nepotism, smuggling and discrimination within the prison system. Also, the engagement should be increased for investigating cases of theft and vandalism against religious facilities, assaults on LGBTI community as well as those against media.

In order to address the challenges in this sector, the Action Plan envisages a number of measures, starting from the finalization of the legal package for human rights (wherein is included the law against discrimination, Law on gender equality, tetraplegia and paraplegia, Law on Ombudsperson, the Law on protection of children) as well relevant strategies and action plans for the implementation of the legislation in question.

Also, it is expected the improvement of the functioning of the institutional structures dealing with human rights and institutional mechanisms that implement the Ombudsman's recommendations. Regarding the property rights, it is envisaged the defining of funding of the Kosovo Property Agency and increasing the number staff and funding of the Office of Coordinator for property rights. Moreover, with this plan are envisaged measures to improve healthcare service within prisons, adequate categorization of prisoners as well as allocation of sufficient funds to finance shelters for victims of trafficking and domestic violence. Regarding freedom of expression, the action plan envisages assurance of financial stability for the public broadcaster RTK, as well as completion of the number of members of the Independent Media Commission and the number of RTK board members. At the same time, awareness measures are envisaged for non-discrimination against women, persons with disabilities and members of the LGBTI community.

Protection and respect for minority rights

Progress has been made also regarding the protection and respecting of minority rights. Ministry for Communities and Returns has continued the implementation of projects to improve living conditions for members of minorities in Kosovo as well as refugees and returnees. Also, it is highly appreciated the closure of Osterode Camp and functionality of the Municipal Community Safety Councils.

In the course of expressed dedication, there has been marked a progress as regards the right of use of language, wherein the Office of the Language Commissioner is functionalized as well as the Language Commissioner is appointed. Moreover, the Serbian TV channel has commenced its work within the public broadcaster. Regarding the inclusion of minorities in Public Administration, their employment percentage has reached up to 10.29 % of the employees.

In the field of protection of cultural heritage, an AI is adopted for establishment of the Implementation and Monitoring Council which is already functional also the directives for assessment of inclusion and integration of cultural heritage in urban and spatial planning at the local level are drafted.

Despite the expressed engagement in terms of the protection of minorities, the challenge remains the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for the RAE, in particular the allocation of adequate budget for this community as well as increasing the cooperation between central and local level. At the same time, the engagement should continue for improving the access of refugees and displaced persons to their properties and public services, as well as to offer them greater economic opportunity. Consolidation of the strategic framework for regulation of informal settlements remains a challenge. Greater commitment should be shown also in terms of spatial planning for cultural heritage and concrete measures to combat illegal construction in protected areas should be taken.

The action plan envisages a number of measures to improve the living conditions of minorities, and one of them is the adoption of the new strategy for Communities and Returns. At the same time, special attention must be paid to the closure of Leposavic Camp as well as for treatment of children contaminated with lead. The plan also envisages measures for increasing the number of pupils in schools and drafting of curricula in Serbian. Also, it is expected establishment of Local Council for the implementation of the Law on Hoqa e Madhe as part of the commitment for implementation of cultural heritage legislation.

2.3. Regional issues and international obligations

Within the dialogue for the normalization of relations between Kosovo and Serbia, facilitated by the EU, on April 19, 2013, the first agreement was reached on the principles that govern the normalization of relations between Kosovo and Serbia. This Agreement is supplemented by an inclusive Action Plan drawn up in May this year. Also, on February 28, it is amended the statute of the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) in order to reflect the recent changes in this institution, i.e. membership of Kosovo as a full and equal member. The Government of the Republic of Kosovo has fulfilled annual financial contribution for RCC on April 5, of this year.

Despite the progress made in this area, the appointment of new Kosovo's national coordinator in RCC remains a challenge. Challenge also remains the resolving of the fate of missing persons and capacity building in the field of forensic medicine.

In order to address these challenges, this plan envisages the completion of the legal framework with the adoption of legal and sub-legal acts dealing with the field of forensics and missing persons. Also, this Plan envisage the improvement of the Government capacities through training and specialization of current staff and recruitment of forensic experts in order to meet the standards required for sustainable and adequate retrieval, analysis and identification of human remains. Furthermore, during the next year, the new national coordinator is expected to be appointed, which will represent Kosovo in RCC.

3. ECONOMIC CRITERIA

3.1 The existence of functional market economy

Essential Economic Policies

Kosovo institutions have successfully implemented prudent economic policies that have resulted in achieving the objective of preserving the macro-economic stability and fiscal consolidation. This has been especially important considering the trend of economic development in European countries, and in the region, including the effects of the global crisis on economic growth and public finances in some of these countries. In the first half of the year, the Mid-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) was approved, for the period 2014-2016.

Macroeconomic performance was also evaluated positively by some missions of technical staff of IMF that are made within the assessment of the Standby Agreement. Many positive developments have been made in terms of the country's relations with international financial institutions. Kosovo has become a member of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the Development Bank of the Council of Europe and has signed a Framework Agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB). In October, the second meeting of the Fiscal Surveillance Mechanism between the Government of Kosovo and the European Commission is held.

In the context of preparations for pre-accession Economic and Fiscal Programme, the Action Plan envisages the implementation of some activities that in the next two years aims at capacity building for the development and effective implementation of this program.

Macroeconomic stability

Real growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 2.5 % in 2012, while GDP per capita has reached 2,721 Euros in 2012. Household final consumption continues to be the main component of GDP, with about 90.5 % followed by total investments of about 28.2 %.

Consumer price inflation in 2012 was 2.5 %, mainly influenced by movements in international prices of food and oil. The unemployment rate according to the Labour Force Survey of Kosovo Agency of Statistics was 30.9 % in the second half of 2012. While, according to the MLSW data, at the end of 2012, there were about 260 thousand registered as unemployed or about 21% less than a year ago). Over 57 % of the unemployed belong to the unqualified category.

The financial sector continues to be stable, although dominated by foreign-owned banks. The banking sector has been liquid since banks operations are financed mainly from domestic deposits. In 2012, the assets of the financial sector reached 3.8 billion Euros (78.2 % of GDP). Loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 78.6 % in March 2013.

The trade balance is characterized by a trade deficit of about 41.9% of GDP also in 2012. The trade balance is expected to have a tendency for a slight decrease in the period 2012-2015 as a result of faster growth of exports of goods and trading of services. The current account deficit in 2012 was 7.7% of GDP which represents the lowest level in recent years. Unlike the trade in goods, the trade in services continues positive performance. This category has had an annual growth of about 30% in 2012. While in the first quarter of 2013, the surplus of this account rose for another 25%. Also, the income transfer account has continued the increasing trend in 2012. Capital and financial account though remained positive balance, in 2012, had decreased by about 66% compared with the prior year primarily due to the declining of foreign direct investment.

The budget deficit rose compared with 2011 marking 2.6% of GDP in 2012. The total budget expenditures in 2012 were about 29.1% of GDP. The category of capital expenditure has remained at the same level as in the previous year (11% of GDP). Also, the category of salaries was nearly the same as the previous year, while subsidies, goods and services were increased in 2012. Total revenues were approximately 26.7% of GDP in this year. Customs revenues grew by 2.1 % in 2012 although at a slower pace than anticipated. While, domestic revenues grew by 9 % more than in the previous year. While in the first 6 months of 2013, domestic revenues increased by 10% compared to the same period of the previous year.

To enhance the sustainability of public finances and to support stable fiscal policies, in line with IMF recommendations, in the revised Law on Public Financial Management and Accountability is incorporated the fiscal rule that limits the budget deficit to 2% of annual Gross Domestic Product. Similarly, in the context of fiscal reform, the Law on VAT and the Law on Tax Administration and Procedures are amended.

The Action Plan foresees the implementation of the fiscal rule from 2014. Institutions also have planned to take measures that contribute to efficient management and monitoring of public debts including approval by the Government, the Mid-term Strategy of Public Debt, and Annual Strategy and regular publications of periodic reports of debt.

The interaction of market forces

The private sector has continued to grow consistently since 2009. Both consumption as well as private investment expressed in proportion to GDP, after a consecutive increase in 2012, have remained roughly at the same level with the previous year (respectively 107% and 26.1% of GDP) with the tendency to decrease in the first half of 2013.

Central and regional public enterprises have continued to improve their performance. Most public enterprises have operated profitably in 2012. The privatization of the Company for Distribution and Supply with Electricity (KEDS) has been successfully completed. Also, this year the technical procedures and financial bids for selection of winner for the privatization of Post and Telecom of Kosovo have been completed. Consortium Axos Capital GMBH and Najafi Company were selected as the best bidder. However, the signing of the purchase contract is not made yet.

Regarding the privatization of Socially Owned Enterprises, about 54 companies were included in the privatization process. In total 11 spin-off contracts and 44 liquidation agreements are concluded with a value of 10,151,682€ and respectively 5,363,233€. All liquidation procedures have been completed for 4 enterprises, whereas liquidation procedures have been initiated for 53 SOEs for which the liquidation authorities have been assigned.

However, the main challenge in this area remains accelerating the liquidation process of the SOEs and the completion of the privatization of the remaining enterprises.

In this context, the Action Plan envisages concrete measures for placing the companies in liquidation process, reviewing the potential claims of the creditors and cashing and distribution of liquidation funds.

Market entry and exit

In the period September 2012- April 2013, about 6.560 new businesses were registered (about 5.3 % of the total number of businesses). However, 876 businesses have terminated their activities during the same period. In the period from May-September 2013, a total of 2,463 new businesses were registered and 428 businesses were terminated.

During 2012, a series of measures were undertaken within the reform of Doing Business including eliminating of a series of licenses and barriers for businesses. These measures have contributed positively to the improvement of business environment reflected also in lifting up Kosovo in ranking list of "Doing Business 2014" of the World Bank. Also, three municipal centres that provide "one stop shop" services for businesses are established, by increasing the number of these centres in a total of 28. Institutions are working to finalize a business registry that would enable the transition from NACE Rev1 classification to NACE Rev2.

Despite the progress made, this area still faces many challenges and obstacles, especially in terms of the regulatory environment and efficient legal system, competition and lack of access to funds.

The Action Plan envisages a range of measures in the context of the continuing reform of doing business and improving the business environment. Institutions intend to continue with activities to reduce barriers to business with special focus at the municipal level. Also, measures to facilitate the entry of the businesses in the market will be continued, thru providing online registration services, payment of taxes and unification of the number of businesses.

The legal system

Regarding the measures in the legal system relating to the business environment and administrative capacity in the function of businesses, a significant progress is made regarding the ownership infrastructure. The legal framework is further developed with the adoption of the Law on Construction and Law on Allocation for Use and exchange of Municipal Property. A large number of property disputes are resolved, as well are successfully implemented the property management procedures.

Institutions have begun implementing electronic registry of movable property. With this register, the registering of these properties, tariffs, and digital certificates are digitized. Progress has been made regarding the registration of property transactions and increasing the number of mortgages for credit purposes. This is also confirmed by the ranking of Kosovo above the average in the region in the World Bank "Doing Business" report 2014.

However, the sector still faces challenges concerning development and implementation of the legislative framework. The implementation of this infrastructure is another challenge that affects the business environment.

Within the Action Plan, there are measures that are envisaged aiming to improve property issues in view of a better environment for business.

Financial sector development

The total assets of the financial sector at the end of 2012 were 3.8 billion Euros. The financial system consists of commercial banks, insurance companies, pension funds, microfinance institutions and non-banking financial institutions. This sector is dominated by the banking sector which consists of 9 commercial banks. The structure of banking system assets is dominated by loans. Whereas, credit - deposit ratio increased from 79.9 % in 2011, to 80.6 in 2012.

Capitalisation level continues to be high, capital adequacy indicator in December 2012 was 14:42% (compared with 17% in previous periods) even despite new regulatory requirements of the capital for operational risk. In June 2013, the capital adequacy indicator stood at 15%, which is above the level required by the regulator. The capital adequacy indicator according to regulatory requirements must be at least 12%.

The banking system continues to be characterized by a satisfactory level of liquidity and be profitable. The indicators of assets average return and equity average return were positive, although with a declining in 2012 compared with the previous year. The satisfactory level of liquidity is reflected in credit-deposit ratio, which in June 2013 stood at 83 % which is above the recommended level. The ratio of non-performing loans was 7.5 % in December 2012. This indicator increased slightly in the first half of 2013, reaching 7.8 % in June 2013, compared with other countries in the region where there were a considerable increase.

Total loans issued by the banking system in 2012 amounted to 1.76 billion Euros. Whereas, banking system deposits in the same year amounted to 2.28 billion Euros.

Institutions have applied a cautious approach to maintain the stability of the banking system, expressed continuously also through high level of capital adequacy. In addition, the Central Bank of Kosovo constantly makes the stress-test analysing of the banking system, focusing in particular on credit risk and liquidity risk.

While the insurance market comprised of 13 companies at the end of 2012 that offer life and non-life insurance products. Participation of insurance system in the financial sector in 2012 was lower by about 3.4 % of total financial assets (or 2.7 % of GDP).

In the context of further development of the legal framework of the financial system, the Action Plan envisages the adoption of necessary primary and secondary legislation for implementation of regulatory framework on insurances, payments, banking surveillance and pensions. This will also affect the further alignment of Kosovo legislation with EU legislation in this field. The plan also envisages the development of necessary regulations to oversee the market of financial securities.

3.2. Capacity of coping with competitive pressure and Market Forces within the European Union Human and physical capital

Regarding human capital, the reform in the education system has continued. Institutions have made significant investments in development of physical infrastructure and inclusive policies. The Ministry of Education has allocated in 2012 budget, over half a million Euros for research programs, funding small scientific projects, support for doctoral studies and scientific publications.

In vocational education and training, the Vocational Training Centres are equipped with the necessary equipment and expanded for providing some vocational programs. National Qualifications Authority has verified and accredited a range of vocational programs.

Employment Management Information System is completed with hardware and software modules by becoming fully operational employment database. With intention to mitigate the long-term unemployment, public employment services have continued mediation activities for job seekers through public projects and vocational training schemes.

In connection with the physical capital, the indicators of public and private investments show that both private and public investments have increased. In 2012, private investments were around 1 billion Euros, while the public were around 550 million Euros.

Public investments have been directed to the construction and modernization of road infrastructure. The Motorway is almost upon completion of the works and at the same time, it begun enlargement of several regional roads.

Despite these positive developments, in the fields of human and physical capital, there are still many challenges in their proper development. Among them, there are insufficiency capacities and scientific laboratories and assurance of quality in the field of education. The substantial investments in human capital are needed to support the social development and requirements of labour market.

In order to address some of these challenges, the institutions have envisaged some measures within the Action Plan. Among them are activities to improve access and quality of education as well as vocational training in line with market requirements. Herein are also included the development and licensing of curricula and vocational training programs and equipping the Vocational Training Centres with the necessary tools and premises. Also, plan is focused on strengthening the necessary linkages of cooperation between educational institutions and enterprises.

Sectoral and enterprise structure

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) continue to dominate the enterprise structure with about 99% of the total number of enterprises. The structure of enterprises by ownership is dominated by individual businesses with about 88%, followed by Limited Liability Companies with about 7.4% of all enterprises. Sectoral structure of new enterprises continues to be dominated by trade with about 29.5% according to the statistics of the third quarter of 2013 (about 31% in September 2012), followed by caterings and restaurants.

Despite the progress made to improve the business environment, the sector still faces many difficulties. The cost and access to finances, the informal economy and weak implementation of the law are the main challenges in this area.

In an effort to address some of these challenges, the institutions have envisaged some measures in the Action Plan. Increasing the fund for guaranteeing the credits and increasing the funds to subsidize SMEs, intend to somehow mitigate the cost and access to finance for enterprises. Drafting a program to prevent the informal economy jointly with the implementing plan that will inevitably involve inter-institutional contribution is another measure that targets the informal economy.

State influence on competitiveness

Electricity and waste tariffs have continued to be determined by the respective regulators. The privatization of the Company for Distribution and Supply with Electricity (KEDS) has been successfully completed. Also, this year, technical procedures and financial bids for selection of the winner for privatization of Post and Telecom of Kosovo had been completed. The Consortium Axos Capital and Najafi GMBH Company were selected as the best bidder. In this period, also subsidization of capital projects and recovery of cost in the energy sector, subsidizing the heavy fuel for central heating, and subsidizing the railways sector and water services have continued.

However, the institutional framework for monitoring and approving state aid is still not fully functional.

The Action Plan foresees the development of primary and secondary legislation for further alignment of the state aid with *acquis*. Also, in the institutional aspect the plan envisages measures for functionalising of the Office of State Aid.

Economic integration with the EU

Kosovo's economy has remained relatively open in 2012. According to the economy's openness indicator measured as a proportion of trade exchange by GDP, the degree of economy's openness was around 71%. The exports for EU countries were smaller than in 2011 marking 39.6% of total exports. In terms of imports, the EU countries are the main partner of Kosovo with around 41.6% of total imports. Following the EU countries, CEFTA is the most important trade partner of Kosovo with around 37% of exports and 34% of total imports of the country.

4. EUROPEAN STANDARDS

4.1. Internal Market

4.1.1. Free Movement of Goods

Regarding the development of legal, institutional, and administrative capacities, Ministry of Trade and Industry has marked significant progress in the field of free movement of goods. The legal framework is complemented further by the adoption of eight directives drafted according to new approach, and four of them under the old approach in line with EU directives. Also several administrative and technical regulations are approved.

The institutional framework of the Ministry of Trade and Industry has undergone a significant restructuring within the entities with a purpose to fully functionalize and increase the efficiency, which is compiled based on EU best practices and the examples taken from other countries. In more details, the Trade Department was restructured and includes three divisions: Trade Agreements Division, Market Protection Division and the Trade Policy Division; two separated units were established: one for strategic goods and another one for mandatory oil stocks; Office of Industrial Property and the Department of Metrology is transformed into agency level;

Department of Budget and Finance is assigned as a Division under the Department of Finance and General Services, Department of Consumer Protection is established as a separate unit, as well as the Division for Infrastructure of Quality is established as a separate unit within the Department of Industry. Inter-ministerial Council for Trade Policy is replaced with the National Council for Economic Development, which has established a group on technical level, the so-called Working Group on Trade Policy (WGTP).

Despite the achievements made in the field of legislation and institutional capacity, as a part of the challenges that will be addressed in the Action Plan, remains the further approximation of legislation with EU *acquis*, in particular the approximation of legislation in the field of product safety. Similarly, remains to be improved the administrative and professional capacities, as well as the coordination of various agencies that are active in this field.

In order to address the challenges in these sectors, Action Plan foresees a range of activities. MTI to continue the improvement and restructuring which will include the Agency for Investment Promotion and the Agency for Support of Small and Medium Enterprises, which will be merged and they will establish the Agency for Development of the Private Sector. Market Inspectorate will become fully operational by including the municipal inspectors who will become part of the regular inspection of the market in all municipalities.

In terms of improving the mechanisms for consultation with the stakeholders of trade policies, WGTP will organize regular meetings within WGTP as well as subgroups for Service, Industry, Agriculture, Trade Agreements and Trade Facilitation. Under this, the active participation of business community and civil society will be also included. Moreover, regular meetings of executive relevant committee will take place.

In order to regularly monitor the implementation of the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA) and the activities within CEFTA, the MTI will continue with collection of the data in the field from the business with the forms of tariff and non-tariff barriers, their identification, and afterwards addressing these challenges in order to eliminate them. In this regard, the responsible authorities within MTI will be regular participant of CEFTA sub-group meetings, and will organize regular meetings with local businesses in order to facilitate and remove tariff barriers.

Trade with the industrial goods

Regarding the trade priorities of Kosovo, MTI in cooperation with the Turkish trade authorities has defined the industrial and agricultural products that will be included in the framework of free trade, such as 8-digit products according to Harmonized System that are imported to Kosovo from Turkey; the list of fully liberalized products by the request of Turkey; as well as the other part of remaining products and other industrial products. Also, within the preparations for liberalization of the local market on aspects of the SAA negotiation, MTI has prepared a list of sensitive industrial and agricultural products by 2, 4 and 8 digits according to Harmonized System.

Standardisation, Accreditation, Conformity Assessment, Metrology and Market Oversight

Standardisation

Kosovo Standardisation Agency (KSA), as a key institution in the field of standards, has approved the corresponding legislation of Professional Standards Council. Number of Kosovo standards adopted according to European standards (EN) is quite high also for the previous period. In this regard, Kosovo's market is gradually being supplemented with the necessary standards.

However, in this area still remain some challenges regarding the legal and institutional capacity development in order to increase the work efficiency of KSA.

To address these challenges, the KSA will continue the adoption progress of around 1,400 new standards, translating the Kosovo's standards adopted in the official languages of Republic of Kosovo, as well as organizing several activities in order to raise the awareness of business to implement the standards in force.

Accreditation

The legal framework in the field of accreditation is further completed, by including also the approval of amended Administrative Instruction no. 19/2012 on the Designing the form, Content and Usage of the logo of the Kosovo Accreditation General Directorate (KAGD).

In institutional terms, capacities are developed further through the expansion of the Laboratory for Pharmaceutical Products Quality Control, employee recruitment and professional training of responsible staff.

Despite the achievements realized so far in the field of accreditation, challenging part of KAGD remains the advancement of European cooperation in this regard. In order to address this issue, KAGD will develop further the professional activity for reaching agreement with the European responsible institution for Accreditation (European Co-operation for Accreditation).

Conformity Assessment

This area has marked considerable progress. Fourteen regulations on technical requirements are adopted (nine covered by new approach directives, five under the old approach directives) and two regulations on products that pose a risk for the consumers (rapid notification and exchange of information).

Within recent institutional developments, inspection body of oil products is accredited (ISO 17020) and fifteen laboratories for testing which are accredited in accordance with European standards EN/ISO. The certification of two testing laboratories and two inspection bodies is also done in accordance with EN/ISO standard in the field of petroleum-based liquid fuels. Other positive developments include the completion of the laboratory for electrical magnitude with system of

measurement for testing the electricity meters and 24 comparators with high accuracy grade of 0.01 for etalon calibration of measuring and reference system.

With all the positive developments, institutions should focus on developing implementing capacities and administrative capacities.

In order to address the challenges in this field, the Plan foresees the transposition of technical directives and regulations on conformity assessment. Initially, a study will be made on implementation of technical regulations transposed in Kosovo, as well as reporting on their implementation in practice. While as, the part of transposition of technical directives and regulations will be a series of directives for various products and equipment. Also, KAGD will continue with ongoing oversight of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB), increase of their number, as well as organizing coordinating bodies' regular meetings on accreditation process.

Metrology

The legislative framework in the field of metrology is developed further on in order to conduct approximation with EU *acquis*, including the adoption of several Administrative Instructions that include the agency fees, weights and test requirement.

In order to improve interstate cooperation, Kosovo Metrology Agency (KMA) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the responsible authorities of Turkey and Albania in the field of metrology.

Despite significant developments in the field of metrology, the challenge remains the administrative capacity including the ability to benefit from technical assistance provided. This is because few laboratories are established in Prishtina and Prizren, but their functions are not fully compliant with the required standards of quality.

Focusing on improving these stagnations, KMA will continue its activity for ethanol calibration, maintenance and providing the functionality of existing laboratories, as well as creating new metrology laboratories. While, in the course of building professional capacity of staff and the level of effectiveness, the recruitment of new staff will take place, their professional training and full functionality of metrological surveillance in order to improve the quality for providing services in existing laboratories.

Market surveillance

The development of legal infrastructure has continued in order to conduct the approximation with the EU *acquis*. For this purpose, Law on Market Inspection and the Law on General Product Safety are amended.

In order to protect the rights of intellectual property and combat piracy, cooperation agreements were concluded with Customs units for verification of non-food industrial products, as well as with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports.

Market surveillance in itself includes a fairly broad spectrum of the market, which is still challenged with stagnation over administrative and professional capacity and expertise on improving the implementation of legislation on product safety.

In order to address the challenges in this area, Kosovo Inspectorate for Market Surveillance will develop professional training for market inspectors regarding the application of technical regulations and directives of non-food industrial products, as well as recruiting new inspectors. Whereas, regarding the administrative aspect, the database is being created for information exchange, according to RAPEX.

Consumer Protection

In this sector, positive steps were made in terms of legislation, and in terms of institutional capacity and policy implementation. The Law on Consumer Protection is approved. The law in question governs and protects the fundamental rights of consumer during the purchase of goods, services and other forms in a free market and the obligations of vendors, manufacturers and suppliers.

Also, in order to functionalize the implementation of legislation, Consumer Protection Programme Implementation Plan is approved for the period 2014-2016. Besides institutional capacities, with internal structuring of MTT, the Consumer Protection Department was established which among other things proposes, designs and ensures the implementation of strategic papers and adequate legislation. By decision of the government of the Republic of Kosovo, the Consumer Protection Council was established, which consists of seven members including the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Food and Veterinary Agency, business representatives, civil society and an independent expert. For organization of the work and the scope of the Council, a Regulation was issued recently for the work of the Council for Consumer Protection.

Despite significant progress in this sector, a number of challenges remain to be addressed. Full commitment is required to complete the secondary acts that would fulfil the legal framework. As a result, challenge remains also the monitoring the implementation of the Programme for Consumer Protection. Still, it is needed to increase the staff capacity, and raise the consumer awareness regarding their rights. At the same time, monitoring and reviewing of consumer complaints towards Department of Consumer Protection requires continuous correctness and commitment.

In order to address the challenges in this sector, the Action Plan envisages a number of measures to be undertaken. Within the legal framework completion, it is foreseen the issuance of the AI on Sales thru Action and Goods with Defect, as well as drafting and adoption of Regulation 2006/2004 on Cooperation between the authorities responsible for enforcement of consumer legislation. Furthermore, the implementation of the Consumer Protection Program will be monitored through periodic reports and meetings of the Council for Consumer Protection. In that case, the achievements and stagnation will be illustrated in the implementation of the program in question. As a whole, taking of the above steps would be hardly feasible, if it is not taken into account the administrative and professional capacity of competent staff. Consequently, the Action Plan foresees training for professional development of staff in the field of consumer protection. Among others, activities will be organized to raise the awareness of consumers in general for their rights and the activities of the Department of Consumer Protection. In parallel, monitoring and review of customer complaints is foreseen to take place through the total number of complaints received by analyzing the number of resolved complaints and those that remain under review.

4.1.2. Free movement of workers, services and the right of establishment

Right of establishment

The legal framework is complemented by the adoption of the Law on Foreign Trade and the Law on Protection Measures on Imports. Progress has been made in terms of facilitation within the reform of doing business, including simplifications regarding the business registration. Provisions that

requires initial deposit of minimum capital for limited liability companies it has been removed; initial capital for joint stock companies has been reduced to € 10,000, also is removed the fee for business registration. 28 centres are open that provide various services to businesses.

However, the right of establishment is still in an early stage of development. Approximation of national legislation with European standards on trade in services and the right of companies and the need for building administrative capacity remain a challenging part for Kosovo institutions.

Therefore, in view of complementing the legal framework and further approximation of legislation with the EU *acquis*, responsible institutions of the Republic of Kosovo are planning the amending-supplementing the Law on Trade Associations, as well as complementing the primary legislation through the adoption of Administrative Instructions appropriate for this field.

Trade in services

Legal infrastructure on services is further supplemented by the adoption of the Law on Foreign Trade (including trade in services), as well as the Law on Consumer Protection (that covers the sale of products and provision of services, and consumer financial services).

In view of enhancing the institutional capacity in the field of trade in services, MTI has established the database of service, which is in the early stages and needs additional data. Qualifications Authority of Kosovo has built its steps towards the development upon approval and registration of six professional qualifications in Kosovo system, which is in line with the European framework of qualifications. The same one has accredited twelve providers of vocational training programs.

Despite a slight progress in this direction, the approximation of national legislation with EU *acquis* is at an early stage and there are some restrictions for nationals of third countries in providing services in Kosovo. In more details, the responsible institutions are negotiating trade in service liberalization within CEFTA. Another challenging part in this field remains the approximation on mutual recognition of professional qualifications and vocational training programs which are still limited.

With an aim to facilitate the provision of services in the market, the Plan plans to address the reduction of some challenges through a range of actions. This will be achieved through further alignment of national legislation with the one from EU, in more details the initiation of process of transposition of Directive of Services into national legislation by initiating the adoption of a relevant national law. Also, in this context, an analysis will be done on trade in services through which it will be done the identification of key deficiencies and stagnations in this regard and their effect on local trade.

Free movement of workers

Free movement of workers, especially the part about providing opportunities for employment of foreign nationals in Kosovo is being built and aligned gradually with EU standards. Law on work permits and employment of foreign nationals in the Republic of Kosovo is abrogated and its provisions that relate to the employment of foreigners are transferred to the new Law on Foreigners. Pursuant to the procedures foreseen by legislation, even in 2012, the institutions have determined the number of work permits for foreigners. In the field of social insurance, there are successfully concluded agreements on bilateral recognition of pension rights with Macedonia and Montenegro.

However, legislation in this field is still at an early stage of development. Challenge remains the limited capabilities in this field and further approximation of legislation with the *acquis*.

The Action Plan foresees measures through which the institutions will implement the existing legislation and develop it further. In continuation of creating the administrative platform for limited Coordination of Social Security Systems, the number of employment permits for foreign persons for the next year will be determined, the determination of statistics for short-term and long-term needs of the foreign workforce in Kosovo, as well as determining the number of employees needed for recruitment of third-country workers in Kosovo's labour market. Kosovo Government will continue to focus on building institutional capacity for limited Coordination of Social Security Systems. More precisely, it will be operational by MLSW, Coordinating Commission for Bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Insurance. In order to expand the workers' market, negotiation will take place with partner countries in order to conclude Bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Insurance.

4.1.3. Free Movement of Capital

Regarding the legislative framework, there has been considerable progress in the development of primary and secondary legislation in line with international standards for payments and free movement of capital. Law for payments is adopted and a set of rules and regulations is approved for implementing the legislation of the financial, banking and insurance system. Also, a state code was assigned to the Republic of Kosovo by SWIFT, a code which will enable the performance of regular payments between local financial and banking institutions and those from foreign countries.

However, although great progress has been made in this sector, a challenge remains the further reform for advancement of financial oversight, more specifically the requirements of Basel II for banking oversight and EU directives and advancement of legal framework in line with EU standards. Institutions must complete the functional review of regulation in this field.

The plan envisages a range of activities in order to advance the financial oversight in accordance with Basel II/III standards for Banks and Solvency II on Insurance. General law on Insurance is in the final stage of preparation, the existing manuals of banking oversight and insurance supervision will also be reviewed, in order to align them with EU standards and directives, and the approximation of regulation of Pension supervision and manuals of pension supervision in line with EIOP (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), EU and IOPS directives (International Organisation of Pension Supervisors), and the regulations will be drafted on the supervision of the securities market.

4.1.4. Customs and Taxes

a. Customs

Kosovo Custom is characterized with advanced legislation that is broadly in line with the customs code of EU. In order to implement this legislation effectively, Strategic Plan 2013-2015 is adopted. Customs has continued the implementation of Strategic Operating Framework 2012-2014 (SOF) as a three-year document that guides the operational customs units in achieving the objectives.

Regarding the institutional capacity and inter-institutional cooperation, the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is approved for joint risk analysis between the Customs, Police and Food and Veterinary Agency, this was followed by the adoption of SOP for the joint operation of three border agencies within the National Centre for Border Management. The Code of Ethics for border officials was also approved.

A range of activities and a number of operations were undertaken against smuggling and organized crime. In order to boost the international customs cooperation, Kosovo has signed three bilateral agreements. Customs electronic system ASYCUDA World is fully operational. At the same time, the

systematic electronic exchange of data (SSED) is fully operational between customs of Kosovo and Customs of Albania, Macedonia and Montenegro.

Border facilities of Merdare and Vermica are modernized buildings and construction of garage for detailed examination in Vermica was completed. In addition, six border crossings with Serbia have become functional in accordance with the provisions of the memorandum of understanding and technical protocol agreed in negotiations between the two countries.

Despite major achievements of Customs, several challenges still remain, such as the fight against informal activities, especially in the border line between Kosovo and Serbia. Also challenge for Customs is to ensure full collection of projected revenues. Further staff training and capacity building are needed for trade facilitation and customs cooperation.

To address the challenges that Kosovo customs faces, a number of measures will be included in the action plan as well. Customs anti-smuggling units will intensify their engagement; at the same time the customs will increase the cooperation with other agencies of law enforcement to combat informal activities, especially in the border line with Serbia. Kosovo Customs will provide full collection of projected revenues by taking actions and making quarterly reports. In order to build the administrative capacity, the customs will conduct trainings in and out of country based on cooperation with other relevant Agencies for capacity building and professional development of staff.

b. Taxes

In the context of fiscal reform, amendments and supplements of tax legislation were approved, specifically the *Law on Tax Administration and Procedures*, *Law on Personal Income Tax*, *Law on Corporate Income Tax*, *Law on Value Added Tax* and the *Law on Games Of Chance*.

The regulation on payment of salaries and allowances of the chairperson and the members of the Independent Review Board of appeals, Audit Commissions and Financial Reporting Council of Kosovo.

Regarding the institutional capacity, tax authorities have taken a series of activities to enhance the voluntary fulfilment and to combat tax evasion. New application for managing the cases of enforced collection (SMRM) has become fully operational as well. Also, a team was established to deal primarily with the implementation of procedures for collection of debts of socially owned enterprises. The number of taxpayers who have declared their taxes through EDI electronic system has increased significantly. Tax administration and Business Registration Agency have signed a memorandum of understanding to facilitate business registration. Meanwhile, the TAK system is connected with information systems of 8 other government institutions.

Despite the achievements, still remain challenges related to the development in the field of taxation. Implementation of tax legislation remains a challenge for tax authority. At the same time, the tax authorities should be able to adapt the policies and to identify means to combat the informal economy and tax evasion. In order to increase the efficiency of information technology, the current system (SIGTAS) should be replaced by a modern infrastructure and the tax structure should be more in line with the one from EU.

Regarding the Independent Board, despite the evident progress in resolving the appeals, technically it cannot review all the appeals with this Board structure until the deadline foreseen in the previous

law (end of the year 2013). Thus, the amending of the law is completed in time for resolving the appeals by the end of 2014.

Tax Administration challenges are addressed in the Action Plan through a series of measures and activities. TAK will complement the primary and secondary legislation in order to develop further the tax legislation. In order to combat the tax evasion, media campaigns will be organized to inform the taxpayers regarding the tax liabilities, visits and inspections with purpose to prevent the failure to fulfil the tax obligations and random auditing visits. TAK also needs the technical assistance from donors to ensure the supply of a basic information system as well technical and financial assistance in further construction/development and integration with the existing sub-systems information in TAK.

While, in order to strengthen the Independent Board for Review and Appeals, this board will be fulfilled with the members of Assembly of Kosovo, at the same time by providing administrative support to the board also from the side of MF which would result in reducing the number of pending cases.

4.1.5. Competition

Recent developments in this sector have to do with the development of secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law on State Aid. For this purpose, it is adopted the Regulation on Procedures and the Notification Forms on State Aid. The regulation defines the procedures for notification of state aid, in case of unlawful aid, the existing schemes as well as reporting and monitoring procedures. Kosovo Competition Authority based on the Law on Protection of Competition has developed various activities by including: decisions regarding the prohibited agreements, monitoring activities, recommendations for relevant institutions for abuse cases of dominant position and also gave opinions about draft legislation for various institutions of the country. Regarding the institutional development, Commission for State Aid is established and its members are appointed.

Despite the additional progress, this sector continues to face major challenges which are crucial for the fulfilment of the obligations of Kosovo towards European Commission. Conclusion of legal framework for protection of competition is estimated challenging. Despite the fact that the Law on State Aid has less than two years that entered into force, it is considered that its content should be supplemented and amended along the EU legislation. In the meantime, continuous monitoring of enforcement of current state aid law remains a challenge. Kosovo Competition Authority needs to increase its capacity, by focusing on the expertise and staff experience. In addition, the appointment of four new members of the Kosovo Competition Commission is estimated challenging, given that in their absence, KCA will be practically non-functional. Moreover, the competition rules and their protection should be promoted more in order to raise the awareness of relevant stakeholders.

The action plan foresees the addressing of aforementioned challenges ranging from approval of supplemented and amended Law on Protection of Competition followed by the approval of the relevant secondary legislation. Concrete measures will be taken for amending and supplementing of primary and secondary legislation on State Aid. At the same time, this plan foresees monitoring the implementation of the law in question through several activities, keeping a registry on law implementation, control the resources allocated for aid, taking the decision to return the funds and the preparation of the assessment report for aid. Regarding the capacity building, this plan foresees the appointment of four commissioners of Kosovo Competition Authority from the Assembly of

Kosovo as well as the recruitment of staff for state aid, which as a result the office of state will become functional.

4.1.6. Public procurement

Public Procurement legislation is further enriched with secondary legislation, in which case, the Administrative Instruction (AI) on the submission of plans for procurement and additional information and AI for clarification of legal basis for the implementation of procurement procedures have been issued. Developmental steps are taken by the Procurement Review Body and Central Procurement Agency, where as a result, the two institutions have adopted internal rules of procedures.

In the context of capacity building, new professional and administrative staff is employed in the Public Procurement Regulatory Commission (PPRC) and in the Procurement Review Body (PRB). In order to have a fair and professional treatment to complaints of economic operators addressed to PRB, the latter has made the recruitment of external experts, who are committed to the basis of complaint specificity. In addition, the current personnel have been trained on public procurement by the Kosovo Institute for Public Administration, in which case, 530 of 600 officials are certified.

Despite of the achievements made so far, this sector continues to face challenges that will require the full commitment of the competent institutions. Corruption in public procurement is estimated as concerning, and as such, is worsening public perception about the transparency and fairness of public procurement in the country. Full attention requires also the preparation of technical specifications in the publication of tenders considering that a number of cases return to reassessment and re-tender. Also, as challenging is considered strengthening of contract management and its planning capacity.

Further commitment is needed to address the challenges in this field including human and administrative capacity building in key institutions of public procurement. With special emphasis, as challenging is considered the appointment of the board of PRB, which since August 2013, is dysfunctional as a result of the mandate expiration of three members of the governing board. In addition, it continues as a challenge the appointment of a Director of the CPA. The latter is even further stagnating in the full exercising of his mandate as a result of non-approval of the list of services and supplies centralized by the Kosovo Government. In addition, as challenging remains the increasing of awareness in terms of public procurement procedures and their implementation.

To address the abovementioned challenges, the action plan envisages a number of measures to be taken, including reports that claim violations by contracting authorities, periodic reports which show the publication of the announcement of tenders, planned and random monitoring as well as reporting the decisions made by PRB. Moreover, it is planned to organize a public forum, including civil society and economic operators which will aim at providing additional information on public procurement procedures.

On addressing the issue of technical specifications of tenders, will be reviewed relevant complaints, fines imposed for Contracting Authorities (CA) and cases returned for reassessment and re-tender. The action plan envisages capacity building, hiring new staff, and providing training for civil servants dealing with public procurement procedures. It is anticipated the appointment of three board members of the PRB, and the appointment of the director of the CPA. Further, the Government of Kosovo will make the approval of the list of centralized services and supplies, which will strengthen the CPA in the implementation of its responsibilities. Also, the management of the

public contract will be achieved through monitoring that will be made to contracting authorities and the findings of these monitoring reports.

4.1.7. Intellectual Property Law

In this sector, significant progress has been marked in completing the legal framework, including the adoption of the Law on Geographical Indications and Designations of Origin. For the implementation of legislation, the Administrative Instruction on the Authorized Representatives in the field of industrial property is issued. Provisions for violation of the Law on Copyright and avoidance of technological measures have been introduced to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kosovo.

National Strategy on Combating Piracy and Counterfeiting 2012-2016 has been approved. In order to implement the strategy, the Task Force was established against Piracy and Counterfeiting. The latter, in August of this year, took its first step confiscating 10000 CDs containing music; movies, video games and computer software, then nearly 150 different books are seized. It is worth mentioning that the Market Inspectorate has taken legal procedures of the case proceeding to the competent courts. At the same time, it is drafted, and has begun implementation of the Mediation Regulation on the Copyright, and the training of mediators for issues of copyright.

Within the institutional capacities, the automated basis of data on registration of industrial property objects is established and fully functional. During the year we are leaving behind, a number of memoranda of understanding have been signed between the key institutions of IPR, including Market Inspectorate, Customs and Kosovo Police. Within the established mechanisms, also enters the Appeal Review Commission directed against the decision of the Agency for Industrial Property and the State Commission on Intellectual Property. Regarding capacity building, Industrial Property Agency has made the recruitment of two new officials.

Despite the progress achieved, the IPR sector continues to face a number of challenges which require high commitment by competent institutions. Although during the past year, the legal framework has been advanced significantly, however, besides the further approximation, the implementation of the applicable legislation remains challenging. Further commitment is needed to address the cases received at the Agency for Industrial Property. Apart others, the latter reflect the lack of human resources in this Agency. In addition, capacity building is considered challenging focusing in terms of professional staff advancement of IPR institutions and the wider population awareness on intellectual property rights. Professional commitment continues to be required along combating counterfeit goods, which noticeably affect the Kosovo market.

In order to address the challenges in this sector, the Action Plan envisages a range of measures, ranging from the issuance of bylaws which will complement the Law on Geographical Indications and Designations of Origin. Also, there will be regulated procedures for trademark opposing on which will be set deadlines on the Agency for Industrial Property. Regarding the Copyright Office, it is anticipated the continuation of implementation of the Rules for Mediation in Copyright. Also, it is planned regulation of private schemes author, respectively special compensations. Assessment of addressing the complaints directed to AIP will be conducted by identifying the number of investigated and resolved cases. In the context of capacity building, the plan foresees the recruitment of new staff and organization of trainings which will help establish professional staff of IPR. National Intellectual Property Council is expected to meet regularly and be in the exercise of his function. At the same time, activities will be undertaken for citizen's awareness on Intellectual Property Law. Furthermore, to combat counterfeit goods, the action plan provides the identification

of the number of commercial loads in order to identify counterfeited goods. Additionally, there will be created risk profiles for counterfeited goods, and will be reported promptly the increasing number of ex officio cases.

4.1.8. Employment and Social Policies, Public Health Policy

In the sector of employment policies in order to implement a better legal framework and legislation harmonization with the EU, in the second half of 2012, Kosovo Assembly adopted the Law on Strikes and adopted the Law on amending and supplementing the Law on Social Assistance Scheme in Kosovo. On the implementation of the law in question, it has been approved AI for calculation of monthly amounts of social assistance. Also, during this period, it has been approved Administrative Instruction for the rate of injury compensation and occupational diseases caused at work, to help the better implementation of the Labour Law. In order to regulate cooperation between the Centre for Social Work and Municipal Employment Offices, in April of 2013, it was approved Administrative Instruction for Registration Procedures, Certification of unemployed jobseekers who apply for Social Assistance Scheme.

In May of this year, the Kosovo Assembly has adopted the Law on Safety and Health at Work, whereas the Law on the issuance of work permits and employment of foreign nationals is (abrogated), but some of the provisions of this law are incorporated in the new Law on foreigners, adopted in July.

In the function of implementation of the legislation in this field, it has been approved the Decentralization Strategy for Social Services 2013-2017 which envisages the implementation of the decentralization of the budget formula for municipalities. Implementation of active programs and projects in the labour market has been continued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) in collaboration with foreign donors. Within these projects, different groups of jobseekers are engaged in job training and work practice. Also, based on the Law on Occupational Health, there are organized even trainings for health and safety inspectors.

However, in the context of social policies remain a number of challenges to be met including amending the labour law and its support by sufficient financial resources. The number of labour inspectors who are the main carriers of law enforcement remains low in order to enable this Inspectorate the full exercise of competences. Providing of educational and employment services should be evenly including marginalized groups. Decentralization of social services has faced stagnation because of problems associated with the decentralization of the budget formula developed in 2012 which is not yet operational.

To address these challenges, the Government of Kosovo has approved the Action Plan. This Action Plan provides, among others amending and supplementing of the Labour Law. Through a draft law on Employment Agency which is currently in the Assembly, will be established the Kosovo Agency for Employment, as a subordinate body of MLSW, for the implementation of employment policies and training.

It is anticipated to do an assessment on maternity leave to see the employment rate of young women in the labour market, with special emphasis on the private sector. It is also aimed to achieve integration of employment and social policies to the municipal strategies.

This plan also provides the continuation of decentralization of social services under the Strategy for Decentralization of Social Services. Also, it is expected to increase the number of labour inspectors to enable this Inspectorate a better functioning and performance of its powers.

In the field of **Public Health**, there are being marked a number of achievements, where the main achievement is the adoption of the Law on Health. Implementation of the Law in question is intended to regulate the health system at all levels. It has also been adopted the Law on Tobacco Control, which provides the prohibition of smoking in public places, which contributes to maintaining and improving the health of the population.

Health services continue to be provided to the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities and other communities in locations where these communities live, with particular emphasis on the monitoring and treatment of cases with high levels of lead in the blood and to increase the level of vaccination. In the context of institutional capacity building in the field of health services, it is approved by the government the Statute of the Hospital and University Clinical Services of Kosovo, and Chamber of Health professionals are established and its chairman is elected, first contracts were signed with UCC and Regional Hospitals on health services. Also, we will continue with payments on health care performance.

Despite all the progress made in the health sector, a number of challenges remain to be addressed in the future. Among the most important is sustainable funding in the health sector due to better application of health reform that is being made, which includes the reorganization of the health system, and decentralization of professional management of human resources in health sector.

Also, it is needed the functionality of Healthcare Information System (HIS), in order to provide health data. In this regard, expanding of the network across all health institutions and private sector integration are needed within the unique Health Information System.

In order to address the challenges in this sector, the Action Plan for the negotiation of the Stabilization and Association Agreement envisages a number of measures to be taken. It has been foreseen the supplementing and adoption of the legal framework including the Draft on Health Insurance, Draft law on Transplantation of Tissues and Cells which currently has passed its first reading in Parliament, Draft law on Medical Products and Equipments, Draft law on Mental Health, Draft law on Emergency, Draft law on Public Health, Draft law on Breastfeeding, Draft law on Health Inspectorate, and the Draft law on Blood Transfusion. In order to implement the legislation into force, it is required the continuous monitoring and inspection of penalties. Policy development in the field of health services is one of the main aims of the Ministry of Health where it is expected to be adopted Health Strategy 2014-2020 to be approved, including Guidelines, Clinical protocols, Institutional development plan and Institutional integrity plan. Same time are foreseen awareness campaigns on health risks on lead contamination as well the vaccination of the Roma, Ashakali and Egyptian communities in the northern part of Mitrovica. Aiming at better addressing of stigma, for re-socialising and re-integration of persons are foreseen inter-institutional activities.

Institutional capacity building in the field of health services is attempted to be made through the establishment of the Agency for Healthcare Financing which will be predecessor of the Health Insurance Fund. There are also foreseen trainings on health staff for HIS, and promotional activities and trainings in the field of maternal and child health.

4.1.9. Education and Research

In the education sector, in the context of the development of the legislative framework and its alignment with the EU, in December of 2012, the Assembly approved a law on adult education and in February 2013 revised the law on vocational education and training. In the period from September 2012 until April 2013, 31 Administrative Guidelines are approved for the development of the education system for teachers, funding of this sector, and competencies of teachers in education management system. A group of eleven Administrative Instructions have completed the Law on Higher Education. The Administrative Instruction no. 16/2013 on Professional Development of Teachers and Administrative Instruction no. 14/2013 on the Teacher Performance Assessment were adopted to meet the necessary secondary legislation for teacher professional development. Within research and innovation, in March, the law on scientific-research activities was revised and adopted.

In the last quarter of 2012, the Board on the Supervision of Kosovo Education Strategic Plan (KESP) from 2011 to 2016 has commenced the implementation of training and licensing program for pre-university teacher education. This program seeks to ensure quality in this sector. At the end of 2012, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology finalized the Core Curriculum of Kosovo. In December 2012, MEST approved guidelines for norms and standards of school buildings. In higher education, the ministerial decision on the reform of the quality of training programs for teachers of the University of Prishtina was adopted. New public University in Peja has been functionalised.

In February, as part of the second annual joint review on Education, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology prepared a sectoral progress report and an *aide memoire* that sets policy priorities for the period 2013-2014.

During 2013, the Ministry of Education has organized various trainings for teachers as an effort to further develop their professionalism. In support of the development of research capacities, the Ministry has funded PhD candidates in their studies abroad. Also, it has been organized a training on international research projects to the scientific community. By the first quarter of 2013, the Accreditation Agency of Kosovo (AAK) has accredited 12 programs for doctoral studies at the University of Prishtina.

Nevertheless, the education sector faces numerous challenges. Lack of space affects that half of schools work in two shifts, but also a number of them (about 2% of institutions) are forced to work in three shifts. Schools lack science laboratories and sports facilities, and there is no proper maintenance of buildings. Low rates of school enrolment of children from the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities, high rates of school dropout and poor academic performance of students from these communities are concerning. Even children with disabilities face the same problems. On the other hand, financial resources, administrative capacity and commitments are insufficient to achieve the level of research and innovation marked within the EU.

To address these challenges, the Action Plan envisages improvement of school infrastructure and reducing shifts in schools. It is expected to improve even the student-computer relation in schools, in order that each school have a computer per 20 students.

In an effort to increase the number of students from Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian community, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology envisages providing textbooks in the Romani language. The support of 6 learning centres for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in five different municipalities and the establishment of grants and scholarship scheme for these communities is expected to affect the increasing of students' number from these communities. In

support of research and innovation in the country, it is provided that the state fund for scientific research and innovation grows after 2015. Also, it is expected to support at least 40 candidates of doctoral and post-doctoral studies in their studies.

4.1.10. World Trade Organization Issues (WTO)

Institutions of the Republic of Kosovo will begin the process of preparations for the commencing of accession negotiations in the World Trade Organization (WTO). Drafting a plan for WTO membership will be part of the preparations, appointment of responsible staff, as well as the initiation of the existing disputes with which is faced Kosovo market. Preparation of positions on the negotiation process will be substantial part of the beginning of negotiation process. Professional preparation of responsible team who will guide the process of negotiating will be conducted.

4.2. Sectoral Policies

4.2.1. Industry and SMEs

Kosovo institutions have continued with accelerated intensity in simplification of national legislation in the field of industrial policy and the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The Law on Economic Zones is approved, which clearly defines the role of government and the municipalities in the creation of free economic zones (free zones, industrial parks, technological parks and business incubators).

Regarding policies, the implementation of the reform of Doing Business has continued with the purpose of creating a better environment for businesses. As a result of this reform, Kosovo has made progress in the ranking of "Doing Business" of World Bank. In March 2013, the Government of Kosovo has adopted the Strategy for the Development of Private Sector 2013-2017 in order to develop a competitive private sector. This strategy identifies strategic industrial sectors that must take into account relevant Kosovo institutions, and legal priorities in terms of approximation of the national legislation with the EU *acquis*, in particular in the field of free movement of goods and trade.

Despite the above achievements, it remains a number of challenges in which Kosovo institutions should address effective mechanisms for their elimination. In more details, the preparation of regulatory impact assessment is needed, ensuring the implementation of contracts, further reducing unnecessary business regulations and creating an environment that facilitates access to finances for business stakeholders. Also, the development of institutional framework remains part of the preparation of local authorities for the implementation of the SME policies, with special emphasis the implementation of the strategy for private sector development, as well as an action plan which should be monitored more effectively.

In order to address the aforementioned evident challenges, MTI will make the development of a system of enterprise categorization. This will be achieved by improving the existing data on SMEs, as well as their classification, categorizing them on sectoral basis.

Regarding the further improvement of the environment of doing business, along with the municipalities, MTI will continue to further reduce barriers to doing business, with a focus on barriers in doing business, with focus on barriers which are under the jurisdiction of municipalities. Enabling of online business registration will also be an indicator for stimulating young entrepreneurs to facilitate the procedures. Within the administrative advances in this regard, it will be carried the unification of the number of businesses that will serve as accurate statistics for development of other plans ahead.

With the aim of improving access to finances for enterprises and the private sector as a whole, MTI will conduct membership application in development institutions of the EU (CIP, EU SME Week, (COSME) and other donors, with the aim of creating financial instruments to facilitate SMEs access to finance. At the same time, there we will work on increasing of funds dedicated to credit guarantee scheme, as well as increased funds for subsidizing of SMEs.

The increase of cooperation between educational institutions and SMEs will be through the implementation of the program cycle "Business Internship" for 600 students, implemented in cooperation between MTI, MEST, and MCYS. Also, it is aimed that the Entrepreneurship profile (subject) be included in the curriculum of primary education (MEST).

Lately, the Strategy for the Development of the Private Sector 2013-2017 is scheduled to be monitored on a regular basis, in order to identify the stumbles and increase the opportunity of additional indicators that will increase efficiency in private sector development.

4.2.2. Agriculture

In the process of creating the legal framework, the field of agriculture and rural development is characterized by advanced legislation, since there are approved a number of laws which have established favourable conditions for the development of the sector in general. There is also approved secondary legislation, especially in the field of inspection and monitoring of the forest and are created necessary mechanisms for inspection by adding controls and initiation of criminal proceedings and offenses for illegal forest loggers.

In order to implement the legislative framework, MAFRD has completed further strategic framework approving Advisory Service Strategy for 2013-2020.

Regarding the institutional framework, in order to implement effectively the agricultural and rural development policies, competent administrative structures are well established (Managing Authority, the Monitoring Committee, the Agriculture Development Agency, etc.) which correspond with the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and IPARD program. In the framework of the National Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development 2007 - 2013, MAFRD has expanded measures even in the new sector including sectors of dairy products, fruit and wine, as well as specific projects are launched on rural development to help streamline of sector in general.

Despite the progress achieved, the agricultural sector faces several challenges as further harmonization of legislation with the *acquis* and implementation of existing laws. Given the large volume of work on the implementation of the subsidies and grants scheme, Agriculture Development Agency faces challenges which are old cadastral records and property, as well as trends for fraud by claimants. As ongoing challenge remains the issue of advisory services, though it has been made a great work, they are not yet effective and satisfactory, and due to the lack of budget means that reflects the consolidation of the department as well as the limited number of advisors. Moreover, agricultural land is still being destroyed by uncontrolled activities by changing its destination without any criteria. At the same time, it should be done more in approximation of statistical data (import-export) with EU data where interagency cooperation and capacity building in this regard is crucial. Also, the forestry sector faces major challenges due to illegal woodcutting and forest fires which are caused by insufficient coordination of relevant institutions (KFA, Municipalities, Police and Courts).

In order to harmonize agricultural policies of the Common Agricultural Policy of the EU, from January 2014, the Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development 2014-2020 will begin to be implemented, which aims to increase production, improve competitiveness, income generation from farms, their stability, generation of new jobs and improvement of rural infrastructure.

The action plan envisages a number of measures to improve the legal framework as the basic laws and bylaws. It is anticipated to continue even further with the support of agricultural farms and their modernization through investment grants and subsidies scheme to sectors that are strategic and competitive in the market. Regarding easier implementation of the scheme of projects for subsidies and investment grants from the Rural Development Agency, it is aimed to establish information management system for administration and control of direct payments and rural development program, which is in accordance with Kosovo's specific needs.

Regarding the greater efficiency of agricultural advisory services, the functionality of Advisory Services Department and the establishment of agricultural counselling centres in all municipalities for the provision of technical advisory services for farmers are provided.

On the protection of agricultural lands from various buildings, measures for its protection will be taken, based on the Law for agricultural land, and land Consolidation Strategy will be implemented which provides Uncompleted Land Adjustment (ULA) and Voluntary Land Adjustment (VLA) in some Kosovo cadastral areas.

Approximation of statistical data with the EU data will be in a better coordination with all stakeholders who are involved in the collection, processing and publication of data.

Regarding forestry sector, namely the protection of forests from illegal woodcutting, with the action plan, it is envisaged the adoption of the new Law on Forests in which are anticipated penalties for illegal woodcutters. Also, it has been provided a forestation of new surfaces and developing of management plans for forests, etc. In order to improve rural infrastructure, especially in rural areas, MAFRD will support projects developed by Local Action Groups.

In the field of *food safety*, veterinary and phytosanitary control, progress has been made in improving the legal framework, respectively amending/supplementing a number of laws, such as the Law on Food, Law on Veterinary, Law on Livestock and Law on Plant Protection, which are accompanied with a number of standard operating procedures and guidelines for inspectors.

In terms of policies and plans development within this sector, the Official Plan for Control and Food Sampling and Animal and Plant Health is adopted and is being implemented. Also, the categorization of Border Checkpoint is finalized and Standard Operating Procedures are approved for sampling meat and its products.

In the process of improving the institutional and professional framework, FVA has employed a significant number of veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary and legal inspectors. Regarding the identification, registration and movement of animals, some steps were taken towards the establishment of an electronic data system, and all parties involved in this department, as the terrain veterinarians, slaughterhouse owners and inspectors are trained in data input into this system. Moreover, a significant number of FVA inspectors are trained to carry out official inspections, while the Food and Veterinary Laboratory staff (FVL) is trained to perform appropriate laboratory tests.

Commitment on improving the performance of FVL is also shown by purchasing new and modern equipments.

However, despite the satisfactory legal framework in the field of food safety and veterinary inspections, Kosovo authorities should focus more on completing and implementing effectively relevant legislation. This way, with measures foreseen in the Action Plan, a series of laws, regulations, strategies and action plans are expected to be adopted. Food safety system in Kosovo should be better organized within responsible institutions, through better coordination between institutions at all levels. Also, phytosanitary inspections and food safety should be better consolidated, at the borders as well as within the country.

In terms of institutional and professional capacity building, it is foreseen the establishment of several regional offices, as well as substantial investments in human resources and infrastructure to interconnect all the elements in the food chain. The Action Plan envisages the accreditation of the Food and Veterinary Laboratory, as well as its full functioning, with the aim of providing a wider range of testing services. Moreover, this plan addresses the issue of systematic improvement of database regarding animal registration (births, registration, movement and their slaughter).

Also, the construction of the factory processing of sub-products of animal origin needs to be completed and to improve the capacities for transfer of samples. On inspection of products of plant and animal origin is dealing the municipal institutions through municipal veterinary inspectors, sanitation and agriculture, but their role and responsibilities are not fully defined, therefore under the Action Plan is foreseen also the transfer of municipal inspectors under FVA 's.

4.2.3. Environment

In the function of protecting and improving the environmental situation, Kosovo institutions have continued to advance even further in fulfilling the legal framework, mostly in the field of waste managing, waters, protection of nature, urban planning and in the construction sectors. Also, progress has been made in the field of environment policy, by the adoption from the Government of the Strategy for Environmental Protection, Strategy on Wastes, and Strategy for Air Quality together with Action Plans. These strategies are very important for the environment sector, through which it is aimed at improving the situation of environment by following the principle of sustainable development and increasing the wellbeing of the population.

In addition to the progress made in legislation, MESP has continued work in the process of implementing the legislation and environmental policies by drafting and adopting Municipal Development Plans (MDP) and Urban Development Plans (UDP) in most of the municipalities of Kosovo. On the other hand, environmental inspectorate has managed to stop the operation of illegal quarries and stop the exploitation of solid materials from river beds, thus rehabilitating and improving their situation. In addition, 16 protected areas for potable water sources have been proclaimed. The monitoring network of air quality is now complete and functional, covering the entire territory of the Republic of Kosovo. Furthermore, KEPA has already established consistency in its annual report prepared on Air Quality, Environmental Hotspots and Report on Protected Areas which are sent to European Environmental Agency EEA/EIONET.

Within the increase of human and institutional capacity building, different trainings in the field of EIA and SEA, environmental crimes, sewerage treatment, waste managing, and adaption to climate changes have been constantly organized.

Despite achievements in the sector of environment, a number of challenges which need to be addressed still remains, especially in implementation and strengthening the legislation at the central and local level. Consolidation of the strategic framework in the sector of environment in general, still remains a challenge. Moreover, environmental policies and climate changes have not been channelized with other policies, especially in the sector of energy, transport, forestry, agriculture and industry. Implementation of European standards for managing wastes is at an early stage, and substantial efforts are needed to implement EU standards in this field.

In this context, Kosovo institutions should advance approximation of environmental legislation with the one of EU, as well as in capacity building for implementation of policies at both levels; local and central. Also, the engagement for improving human/institutional capacities regarding monitoring, reporting and strategic planning should be increased. In addition, financial sources/increase of capital investments in this sector is insufficient to address all environmental problems.

However, with the purpose of addressing the challenges in this sector, the action plan foresees a number of measures, starting from the approval of the Strategy for Protection of Environment, Air Quality, Waters, Waste managing, and approximation of environmental legislation with EU. It is also foreseen the adoption of the Strategy for Climate Changes, field which did not have sufficient progress and developments so far.

On the other hand, capital investments are planned in improving municipal infrastructure with concrete projects expanding and advancing the water supply network and sewerage. Administrative capacities within the environmental sector and climate changes will be strengthened in the field of inspection, monitoring and reporting. Finally, the plan foresees a number of activities related to inventorying, reporting and monitoring of Greenhouse Gasses, monitoring of surface and underground waters, measures for the protected areas of nature, and many other activities which in general will impact the implementation of environmental policies with the purpose of improving the situation of the environment.

4.2.4. Transport Policies

Progress has been marked in the sector of transportation regarding to completion and alignment of the primary and secondary legislative framework to *acquis communautaire*. Moreover, with the purpose of implementing the legislative framework, a significant number of sub-legal acts including road transportation, railways and civil aviation are adopted. In the function of drafting effective policies, the Multimodal Transport Strategy has merged with the Sector Strategy to a single strategic document, respectively to the Sector and Multimodal Strategy which is expected to be adopted in a short period of time. Moreover, with this strategy, it is aimed at creating a suitable environment for safe, qualitative and functional system of transport and human capacities.

Also, in pursuit of European models of railway developments, positive developments have been marked with the division of Kosovo Railways into two public companies, respectively ARH in cooperation with MI are implementing the legal framework for the gradual opening of the rail way transportation market.

In the field of civil aviation, it has been concluded the implementation agreement between the Government of Hungary and Kosovo International Security Force (KFOR) for providing air navigation services and other respective activities on Kosovo's air space. As a result, the target period for re-opening of Kosovo's air space is the first half of 2014. Furthermore, as a result of consistent engagements in the Agreement on the European Common Aviation Area (ECAA),

Kosovo has made progressive steps in adopting economic and safety regulations, as directed requirements from the first phase of the ECAA agreement and is ready to move to the second phase of this agreement.

Also, in compliance with the institutional framework, MIA has amended the national programmes of civil aviation security. Regarding operational activities, in the field of civil aviation, continuous inspections have been conducted to PIA "Adem Jashari", and inspections to "Catering Prishtina" which is responsible for supplying the airplanes with food and beverages. On the other hand, the number of passengers on PIA "Adem Jashari" until June 2013 had an increase of 15% compared to the same period in 2012.

In the field of road infrastructure, implementation of the project R7 is in progress, respectively, after the completion of the segment (Morina-Gjurgjica), work is continuing with the same dynamics in the segments 7-8-9 South Prishtina - Besi (20 km). Meanwhile, after the conclusion of bidding procedures, the winning company for the construction of R6 has been declared to be Bechtel-Enka, and is expected, during the following days, to sign the contract and commence the implementation of project R6. In addition, the Government of Kosovo aims the overall improvement in rehabilitation and maintenance of the road infrastructure, including highway R7.

Regarding the horizontal and vertical signalling of roads, the project has been 100% implemented. Meanwhile, the process of issuing licenses for transportation of goods, transportation of hazardous goods and licences for transportation of passengers has continued. In the context of inspection activities, concrete measures have been undertaken against operators who have not complied with the laws in force. In the area of human professional and capacity building, trainings in all fields of transportation have continued, in which case officials of different fields have been equipped with diplomas and have been certified from both local and international institutions.

However, despite substantial achievements, transport sector continues to face multidimensional challenges in the process of European integration. In this context, further harmonization of the primary and secondary legislation with the *acquis communautaire* remains a challenge. Also, the safety of road communication, respectively the high rate of road accidents continues to challenge MI and other responsible sector institutions. Furthermore, restricted inspection capacities, old vehicles and low quality of road infrastructure are some of the challenges which are preventing the full implementation of legislation by MI.

In the railway sector, the main challenges are the lack of investments in the railway infrastructure and training of the RRA's staff. Despite a number of achievements in the aviation sector, capacities for securing civil aviation which is managed by MIA should be further improved. Meanwhile, political obstacles for participation and representation of Kosovo in different international institutions is the key challenge regarding the enhancement of international cooperation in the transport sectors which, at the same time, are also negatively impacting the implementation of the legislation and fulfilment of EU standards.

However, in the function of improving the general situation in the transport sector, respective institutions will undertake concrete measures towards the complete adoption and implementation of the legislation. In the context of advancing and aligning the legislative framework, Kosovo will implement the Law on Traffic Safety and Law on the Agency for Air Navigation Services, alongside legislative developments, on the operational side, the Government will adopt the road traffic safety strategy with the purpose of reducing the number of accidents and improvement of safety in road

traffic. In addition, regarding strategic policy orientation, through the implementation of the R7 project as well as the commencing of the implementation of the R6 project, the Government will continue to improve the road infrastructure as a determination factor of further promotion of sustainable economic development.

On the other hand, with the purpose of balancing the investments in the transport sector, the Government will intensify efforts to complement the current investment strategy on road construction will adequate investments in other sectors; particularly high involvement will have the railway sector. As a result, special attention will be paid to long term priorities from the field of transportation such as restructuring and modernization of transport systems and complete integration of Kosovo in the regional and European network of road, railway and air transportation. Regarding institutional developments in the transport sector, respectively in the field of civil aviation, it is expected that within a short period of time CAA will certify the Air Navigation Service Provider (ANSP (PANS)). Furthermore, the Government will continuously strengthen and develop administrative and professional capacities through deepening institutional reforms enabling responsible institutions to be prepared to manage and coordinate more successfully the challenges in the process of EU integration.

4.2.5. Energy

Kosovo has marked progress in creating the energy legislation framework in compliance with the second package of EU laws and fulfilling obligations to the Energetic Community (EC). This framework contains six key laws, such as: Law on Energy, Law on Electricity, Law on Energy Regulator, Law on Energy Efficiency, Law on Natural Gas and the Law on Central Heating. Moreover, Kosovo Institutions have adopted the Administrative Instruction on the targets of Renewable Energy Sources, as well as to promote energy efficiency.

Regarding the institutional framework, it has already been functionalized by the Kosovo Agency for Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety (KARPNS) which operates as an independent agency which reports to the Office of the Prime Minister. On the other hand, the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI) has established and functionalized the unit for mandatory oil reserves.

From the political aspect, it is important to emphasize that the Government of the Republic of Kosovo has reached an agreement with the Government of the Republic of Serbia on the energy sector. This agreement, among others, is expected to solve existing problems between KOSTT and counterparts from Serbia.

Regarding the implementation of the legal framework and policies of this sector, Kosovo Energy Corporation (KEC) has invested in electric filters to reduce the level of solid particles dumped from TC Kosovo A. Also, investments have been made in the process of ash folding from power plants in the mines, thus eliminating environmental pollution completely, and elimination of hazardous materials from the gasification plant has been conducted. However, conducted investments in the network have impacted the increase of energy supply safety and reduction of technical losses. KOSTT, except investments in many other projects, has started with the implementation of the important project on achieving the 400 kV line which links Kosovo with Albania. Within the creation of the regulative framework for opening the Electricity Market, it has also been created and adopted the Market Design based on which have been drafted the Rules of the Electricity Market.

However, parallel to the progress achieved in this sector, still remain a number of challenges which Kosovo institutions should address. First of all, further harmonization of the legal framework with

acquis communautaire, which includes drafting of new laws or amending and supplementing existing primary or secondary legislation in this sector. Another important challenge for Kosovo is the development of strategic policies in accordance with obligation of the Energy Community Treaty, such as continuing with the development and restructuring of the sector, respectively development of new generating capacities which will enable the closure of the power plant Kosovo A.

As a challenge of Kosovo institutions still remains the preservation of professional and financial independence of the energy regulator and other independent institutions. On the other hand, Kosovo expects that it should increase the security of electric energy supply. It should also invest in increasing the efficiency of energy as well as the percentage of general participation of renewable energy sources in production. Creation of an energy efficiency fund and facilitating administrative and financial procedures for licensing in this sector remain a challenge.

With the purpose of successfully overcoming these challenges, Kosovo institutions will draft and adopt the law on trade with oil and oil products as well as the one on thermal energy. At the same time, it will be adopted the amendments of existing laws in the sector of electrical, thermal, oil, and natural gas energy, but also the law on protection from radiation and nuclear safety. Whereas, the strategy for energy and oil reserves will be reviewed in order to enable the implementation of the EU rules.

KARPNS and the ERO will increase the number of staff employed and enhance their professional capabilities by investing in their training. At the same time, their budget will be increased, in order to increase the independence of these independent institutions. The process for establishing new generating capacities, particularly in the Kosovo e Re power plant should be accelerated, which at the same time impacts the acceleration of steps for decommissioning the power plant Kosovo A. In this regard, it is planned, during 2014, to adopt the transaction for the project Kosova e Re and to announce the winner of the bidder for the power plant Kosova e Re. Regarding the decommissioning process of TC Kosovo A, initially, it will start the process of decommissioning and dismantling the fertilizer, gasification, heating and other accompanying facilities which do not impede the normal operation of active units. Within the increase of energy efficiency, thermal electricity cogeneration process for the city of Prishtina from the power plant Kosovo B is expected to be completed during 2014. On the other hand, Kosovo Agency of Statistics will collect and create statistical data regarding the efficiency and conservation of electricity. Future investment planning in the Transmission Network consists in the increase of the security of supply and reducing technical losses in the network.

4.2.6. Information Society

Electronic communications sector and audiovisual policy has marked substantial progress with the adoption of a considerable number of primary and secondary legislation. In the view of creating and implementing, appropriate policies for the development of information society are approved by the Government of Kosovo the strategic paper "Policy of the Electronic Communication Sector - Digital Agenda for Kosovo 2013-2020". Additionally, the Government of Kosovo has approved the decision on further liberalization of mobile services and the decision to approve the sign Z6 as a call sign for amateur radio services throughout the geographical area of the Republic of Kosovo. Regarding developments in the field of radio frequency, radio frequency use plan is adopted by RAEPs Board, and at the same time the plan for monitoring the use of radio frequencies is drafted. While in the area of interoperability of the ICT systems, the Government of Kosovo has adopted the Interoperability Framework.

Regarding institutional developments in the field of media, within the process of completing the appointment of members of the Independent Media Commission (IMC), the Assembly of Kosovo appointed a member of the IMC from the Serbian community, thus appointing 6 of 7 members that IMC should have. Furthermore, the Assembly of Kosovo elected three members of IMC's Appeal Board. Moreover, IMC has taken 33 decisions against broadcasters. IMC has also decided to publish a list of free frequencies for local radios and TVs. With the purpose of professional capacity building in the field of ICT and audiovisual policy, a series of trainings and different visits to international institutions have been organized.

However, despite the substantial progress in the sector of electronic communication, information society and audiovisual policy, a range of complex challenges with which responsible institution faces, hinder the effective implementation of EU standards, including the completing and aligning the legislative framework with *acquis communautaire* and professional capacity building for monitoring and implementing the reforms. In operational terms of audiovisual policy, the adoption of the strategy remains a challenge for transition from the analogue system to digital transmission system.

Also, regardless of the adoption of the Law on RTK, the long-term financial sustainability of RTK remains an essential challenge. Moreover, regarding the challenges related to institutional sector developments are the preservation of the financial independence and professional capacity building in RAEPC and IMC. On the other hand, the inability of membership of Kosovo institutions in international bodies for political reasons continues to challenge the electronic communication sector and audiovisual policies causing problems such as the obtaining the state telephone and internet code, as well as insufficient allocation of the frequency spectrum including digital broadcasting.

With the purpose of fulfilling the abovementioned challenges, Kosovo will intensify the efforts in the legislation alignment agenda, effective implementation of policies and deepening institutional reforms. In the context of advancing and aligning the legislative framework, Kosovo will adopt the Law on the Digitalization of Terrestrial Broadcasting. Whereas, with the purpose of implementing policies in a effective way, the Government will develop and adopt sector strategies such as the one on E-governance and the action plan as well as the Strategy on Information Technology with the purpose of determining ICT development priorities, objectives and tasks. Also, the Government will adopt the Strategy for Digitalization as the basic document for the transition from analogue system to digital transmission system.

However, except the adoption of the legislation and sector strategies, the Government will be committed to maintaining financial independence, strengthening institutional and professional capacities of regulators such as RAEPC and IMC. Moreover, in this continuity of commitments, MED will strengthen the professional capacity regarding policy coordination on ICT and issues arising from the European Digital Agenda. Therefore, through institutional reforms, strengthening the professional capacity and intensifying international cooperation to ensure the country code for telephone, Internet country domain, and membership in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Kosovo aims to modernize the telecommunications network, integrate in the European networks and active participation in EU programs for the respective sectors.

4.2.7. Financial Control

Regarding implementation capacities of internal auditing and financial control, the institutional framework on financial managing and control is further developed. The number of auditing units is increased to 65, 6 auditing committees were established and the total number of auditor's is

increased. From the internal audit unit, 54 audit reports from budget organizations have been received. Certification of auditors for different modules of financial management and control has continued, and some training has been held for units and audit committees.

Regardless of many positive developments in the field of financial control, there are many challenges in this sector including the need for increasing efficiency of the Internal Auditing Units and adding the staff according to international standards. In addition to implementing legislation for the certification of internal auditors, it has to be conducted the review of the curriculum of specific trainings and rules of certification. Another very important challenge is that the institution should pay particular attention to the increase of managerial accountability in the field of financial control for a larger understanding and responsibility within budgetary organizations to create a culture of delegating of authorities and responsibilities. Central Harmonization Unit for Financial Management and Control requires capacity building.

With the purpose of addressing some of these challenges, the Action Plan foresees a range of measures to increase the efficiency of the Internal Auditing Units. The review of specific curricula and certification rules and completing auditing units will be conducted with internal auditors.

For increasing the efficiency and for better institutional functioning, the status of the Central Harmonization Unit for Financial Management and Control will be redesigned. Also, the Plan foresees a series of measures for capacity building and managerial accountability in the field of auditing and financial control.

Regarding the external auditing, it has started the implementation of the new development strategy together with the one year implementation plan. The General Auditor Office has published in total 115 auditing reports, including here annual reports on financial statements of budgetary bodies, managerial audits and performance, and other auditing of non-governmental organization.

To contribute to the sustainability of the OAG, the agreement for implementation of the new Certification Scheme was signed with the Association of Accountants and Auditors of Kosovo. This scheme is designed for public sector auditors and it is based on International Standards of Supreme Audit Institution (ISSAI). Activities for capacity building in external auditing have continued. The number of licensed auditors and certified accountants is increased and a series of trainings for the staff of the Office of the Auditor General have been conducted.

However, there is the need to ensure institutional sustainability of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and further contribute to strengthening good governance of the OAG.

With the purpose of providing institutional sustainability of OAG, there will be adopted the new law in compliance with internationally known auditing standards for the private sector and which provides the organizational, functional and financial independence. Also, the Plan foresees the development of necessary secondary legislation.

Also, it is foreseen the adoption of the Joint Development Strategy for the period 2014-2020, administrative capacity building and certification of auditors. In the Plan, there are envisaged concrete steps in contributing to the strengthening of the good governance such as obligatory regularity auditing for all budget users, performance and managing auditing. The auditing of donors' funds and projects as an integrated part of the portfolio of OAG activities will continue. At

the same time, the Annual Auditing Report will be further developed and communication and cooperation will be increased with the stakeholders.

4.2.8. Statistics

There was progress regarding legislation on statistics including secondary legislation needed for implementation of the laws. The Administrative Instruction (AI) for the preservation and utilization of statistic material and the AI for the conditions and the manner of providing statistical data gained with particular processing of official data, have been approved. At the same time, some regulations regarding the internal re-organization, implementation of NACE and functioning of the Statistical Council.

In addition, for the implementation of development policies in the field of statistics, it is prepared the Annual Plan of Statistics 2013 and Strategic Plan 2013-2017 for official statistics. These documents aim the development and improvement of the quality of statistical data in accordance with international standards.

Regarding the development of business statistics, Kosovo Agency of Statistics (KAS) has completed the collection of data for the project of transferring the classification of economic activity from NACE Rev 1 to NACE Rev 2. While, regarding preparation for agricultural census, they have been harmonized with the methodology of Eurostat and with the needs of the country, guidelines and methodology of the agricultural census.

Regarding the capacity building, KAS has recruited nine employees: two in the field of IT, six in the field of statistics production and one in administration.

However, this area still faces many challenges. One of the challenges is to improve the quality of statistics in all statistical areas, but especially in the field of business and national accounts. In this context, Kosovo needs to produce short-term statistics on a quarterly basis (short-term indicator). Among other things, it is necessary to strengthen management of the agency that will lead to the development of the institution and the statistical system of Kosovo, capacity building in the field of generating and administrative statistics is also necessary. Another challenge of KAS is that it has to make preparations for the agriculture census. Also, continuing capacity building of KAS is necessary to facilitate the production of more qualitative statistics.

With the purpose of addressing these challenges, a number of activities have been foreseen in the Action Plan. In the aspect of institutional development, changes will be made to the law on official statistics followed with alignment of secondary legislation and Eurostat recommendation which at the same time would strengthen the management of KAS. To improve business statistics and national accounts, Eurostat recommendations will be applied, such as switching from platform to NACE Rev. 1 to NACE Rev.2, the involvement of local units in the Business Register of Statistics will be done and registry for the enterprise groups and businesses will be established. Then, it will start the transfer of data from ESA 95 and SNA 93 to ESA 2010. In addition, the publishing of quarterly sector statistics and national accounts will begin. While, to address the agricultural registry it will be amended the law for the Agriculture Census and therefore will be finalized calendar of budget and activities. Administrative capacity will be strengthened through active participation in seminars, study tours, workshops aimed at professional training of KSA personnel.

4.3. Justice, Freedom and Security

4.3.1. Visas, borders, asylum and migration

With the adoption of the key laws in the field of border, asylum and migration, the base legislation on these areas is considered almost completed. Moreover, visa regime to foreign nationals who need to obtain a visa to enter Kosovo, has started to be implemented from 1 July 2013.

This area, however, is characterized by a series of challenges. In the area of asylum and migration, there lacks secondary legislation or there is a need to review it in accordance with legislative changes that took place this year. Field of border management requires the development of secondary legislation and the completion of demarcation of the border with Montenegro. Regarding repatriation, it is necessary to sign a readmission agreement not only with the EU countries, but especially with countries of origin and transit.

In order to address the challenges in this field, the action plan envisages the finalization and approval of secondary legislation in the field of visa, border management, asylum and migration as well as the signing of the agreement on the demarcation of the border with Montenegro and implementation of demarcation on the ground. In addition, the plan foresees the addressing the challenges outlined in the field of asylum and migration through increasing capacity at the re-integration department at the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

4.3.2. Money Laundering

Regarding the prevention and combating of money laundering, Kosovo has continued to improve and complete the existing legal framework. Amending/supplementing of the law against money laundering expands and strengthens the mandate of the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in combating and preventing money laundry. Moreover, the memorandum of cooperation signed by FIU with a) Kosovo Police, b) the Department of Registration of NGOs within the Ministry of Public Administration and c) the Central Bank, provide a proper basis for the realization of cooperation with these institutions.

With all achievements and commitment of institutions, lack of an action plan for the strategy against money laundry, and none appointment of authority/coordinator who will oversee and coordinate the implementation of the strategy against money laundering and financing terrorism it remains a challenge. Given the complex nature of financial crime and anti-money laundering activities, the next challenge in this area is the lack of expertise of judges, prosecutors and support staff working on these issues. In order to address this issue, KJI envisages organization of training to improve the skills of judges and prosecutors in implementing anti-money laundry law.

In order to address the challenges mentioned in the progress report, expected revision of the strategy against money laundry and financing the terrorism, drafting of the action plan for this strategy and appointing authority/national coordinator for its implementation. This plan will also envisage appropriate measures to be taken in order to improve the expertise of judges and prosecutors dealing with financial crimes.

4.3.3. Drugs

The fight against narcotics continues to be among the top priorities of the Kosovo Police and other relevant authorities. In this regard, Kosovo has adopted a strategy and action plan against narcotics trafficking and increased the amount of narcotics seized. Moreover, Kosovo is in the process of establishing drugs Observatory, the body which will provide a clear overview of drugs in Kosovo, including the aspect of prevention, combating and reducing damage.

With all achievements in this field, a number of challenges remain to be overcome. Kosovo continues to be a transit country for the transportation and storage of narcotics, especially heroin. On the other hand, it lacks financial analysts and investigators who will be able to examine and investigate the financial aspects related to narcotics trafficking.

In order to address the above mentioned challenges in this field, the action plan envisages further development (among others) of custom capacities through training that help detection and seizure of narcotics at border crossings, as well as recruiting analysts and financial investigators in order to link investigations against drug trafficking with financial ones.

4.3.4. Police

The commitment and dedication of the Kosovo Police has made this institution perceived as one of the most reliable in the rule of law. Advancing the legal framework through the adoption of a number of laws and administrative instructions, signing of memorandum of understanding between the Police and the Financial Intelligence Unit through which enables the exchange of electronic information in a quick and safe manner, and improving the internal structure of the Kosovo Police are some of the achievements of the Kosovo Police.

With all the progress, a number of challenges remain to be addressed. They affect mainly the field of witness protection, the finalization and approval of secondary legislation in this field, and the development of special programs for the protection of witnesses. Furthermore, it is noted the lack of adequate expertise for the treatment of minors as suspects, victims or witnesses of crime and lack of results from the implementation of community policing strategy.

In order to address the above mentioned challenges, the action plan foresees drafting of the secondary legislation and respective programs in the field of witness protection, and development of an administrative instruction for the treatment of juveniles who are suspected of committing criminal offenses, victims or witnesses of criminal offenses which will be followed with necessary training for the police staff who will implement this instruction. Adequate measures are foreseen in order for community policing strategy to produce the expected results, including intelligent information for other sectors of the police.

4.3.5. Fighting organized crime

Further development of the legal framework in the fight against organized crime, the adoption of four strategies and action plans, the signing of agreements for international cooperation and human capacity building of law enforcement and judicial institutions, have been identified as some of the key achievements in fighting organized crime.

In order to improve accuracy and to harmonize statistics on cases of organized crime, the joint database between law enforcement institutions is in the process of operationalization. This database will provide information about the investigation, prosecution, and final court decisions in cases related to criminal offenses of organized crime and corruption. In addition, this database will also provide statistics on confiscation of property acquired by criminal offense. When it comes to confiscation of property, it is worth mentioning that there has been a significant increase in the number and amount of property confiscated, as Kosovo has become a member of CARIN (Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network).

Despite the achievements, there are still challenges in terms of fighting organized crime, with the most obvious delays in the field of implementing the legislation in force. Furthermore, Kosovo lacks a regulatory and infrastructure framework which would ensure the protection of witnesses, and a proper framework which would regulate the field of telecommunication interception. The lack of a more proactive approach to the confiscation of properties acquired through a criminal offense and expertises for investigating organized crime are considered as issues that should be addressed. Greater awareness of law enforcement institutions is needed regarding the role and responsibilities of the Agency for Administration of Sequestered or Confiscated Assets. Also, it is necessary to increase the awareness of law enforcement institutions regarding the role and responsibilities of the Agency for Administration of Sequestered or Confiscated Assets.

The action plan has foreseen the completion of the legal framework in the field of witness protection, telecommunications interception, and the intensification of use of the provisions for confiscation of property acquired by criminal offense. This plan also includes measures to increase the level of expertise of officials who investigate cases of organized crime.

4.3.6. Personal Data Protection

Progress in the field of personal data protection is characterized with the adoption of a number of administrative instructions arising from the Law on Personal Data Protection.

However, the challenges are evident regarding the protection of personal data. Personal data protection in Kosovo is considered to be at an early stage. There is a low level of awareness of the public and private sector in this area, while, on the other hand, the necessary expertise to adequately address difficulties is lacking. Police Sector still remains as the most sensitive regarding adequate protection of personal data.

With the purpose of addressing challenges occurring in this field, this action plan foresees capacity building of the National Agency for the Protection of Personal Data through recruiting additional officials (especially from minority communities) and specialized trainings for agency officials. In addition, measures have been foreseen regarding awareness of the public and private sector for the protection of personal data and provisions of support to these sectors which will completely implement the legal framework.

No	Action	Indicators	Deadline	Responsible Institution	Assisting Institution	Ref_Doc	Cost	KCB	Donators	Gaps
	2. POLITICAL CRITERIA									
	2.1. Democracy and Rule of Law									
	2.1.1. Assembly									
1	To complete election reform taking into account the recommendations of the European Commission as well as best practices of EU	1. Amendment of the Constitution, adopted 2. Amending-supplementing of the Law on Elections in accordance with the recommendations of the EC, adopted	K1-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Enforce administrative capacity and legislative of the Assembly and improve legislative procedures in order to ensure legislative expertise and compliance with Acquis	1. The draft law on the status of civil servants for Assembly, adopted 2. The strategic plan for training of human resources, adopted 3. New Regulation of the Assembly, adopted 4. Number of recruited staff in accordance with Regulation on Responsibilities and Organization in Administration of Assembly in the Legal Department and procedural issues 5. Number of training	1.K2-2014 3.K3-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/

3	Improve coordination and joint planning between the Assembly and Government	1. Coordinators for harmonizing legislative agenda by the Assembly and Government, assigned. 2. Legislative Plan Assembly - Government, harmonized	K1-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Assembly to strengthen the supervisory functions towards executive and budget organizations	1. Number of written reports from Executive/Budget Organizations 2. Number of interpellations 3. Number of Assembly reports on the assessment of the implementation of legislation 4. The number of reports of independent institutions, reviewed	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	Ensure accountability and review of the Assembly budget expenditures during the fiscal year	1. Number of Reports relating to Assembly budget expenditure, reviewed in the Parliamentary Commission for Budget and Finances and in the Commission for Supervision of Public Finances	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/

6	Consult the Assembly be during the process of modification of its draft budget, before being sent for approval to the Assembly and ensure budget control by the Assembly	1. Budget proposal for 2013-2014 in accordance with the Law on management of public finances. 2. The number of public reports on the budget with emphasis on areas of health, agriculture, social welfare, culture and education. 3. Mechanism on supervision and monitoring of the recommendations given to budgetary organizations and the Executive, established.	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	Increase the oversight of security sector by parliamentary commissions	1. Number of written reports 2. Number of interpellations 3. Number of Assembly reports on the assessment of the implementation of legislation	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
2.1.2. Government										
1	Improve joint planning and coordination between the Assembly and the Government	See action 3 at 2.1.1 Assembly	K1-2013	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/

2	Build capacities for the development and coordination of policies and strategic planning, as well as ensure that legislative agenda corresponds with individual capacities of ministries and current budget	1. Legislative strategy, annual working plan and budget, harmonized 2. Mid-term Expenditure Framework and annual budget harmonized with the declaration of Government priorities 3. The annual working plan drafted based on the declaration of government priorities and the priorities of ministries 4. Assessment of compliance with Administrative Instruction 02/2012 for each strategic document, drafted 5. Strategic documents adopted 6. Number of staff recruited in the Office for Strategic Planning 7. Number of training for Office for Strategic Planning	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Build structures for coordinating the Stabilisation and Association process, and to increase the capacities of the government aiming to improve the harmonization of national legislation with Acquis, policy coordination and absorption of assistance	1. Assessing the government capacity to harmonize domestic legislation with the acquis, policy coordination, accomplished 2. Recruitment and capacity building plans, drafted 4. Number of recruited and trained officials in the field of acquis, assistance and policy coordination	K4-2014	MEI	/	/	/	/	/	/

4	Strengthen the administration capacities in the local level, including the newly established municipalities, offering instructions from central to local level	<p>1. Law on Names, Numbers and Administrative Municipal Boundaries, adopted</p> <p>2. Legal acts in the field of local governance that should be harmonized with the acquis, identified</p> <p>3. Strategy for Local Self-Government 2014-2023, adopted</p> <p>4. The program for capacity building of local level officials for municipalities created in the decentralization process, drafted</p> <p>5. Public investment program for municipalities created in the decentralization process, drafted</p> <p>6. Program for capacity building of local level officials regarding land management, drafted.</p> <p>7. Manual for inauguration of the Municipal bodies, drafted.</p> <p>8. Manual for the fictionalization of local bodies after the local elections in 2013, drafted</p>	K4-2014	MALG	/	/	€ 2,390,590.00	€ 2,390,590.00	/	/
5	Strengthen the administration capacities in local level, including the newly established municipalities, offering instructions from central to local level	1. Law on Names, Numbers and Administrative Municipal Boundaries, adopted	K3-2014	Assembly		/		/	/	/

6	Continue the process of decentralization in northern municipality of Kosovo	1. The Municipality of North Mitrovica, functionalized 2. Action Plan for the functioning of four municipalities, adopted. (2,480.9 Euro Budget of Municipalities) 3. Municipalities' budget, allocated (6,763.015 Euro-budget of the Municipalities)	K4-2013	MALG		/	€ 13,322.57	€ 13,322.57	/	/
7	Increase the work transparency and decision-making at local level	1. Normative acts and decisions of municipalities, published 2. Municipal Assembly meetings, open to the public, 3. Citizens' access to Municipal Assemblies work through tele-presence, functionalized 4. Awareness campaigns for citizens for tele-presence, organized 5. Campaign for access in public documents, organized 6. Training for access in public documents for local officials, NGOs and media, organized	K4- 2014	MALG	/	/	€ 326,188.07	€ 326,188.07	/	/
8	Monitoring the implementation of legislation in the Municipalities	1. The annual monitoring plan, published 2. Municipalities quarterly reports, drafted 3. The number of legal assessments of municipalities decisions by the supervisory bodies 4. Municipal Assembly meetings, monitored	K4 - 2014	MALG	/	/	€ 75,384.60	€ 75,384.60	/	/

9	Improve the activity of local authorities for fulfilment of their legal mandate	<p>1. Database for management of municipal land, functionalized</p> <p>2. Reports of General Auditor on the quality assessment of the financial management, published</p> <p>3. Annual report on the implementation of capital projects of the Municipal Assembly, drafted.</p> <p>4. Report on municipal integrated plans for development of the municipality, drafted</p>	K4-2014	MALG	/	/	€ 210,500.00	€ 210,500.00	/	/
2.1.3. Public Administration										
1	Complete the legal framework for Public Administration Reform	<p>1. Law on Civil Service, supplemented -amended</p> <p>2. Draft Law on Administrative Inspection, adopted</p> <p>3. Draft Law on Salaries of Public Employees who are not part of the Civil Service, adopted</p>	K1-2014	MPA	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Complete the legal framework for Public Administration Reform	<p>1. Draft Law on Government, drafted</p> <p>2. Draft Law on Administrative Procedures, drafted</p> <p>3. Draft Law on Salaries for Senior Public Officials, drafted</p> <p>4. Draft Law on Administrative Inspection, adopted</p> <p>5. Draft Law on Salaries of Public Employees who are not part of the Civil Service adopted</p>	K2-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/

3	Improve conditions for functioning of the Ombudsman Institution	1. Amending-supplementing of the Law on Ombudsman, taking into account the recommendation of the Venice Commission	K1-2014	MJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Improve conditions for the functioning of the Ombudsman Institution	1. Amending-supplementing of the Law on Ombudsman, taking into account the recommendation of the Venice Commission 2. Budget proposal for 2013 for Ombudsperson in accordance with the Law on the Ombudsman and the Law on Public Finance Management 3. The draft budget for 2013 for the Ombudsperson in accordance with the Law on the Ombudsman and the Law on Public Financial Management	K2-2014	Assem bly	/	/	/	/	/	/

5	Implement policies for the reform of public administration ensuring budget and sufficient capacities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roadmap for implementation of Strategy for Public Administration Reform, drafted 2. Financial resources for the implementation of the Roadmap, ensured 3. Regulations on Internal Organization and Job Systematization of all Government institutions, adopted 4. The new code of conduct in Kosovo Civil Service, adopted 5. The new salary system in accordance with the Regulation for Classification of Jobs, established 6. Catalogue of jobs, completed 7. The evaluations of results at work of the civil servants according to the new system, implemented 8. Number of staff recruited in DMPAR and DEIPC 9. Number of trainings 	K4-2014	MPA	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Ensure compliance with the decisions of the Independent Oversight Board of the Civil Service of Kosovo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number decisions and recommendations issued 2. The number of reports on the implementation of the decisions issued by IOBCSK 	K4-2014	IOBCSK	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	Ensure compliance with the decisions of the Independent Oversight Board of the Civil Service of Kosovo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number decisions and recommendations issued 2. The number of reports on the implementation of the decisions issued by IOBCSK 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/

8	Ensure compliance with the decisions of the Independent Oversight Board of the Civil Service of Kosovo	1.Number decisions and recommendations issued 2. The number of reports on the implementation of the decisions issued by IOBCSK	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	Ensure compliance with the decisions of the Independent Oversight Board	1.Number the reports reviewed by the Assembly	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	Spaces for the Institution of Ombudsman to be allocated	1. Transfer and deployment of the Central Office of Ombudsperson Institution from private object in the Constitutional Court building, completed	K4-2014	MPA	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	Spaces for the Institution of Ombudsman to be allocated	1. The list of regional office spaces of Ombudsperson Institution evidenced and conveyed to Ombudsperson Institution. 2. Regional offices of Ombudsperson Institution are established in accordance with the space allocation list provided by MALG and Municipal Assemblies.	K4-2014	MALG	/	/	/	/	/	/
2.1.4. Civil Society										

1	Increase cooperation between Civil Society Organizations and institutions of Kosovo Government	<p>1. The legal framework for regulating contracting procedures for public services by Civil Society Organizations, drafted.</p> <p>2. Monitoring report on the implementation of the Government Strategy for cooperation with civil society 2013 -2017, drafted.</p> <p>3. National Council for cooperation between Government - Civil Society, established</p> <p>4. Number of public consultations with civil society for drafting the legislation.</p>	K4 - 2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Ensure public funding for civil society	<p>1. Status for public benefit, adjusted and standardized</p> <p>2. Number of projects funded by the Government for civil society</p> <p>3. Report on the allocated amount relating to funding civil society projects, published</p>	K4 - 2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
2.1.5. Judicial System										

1	Ensure that the powers of the Special Prosecution responsible for cases of organized crime, war crimes and corruption remain unchanged during the process of the drafting of the draft law for the Special Prosecution of the Republic of Kosovo	1. Special Prosecutor Draft Law Adopted.	K3-2014	MoJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Ensure that the powers of the Special Prosecution responsible for cases of organized crime, war crimes and corruption remain unchanged during the process of the drafting of the draft law for the Special Prosecution of the Republic of Kosovo	1. Special Prosecutor Draft Law Adopted.	K3-2014	Assem bly	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Ensure that the powers of the Special Prosecution responsible for cases of organized crime, war crimes and corruption remain unchanged.	1. Nomination of five prosecutors specializing in Special Prosecutor	K1-2014	KPC	/	/	€ 5,892.00	€ 5,892.00	/	/

4	<p>Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary.</p>	<p>1. Amendment of the Constitution, so that the voting procedures of selection of KJC members to be in accordance with the recommendations of the Venice Commission, adopted 2. Nomination of two KJC members. 3. Constitutional Court judges nominated.</p>	K3-2014	Assembley	/	/	/	/	/	/
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5	<p>Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform.</p>	<p>1.The legal basis for the certification of court interpreters and translators, adopted 2.Regulation for certification of translators and interpreters in criminal justice, harmonized with the Code of Criminal Procedure 3. Supplementing / amending of the Law on Courts of Kosovo, adopted 4 .Supplementing / amending the Law on State Prosecutor , adopted 5. The Exam for judges and prosecutors should remain part of the eligibility criteria for candidates for judges or prosecutors. 6. Unification of criteria for the selection of judges and prosecutors, completed 7. Report on assessment of criminal law, completed</p>	K3-2014	MOJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	<p>Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform.</p>	<p>1. Supplementing / amending the Law on Courts of Kosovo, adopted 2.Suplementing/amending the Law on State Prosecutor, adopted</p>	K3-2014	Assem bly	/	/	/	/	/	/

7	Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform	1. Bylaws for the implementation of laws on judicial level, harmonized	K3-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform	1. Bylaws for the implementation of laws on prosecutorial level, harmonized	K3-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform	1. The allocation of budget funds for additional positions for judges and prosecutors and supporting staff.	K3-2014	MOF	/	/	€ 1,768,053.00	€ 1,768,053.00	/	/

10	Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of backlog reduction 2. Probationary periods of judges selected in compliance with the recommendations of the Venice Commission, resolved 3. Performance evaluation for judges, implemented 4. The number of court support staff, recruited 	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	€ 440,000.00	€ 440,000.00	/	/
11	Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Probationary periods of the selected prosecutors to comply with the recommendations of the Venice Commission, resolved 2. Number of 7 prosecutors for handling sensitive cases, recruited 3. Performance evaluation for prosecutors fulfilled 4. The number of support staff for the prosecutor, recruited 	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	€ 355,892.00	€ 355,892.00	/	/

12	Improve the independence, effectiveness, accountability and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring allocation of adequate budgetary and human resources to achieve judicial reform	1. Regulation on disciplinary measures for prosecutors, adopted 2. Number and type of prosecution disciplinary measures, issued 3. Coordination in the distribution of materials to the prosecutor, improved 4. The number of cases of fraud in the election process in 2010, resolved 5. Number of Court rooms in prosecution, renovated 6. Number of prosecutor interrogation rooms in Peja and Ferizaj, constructed	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	Establish security mechanisms for close protection of judges, prosecutors, support staff and protected witnesses	1. The number of cases of threats against judges and prosecutors, reported 2. Number of undertaken measures. 3. Secondary Legislation in the field of witness protection, adopted	K4-2014	KPC KJC KP MIA MoJ	/	/				
13	Capacity building for judges, prosecutors and supporting staff	1. The number of candidates who have passed the Preparatory Exam 2. Number of candidates who participated in the Initial Training Programme (ITP) 3. Number of specialized training for judges, prosecutors, and supporting staff	K3-2014	KJI	/	/	€ 147,611.98	€ 147,611.98	/	/

14	Complete the selection process for judges and prosecutors as well as the number of vacant positions filled for minorities, as defined by law	1. Facilitating the selection criteria for minority community prosecutors , fulfilled 2. Vacant positions for minorities, supplemented	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	Complete the selection process for judges and prosecutors as well as the number of vacant positions filled for minorities, as defined by law	1. Facilitation of the criteria for the selection of judges for the minorities, realized 2. Vacant positions for minorities, supplemented	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	To intensify international legal cooperation, and to build the capacity of the HRD	1. Number of agreements signed in the area of HR 2. Number of agreements initiated 3. Mechanism for monitoring the process of initiation, negotiation and agreements, drafted 4. Number of cases processed and treated in matters of international legal cooperation 5. Databases, functional 6. Assessing the capacity of HRD, carried 7. HRD work plan, drafted 8. Joint specialized training plan between law enforcement institutions, carried	K4-2014	MoJ	/	/	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/

17	Operationalization of private enforcement system	1. Number of private executors, appointed 2. Number of cases executed by private enforcement procedure 3. Number of reports published 4. Number of training sessions held	K4-2014	MOJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	Ensure implementation of civil and criminal decisions as well mechanisms for the implementation of laws and judiciary decisions.	1.Number decisions executed 2.Number of licensed notaries 3.Numri of cases resolved through mediation 4. The number of bankruptcy administrators appointed 5. Regular reports on cases resolved through mediation, drafted 6. Number of cases resolved through mediation procedure	K4-2014	MOJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	Ensure implementation of civil and criminal decisions as well mechanisms for the implementation of laws and judiciary decisions.	1. The number of cases of free legal assistance to victims of trafficking, provided	K4-2014	CFLA	/	/	€ 6,000.00	€ 6,000.00	/	/
2.1.6. Fight against corruption										

1	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	<p>1. Working Group among law enforcement institutions to implement the Strategy, established</p> <p>2. Annual corruption risk assessment for sensitive sectors, revised</p> <p>3. The number of published reports on the monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan</p>	K4-2014	KACA	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	<p>1. Action Plan on the implementation of the Strategy for inter-institutional cooperation in fighting organized crime and corruption, adopted</p> <p>2. Assessment of institutional competencies and responsibilities of anti-corruption mechanisms, drafted</p> <p>3. Regular reports from tracking mechanism for cases of corruption and organized crime are published</p> <p>4. The joint annual report among law enforcement institutions, published</p>	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	<p>1. Groups / committees to assess and monitor the implementation of the strategy established</p> <p>2. The joint annual report among law enforcement institutions, published</p>	K4-2014	KACA	/	/	/	/	/	/

4	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	1. Joint database among law enforcement institutions, in cases of organized crime and corruption, functionalized	K4-2013	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	1. Regular reports from tracking mechanism for corruption cases, published 2. Number of existing memoranda, revised	K2-2014	KACA	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	1. Regular report of the technical group against corruption, drafted 2. Technical working group of mechanisms against corruption, established and functional	K2-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	Increase cooperation of judicial institutions and law enforcement as well as improve accuracy and harmonization of statistics in the fight against corruption	1. Number of specialized training for judges and prosecutors in field of fight against corruption	K2-2014	KJI	/	/	€ 5,800.00	€ 5,800.00	/	/

8	Establish mandatory reporting mechanisms regarding conflict of interest as well the sanctions related to non declaration of assets and conflict of interest to be tougher.	1. Law on Declaration, Origin and Control of Property of Senior Public Officials and on Declaration, Origin and Control of Gifts of all Public Officials, adopted 2. Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests in Discharge of public functions adopted 3. Bylaws and other supporting documents, adopted	K4-2013	MoJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	Establish mandatory reporting mechanisms regarding conflict of interest as well the sanctions related to non declaration of assets and conflict of interest to be tougher.	1. Law on Declaration, Origin and Control of Property of Senior Public Officials and on Declaration, Origin and Control of Gifts of all Public Officials, adopted 2. Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests in Discharge of public functions adopted	K4-2013	Assem bly	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	Establish mandatory reporting mechanisms regarding conflict of interest as well the sanctions related to non declaration of assets and conflict of interest to be tougher.	1. Number of criminal cases filed on the conflict of interest and false statement	K4-2014	KACA	/	/	/	/	/	/

11	Establish mandatory reporting mechanisms regarding conflict of interest as well the sanctions related to non declaration of assets and conflict of interest to be tougher.	1. The number of cases handled by prosecutors for criminal offenses regarding conflict of interest, and false statement	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	Establish mandatory reporting mechanisms regarding conflict of interest as well the sanctions related to non declaration of assets and conflict of interest to be tougher.	1. Number of cases resolved regarding conflict of interest and false declaration of assets	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	Fighting corruption, nepotism and discrimination in the prison system	1. The number of cases of criminal activities in prisons, reported 2. Relevant bylaw provisions on combating corruption in the secondary legislation for the implementation of LEPS, included 3. Number of inspections in prisons, and periodic reports on findings from inspections conducted 4. The number of disciplinary actions taken and imposed 5. Cooperation with Kosovo Police and EULEX about the investigation of cases of smuggling and corruption, conducted 6. The number of cases investigated concerning	K3-2014	MoJ	/	/	€ 40,400.00	€ 40,400.00	/	/

		<p>criminal activities in prisons</p> <p>7. Installation of equipments for obstructing waves of mobile phones, completed.</p> <p>8. KCS Task Force, established ,</p> <p>9. Internal appeal mechanism, improved;</p> <p>10. Number of appeals reviewed</p> <p>11. Staff in correctional institutions re-systemized</p> <p>12. Periodic Checkups (3 months) on the functioning of the database in CC Dubrava "</p>								
2.1.7. Fight against organized crime										
1	Demonstrate a clear commitment to achieving results in the fight against organized crime and corruption, including launching of investigations	<p>1. Quarterly reports (statistics) in relation to investigation of human trafficking, according to tracking mechanism</p> <p>2. Quarterly reports (statistics) in relation to investigation of trafficking of immigrants according to tracking mechanism</p> <p>3. Quarterly reports (statistics) in relation to fighting weapons trafficking, according to tracking mechanism</p> <p>4. Statistics on cyber crime investigation, according to tracking mechanism</p> <p>5. Statistics related to the investigation of terrorism according to the tracking mechanism</p> <p>6. Statistics in relation to the investigation of counterfeiting</p>	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/

		of documents, according to the tracking mechanism								
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2	Implement policies concerning confiscation of property	<p>1. Needs Assessment for amendment and supplementing the law on AASCA, completed</p> <p>2. Implementation of the instrument pre-seizure planning, undertaken</p> <p>3. Database, functional</p> <p>4. Quarterly reports on the value of the seized property, including auctions and income generated</p> <p>5. Awareness campaigns for police, prosecution, judicial council, customs etc. about the powers of AASCA</p> <p>6. Number of training courses organized for the AASCA staff</p>	K4-2014	MOJ	/	/	€ 6,000.00	€ 6,000.00	/	/
3	Improve accuracy and conduct harmonization of statistics in the field of fighting organized crime	<p>1. The joint annual report between law enforcement institutions, published</p> <p>2. Regular quarterly reports on the implementation of the following strategies: a. against organized crime, b. terrorism, c. drugs, d. trafficking in human beings, e. crime prevention, f. integrated border management, g. weapons trafficking</p> <p>3. Unified form (template) for drafting strategy implementation reports, drafted and used for reporting</p>	K4-2014	MIA		/	/			/

4	Improve accuracy and conduct harmonization of statistics in the field of fighting organized crime	1. Joint database between law enforcement institutions, in cases of organized crime and corruption, functionalized 2. Joint annual report among law enforcement institutions, published	K4-2014	KPC		/	/			/
5	Judges and prosecutors to become specialized in the field of human trafficking	1. Number of specialized training for judges and prosecutors	K4-2014	KJI		/	/	/	/	/
6	Ensure necessary budget regarding shelters and reintegration of victims of trafficking.	1. The budget for shelters and reintegration of victims, allocated	K4-2014	MF		/	/	/	/	/
7	Ensure the necessary institutional framework regarding housing and reintegration of victims	1. The budget for shelters and reintegration of victims, allocated 2. The number of licensed shelters for human trafficking cases 3. Number of NGOs subsidized for management of shelters for protection and reintegration of victims. 4. Reintegration programs for child victims of trafficking and forced labour, in the education system, implemented	K4-2014	MLSW	/	/	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00	/	/

8	Ensure the necessary institutional framework regarding housing and reintegration of victims	1. Awareness campaigns about child trafficking, conducted 2. Number of identified victims	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	Intensify work with children, victims of trafficking or forced labour	1. Reintegration programs for child victims of trafficking and forced labour, in the education system, implemented	K4-2014	MEST	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	Intensify international cooperation in combating organized crime	1. The number of international agreements on cooperation and the fight against organized crime, signed 2. Number of policing attachés in Diplomatic offices, appointed 3. Number of investigations and international joint operations against organized crime, implemented 4. The number of police operations carried out in cooperation with EULEX 5. The number of police operations / assists carried with Interpol 6. The number of police operations / assists carried by Europol	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/

11	Intensify international cooperation in combating organized crime	1. The number of international agreements on cooperation and fight against organized crime, signed 2. Number of policing attachés in Diplomatic offices, appointed 3. The number of international legal cooperation agreements in criminal matters, signed	K4-2014	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	Intensify international cooperation in combating organized crime	1. The number of international agreements on cooperation and the fight against organized crime, signed 2. The number of international legal cooperation agreements in criminal matters, signed	K4-2014	MOJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	Intensify international cooperation in combating organized crime	1. Number of investigations and joint operations against organized crime, implemented	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/

14	Adopt secondary legislation concerning the protection of witnesses, to build the capacity of the Witness Protection Unit and ensure its budgetary autonomy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Secondary legislation in the field of witness protection, adopted 2. Special programs for the protection of witnesses, drafted 3. Number of regional cooperation agreements with various countries in the implementation of the programs for the protection of witnesses, signed 4. The budget for the Department of Witness Protection, allocated 5. Number of staff in the Witness Protection Department, recruited 6. Number of training for police officers in the Department of Witness Protection 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 90,000.00	€ 90,000.00	/	/
15	Ensure necessary infrastructure in court for protected witnesses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Court special premises for the protected witnesses, provided 	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Ensure a proper legal basis in the field of telecommunications interceptions in providing control mechanisms to facilitate the distinction between judicial intervention and that for intelligence purposes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft Law on interceptions in accordance with the EC recommendations, drafted 2. Secondary legislation in line with the recommendations the EC, in the area of interceptions, adopted 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/

17	Ensure a proper legal basis in the field of telecommunications interceptions in providing control mechanisms to facilitate the distinction between judicial intervention and that for intelligence purposes	1. Draft Law on interceptions in accordance with the recommendations of the EC, adopted	K2-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	Intensify use of provisions concerning confiscation of property by the judiciary	1. Number of decisions on the confiscation of property, executed	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	Intensify use of provisions concerning confiscation of property by the judiciary	1. Number of cases where confiscation order was issued by prosecutors, according to tracking Mechanism	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	Intensify use of provisions concerning confiscation of property by the judiciary	1. Number of training for judges and prosecutors regarding the confiscation of the property	K4-2014	KJI	/	/	/	/	/	/

21	Enhance institutional capacity regarding the prevention and fighting of trafficking and abuse of narcotics, weapons trafficking and economic crimes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on assessment of organized crimes and threats including weapons trafficking (SOCTA), drafted 2. The number of exchanged information on cases of trafficking in narcotics, weapons trafficking and economic crimes 3. Number of joint investigations and operations against narcotics trafficking, weapons trafficking and economic crimes 4. Equipments for investigation of narcotics trafficking and weapons trafficking; provided 5. Number of trainings and staff recruited against drug trafficking 6. Number of trainings and staff recruited against human trafficking and immigrants trafficking 7. Number of trainings and staff recruited against weapons trafficking 8. Number of trainings and staff recruited against terrorism 9. Number of trainings and staff recruited against cybercrime 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 450,000.00	€ 450,000.00	/	/
2.2. The Human rights and protection of minorities										

1	Revise and simplify the structures that deal with human rights	1. Law for amending and supplementing the Law on Gender Equality, adopted 2. Law for amending and supplementing the Law Against Discrimination, adopted 3. Regulation for simplifying the structures that deal with the human rights, adopted	K2-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Revise and simplify the structures that deal with human rights	1. Law for amending and supplementing the Law on Gender Equality, adopted 2. Law for amending and supplementing the Law Against Discrimination adopted 3. Law for amending and supplementing the Law on Ombudsman, adopted	K2-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Revise and simplify the structures that deal with human rights	1. Law for amending and supplementing the Law on Ombudsman, adopted	K1-2014	MoJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Complete the legal framework for property rights and reduce the backlog of cases and improve enforcement of judicial and administrative decisions in the area of property rights	1. Law on Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency, adopted 2. Property rights strategy, adopted 3. Premises, human resources and budget for the Office of the Coordinator for property rights, allocated	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/

5	Complete the legal framework for property rights and reduce the backlog of cases and improve enforcement of judicial and administrative decisions in the area of property rights	1. Draft law on Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency, adopted 2. Financial sustainability and budget for Kosovo Property Agency, provided	K3-2014	Assem bly	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Complete the legal framework for property rights and reduce the backlog of cases and improve enforcement of judicial and administrative decisions in the area of property rights	1. Number of adjudicated claims by the Kosovo Property Claims Commission (KPCC) 2. Number of decisions distributed to the parties 3. Number of decisions carried 4. Number of eviction orders, executed 5. Number of properties under the administration of the Agency and included in the rent scheme. 6. Number of properties leased 7. Compensation scheme for social housing, implemented cases.	K4-2014	AKP	/	/	€ 1,782,771.00	€ 1,782,771.00	/	/

7	Improving correctional system and the prevention of torture and abuse in prisons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law on Execution of Criminal Sanctions, adopted 2. Normative acts for the inspection of correctional institutions, adopted 3. Monitoring reports by the Steering Committee composed of the Ombudsman, Centre for Rehabilitation of Victims of Torture and the Council for the Protection of Human Rights, drafted 4. Renovation of the UCKK separate unit, for placing prisoners for health treatments (maximum security), completed 5. Proper categorization of prisoners, completed 6. Internal complaints mechanism, improved 7. Providing medical services for prisoners, improved 8. The number of cases of criminal activities in prisons, reported 9. Number of complaints, reviewed 	K3-2014	MoJ	/	/	€ 46,000.00	€ 46,000.00	/	/
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8	Improving correctional system and the prevention of torture and abuse in prisons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulation on the functioning of health care in prisons and protocols for all health services in prisons, adopted 2. Number of specialized training for health staff within correctional institutions 3. Providing medical services for prisoners, improved 	K4-2014	MSH		/	€ 296,000.00	€ 296,000.00	/	/
9	Continue to professionally enhance the correctional service staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of inspections in prisons, conducted 2. Periodic reports on findings from inspections conducted, drafted 3. The number of disciplinary actions undertaken and imposed 4. Training plan, drafted 5. Number of training sessions held 6. Number of specialized training for health staff within correctional institutions 	K4-2014	MoJ		/	/	/	/	/

10	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategy and Action Plan on Human Rights 2014-2018, adopted 2. Action Plan for the Implementation of the Law Against Discrimination 2014-2016, adopted 3. Assessment of the legal framework for the rights of children, completed 4. Additional budget for the protection of children's rights, allocated 5. Advisory and Coordinating Group for the rights of LGBTI Community, established 6. Awareness campaigns against discrimination of LGBTI community, conducted 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
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11	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring report on the implementation of the Law on the status and rights of paraplegia and tetraplegia persons, drafted 2. Monitoring report on the implementation of gender equality law, drafted 3. Monitoring report on the implementation of anti-discrimination law, drafted. 4. Monitoring report on the implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of anti-discrimination law, drafted 5. Monitoring report on the implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the National Strategy on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2013-2015, drafted 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
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12	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Amendment and Supplementation of the Law on the status and rights of martyrs, invalids, veterans, members of the Kosovo Liberation Army, persons raped during the war, civilian war victims and their families, including recognition of survivors of sex violence in war as victims of war, adopted 2. Law on the status and rights of paraplegia and tetraplegia persons, adopted 3. Additional budget for the protection of children's rights, allocated 	K3-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
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13	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of monitoring reports on the implementation of the Law on the status and rights of the persons with paraplegia and tetraplegia, adopted, and recommendations derived from monitoring, published 2. Number of monitoring reports on the implementation of the Law on gender equality and recommendations derived from monitoring, published 3. Number of monitoring reports on the implementation of the anti-discrimination Law, and recommendations derived from monitoring, published 4. Number of monitoring reports on the implementation of the Law on Ombudsman, published 	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of prosecuted, investigated cases, undertaken on assaults against LGBTI community 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/

15	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	1. The number of prosecuted, investigated cases, undertaken on assaults against LGBTI community	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	1. The number of cases of judgments and decisions executed on assaults against LGBTI community	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/

17	Promote and strengthen the protection of human rights including women's rights and gender equality, children's rights, the rights of vulnerable groups and persons with special needs, the rights of LGBTI community and rights of unions, workers and employers	1. Number of recommendations from the Ombudsman, issued 2. Number of reports on implementation of the recommendations issued by the Ombudsman 3. Report on addressing backlog cases	K4-2014	Ombudsman	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	Ensure freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and the protest, freedom of thought, freedom of religion and awareness,	1. Evaluation of legislation that regulates freedom of expression, completed	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	Ensure freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and the protest, freedom of thought, freedom of religion and awareness	1. The number of members of the Independent Media Commission, complete 2. Financial sustainability and sufficient budget on RTK allocated 3. Number of RTK board members, complete	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/

20	Ensure freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and the protest, freedom of thought, freedom of religion and awareness	1. The number of investigations initiated about cases of the attacks and threats against journalists 2. The number of investigations initiated about cases of theft and vandalism against cemeteries and religious sites 3. The quality of reporting and tracking of cases of theft and vandalism against cemeteries and religious sites, significantly improved	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	Ensure freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and the protest, freedom of thought, freedom of religion and awareness	1. The number of investigations initiated about cases of the attacks and threats against journalists 2. The number of investigations initiated about cases of theft and vandalism against cemeteries and religious sites	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	Ensure freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and the protest, freedom of thought, freedom of religion and awareness	1. Number of verdicts in cases of theft and vandalism against cemeteries and religious sites	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	Improve the implementation of the law against domestic violence and anti-discrimination law	1. Adequate fund for financing shelters for victims of the trafficking and domestic violence, allocated 2. Number of cases of victims of trafficking and domestic violence, investigated	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/

24	Improve the implementation of the law against domestic violence and anti-discrimination law	1. The number of investigated, prosecuted cases, initiated	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	Improve the implementation of the law against domestic violence and anti-discrimination law	1. The number of cases of judgments and decisions executed	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	Improve the implementation of the law against domestic violence and anti-discrimination law	1. Number of cases of victims of trafficking and domestic violence, treated	K4-2014	MLSW	/	/	/	/	/	/

27	Enhance policies in the field of the employees rights, and build capacities of labour inspectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategy and Action Plan for the Development of the Labour Inspectorate, adopted 2. The concept paper for the reorganization and functioning of the labour inspectorate, adopted 3. Performance management system, established 4. Information system of labour inspection, designed 5. Semi-annual reports on the implementation of policies in the field of workers' rights 6. Number of inspections conducted 7. The number of disciplinary measures issued 8. Training system for labour inspectors installed 9. Number of trainings for labour inspectors 	K4-2014	MLSW	/	/	€ 256,558.00	€ 256,558.00	/	/
28	Implement legislation that relates to the protection of cultural heritage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law on Cultural Heritage, adopted 2. Draft Law on Museums, adopted 3. National Strategy on the Protection of Cultural Heritage, adopted 	K4-2014	MCYS	/	/	/	/	/	/

29	Implement legislation that relates to the protection of cultural heritage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Special Unit for Protection of Serbian Cultural and Religious Heritage, functionalized. 2. Number of Serb policemen in the Special Unit for Protection of Serbian Cultural and Religious Heritage, recruit 3. Number of violations and illegal construction in protected areas, reported 4. Undertaken measures against violations identified in illegal construction in protected areas 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
30	Implement legislation that relates to the protection of cultural heritage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Council for implementation Law for Hoqa e Madhe, established 2. Number of violations and illegal construction in protected areas, reported 3. Undertaken measures against violations identified in illegal construction in protected areas 4. Appointment of inspectors to oversee the developments in the historical centre of Prizren 	K4-2014	MLGA		/	/	/	/	/

31	Implement legislation that relates to the protection of cultural heritage	1. Monitoring report on the performance of the IMC, drafted	K4-2014	MESP	/	/	/	/	/	/
32	Investigate cases of ethnically motivated physical attacks or on religious bases and the perpetrators of such acts be brought to justice	1. Number of investigation cases and prosecutions, undertaken	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
33	Investigate cases of ethnically motivated physical attacks or on religious bases and the perpetrators of such acts to be brought to justice	1. Number of investigation cases and prosecutions, undertaken	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
34	Investigate cases of ethnically motivated physical attacks or on religious bases and the perpetrators of such acts to be brought to justice	1. Number of investigation cases and prosecutions, executed	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	Provide budget for implementation of the strategy and action plan for RAE communities	1. Action plan to implement the strategy for RAE community, budgeted 2. Report on budgeting of RAE strategy, drafted 3. Regular report on the implementation of the RAE Strategy, drafted 4. Number of services provided for children contaminated with lead	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/

36	Increase the number of members of minority communities, employed at public administration	1. Number of minorities members employed	K4-2014	MAP	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	Continue the implementation of the curriculum in Serbian and Roma language; ensure access to education and to fight school dropout	1. Curriculum in Serbian language, drafted 2. Curriculum in Roma language, drafted 3. Number of Roma students registered 4. Number of returning and readmitted students, registered and supported with scholarships 5. Number of students returning to school (after abandonment)	K4-2014	MEST	/	/	€ 133,000.00	€ 133,000.00	/	/
38	Provide the opportunity for return for displaced persons	1. Strategy for Communities and Returns, adopted 2. Number of houses built, reconstructed 3. Number of displaced persons returned 4. Needs assessment for potential beneficiaries of the voluntary return process based on existing requirements, developed 5. Number of projects supported in function to return, reintegration and stabilization of communities, realized 6. Leposaviq Camp, closed	K4-2014	MCR	/	/	€ 9,600,000.00	€ 6,300,000.00	€ 3,300,000.00	/

39	Functionalize the Office of the Language Commissioner	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed policies by the Commissioner for language, adopted 2. Number of recommendations by the Commissioner for languages, issued 3. Report on implementation of the recommendations issued by the Commissioner of languages, drafted 4. Number of trainings, held 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	€ 135,000.00	€ 135,000.00	/	/
2.3. Regional matters and international obligations										
1	Ensure the active and constructive cooperation with all regional partners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Board Meetings based on Statute of the RCC (Regional Cooperation Council). 2. Number of meetings of the Financial Sub-Committee in RCC. 3. Annual Meeting of the Regional Cooperation Council 4. Annual financial obligation on RCC, fulfilled 5. National Coordinator for RCC, appointed 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	€ 40,000.00	€ 40,000.00	/	/
2	Ensure the active and constructive cooperation with all regional partners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulfilment of the criteria and application for membership on regional mechanisms, completed 2. Number of agreements signed with regional partners 	K4-2013	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/

3	Continue the implementation of all agreements reached between Belgrade and Prishtina, and to engage constructively in all matters with EU mediation	1. Report on implementation of agreements with Serbia	K4-2014	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Continue the implementation of all agreements reached between Belgrade and Prishtina, and to engage constructively in all matters with EU mediation	1. Report on implementation of agreements with Serbia	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	Intensify efforts to resolve the fate of missing persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memorandum of Cooperation with Department of Forensic Medicine within MJ, signed 2. Sub legal acts for the purpose of implementing the Law on Missing Persons, adopted 3. Number of identified cemeteries 4. Number of identified missing persons 5. Information on possible mass graves (as Case of Butel - Macedonia, case of Raska - Serbia etc.), exchanged and proceeded 	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/

6	Intensify efforts to resolve the fate of missing persons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memorandum of Cooperation with the Government Commission on Missing Persons, signed 2. Capacities for capturing, analysis and identification of human remains of Forensic Medicine Department, increased 3. Number of forensic experts, recruited 	K4-2014	MoJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	Restructuring of the Department of Forensic Medicine, continuous building of professional staff capacity as well the recruitment and development of capacity of experts in area of forensic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Forensic Agency, adopted 2. Specializations in the field of forensics, completed 3. Assessment of existing capacity on DFM, completed; 4. Construction and putting into function the DNA Laboratory, completed 5. Database, functionalized 6. Anthropologists training means, provided 7. Number of cases processed and treated on missing persons issues 8. Recruitment and development of experts needed for a sustainable forensic practice , completed 9. Number of trainings conducted regarding Forensic Medicine field ; 	K4-2014	MoJ	/	/	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00	/	/
3. ECONOMIC CRITERIA										

3.1. Existence of a functioning market economy										
3.1.1. Fundamentals of economic policy										
1	Preparation for participation on economic and fiscal program of pre-accession	1. IPA 2012 Project Reports for EFP 2. Necessary established structures/Budget 3. Capacity building of structures for effective implementation of the program / Budget & Economic Policies 4. Drafting of Economic and Fiscal program / Budget & Economic policies	K4-2015	MF	MIE, ZPS/OPM	Progress Report 2013, IPA 2012	/	/	/	/
3.1.2. Macroeconomic stability										
1	Implementation of fiscal rule	1. The budget deficit in the maximum level of 2% of GDP for each fiscal year by allowing the transfer of under-spending and revenues-off for capital expenditures 2. Data from periodic reports on the level of revenue and expenditure	K4-2014	MoF	/	LPFMA SBA agreement with IMF	/	/	/	/
2	Management and monitoring of public debt	1. Public Debt Program approved in the Government 2. Medium Term Public Debt Strategy harmonized 3. Annual Strategy for the coming year 4. Regular monthly reports to the Minister of Finance 5. Quarterly reports are published on the MoF website	K4-2014	MoF	CBK	Law on Public Debt No. 03/L-175	€ 35,880.00	€ 35,880.00	/	/
3.1.3. The interaction of market forces										

1	Liquidation of SOEs and reorganization / privatization of "large" SOEs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of enterprises entered into liquidation 2. Number of requests received for enterprises entered into liquidation 3. Number of notices regarding the decisions issued on claims of creditors 4. Number of final reports, the value of assets for distribution compared with the liquidation funds (expressed in monetary value or percentage). <p>Trepça</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creditor Claims Review 2. Evaluation of mineral reserves 3. Accounting registration of assets and liabilities Financial Team 4. Addressing environmental and social aspects 	K4-2014	PAK	/	Progress report	€ 12,275,324.00	€ 12,275,324.00 0	/	/
3.1.4. Market entry and exit										
1	Further improving doing business environment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further reduction of barriers to doing business with a focus on barriers that are under the jurisdiction of municipalities. (MTI / Municipalities). 2. Registered businesses online 3. Unified business number 	K3-2015	MTI	Municipalities	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	/	/	/	/
3.1.5. Developments in the financial sector										

1	Approximation of legislation of the financial sector to the EU legislation	1. Secondary legislation for the Payment System Law approved 2. Secondary legislation for the General Law on Insurance approved 3. Secondary legislation for Banking Supervision approved 4. Secondary legislation on Pension Supervision approved 5. Regulations on the supervision of the securities market of the Republic of Kosovo extracted.	K4-2014	CBK		* Feasibility Study midterm criteria	€ 335,000.00		€ 310,000.00	€ 25,000.00
2	Approximation of legislation of the financial sector to the EU legislation	1. General Law on Insurance approved	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
3.2	The capacity of coping with competitive pressure and market forces within the European Union									
	3.2.1. Human and physical capital									
1	Increased cooperation between educational institutions and SMEs	1. The program "Business Internship" for 600 students, implemented (MTI / MEST / MCYS). 2. Entrepreneurship subject included in the curriculum of basic education (MEST).	K4 - 2015	MTI	MEST, MCYS	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	€ 60,000.00	€ 60,000.00	/	/

2	To improve access, quality and relevance of VET	<p>1.Strategjia for establishing vocational practice adopted;</p> <p>2. The strategy for career guidance, adopted;</p> <p>3. 50 trained trainers and teachers with more advanced programs and for inclusiveness in VET schools.</p> <p>4. New curriculums according to labor market requirements, drafted;</p> <p>5. Training programs licensed / certified;</p> <p>6. Adequate conditions of schools and training centres to develop the skills needed, established;</p> <p>7. Vocational training modules, drafted;</p> <p>8. Building schools and their equipment with science laboratories, sports facilities and proper maintenance, completed.</p>	K4-2016	MEST	/	/	€ 3,262,000.00	€ 17,000.00	€ 3,245,000.00	/
3.2.2. Sectoral and enterprise structure										

1	Improving access to finance for enterprises.	<p>1. Application for membership in the EU development institutions (CIP EU SME Week, COSME) and other donors in order to create financial instruments to facilitate SME access to finance, conducted.</p> <p>2. Increased allocations of credit guarantee scheme</p> <p>3. Increasing funds to subsidize SMEs.</p>	K4 - 2014	MTI	ASS MS	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	€ 4,200,000.00	€ 1,200,000.00	€ 3,000,000.00	/
2	Combating and prevention of the informal economy	<p>1. Drafting and approval of the Program for the prevention of informal economy</p> <p>2. Implementation of the Action Plan prepared</p> <p>3. Semi-annual report on the implementation of the Strategy for the Prevention of informal economy</p>	K4-2014	MF	/	Progress report 2013	/	/	/	/
3.2.3. State influence on competitiveness										

1	Further alignment of State Aid legislation with Acquis.	1. Amended and supplemented State Aid Law 2. Amended and supplemented existing secondary legislation 3. Newly drafted secondary legislation	K4 2015	MF	MEI, KCA, State Aid Commission	Law on State Aid, Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/	/
2	Further alignment of State Aid legislation with Acquis.	1. Adopted Law on State Aid	K4-2015	Assembly	/	Law on State Aid, Progress Report 2013	/	/	/	/
4. EUROPEAN STANDARDS										
4.1. Internal market										
4.1.1. Trade policies										
1	Restructuring the Departments of MTI.	1. Investment Promotion Agency and Small and Medium Enterprise Support Agency, merged into Agency for Development of Private Sector. 2. Functionalized Market Inspectorate by also including the municipal inspectors.	K3-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013	/	/	/	/

2	Mechanisms for consultation with trade policy stakeholders.	1. Regular meetings of the Group for trade policy and the subgroups for Service, Industry, Agriculture, Trade Agreements and Trade Facilitation and provisioned active participation of the business community and civil society. 2. Regular meeting of relevant Executive Commissions.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 500.00	€ 500.00	/	/
3	Regular monitoring of the implementation of Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA) and the activities within CEFTA.	1. Regular meetings held with local businesses. 2. Collected data on the field from businesses with forms of tariff and non-tariff barriers. 3. Regular participation of subgroups in CEFTA meetings.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 12,500.00	€ 12,500.00	/	/
4.1.2. Standardization, Accreditation, Metrology, Conformity Assessment and Market Surveillance										
1	Adoption of new standards and raise the awareness for implementing the Standards in force.	1. Keeping 3 organized activities in order to raise the businesses awareness for implementing the standards. 2. Adopted and translated standards in official languages of Kosovo. 3. 1,400 standards to be adopted in 2014.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for Private Sector Development 2013-2017	/	/	/	/

2	Accreditation capacity building.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supervised Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB's) 2. Increasing the number of CAB's 3. Conducting activities for achieving agreement with European co-operation for Accreditation. 4. Regular meeting of coordinating bodies for the process of accreditation. 	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for Private Sector Development 2013-2017* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 4,500.00	€ 4,500.00	/	/
3	Metrology capacity building.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calibrated Ethanol 2. Operationalization of existing labs and creating new Metrology labs 3. Trained Staff of Metrology 4. Five new recruited officers (by fulfilling the new regulation for organizing the Metrology Agency). 5. Functioning of metrological supervision in order to improve the quality of service delivery in existing labs. 	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for Private Sector Development 2013-2017* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	/	/	/	/

4	<p>Approximation and implementation of national legislation with the EU legislation regarding the Conformity Assessment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training and notification of responsible bodies for transposed technical directives/regulations of conformity 2. Conducted research on implementation of transposed technical regulations as well as reporting on implementation. 3. Transposition of Directive 94/25/EC for Recreational (handicrafts) Equipment 4. Transposition of the Directive for Cosmetic Products 76/768/EEC 5. Transposition of Regulation No. 648/2004/EC for Detergents 6. Transposition of Directive 305/2011 for Advertising Construction Products 7. Transposition of Directive 94/9/EC for Equipments that operate in potentially volatile atmosphere. 8. Transposition of Directive 2000/9/EC, for Lifts to carry people 9. Transposition of the Directive 1999/5/EC, for the Radio and Telecommunications Equipment 	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for Private Sector Development 2013-2017	/	/	/	/
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5	Market Inspectorate capacity building.	1. Trained market inspectors to implement the technical directives and regulations for industrial non-food products. 2. Databases for exchange of information in accordance with created RAPEX. 3. New recruited officers.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for Private Sector Development 2013-2017* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	/	/	/	/
4.1.3. Consumer protection										
1	Completing the legal framework and implementation	1. AI for action sale and defective goods sale 2. Regulation 2006/2004 for cooperation among responsible authorities for implementing the consumer legislation.	K3-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 1,500.00	€ 1,500.00	/	/

2	Monitoring the implementation of consumer protection program	1. Periodic reports for implementing the consumer protection program 2. Regular meetings of consumer protection council by ensuring active participation of relevant institutions, businesses and civil society.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 3,000.00	€ 3,000.00	/	/
3	Administrative capacity building	1. Number of trainings and trained officers. 2. Organized activities in order to raise the self-awareness of consumers. 3. An additional recruited officer.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 27,000.00	€ 17,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/
4	Monitoring and reviewing the appeals that were received	1. Number of received appeals 2. Number of resolved appeals 3. Number of pending appeals 4. Number of reviewed appeal	K4-2014		/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 5,000.00	€ 5,000.00	/	/
4.1.2. Movement of persons, services and the right of establishment										

1	Completing the legal framework for limited coordination of social security systems and the employment of foreigners in Kosovo	<p>1. Law on Foreigners, monitored.</p> <p>2. A.I. for Foreigners, adopted.</p> <p>3. Law for "Pension Schemes Financed by the State", adopted.</p> <p>4. A.I. for Pension Scheme Financed by the State, adopted.</p>	K4-2014	MLSW	MIA	<p>Sector Strategy 2009-2013, Action Plan 2011-2013</p> <p>* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria</p>	€ 174,717,164.00	€ 174,717,164.00	/	/
2	Establishment of administrative platform for limited Coordination of Social Security Systems.	<p>1. The annual quota for employing foreigners, defined.</p> <p>2. Statistics for short and long term needs for foreign workforce in Kosovo, defined.</p>	K4-2014	MLSW	MIA	* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 45,000.00	€ 45,000.00	/	/

3	Institutional capacity building for limited Coordination of Social Security Systems.	<p>1. Coordination Commission for Bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Insurance, functionalized.</p> <p>2. Division for bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Security and Employment, established. The number of bilateral meetings held</p> <p>3. Negotiations with partner countries in order to conclude Bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Security, developed.</p> <p>4. Number of training of relevant staff for Coordination of Social Security Systems, defined.</p> <p>5. Necessary research and studies regarding the Coordination of Social Security Systems, concluded</p> <p>6. Workshop on Coordination of Social Security Systems, in and out of the country, concluded</p>	K4-2014	MLSW	/	Sector Strategy 2009-2013, Action Plan 2011-2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00	/	/
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4	Further approximation of national legislation with EU legislation.	1. Analysis on the trade of services 2. Initiation of transposition process of the Directive for Services 3. Drafting an act on services (act on services) that reflects the directive of EU services where it will summarize the complete legislation that covers this area in a single document.	K4-2014	MTI	ML	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 20,000.00	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/
5	Further approximation of national legislation with EU acquis.	1. Law on Business Organizations is adopted. 2. Administrative Instructions for the Law on Business Organizations is adopted.	K4-2014	MTI	IFC, UND P	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 50,000.00	/	€ 50,000.00	/
4.1.3. Free movement of capital										

1	1. Advancing Financial Supervision in accordance with the standards of Basel (Banks), IAIS (Insurances) and IOPS (Pensions) and EU directives	1. Existing manuals of Banking Supervision, IMF and IFJB revised in accordance with the legislation in power and EU directives 2. Existing manuals of Insurance Supervision revised in accordance with the legislation in power and EU directives 3. Pension supervision manuals, prepared in alignment with the standards and principles of EIOP, IOPS and EU directives.	K4-2014	CBK	/	* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 10,000.00		/	€ 10,000.00
4.1.4. Customs and taxes										
1	Combating illegal activities especially at the border / administrative line between Kosovo and Serbia	1. Increased engagement of anti-smuggling units especially in the border between Kosovo and Serbia / KC 2. Increased number of cooperation with other law enforcement agencies / KC 3. Number of organized operations / KC 4. Number of detected cases / KC	K4-2014	MF	KP, TAK, Court	1. Agreement between Kosovo and Serbia 2. Action Plan for Implementation of Agreement 3. KC Strategy 2013-2015	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00	/	/

2	Customs to ensure full collection of projected revenues	1. New adopted structure of revenue / KC 2. Quarterly formulated reports / KC	K4-2014	MF	KP, TAK,	1. KC Strategy 2013-2015	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/
3	Customs Administrative capacity building	1. Training held in and out of the country / KC 2. Number of trained customs officials / KC 3. Reports of twinning project from IPA 2013 / KC	K4-2014	MF		1. KC Strategy 2013-2015 2. Mid-Term Framework Plan of KC training. 3. IPA Twinning Project 2013	€ 150,000.00	€ 50,000.00	€ 100,000.00	/
4	Increasing continuous efforts in discovery and confiscation of narcotics at borders.	1. Number of detected cases / KC 2. Confiscated amount / KC	K4-2014	MF	KP, TAK	1. KC Strategy	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00	/	/

5	Tax legislation should be empowered	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulfilled primary and secondary legislation MF / TAK 2. Monitor the implementation of legislation / TAK 3. Raising taxpayers awareness /TAK 	K4-2014	MF	/	Annual Work Plan of the Government, TAK Strategic Plan 2010-2015, Strategy of Fulfilment 2012-2015, Annual Plan of risks treatment	€ 1,500,000.00	€ 1,500,000.00	/	/
6	Intensify the fight against the informal economy and tax evasion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of media awareness campaigns / TAK 2. Number of activities aiming to prevent tax evasion / TAK 3. Number of detected cases / TAK 	K4-2014	MF	KC, KP, Prosecution, FIU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TAK Strategy of Fulfilment 2012-2015 2. Previous Year Plan for Risk Treatments 	€ 600,000.00	€ 600,000.00	/	/

7	Increase participation of local tax revenues into total revenue.	1. Expanded tax base / TAK, MF 2. Increased participation of direct taxes in revenues collected by TAK / TAK	K4-2014	MF	/	Progress Report 2013	/	/	/	/
8	Replacing the current SIGTAS system with new IT system.	1. Drafted project / TAK 2. Secured Assets / MF 3. New selected system / TAK 4. New functional system / TAK	K4-2014	MF	/	TAK Strategic Plan 2010-2015, IT Strategy 2012-2015	€ 10,000,000.00	€ 4,500,000.00	/	€ 5,500,000.00
9	Intensification of work of tax investigation and intelligence Unit of TAK.	1. Capacity building / TAK 2. Number of activities / TAK 3. Number of information from intelligence / TAK	K4-2014	MF	/	Progress Report 2013	€ 600,000.00	€ 600,000.00	/	/
10	TAK human capacity building.	1. Number of training by area / TAK 2. Number of participants / TAK	K4-2014	MF	/	1. TAK Strategic Plan 2010-2015, TAK Annual Training Plan	€ 300,000.00	€ 300,000.00	/	/
11	Resolving all appeals by the end of 2014	1. Board completed with members / Assembly 2. Implemented Plan for case reviews / AIRB Secretariat 3. Reports on the number of resolved cases / AIRB Secretariat 4. Ensuring the quality of decisions AIRB / AIRB	K4-2014	MF	/	Law on Tax Administration and Procedures	/	/	/	

4.1.5. Competition										
1	Completing the Legal Framework for Competition.	1. Law on Protection of Competition harmonized with the one from EU, in particular: a). The definition of dominant position and abuse with this position b). Concentrations of enterprises in the market and group exemptions 2. Adopted secondary legislation for implementing the Law on Protection of Competition.	K2-2014	KCA	MF	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/	/
2	Completing the Legal Framework for Competition.	1. Adopted Law on Protection of Competition in harmony with the one from EU	K1-2014	Assembly	/	Progress Report 2013	/	/	/	/
3	Monitoring the implementation of the State Aid Law.	1. Issuing approval and keeping a registry on implementation of the State Aid Law 2. Number of Controls of allocated resources for assistance 3. Prepared assessment report for assistance.	K4-2014	KCA	/	Progress Report 2013, Law on State Aid 2012 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	/	/	/	/

4	Administrative capacity building of Competition Authority.	1. Completed staff for state aid 2. Trained staff for state aid and competition 3. Number of training held 4. Number of training held to increase the awareness of competition rules including the advocacy.	K4-2014	KCA	MF	Progress Report 2013, Law on State Aid 2012 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/
5	Administrative capacity building of Kosovo Competition Authority.	5. Four Commissioners in Kosovo Competition Authority, appointed	K3-2014	Assembly	/	Progress Report 2013	/	/	/	/
4.1.6. Public procurement										
1	Fighting corruption and improving the public perception regarding the transparency in public procurement procedures	1. Number of detected violations in reports of monitoring the provisions and regulations of LPP, through CA 2. Number of presented reports with concrete recommendations and improvements 3. An organized public forum, including civil society, economic operators and other stakeholders regarding the public procurement procedures 4. Number of publications of announced tenders on PPRC website 5. Number of monitoring according to the plan and occasions through CA	K4-2014	PPRC	PRB, CPA	Progress Report 2013	€ 52,500.00	€ 52,500.00	/	/

		published on the website of PPRC.								
2	Preparation of technical specifications based on provisions and rules defined in LPP, and operational guideline for public procurement	<p>1. Number of reviewed appeals regarding the technical specification</p> <p>2. Number of fines given to contracting authorities which didn't comply with the decisions of PRB regarding the technical specifications</p> <p>3. Number of cases returned for revaluation regarding the technical specification</p> <p>4. Number of cases returned for re-tendering regarding the technical specifications</p> <p>5. Total number of appeals reviewed by PRB</p> <p>6. Total number of given fines for CA</p>	K4-2014	PRB	PPRC / CPA	Progress Report 2013	€ 124,900.00	€ 124,900.00	/	/

3	Human and administrative capacity building for all the bodies in public procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of trainings organized by KIPA / PPRC for public procurement officials including Economical Operators(EO) 2. Number of trained staff and the number certified by the KIPA / PPRC 3. Number of other trainings for public procurement held by the officials of PPRC, and the number of trained officials 4. Number of staff employed in PPRC 5. Number of decisions published on the website of PRB regarding the reviewed appeals. 	K4-2014	PPRC	PRB, CPA, KIPA	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 31,600.00	€ 31,600.00	/	/
4	Human and administrative capacity building for all the bodies in public procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appointed board members of PRB 2. Number of organized trainings 3. Number of trained staff 4. Number of employed staff 	K4-2014	PRB	PPRC CPA	Progress Report 2013	€ 179,500.00	€ 179,500.00	/	/
5	Human and administrative capacity building for all the bodies in public procurement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appointed director of CPA 2. Number and fields of organized training 3. Number of trained staff 4. Number of employed staff 	K4-2014	CPA	PPRC	Progress Report 2013	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/

6	Approval of the list of services, supplies, centralized in the central and municipal level.	1. List for common use items, adopted 2. Number of centralized tenders	K4-2014	CPA	PPRC , PRB	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/	/
7	Monitoring the management of public contracts	1. Number of monitored CA 2. Number of findings in these monitoring reports	K4-2014	PPRC	CPA , PRB	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/
4.1.7. Intellectual property rights										
1	The approximation of legislation and its implementation	1. AI on registration procedures of geographical indicators and labels of origin, drafted 2. AI on registration procedures of geographical indicators and labels of origin, adopted 3. Undertaken activities for awareness of citizens on Intellectual Property Rights 4. Procedures for opposing the regulated trademark (setting deadlines for AIP)	K4-2014	MTI	IPA-EUIP R,MC YS, KC/ MF, KP/ MIA.	Progress Report 2013	€ 14,000.00	€ 14,000.00	€ 2,000.00	/

2	The approximation of legislation and its implementation	1. Implemented regulation for mediating the copyright 2. Regulated private schemes of author 3. Undertaken activities for awareness of citizens on Intellectual Property Rights	K4-2014	MCYS	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00	/	/
3	Addressing received cases in Agency for Industrial Property	1. Number of reviewed cases 2. Number of resolved cases	K4-2014	MTI	Police , KC	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	/	/	/	/
4	Capacity building in the field of Intellectual Property Rights	1. Number of staff recruited in AIP 2. Number of organized training and types of training 3. Number of AIP staff trained 4. Regular meeting of State Council for Intellectual Property	K4-2014	MTI	IPA /EUI PR	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 44,000.00	€ 41,000.00	€ 3,000.00	/

5	Capacity building in the field of Intellectual Property Rights	1. Number of organized training and type of trainings 2. Number of joint training with agencies that have the mission prevention and combating in the field of IPR (KP, Customs, MTI, MCYS, Prosecution etc) 3. Number of investigated cases 4. Identification and specialization of at least two (2) investigators for this field in DIECC.	K4-2014	MIA	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/
6	Capacity building in the field of Intellectual Property Rights	1. One recruited worker 2. Number of organized training and the type of trainings 3. Number of trained staff of CO(Copyright Office)	K4-2014	MCYS	/	Progress Report 2013	€ 10,000.00	/	€ 10,000.00	/
7	Continued fight of counterfeited goods	1. Number of controls of commercial cargo in order to identify counterfeited goods 2. Creating risk profiles for counterfeit goods 3. The number of detected Ex officio cases 4. Increase the number of Ex officio cases	K4-2014	KC	/	Progress Report 2013 * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	/	/	/	/
4.1.8. Employment and social policies, public health policies										

1	Proceed with the approximation of the legislative	<p>1. Law for amending and supplementing the Labour Law no.03/L-212, drafted</p> <p>2. Law for amending and supplementing the Law no.03/L-019 Vocational Ability, Rehabilitation and Employment of People with Disabilities, drafted</p> <p>3. The new Law for Safety and Health at Work, monitored;</p> <p>4. Regulation on the transposition of first Directive 89/654/EEC, drafted</p> <p>5. Regulation on the transposition of Directive 89/665/EEC, drafted</p> <p>6. Administrative Instruction for the form, content, category and procedures of application for work permit, adopted (MIA)</p>	K4-2014	MLSW	/	Sectorial Strategy 2009-2013, Action Plan 2011-2013,	€ 4,035,700.00	€ 4,035,700.00	/	/
2	Proceed with the approximation of the legislative	<p>1. Law for amending and supplementing the Labour Law no.03/L-212, adopted</p> <p>2 Law for amending and supplementing the Law no.03/L-019 Vocational Ability, Rehabilitation and Employment, adopted</p>	K4-2014	Assem bly	/	/	/	/	/	/

3	Improving and promoting the social dialogue as well as creating data on the number of union members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implemented awareness raising campaigns of Social Partners; (ESC/ Social Partners) 2. Training for leaders, members of Professional Commissions, Officers of Secretariat and Social Partners on National Legislation and EU Directives, implemented; (ESC/ Social Partners) 3. Held meetings of the Economic and Social Council (ESC) to increase the dialogue between the unions, government and social partners; (ESC) 4. Conducted study visits of ESC members and Secretariat officials in EU countries; (ESC) 5. Established database for membership of unions and its members. 	K4-2014	MLSW	/	Sectorial Strategy 2009-2013, Action Plan 2011-2013,	€ 670,620.00	€ 70,620.00	€ 600,000.00	/
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4	Improving and reforming the Employment Policies and Social Policies	<p>1. Implemented law for amending and supplementing the Law no.03/L-019 Vocational Ability, Rehabilitation and Employment of People with Disabilities;</p> <p>2. Adopted AI for moving the beneficiaries from social schemes into labour market;</p> <p>3. Drafted Strategy for Employment and Social Welfare 2014-2020;</p> <p>4. Adopted Law on Agency for Employment in Republic of Kosovo;</p> <p>5. Advanced Public Employment Service</p> <p>6. Information system for employment Management, functionalized;</p> <p>7. Information system software for the labour market, opera;</p> <p>8. Enhanced active measures of the labour market to promote the employment of youth, person with disabilities, women and the long-term unemployed;</p> <p>9. Increased dedicated budget to the active measures of employment;</p> <p>10. The number of jobseekers, mediated;</p> <p>11. The capacity of ministries and institutions to carry out detailed analysis and to draft policies and programs for interventions, established;</p>	K4-2014	MLSW	/	Action Plan 2011-2013, Vocational Training Strategy 2012-2014, Employment Strategy 2010-2012, Decentralization of Social Services Strategy 2013-2017	€ 2,137,988.00	€ 1,937,988.00	€ 200,000.00	/
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		<p>12. Improved monitoring and evaluation of current social policies;</p> <p>13. Conducted assessment of the impact of maternity leave in the employment of women, especially in the private sector;</p> <p>14. Increased number of labour inspectors;</p> <p>15. Provided training for inspectors;</p> <p>16. Addressed mismatch of required skills and those offered in the labour market;</p> <p>17. Improved labour market statistics including the informal employment.</p>								
5	Improving and reforming the Employment Policies and Social Policies	1. Law on Agency for Employment in Republic of Kosovo, adopted	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Adopting the policies of social inclusion and anti-discrimination as well as measures to improve the situation of vulnerable groups	<p>1. Integration of employment and social policies in municipal strategies, achieved</p> <p>2. Continued decentralization of social services; (Municipalities)</p> <p>3. Financing mechanisms, created and enforced; (Municipalities)</p> <p>4. Involvement of NGOs in the provision of social welfare services, enabled.</p>	K4-2015	MLSW	/	Sectorial Strategy 2009-2013, Action Plan 2011-2013, Strategy for Decentralisation of Social Services 2013-2017	€ 1,000,000.00	€ 500,000.00	€ 500,000.00	/

7	Completion of Legal Framework	1. Draft-law for Health Insurance, adopted 2. Draft-law for Transplant of Tissues and Cells, adopted 3. Draft-law for medical products and devices, adopted 4. Draft-law for Mental Health, adopted 5. Draft-law for Emergency, adopted 6. Draft-law for Public Health, adopted 7. Draft-law for breastfeeding, adopted 8. Draft-law for Health Inspectorate, adopted 9. Draft-law for blood transfusion, adopted	K3-2014	MH	/	Sectorial Strategy 2010 2014	€ 45,000.00	€ 45,000.00	/	/
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8	Completion of Legal Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft-law for Health Insurance, adopted 2. Draft-law for Transplant of Tissues and Cells, adopted 3. Draft-law for medical products and devices, adopted 4. Draft-law for Mental Health, adopted 5. Draft-law for Emergency, adopted 6. Draft-law for Public Health, adopted 7. Draft-law for breastfeeding, adopted 8. Draft-law for Health Inspectorate, adopted 9. Draft-law for blood transfusion, adopted 	K3-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	Policy development in the field of health services.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopted Strategy for Health Sector 2014-2020 2. Clinical guidelines and protocols adopted 3. Institutional Development Plan adopted 4. Institutional Integrity Plan adopted 	K3-2014	MH	/	Sectorial Strategy 2010 2014	€ 42,000.00	€ 42,000.00	/	/

10	Providing health services to all the minority communities, with priority to Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities and vulnerable groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of awareness raising campaigns about the health risks of lead poisoning 2. Completed assessment report on the extent of lead contamination 3. Number of persons treated for lead contamination and medicated 4. Drafted report of supply for specific therapy (DMSA) for the patients treated for lead poisoning 5. Number of undertaken activities with the aim to integrate the communities in health system 6. Number of vaccinated children 7. Completed vaccination campaigns 8. Completed implementation of continuous therapy with methadone 9. Number of inter-institutional activities to address stigma, re-socialization and reintegration 	K3-2014	MH	/	Sectorial Strategy 2010 2014	€ 1,000,976.00	€ 800,488.00	€ 200,488.00	/
11	Institutional capacity building in the field of health services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agency for Health Funding / Health Insurance Fund established 2. Establishment of Clinical Service of Kosovo University Hospital 3. Establishment of chambers of health professionals 4. Established Centre for 	K4-2014	MH	/	Sectorial Strategy 2010 2014	€ 25,206,965.00	€ 24,906,965.00	€ 300,000.00	/

Addicted Disease

5. Software Modules: Pharmaceutical Stock (MSF), Human Resources (MRH), System to Identify the Health statistics (SESSH) developed and maintained
6. Signed contract for services for NOC / CC-Outsourcing
7. Training centres for SISH, functionalized
8. Training for SISH staff and health staff, completed
9. Contracting for WAN services, completed
10. Finalization of SISH in Regional Hospitals, completed
11. Number of Training in the field of maternal and child health
12. Number promotional activities in the field of maternal and child health
13. Number of activities in services of family planning
14. Number of mammography examinations
15. The number of pilot screening programs for breast cancer and cervical cancer
16. Number of Investment in infrastructure and equipment

4.1.9. Education and research

1	Monitoring the implementation of the Education Strategic Plan 2011-2016 in Kosovo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program of centres for children with intellectual disabilities according to fields of activities, drafted ; 2. Inclusive education with focus on children with special needs,1,900 teachers trained ; 3. 17 assistants and sign and language instructors, trained ; 4. In 7 municipalities, assessment teams with special needs, established and functional ; 5. School infrastructure and reduction of shifts in schools, improved; 6. Conditions of ICT infrastructure, improved; 7. Relation between the number of computers and students (at least 1 to 20), improved; 8. Human resources for the integration of ICT in the educational system of Kosovo, professionally prepared; 9. Electronic content ready and integrated into existing curricula, prepared; 10. Awareness regarding the potential that ICT provides to increase the quality of education, increased. 	K4-2014	MEST	/	PSAK	€ 16,975,500.00	€ 16,975,500.00	/	/
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2	Implementation of scientific research activities for innovation and technology	1. National Innovation Strategy, adopted 2. State Fund for scientific research and innovation (after 2015), increased ; 3. Minimum 40 candidates for Doctoral (PhD) and post-doctoral studies supported; ; 4. Capacity building of universities for drafting and accrediting new and current doctorate programs; 5. Creating a database for entering data for Higher Education.	K4-2015	MEST	/	PSAK, component 7. Target 4, 5,6,7,10,12.	€ 580,000.00	/	/	/
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3	Integration of Kosovo in the European research area	<p>1.Establishment of a national point of contact through the appointment of persons / points of thematic areas;</p> <p>2.Training of persons / contact points of thematic fields about the program Framework;</p> <p>3. At least 20 information sessions for the scientific community in Kosovo on the EU Framework program of Horizon 2020, organized;</p> <p>4. Inclusion of Kosovo in international science and research mechanisms (Horizon 2020);</p> <p>5. Applying and accession to at least five research projects in the Framework Programme for Research and Development of Technology - Horizon 2020</p>	K4-2015	MEST	/	/	€ 60,000.00	€ 44,000.00	€ 16,000.00	/
4	Vocational Education and Training	<p>1. TPD programs, designed and accredited; 1. Teacher training in suitability to changes in curricula and advanced technology;</p> <p>2. Teacher licensing, functional;</p> <p>3. Mechanisms for the management of teacher training, created;</p> <p>4. Supporting higher education institutions to define the needs for development of research infrastructure.</p>	K4-2015	MEST	/	KESP, component 7. Target 4, 5,6,7,10,12.	€ 5,475,415.00	€ 1,975,415.00	€ 3,500,000.00	/

5	Ensure comprehensive and equal access for all children in quality and non-discrimination education from age of 0 to age of 6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Core Curriculum for 0-5 years of age, drafted; 2. Curriculum for preschool education 3-6 years, revised; 3. Document of Development and Learning Standards in Early Childhood (0-6 years) implemented; 4. Awareness campaigns on the importance and investment in early childhood, organized; 5. Preschool education teachers, trained ; 6. Research in preschool education, organized. 	K4-2015	MEST	/	/	€ 76,000.00	€ 76,000.00	/	/
6	Improving adequate conditions for the education of minorities, including the access in education in their language	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Membership of Kosovo in Roma Decade; 2. Textbooks in Roma language, ensured; 3. Cooperation with the Serb community regarding integration in the education process, increased; ; 4. Bosnian and Turkish community teachers, trained in various fields; 5. 6 Teaching Centres at 5 municipalities for the RAE community and creation of grants and scholarships scheme, supported; ; 6. Increased number of pupils and students of Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian. 	K4-2015	MEST	/	Twinning Project, Sector SAPD conclusions, EU Document of Assistance, Feasibility Study	€ 75,000.00	€ 75,000.00		/
4.1.10. Issues of the World Trade Organization										

4.1 .10	Starting the process of joining the World Trade Organization (WTO).	1. Membership concept paper drafted. 2. Disputes initiated and appointed working team. 3. Positions on the negotiation process, drafted. 4. Team responsible for WTO, trained	K4 - 2014	MTI	ML	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	€ 25,000.00	€ 14,000.00	€ 11,000.00	/
4.2. Sector Policies										
4.2.1. Industry and SME`s										
1	Developing a system for categorizing the enterprises.	1. Improved data for SME`s. (harmonization of data on KBRA and TAK) 2. Study on existing enterprises, classifying and categorizing them by sector basis.	K2 - 2014	MTI	KBR A, TAK, SMES A, Depa rtme nt of Indus try	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/	/
2	Further functioning of coordinating bodies of policies on Industry and SME`s	1. Functionalized Consultative Council of SMEs. 2. Regular meeting of the National Council on Economic Zones ensuring active participation of the business community and civil society.	K4-2014	MTI	SMES A	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	€ 15,000.00	€ 15,000.00	/	/

3	Regular monitoring on the implementation of the Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017.	1. Private Sector Development Strategy for 2013-2017 monitored on regular basis.	K4 2014	MTI		Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017	/	/	/	/
4.2.2. Agriculture and Fishery										
1	Further approximation of the legislative framework with the EU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Forests, adopted; 2. Law on Food, adopted ; 3. Law on Seeds and Planting Material, adopted; 4. Law on Census of Agriculture, adopted;; 5. Law on GMOs , adopted; 6. Law on Hunting, adopted; 7. Law on Nutrition, adopted; 8. Law on Veterinary, adopted; 9. Law on Sanitary Inspectorate, adopted ; 10. Law on Alcohol beverages, adopted; 11. Amending & Supplementing the Law for Protection of Plants, adopted ; 12. Amending & Supplementing the Law on Fertilizers, adopted; 13. A.I for registering distillers, adopted; 14. A.I for criteria of sampling and organoleptic assessment of wine, adopted; 15. A.I for Advisory consultation, adopted. 	K4-2014	MAFR D	/	Legislative Program 2014	/	/	/	/

2	Further approximation of the legislative framework with the EU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Forests, adopted; 2. Law on Food, adopted; 3. Law on Seeds and Planting Material, adopted; 4. Law on Census of Agriculture, adopted; 5. Law on GMOs , adopted ; 6. Law on Hunting, adopted; 7. Law on Nutrition, adopted ; 8. Law on Veterinary, adopted; 9. Law on Sanitary Inspectorate, adopted ; 10. Law on Alcohol beverages, adopted ; 11. Amending & Supplementing the Law for Protection of Plants, adopted ; 12. Amending & Supplementing the Law on Fertilizers, adopted. 	K4-2014	Assembley	/	Legislative Strategy 2014	/	/	/	/
3	Drafting development policies, plans and programs for agriculture and rural development sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development with technical measures, adopted; 2. Annual Plan and the Action Plan for development of organic agriculture adopted; 3. Control Authority for Organic Agriculture, established; 4. National Programme for Organic Agriculture, prepared; 5. Database for organic agriculture, created; 6. Green report for agricultural 	K4-2014	MAFR D	/	Law on Agriculture and Rural Development, Law on Agricultural Land, Agricultural Land Consolidation Strategy	€ 644,800.00	/	/	/

	<p>analyzes , completed; 7. Curricula for accreditation of the Wine Laboratory, prepared; 8. Census of Agriculture, completed ; 9. Farmers Registry, updated ; 10. Accounting data network of Agricultural farms, completed ; 11. Protected geographical origin of wine and description of locations with protected geographical indications, completed ; 12. Certified and categorized wines; 13. Area of land consolidated (in hectares); 14. Measures undertaken for the protection of the agricultural land (number of submitted applications, issued permits, inspections, controls and number of summons applied); 15. Regulation on internal organization and systematization of job positions, adopted.</p>							
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4	Modernization of agricultural farms and agro-processing enterprises through the grants schemes and improvement of marketing conditions	1 Budget (9.400.000.00 Euro grants and subsidies from KB) for farmers and agro-processing enterprises, provided ; 2. Investment in agro-processing enterprises and different farms that meet the EU's standards (number of agro-processing enterprises, farms, type of investment, etc.), provided; 4. Market information system (software) on agricultural prices for the main items, functional and updated ; 5. Report on the commercial exchange (import and export), prepared; 6. Agricultural products within and outside Kosovo, promoted; 7. Farmers and irrigation associations supported by grants (investment type, no. of beneficiaries, etc).	K4-2014	MAFR D	/	ARDP 2014-2020	€ 24,361,071.00	€ 17,016,071.00	€ 7,300,000.00	45,000
5	Improvement of infrastructure in rural areas	1. Infrastructure in rural areas improved (roads, electrical grid, water supply and transportation); 2. Projects implemented by Local Action Groups (LAG).	K4-2014	MAFR D	/	ARDP 2014-2020	/	/	/	/

6	Improvement of infrastructure in rural areas	1. Infrastructure in rural areas improved (roads, electrical grid, water supply and transportation).	K4-2014	MALG	/	ARDP 2014-2020	/	/	/	/
7	Improvement of infrastructure in rural areas	1. Infrastructure in rural areas improved (roads, electrical grid, water supply and transportation).	K4-2014	Municipalities	/	ARDP 2014-2020	/	/	/	/
8	Sustainable use and management of forests	1. Afforested surfaces in ha; 2. Management plans for forests (in ha), adopted; 3. Strategy for development of hunting, adopted; 4. Strategy for development of Eco-tourism, adopted; 6. Strategy for sustainable development of non-wood forest products, adopted; 7. Measures undertaken by KFA for the protection of forests from illegal logging and fires (number of summons, inspections, penalties for minor and criminal offenses for detrimental and illegal users of forests)	K4-2014	MAFRD	/	Law on Forests; Strategy on Forestry 2010-2020	€ 900,000.00	€ 900,000.00	/	/

9	Institutional capacity building for various fields of the agricultural sector and further strengthening agricultural and rural advisory services for farmers, farmers' groups, NGOs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department for Advisory Services, consolidated; 2. Number of officers trained for different sectors ; 3. Information and counselling centres established and functionalized; 4. Technical advisory services provided (number of farmers, type of counselling, number of publications, brochures, leaflets etc); 5. Public awareness campaigns on the importance, protection and use of forests, implemented; 6. Technical assistance from TAIEX provided. 	K4-2014	MAFRD	/	Working Plan of MAFRD, Law on Advisory Services, Strategy on Advisory Services for Agriculture and Rural Development 2012-2016, Strategy on Forestry 2010-2020	€ 247,700.00	€ 247,700.00	/	/
10	Alignment of secondary legislation in the field of food safety, animal and plant health and welfare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulation for Fish Diseases adopted; 2. Regulation for approval and registration of food business operators (plant and animal), adopted; 3. Regulation on phytosanitary controls, adopted ; 4. Regulation for the import of food products with animal origin, adopted; 5. Regulation for animal by-products, adopted ; 6. Systematic use of compatibility tables, provided. 	K4-2014	AUV	/	/	/	/	/	/

11	Alignment of secondary legislation in the field of food safety, animal and plant health and welfare	1. Regulation on phytosanitary controls, adopted; 2. Regulation for the import of food products with animal origin, adopted.	K4-2014	MAFR D	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	Creation of policies and plans for food safety, plant and animal health	1. National Plan for official controls and sampling, implemented; 2. Multiannual plan for the control of animal diseases, updated and completed ; 3. The plan of monitoring animals health, implemented ; 4. National Plan for official controls and sampling of animal food, adopted ; 5. Residue monitoring plan, implemented ; 6. The strategy for stopping illegal butchering, adopted; 7. Strategy for licensing and controlling the animal market, adopted; 8. The strategy for advancing the facilities for processing dairy and meat products, slaughterhouses and refrigerated warehouses, adopted ; 9. Budget of FVA, increased ; 10. List of animal diseases and their prevalence, drafted ; 11. Standard operating procedures for phytosanitary controls, adopted ; 12. Standard operating	K4-2014	FVA	/	/	€ 1,733,325.00	€ 1,733,325.00	/	/

		<p>procedures for sampling, adopted ;</p> <p>13. Systematic input and harmonization of data in the database on the identification, registration, movement, slaughter, death of animals from the field, provided ;</p> <p>14. Number of controls for animal smuggling, increased;</p> <p>15. Report on the categorization of CIP, completed ;</p> <p>16. Number of trainings held on the use of TRACES system;</p> <p>17. Detailed information regarding sampling, risk assessment of the proportions of the tested cargo, reported;</p> <p>18. Additional information on I & R of animals (not just cattle), provided;</p> <p>19. Information on diseases caused by food, reported.</p>								
13	Creation of policies and plans for food safety, plant and animals health	<p>1. The strategy for the advancement of facilities for processing dairy and meat products, slaughterhouses and refrigerated warehouses, adopted;</p> <p>2. Introducing mass to stimulate systematic reports to the identification, registration, movement, slaughter, death of animals from the terrain, implemented.</p>	K4-2014	MAFR D	/	/	/	/	/	/

14	Creation of policies and plans for food safety, plant and animals health	1. Budget of FVA, increased	K4-2014	MF	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	Creation of policies and plans for food safety, plant and animals health	1. Information on diseases caused by food, reported	K4-2014	MSH	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Creation of policies and plans for food safety, plant and animals health	1. Number of controls for animal smuggling, increased ;	K4-2014	MIK	/	/	/			
17	Institutional and professional capacity building in FVA	1. Number of established regional offices; 2. Vehicles for transport of samples, provided; 3. Transfer of municipal inspectors to FVA, completed; 4. Number of officials for the transfer of samples, increased; 5. Number of trained FVA officials ; 6. Construction of the by-products processing plant with animal origin, completed; 7. Number of training sessions held for veterinarians contracted by the FVA ; 8. Report on new structures, regional offices staff and FVA inspectors, prepared; 9. Number and organizational structure of the inspectors, reported.	K4-2014	AUV	/	/	€ 1,050,000.00	€ 1,050,000.00	/	/

18	Institutional and professional capacity building in FVA	1. Transfer of municipal inspectors to FVA, completed; 2. Construction of the by-products processing plant with animal origin, completed.	K4-2014	MF	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	Institutional and professional capacity building in FVA	1. Transfer of municipal inspectors to FVA, completed	K4-2014	MLGA	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	Sustainability of accredited methods and expansion of the scope of accreditation	1. Number of samples according to the national plan for monitoring the diseases and food control in Kosovo (according to the plans of DHWA and PHD), tested; 2. Number of staff in the food and veterinary laboratory (FVL), trained; 3. Number of FVL officials participating in the proficiency tests, reported; 4. Supplying FVL with adequate equipment, implemented; 5. Accreditation of FVL according to ISO 17025, completed; 6. Priorities for methods accredited according to ISO 17025, defined; 7. List of laboratory equipment, reported; 8. Report on laboratory testing capabilities, provided; 9. The contract for servicing	K4-2014	FVA	/	/	€ 572,000.00	€ 572,000.00	/	/

and maintaining laboratory equipment, signed.

4.2.3. Environment and climate changes										
1	Further alignment of the legislative framework with the EU	1. Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law on Chemicals, adopted ; 2. Law on Legalization of Illegal Constructions, adopted; 3. Law on the Regulatory Office for Water and Sewage, adopted.	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/

2	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law on Noise Protection, adopted; 2. Law on the Infrastructure and Spatial Information (INSPIRE Directive), adopted; 3. Law on the performance of energy in buildings, adopted; 4. Amending and supplementing the Law on financing of special programs for housing, adopted; 5. Amending and supplementing the Law on protection of air from pollution, adopted. 	K4-2014	MESP	/	Legislative strategy 2014	/	/	/	/
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3	Completing the legal framework with secondary legislation	<p>Adopted Administrative Instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.I. on the manner and conditions of performing the ranger tasks for nature protection ; 2. A.I. on the ecological network and the system on important ecological areas ; 3. A.I. on the license for managing wastes; 4. A.I. on medical and veterinary wastes ; 5. A.I. for classification, labelling and packaging of hazardous chemicals ; 6.A.I. on arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons ; 7. A.I. on biodegrading e waste management; 8. A.I. on the management of waste from electrical and electronic equipment ; 9. A.I. on packaging and waste packages ; 10. A.I. on the manner of evidencing and authorisation for Water Inspectors; 11. A.I on the structure of water payment; 12. A.I. on the content, form, terms, methods, preservation and other important issues, regarding to granting and losing the right of a water permit ; 	K4-2014	MESP	/	Legislative strategy 2014	/	/	/	/
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	<p>13. A.I. on the limits of fluent which are discharged into a water body and in the public sewerage network</p> <p>14 A.I. for the determination of water protected areas ;</p> <p>15. A.I. on the procedure, composition and structure of the authorities of river basin regions ;</p> <p>16. A.I. on the basic content of the Spatial Plan of Kosovo;</p> <p>17. A.I. on the basic content of the Municipal Development Plan;</p> <p>18. A.I on the procedure of public review on spatial and urban plans;</p> <p>19. A.I of the Kosovo Zone Mapping ;</p> <p>20. A.I, of the Municipal Zone mapping;</p> <p>21. Unique code of construction completed;</p> <p>22. A.I for certification of buildings with energy performance ;</p> <p>23. A.I for the determination of the form, content and manner of keeping the register of administrators ;</p> <p>24. Mandatory regulations on the minimum technical norms of buildings in joint ownership and minimum spatial provisions for the spaces in their function ;</p>							
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		<p>25. A.I on the form and obligatory elements of the content of minutes for inspection supervision</p> <p>26. A.I. on the form and content of the legitimacy of inspectors ;</p> <p>27. A.I. on the manner and sampling procedures ;</p> <p>28. A.I. on the manner and procedure of confiscation ;</p> <p>29. A.I. on the manner of compensation of additional payments;</p> <p>30. A.I on the content of the training program for administration of buildings in joint ownership;</p> <p>31. A.I. on the content of the Location Plan and related plans.</p>								
4	Completing the legal framework with secondary legislation	1. Issuing a tariff ordinance for water services and retail water services	K4-2014	WWR O	/	/	/	/	/	/

5	Improving strategic policies in the field of environment and adoption of action plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environment Strategy for Kosovo, adopted; 2. Air Quality Strategy, adopted; 3. Strategy of Kosovo for Waste Managing, adopted; 4. Strategy for environmental legislation approximation to the one of EU, adopted; 5. Kosovo Water Strategy, adopted; 6. Strategy for climate changes, adopted; 7. Document for capital investments in the sector of environment, drafted; 8. Spatial and Urban Plans of 6 municipalities, adopted: Kamenica, Fushe Kosova, Graçanica, Mamusha, Prishtina and Partesh. 	K4-2013	Assembley	/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Environmental Protection; 2. Law on Protection of Air from Pollution; 3. Law on Wastes; 4. Kosovo Water Law; 5. Law on Spatial Planning 	/	/	/	/
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6	Human and institutional capacity building in the sector of environment at the central and local level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of trainings with the ECRAN Program; 2. Number of workshops within the European Environment Agency; 3. Number of trainings held with municipal inspectors; 4. Structuring and profiling of the inspection, completed; 5. Number of training for municipal officials in handling informal settlements; 6. Number of training for urban planners in municipalities for the interpretation of new Law on Spatial Planning; 7. Number of training for Dinaric Arch Parks ; 8. Number of trainings in 7 regions of Kosovo, for managing wastes; 9. Number of officials trained to monitor, collect and report data on air quality; 10. Training of 6 officials of KEPA for inventory and reporting of the Greenhouse Gases; 11. Number of training for environmental crimes. 	K4-2014	MESP	/	Applicable environmental laws and sector strategies	/	/	/	/
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7	Deepen cooperation between institutions which have influence and responsibility in the environmental sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint activities with civil society, implemented; 2. Remaining municipal plans for managing wastes, drafted; 3. Number of activities about raising environmental awareness at the country level; 4. Activities about the promotion of the environmental legislation, implemented. 	K4-2014	MESP	/	/	€ 80,000.00	€ 80,000.00	/	/
8	Implementing environmental policies with the purpose of improving the situation of environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Maintenance of network monitoring system of air quality, improved; 2. Inventory, Monitoring and Reporting of Greenhouse Gases, completed; 3. Housing councils, established; 4. Measures for protecting against pollution in protected areas of potable water, undertaken ; 5. A prefeasibility study for treating wastewater for the area of Mitrovica, completed; 6. Program for monitoring surface and underground waters, adopted; 7. Monitoring and reporting the quality of surface waters, implemented; 8. Report on the situation of the rivers in the field of exploitation of solid materials, published; 9. Reports on the situation of 	K4-2014	MESP	/	/	/	/	/	/

	<p>the environment in Kosovo sent to the European Environment Agency;</p> <p>10. Reports on the situation of the environment; waters; nature; wastes; published;</p> <p>11. The decision to declare the protected area of Henc, extracted ;</p> <p>12. Report on the asbestos wastes treatment, prepared;</p> <p>13. Work plan for the selection of areas Nature 2000 with indicators for necessary data, responsibilities, deadlines and budget, developed;</p> <p>14. Plans and programs for protected areas of nature, adopted;</p> <p>15. Report on the legislative framework for the protection of nature and biodiversity in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment, prepared;</p> <p>16. Harmonized list of classification and labelling of hazardous substances, completed;</p> <p>17. Number of operators which have fulfilled the new criteria's for the collection spots of waste vehicles and their components.</p>					
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9	Implementation of environmental policies in order to improve the state of the environment	<p>1. Data on billing and collection targets for water and sewerage sector and fragmentation into sectors, reported;</p> <p>2. Data for the coverage with water and sewerage services reported as follows: a) Coverage with water services (%); b) coverage with sewerage services (%);</p> <p>3. Data for investments in the water and sewerage sector, reported as follows: a) own investments (from RWC); investments in the existing water supply system, investments in expanding the water supply system, investments in the existing sewerage network; b) donor`s investments; investments in the existing water supply network, investments in expanding the water supply network, investments in the existing sewerage network; investments in expanding the sewerage network, construction of implants for treatment of wastewaters .</p>	K4-2014	WWR O	/	/	€ 22,744,542.00	€ 7,971,332.00	€ 14,983,000.0 0	/
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10	Implementation of environmental policies in order to improve the state of the environment	1. Methodology of monitoring the quality of potable water, drafted; 2. Results from NIPHK for the quality of potable water, reported.	K4-2014	NIPHK	/	/	/	/	/	/
4.2.4. Transport policies										
1	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	1. Law on Traffic Safety, adopted; 2. Law on the Air Navigation Services Agency, adopted.	Q4-2014	Kosovo Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	1. Law on Traffic Safety, approximated and adopted; 2. Law on the Air Navigation Services Agency, adopted. 3. AI on Road Safety Audit, adopted; 4. The methodology of statistics for the road accidents according to international practices, adopted.	Q4-2014	MI	/	/	/	/	/	/

3	Creation and implementation of the appropriate policies for the development of economically sustainable transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multimodal and Sector Strategy, adopted; 2. Multimodal transport services, improved; 3. Financial support for InfraKOS, provided; 4. Feasibility study for options long-term maintenance of R7, finalized 5. Council for issuing cards for digital tachograph, established; 6. Gas control device, installed; 7. The number of authorizations for domestic transportation of passengers, released. 	Q4-2014	MI	/	/	€ 500,000.00	€ 500,000.00	/	/
4	Restructuration and modernization of the transport systems including development and maintenance of infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the project R 7, segments 1-9 (Vermica-Prishtina North), completed; 2. Implementation of highway project R6, segment Prishtina-Hani i Elezit, started; 3. Kilometres of maintained and rehabilitated roads; 5. The level of investment in railways, increased; 6. Adequate funds for maintenance of road infrastructure, provided; 7. All roads network, re-categorized; 8. Road database, updated. 	Q4-2014	MI		/	€ 195,000,000.00	€ 195,000,000.00	/	/

5	Restructuration and modernization of the transport systems including development and maintenance of infrastructure	1. Air Navigation Agency, certified.	Q1-2014	AAC	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Improving traffic safety as well as the free movement of passengers and goods.	1. Traffic safety strategy, adopted; 2. Conclusions of meetings of Road Safety Council, implemented; 3. Roads equipped with vertical and horizontal signalling; 4. Awareness campaigns to increase road safety, performed (number of meetings with children and drivers, the number of distributed flyers, the number of TV clips); 5. Number of agreements on subsidies, signed; 6. Train operations in the planned lines for subsidies	Q4-2014	MI	/	/	€ 4,150,000.00	€ 4,150,000.00	/	/
7	Active participation in the regional cooperation and wider including membership into international organizations.	1. Number of regional, European and international meetings held and conclusions reached; 2. Full membership in the regional, European and international organizations; 3. Number of bilateral agreements achieved.	Q4-2014	MI	/	/	€ 150,000.00	€ 150,000.00	/	/

8	Active participation in the regional cooperation and wider including membership into international organizations.	1. The number of regional, European and international meetings held and conclusions reached; 2. Full membership in the regional, European and international organizations; 3. The number of bilateral agreements achieved.	Q4-2014	AAC	/	/	/	/	/	
9	Active participation in the regional cooperation and wider including membership into international organizations.	1. The number of regional, European and international meetings held and conclusions reached in the field of civil aviation; 2. Full membership in the regional, European and international organizations in the field of civil aviation; 3. The number of bilateral agreements achieved in the field of civil aviation.	Q4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 11,000.00	€ 11,000.00	/	/
10	Active participation in the regional cooperation and wider including membership into international organizations.	1. The number of regional, European and international meetings held and conclusions reached; 2. Full membership in the regional, European and international organizations; 3. The number of bilateral agreements achieved in the field of civil aviation.	Q4-2014	ARH	/	/	/	/	/	/

11	Active participation in the regional cooperation and wider including membership into international organizations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of regional, European and international meetings held and conclusions reached; 2. Full membership in the regional, European and international organizations; 3. The number of bilateral agreements achieved. 	Q4-2014	KHIA A	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	Institutional and professional capacity building in the transport sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of professional staff trained in the field of traffic inspection; 2. Number of managers and drivers trained and certified according to the standards of International Road Union (IRU); 3. The number of trained drivers and manipulators equipped with certificates; 4. Trained instructors; 5. Vehicle inspectors for control of gases, trained; 6. TAIEX support for Digital tachograph, provided (MI); 7. TAIEX support on drafting of methodology of accidents according to international practice, provided ; 8. TAIEX support for inspection activities for MI, provided. 	Q4-2013	MI	/	/	€ 30,000.00	€ 30,000.00	/	/

13	Institutional and professional capacity building in the transport sector	1. Number of finished trainings.	Q4-2014	ARH		/	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00	/	/
14	Institutional and professional capacity building in the transport sector	1. KHIAA competencies regarding railroad safety and investigation of the air accidents, defined.	Q4-2014	KHIA A	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	Institutional and professional capacity building in the transport sector	1. Civil aviation security, improved; 2. Number of inspectors for civil aviation security, trained.	Q4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 44,999.00	€ 44,999.00		/
4.2.5. Energy										

1	Approximation of the legislative and regulatory framework of the sector and domestic energy market, including nuclear safety.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendment of the Law on Energy, adopted; 2. Amendments to the Law on Electricity, adopted; 3. Amendment of the Law on the Energy Regulator, adopted; 4. Amendments to the Law on Natural Gas, adopted; 5. Law on Thermal Energy, adopted. 	Q4-2014	MED	/	8.Law on Energy 03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC 9.Law on Energy 03/L-184; Law on Electricity No .03/L-201, Law on Energy Regulator No.03/L-185; Law on Central Heating No.03/L-116; Directive 2009/28 EC	/	/	/	/
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2	Approximation of the legislative and regulatory framework of the sector and domestic energy market, including nuclear safety.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendment of the Law on Energy, adopted; 2. Amendments of the Law on Electricity, adopted; 3. Amendment of the Law on Energy Regulator, adopted; 4. New Law for trading of oil and oil products, adopted; 5. Secondary legislation on mandatory oil reserves, adopted; 6. Amendments of the Law on Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety, adopted; 7. Amendments to the Law on Natural Gas, adopted; 8. Law on Thermal Energy, adopted. 	Q4-2014	Assem bly	/	8.Law on Energy 03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC 9..Law on Energy 03/L-184; .Law on Electricity No.03/L-201, Law on Energy Regulator No.03/L-185; Applicable law on oil; Directive 2009/28 EC; Law on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection, Radiation and Nuclear Safety No.03/L-104; Law on Kosovo Agency for radiation protection and nuclear safety No.04/L-	/	/	/	/
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3	Approximation of the legislative and regulatory framework of the sector and domestic energy market, including nuclear safety.	<p>1. Design model of electric energy domestic market, adopted;</p> <p>2. Domestic Market rules of electricity under the Market Model, adopted;</p> <p>3. Regulatory Framework for the development of renewable energy resources (RES), adopted.</p>	Q4-2014	ERO		<p>8. Law on Energy 03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC</p> <p>9. Law on Energy 03/L-184 ; Law on Electricity No.03/L-201 , Law on Energy Regulator No.03/L-185 ;</p> <p>Applicable law on oil ; Directive 2009/28 EC</p>	/	/	/

4	Approximation of the legislative and regulatory framework of the sector and domestic energy market, including nuclear safety.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on trade with oil and oil products, adopted; 2. AI. on oil products subject to licensing regarding the mode of application and licensing fee, adopted; 3. AI on technical conditions for the fuel retail points, adopted; 4. AI on technical conditions for storage, processing and wholesale of the fuel, adopted; 5. AI on bio-fuels in transport, adopted; 6. AI additional fee on petroleum products, adopted; 7. AI for obligation for bio-fuels use in transport, adopted. 	Q4-2014	MTI	/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Law on Energy 03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC 9 Law on Energy 03/L-184 ; Law on Electricity Nr.03/L-201 , Law on Energy Regulator Nr.03/L-185 ;Applicable law on oil; Directive 2009/28 EC 	/	/	/	/
5	Approximation of the legislative and regulatory framework of the sector and domestic energy market, including nuclear safety.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supplement / amend the Law on Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety, adopted; 2. Regulation on the Management of Radioactive Waste, adopted; 3. Regulation on the transport of radioactive sources, adopted; 4. Regulation on the exposure of health care workers and patients, adopted. 	Q4-2014	AKRP NS	/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Law on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection, Radiation and Nuclear Safety Nr.03/L-104; Kosovo Law on Agency for radiation protection and nuclear safety 	/	/	/	/

						<p>Nr.04/L-067; Directive nga IAEA-BSS- Safety Series nr.115; Directive on medical exposures 97/43 - Euroatom; Directive on Basic Safety Standards 92/29; Directive for management of radioactive waste 2011/70 - Euroatom; Directive on exposure of workers 90/641- Euroatom</p>			
6	<p>Strategic policy development in the sector in accordance with the obligations of the Energy Community Treaty.</p>	<p>1. Revised Energy Strategy of Kosovo for the period 2013-2022, adopted; 2. EE Action Plan, adopted 3. Kosovo Plan for RES 2011-2020, adopted</p>	Q4-2014	MED		<p>6. Law on Energy Nr.03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC</p>	/		/

7	Strategic policy development in the sector in accordance with the obligations of the Energy Community Treaty.	1. Revised Energy Strategy of Kosovo for the period 2013-2022, adopted; 2. Strategy for the creation and management of oil reserves, adopted	Q4-2014	Assembly	/	6. Law on Energy Nr.03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC	/	/	/	/
8	Strategic policy development in the sector in accordance with the obligations of the Energy Community Treaty.	1. Elimination of indirect subsidization for cost reflective fees.	Q4-2014	ERO	/	6. Law on Energy Nr.03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC	/	/	/	/
9	Strategic policy development in the sector in accordance with the obligations of the Energy Community Treaty.	1. Strategy for the creation and management of oil reserves, adopted 2. State Plan of emergency action with mandatory oil reserves, adopted; 3. Percentage of the additional fee collected from oil products.	Q4-2014	MTI	/	6. Law on Energy Nr.03/L-184; Directive 2009/28 EC	/	/	/	/
10	Strategic policy development in the sector in accordance with the obligations of the Energy Community Treaty.	1. Memorandum of Understanding between KOSTT the Serbian counterpart company, signed.	Q1-2014	KOSTT	/	Agreement with Serbia on energy	/	/	/	/
11	Development and institutional enforcement of energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Guide for implementation of the directive on large combustion plants, completed and submitted to the SKE.	Q4-2014	MESP	/	/	/	/	/	/

12	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Number of new officers hired in AKRPNS; 2. Number of trainings organized in AKRPNS; 3. Number of staff trained in AKRPNS ; 4. Membership in international conventions on nuclear safety, finished.	Q4-2014	AKRPNS	/	/	€ 26,264.00	€ 26,264.00	/	/
13	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Four new officers hired in ERO; 2. Number of trainings organized in ERO ; 3. Number of staff trained in ERO; 4. The budget for ERO, increased; 5. Licensing of a supply company for the north of Kosovo, completed.	Q4-2014	ERO	/	/	€ 60,000.00	€ 60,000.00	/	/
14	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	The budget for ERO, increased;	Q4-2014	Assembly	/	/	€ 5,000.00	€ 5,000.00	/	/
15	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Collection of billed energy, increased; 2. Safety measures for workers on the field, undertaken.	Q4-2014	KEDS	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Safety measures for workers on the field, undertaken.	Q4-2014	Police	/	/	/	/	/	/

17	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Safety measures for workers on the field, undertaken.	Q4-2014	Judicial Council	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	Development and institutional strengthening of the energy sector, including nuclear sector	1. Statistics for efficiency and energy savings, provided.	Q4-2014	ASK	/	/	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/	/
19	Building and developing new generating capacities	1. Transaction for the project TPP Kosova e Re, conducted; 2. Winning bidder for TPP Kosova e Re, announced; 3. Cogeneration of the city heat from TPP Kosovo B, completed.	Q4-2014	MED	/	/	€ 32,229,000.00	€ 4,229,000.00	€ 28,000,000.00	/
20	Building and development of new generating capacities	1. The number of authorizations for construction of new RES capacities, issued	Q4-2014	ERO	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	Building and development of new generating capacities	1. Cogeneration of the city heat from TPP Kosovo B, completed.	Q4-2014	KEK	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	Building and development of new generating capacities	1. Cogeneration of the city heat from TPP Kosovo B, completed.	Q4-2014	Termo Kos	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	The decommissioning of the TPP Kosovo A	1. Unit for the decommissioning process within KEK, established.	Q4-2014	KEK	/	/	/	/	/	/

24	The decommissioning of the TPP Kosovo A	1. Annual performance reports of three working groups, submitted; 2. Study on cleaning, dismantling and disposal of nitrogen, gasification and drying plant equipment, initiated.	Q4-2014	MED	/	/	€ 250,000.00	€ 250,000.00	/	/
25	Promotion of radiation protection and nuclear safety and radioactive waste management	1. The inventory of radioactive sources, completed; 2. The number of radioactive source, managed ; 3. Number of issued licenses, permits and authorizations.	Q4-2014	AKRPN NS	/	/	/	/	/	/
26	Improved transmission infrastructure and involvement in regional mechanisms for electricity transit compensation and capacity allocation	1. Rehabilitation of High Voltage equipments in SS 110/10 kV Prizren 3, implemented; 2. Rehabilitation of High Voltage equipments in SS 110/10 kV Gjakova 2, implemented; 3. Replacement of conductors and insulators and connecting devices in lines 110kV LP 125/3, implemented; 4. Reallocation of line 110 kV, No. 1806 , SS 110/35kV Gjakova 1 - SS 110/10kV Gjakova 2 & Replacement of HV equipment 110kV in Gjakova 1, implemented; 5. Installation of the second transformer in SS 110/10 kV Skenderaj and SS 110/10 kV Burimi, implemented ;	Q4-2014	KOST T	/	/	€ 18,138,043.00	€ 15,608,043.00	€ 2,530,000.00	/

		<p>6. Installation of third transformer in SS 110/10 kV Prishtina 2, implemented ;</p> <p>7. Obtaining EIC code with Y character by ETSO-E for KOSTT as regulatory and commercial zone, implemented;</p> <p>8. Establishment of independent regulatory zone in cooperation with Albania , implemented;</p> <p>9. Operation of the Transmission System on the basis of the Operating Manual of ENTSO - E, implemented ;</p> <p>10. Connection of SS Lipjan in line 110 kV LP 112, implemented;</p> <p>11. Rehabilitation of HV facilities in SS 110/35kV Ferizaj 1 and SS Gjilan 110/35 (10) kV, implemented.</p>								
27	Improvement of the transmission infrastructure and involvement in regional mechanisms to recover the electricity transit	<p>1. Technical electricity losses, reduced;</p> <p>2. Commercial electricity losses, reduced.</p>	Q4-2014	KEDS	/	/	/	/	/	/
28	Maintaining the independence of regulators, appropriate institutional reforms and professional capacity building in the energy sector	1. Professional and financial independence of the Energy Regulatory Office, provided.	Q4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/

4.2.6. Information society and media										
1	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	1. Law on Digitalization, adopted.	Q4 2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	1. Law on Digitalization, adopted.	Q4 2014	MED	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	1. Secondary legislation in the field of media it is revised and harmonized with the directives of AVMSD.	Q4 2014	IMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Further alignment of the legislative framework with EU	1. Secondary legislation in the field of electronic communications harmonized with the directives 2002/21/EC and 2009/140/EC; 2. Regulatory framework for universal services, created; 3. The objectives of the regulatory framework for the development of broadband access, implemented; 4. General authorization regime adopted.	Q4 2014	RAEP C	/	/	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/
5	Creation and implementation of appropriate policies for the development of the information society and media, aimed at full liberalization of the market and improvement of the quality of services	1. Information Technology Strategy, adopted; 2. Plan for collecting of statistics on the information society, adopted.	Q4-2014	MED	/	/	/	/	/	/

6	Creation and implementation of appropriate policies for the development of the information society and media, aimed at full liberalization of the market and improvement of the quality of services	1. Strategy for Digitalization, adopted.	Q4-2014	IMC	/	/	€ 400,000.00	€ 400,000.00	/	/
7	Creation and implementation of appropriate policies for the development of the information society and media, aimed at full liberalization of the market and improvement of the quality of services	1. Financial support door the Minority Fund, provided.	Q4-2014	KP	/	/	/	/	/	/

8	Creation and implementation of appropriate policies for the development of the information society and media, aimed at full liberalization of the market and improvement of the quality of services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System of pricing policies, implemented; 2. Ex-ante regulatory obligations for providers with significant market power, implemented and monitored; 3. Granting bands for services of the electronic communications, defined; 4. Plan to monitor and increase the efficiency of the radio-frequency usability, drafted; 5. National Centre on monitoring of the frequency spectrum, functionalized; 6. Program for usage of the emergency telephone number "E-112", functionalized; 7. Emergency response unit, established; 8. Integrated emergency plan, adopted; 9. Plan for electronic communications services of public safety, adopted; 10. Number of state computer centres, created; 11. Universal Service Fund, established. 	Q4-2014	RAEP C	/	/	€ 5,110,000.00	€ 5,110,000.00	/	/
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9	Maintaining the independence of regulators, appropriate institutional reforms and professional capacity building in the sector of information society and media	1. Financial sustainability for RTK, provided; 2. The RTK Board, completed ; 3. Financial and professional independence provided to IMC; 4. The IMC Board, completed; 5. Financial and professional independence for RAEPC provided	Q4-2014	Assembly	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	Institutional and professional capacity building	1. Number of trainings, completed.	Q4-2014	RAEPC	/	/	€ 40,000.00	€ 40,000.00	/	/
11	Institutional and professional capacity building	1. Number of trainings, completed.	Q4-2014	IMC	/	/	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00	/	/
12	Institutional and professional capacity building	1. Accepted number of professional staff from the ICT field; 2. Completed number of training in ICT field.	Q4-2014	MED	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	Active participation of regional cooperation by including the membership in international organizations	1. Ensured country code for internet and telephony (ccTLD); 2. Number of reached bilateral agreements; 3. Completed full membership in regional, European and international organizations.	K4-2014	MED	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	Active participation of regional cooperation by including membership in international organizations	1. Number of reached bilateral agreements ; 2. Completed full membership in regional, European and international organizations.	K4-2014	MPA	/	/	/	/	/	/

15	Active participation of regional cooperation by including membership in international organizations	1. Ensured country code for Internet and telephony (ccTLD); 2. Number of reached bilateral agreements; 3. Completed full membership in regional, European and international organizations.	K4-2014	RAEP C	/	/	€ 39,000.00	€ 39,000.00	/	/
16	Active participation of regional cooperation by including membership in international organizations	1. Number of reached bilateral agreements; 2. Completed full membership in regional, European and international organizations.	K4-2014	IMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
4.2.7. Financial control										
1	Curriculum Review for specific training and rules of certification	1. Revised curriculum / CHU IA 2. Procedures for prepared certification / CHU IA 3. Number of certified Internal Auditors / CHU IA	K4-2014	MF	Budget organ izations	Law for IA, Strategy for operation of IA 2014- 2016	€ 107,000.00	€ 7,000.00	€ 100,000.00	/
2	Increasing the efficiency of internal Audit Units	1. Number of internal audit reports / CHU IA 2. Number of recommendations addressed by the institutions. / CHU IA 3. Completion of IAU with internal auditor in line with standards / CHU IA	K4-2014	MF	Internal Audit Unit (IAU)	Law for IA, Strategy for operation of IA 2014- 2016	€ 15,000.00	€ 15,000.00	/	/

3	Increase managerial accountability in the area of Financial Control (FMC)	1. Number of training held in the field of FMC / CHU FMC 2. CHU FMC's annual report prepared 3. Monitoring the implementation of the System for Internal Control of Public Finances	K4-2014	MF	/	Law on Public Financial Management and Accountability (LPFMA) Document of Policies for PIFC	€ 215,000.00	€ 15,000.00	€ 200,000.00	/
4	Improved functioning of CHU FMC	1. Completed secondary legislation / CHU FMC 2. Defined status of CHU FMC 3. CHU FMC staff completed / CHU FMC 4. Reports on implementation of the reform in FMC / CHU FMC	K4-2014	MF	/	LPFMA, Document of Policies for PIFC	€ 105,000.00	€ 5,000.00	€ 100,000.00	/
5	CHU FMC capacity building	1.Number of training held for the staff of FMC / CHU FMC 2.Number of trained participants / CHU FMC 3.Implementation of FMC in Pilot budgetary organizations	K4-2015	MF	/	Document of Policies for PIFC, IPA Project 2011 for FMC.	€ 105,000.00	€ 5,000.00	€ 100,000.00	/

6	Ensure institutional sustainability	<p>1. Adopted Joint Development Strategy for the period 2014 - 2020.</p> <p>2. Number of staff in accordance with the objectives of EPAP</p> <p>3. Percentage of auditors that pass different levels of new certification scheme for Regularity Auditors.</p> <p>4. Certification scheme for Performance Auditors</p> <p>5. Percentage of auditors that pass different levels of new certification scheme for Performance Auditors.</p> <p>6. Further development of quality management as well as the structures in organizations that ensure perspective on management of changes, ownership and focus on results</p> <p>7. A continuous and flexible approach to cooperate with international partners (projects funded by the EU and WB and bilateral cooperation with the Swedish NAO).</p>	K4-2014	OAG	/	International Standards on Auditing in Public Sector, New Law, Joint Development Strategy, test Results, Quality Management Manual, Memorandums of Understanding	€ 1,060,931.08	€ 735,931.08	€ 325,000.00	/
7	Ensure institutional sustainability	1. A new law for OAG is adopted in accordance with auditing standards that are recognized internationally for the public sector and ensures organizational , functional and financial independence (Assembly)	K1-2014	Assembly		/				/

8	Ensure institutional sustainability	2. The new law for OAG is implemented 3. Adopted secondary legislation	K3-2014	OAG	/	/	€ 188,020.12	€ 81,770.12	€ 106,250.00	/
9	Contributing in strengthening the good governance	1. Mandatory Regularity Audits for all budget spenders conducted by the office (including all the municipalities). 2. Performance Audits (including management audits) gradually reach a larger percentage of total resources 3. Audit the donor and projects funds as part of the integrated portfolio of OAG activity. 4. Annual Audit Report developed further to provide input to: a) Further reform of reporting requirements, b) Clear boundaries between social structures (horizontally) and Responsibilities (vertically) in all public institutions and c) Focus on results and services for citizens. 5. Annual Performance Report prepared and discussed in Assembly 6. Communication and cooperation with stakeholders developing in partnership where applicable. 7. Number of advices given to Assembly and Government in decision making is increasing.	K3-2014	OAG	/	1. Regularity Audit Reports 2. Performance Audit Reports 3. Management Audit Reports 4. Annual Audit Report 5. Annual Performance Report 6. Institutional development projects	€ 1,872,801.80	€ 1,226,551.80	€ 646,250.00	/

		8. Continued international cooperation as embedded part of portfolio activities.								
4.2.8. Statistics										
1	Institutional development and strengthening the management of KAS.	1. Existing law for official statistics amended. 2. Law on official statistics adopted with amendments/ Assembly 3. Secondary legislation is harmonized 4. Eurostat recommendations, implemented.	K4-2014	KAS	OPM, MPA	Progress Report 2013 Strategic Program 2013-2017, Eurostat findings May 2013	/	/	/	/
2	Improving economical statistics and particularly the national accounts and business statistics according to Eurostat standards.	1. Sector statistics launched in quarterly basis. 2. National accounts launched in quarterly basis. 3. Updated business registry. 4. Established registry of enterprise group. 5. Implemented NACE Rev. 2. 6. Improved data source (signing Memorandums of Understanding) 7. Transfer of data from ESA 95 and ISA 93 to new ESA 2010, finalized.	K4-2014	KAS	/	Annual Work Plan 2014, Strategic Program 2013-2017, Progress Report * Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 10,000.00	/	€ 10,000.00	/

3	Preparation for agricultural census.	1. Law for census of agriculture adopted with amendments 2. Calendar of activities and amended budget. 3. Collected data from the field. 4. Systematic collected data. 5. Interim results of distributed registration.	K4-2014	KAS	OPM, MAF RD, Assembly	The decision of the president to hold the local elections at the same time with agriculture census	/	/	/	/
4	Administrative capacity building.	1. Number of employees recruited. 2. Number of participants in training. 3. Number of training held.	K4-2014	KAS	/	Progress Report 2013, Strategic Program 2013-2017, Eurostat findings May 2013	€ 141,658.32	€ 141,658.32	/	/
4.3. Justice, freedom and security										
4.3.1. Visas, border management, asylum and migration										

1	Legislative framework should be adopted in the field of asylum and to build the capacity of responsible institutions in this field	1. Adopted AI for asylum-seekers with special needs 2. Revised SOP for acceptance and accommodation of asylum seekers 3. Secondary legislation in the field of asylum, adopted and revised 4. Number of held training for officials of the Division for Asylum and Centre for asylum-seekers Centre 5. Allocated budget for the needs of Centre for Asylum Seekers.	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 250,000.00	€ 250,000.00	/	/
2	Draft Secondary legislation for the law on foreigners	1. Adopted secondary legislation of law on foreigners 2. Adopted AI for procedure of eviction and departure of third-country nationals that reside illegally	K3-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Draft Secondary legislation for the law on foreigners	1. Adopted secondary legislation for the law on foreigners	K3-2014	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Ensure efficient procedure for evicting the foreigners that reside illegally	1. Number of foreigners equipped with travel pass for return 2. The number of foreigners with illegal residence that were departed from Kosovo 3. Awareness-raising campaigns related to irregular migration, launched	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00	/	/

5	Improve inter-institutional coordination and increase administrative capacity in the field of migration	1. Integration of migration database, 2. Number of asylum seekers equipped with identification documents 3. Number of asylum seekers to whom were offered health and social services 4. Number of recruited staff 5. Number of training	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Improve inter-institutional coordination to prevent irregular migration in EU countries	1. Number of police Inspectorate controls, in border police to prevent corruption 2. Number of violations from transporters of passengers 2. Number of training for border police to identify false documents and prevention of irregular migration	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	Intensify activities for self-awareness to prevent irregular migration in EU countries	1. Launched self-awareness campaigns related to irregular migration	K4-2014	MEI	/	/	/	/	/	/

8	<p>Improve cooperation among relevant institutions in the field of readmission and apply the deadlines set by the law and agreement of readmission</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Readmission Agreements with EU member states and third countries (origin of asylum-seekers) 2. Drafted reports on the number of requests for readmission and the number of readmitted 3. Drafted reports on unsolved cases of readmission 4. Initiated modalities for cooperation with the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) 5. Finalized membership in MARRI 6. Joint Plan of MIA - MFA to prioritize the repatriation agreements, by focusing on the agreements with third countries 7. Quarterly reports regarding the implementation of common plan and implementing the agreements of repatriation 8. Regular notification mechanism for one-stop shop in the Airport for any case of repatriation from the Division of Readmission 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
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9	Improve cooperation among relevant institutions in the field of readmission and apply the deadlines set by the law and agreement of readmission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Readmission Agreements with EU member states and third countries (origin of asylum-seekers), initiated 2. Joint Plan of MIA - MFA to prioritize the repatriation agreements, by focusing on the agreements with third countries 3. Quarterly reports regarding the implementation of common plan and implementing the agreements of repatriation 	K4-2014	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	Continue with the decentralization of reintegration fund, simplify the application procedures for this fund and improve the cooperation between central and local level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafted ToR and organizational structure for the Department of Reintegration 2. Necessary number of civil servants fulfilled in Department of Reintegration 3. Salaries for the staff of Department of Reintegration, paid from the budget of Kosovo 4. Established Municipal Commissions for Reintegration 5. Number of business plans, adopted and executed 6. Number of repatriated persons, with steady employment 7. Published statistical report regarding the expenditure of funds 8. Regular meetings organized with civil society, international organizations, migration attaches 9. Electronic system for 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 149,300.00	€ 149,300.00	/	/

		<p>managing cases, operational in all municipalities</p> <p>10. Electronic system for managing cases related to relevant databases</p> <p>11. Number of training for persons that work in electronic system for managing cases, regarding the protection and confidentiality of personal data</p> <p>12. Employing additional officers in readmission office in Prishtina International Airport, completed</p> <p>13. Report on re-integration of RAE communities, drafted</p>							
11	Ensure the inclusion on education system, of repatriated persons, specifically from non-majority community	<p>1. Number of repatriated persons, integrated in school system</p> <p>2. Number of repatriated children, integrated in school system</p> <p>3. Number of readmitted children from RAE community, integrated in school system</p> <p>4. Number of schools that organize language courses for readmitted children</p> <p>5. Number of readmitted children that follow language courses</p>	K4-2014	MEST	/	/	/	/	/

12	Ensure access in program for reintegration of repatriated persons that belong to non-majority community	<p>1. Number of built and rebuilt houses, focusing on non-majority community</p> <p>2. Number of regular meetings among MIA, MLGA and MOCRs, with a focus on minority community</p> <p>3. Number of repatriated persons to whom health services are provided, with a focus on minority community</p> <p>4. Number of business plans adopted and executed with the focus on non-majority community</p>	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	Communicate on time the regular periodic reports in the field of asylum and migration with European Commission and member states	<p>1. Number of reports on readmission and reintegration, shared with EC</p> <p>2. Number of reports on asylum seekers and foreigners, shared with EC</p>	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	Communicate on time the regular periodic reports in the field of asylum and migration with European Commission and Member States	<p>1. Number of reports on readmission and reintegration, shared with M.S.</p> <p>2. Number of reports on asylum-seekers and foreigners, shared with M.S.</p>	K4-2014	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/

15	Improve and complete the legal and political framework in the field of visas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revised administrative Instruction 07/2012 and 08/2012 2. Revised decision on visa policy 3. Drafted rules of procedure regarding the visas issued in the border 4. Visa Centre Database, established and connected to relevant databases 5. Drafted Code of Ethics for officials involved in issuing visas 6. Completed cooperation agreement of consular services with Republic of Albania 7. Completed cooperation agreement of consular services with any of the country from the region 8. Number of recruited staff 9. Number of trainings 	K4-2013	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	Intensify the work of line ministries in the process of reintegration	1. Drafted periodic reports on activities in the field of re-integration	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/

17	Increase the security of documents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Line of direct notification set from KP to CRA regarding the cases of lost / stolen documents 2. Integrated database of civil registry and civil status 3. Toughened criteria for changing personal data in civil status 4. Complete scanning of civil registers returned from Serbia 5. Complete digitalization of registers, including returned registers 6. Complete description of registers, including returned registers completed 7. Number of inspections in the field done with own initiative from CRA Inspectorate 8. Periodic reports of death registrations, especially in rural areas 9. Number of omissions / errors identified by the CRA during the verification of data with scanned copies from Serbia 10. Number of recruited inspectors in CRA Inspectorate 11. Number of training in the field of securing documents for central and local level 	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 12,000.00	€ 12,000.00	/	/
18	Increase the security of documents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Toughened criteria for changing personal data in civil status 	K4-2014	KJC	/	/	/	/	/	/

19	Adopt legislative and policy framework in the field of integrated border management	1. Adopted secondary legislation of the law for border control and surveillance 2. Adopted secondary legislation of the law for integrated border management	K3-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
20	Implement the strategy of IBM	1. Drafted periodic reports for implementation of strategy	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
21	Complete border demarcation with Montenegro	1. Completed border demarcation with Montenegro	K1-2014	MFA	/	/	/	/	/	/
22	Complete border demarcation with Montenegro	1. Completed border demarcation with Montenegro	K1-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
23	Increase regional and international cooperation and develop institutional and technical capacities for implementing the policies on border issues	1. IBM agreement, signed with neighbouring countries 2. Number of new border crossing points established 3. Functionalized centre for coordination with Republic of Macedonia 4. Cooperation agreement signed with FRONTEX 5. Provided advanced equipment for border surveillance and control 6. Renovated / constructed border crossings 7. BMS system, operational at all border crossing points 8. Signed contract for BMS maintenance	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00	/	/

24	Carry out regular analysis of IBM in all border points	1. Regular and ad hoc reports of joint risk assessment for IBM, 2. Reports of risk assessment divided for IBM (regular and ad hoc) conducted by KP, KC and FVA 3. Responsible staff trained for risk analysis	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
25	Enhance the technical capacity to implement the policies in border issues	1. Provided advanced equipment for border surveillance and control	K4-2014	MF	/	/	€ 80,000.00	€ 80,000.00	/	/
26	Enhance the technical capacity to implement the policies in border issues	1. Provided advanced equipment for border surveillance and control	K4-2014	FVA	/	/	/	/	/	/
4.3.2. Money laundering										
1	Reviewed and adopt the policies against money laundering	1. Revised strategy against money laundering 2. Adopted AP of strategy against money laundering 3. Coordinating structure for implementing the strategy against money laundering, defined 4. Drafted regular quarterly reports on implementation of the strategy 5. Number of cases / reports on suspicious transactions, reviewed by FIU	K4-2014	MF	/	Law against money laundering and financing terrorism	€ 5,000.00	€ 5,000.00	/	/

2	Draft secondary legislation against money laundering	1. Adopted necessary secondary legislation 2. Drafted necessary SOPs , 3. Conducted evaluation report on internal and external threat in the field of money laundering and financing terrorism	K3-2014	MF	/	Law against money laundering and financing terrorism	€ 5,000.00	€ 5,000.00	/	/
3	FIU and other relevant institutions capacity building in the field of money laundering	1. Number of specialized analytical and investigative training for FIU officials 2. Number of specialized training for prosecutors 3. Number of specialized training for judges	K4-2014	MF	/	Law against money laundering and financing terrorism	€ 5,000.00	€ 5,000.00	/	/
4	Build the capacities of judges and prosecutors in the field of money laundering	1. Number of specialized training for prosecutors 2. Number of specialized training for judges	K4-2014	KJI	/	/	€ 2,000.00	€ 2,000.00	/	/
4.3.3. Drugs										
1	Demonstrate a clear commitment in achieving results in the fight against drugs	1. Quarterly reports regarding the implementation of the strategy against drugs 2. Established drug observatory 3. Number of reports from drug observatory, sent to EMCDDA 4. Drafted annual internal report	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/

2	Demonstrate a clear commitment in achieving results in the fight against drugs	1. Statistics regarding the investigation of trafficking, possession and cultivation of drugs, according to tracking mechanism for criminal offenses	K4-2014	KPC	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Intensify work in the field of drug prevention and harm reduction	1. The number of persons which are under methadone treatment in every centre of Kosovo, including correctional service (quarterly statistics) 2. Number of high schools involved in an awareness campaign against drug use	K4-2014	MH	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	Intensify work in the field of drug prevention and harm reduction	1. Conducted awareness activities	K4-2014	MCYS	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	Build the capacity of customs to detect drug trafficking	1. Number of training for customs officials, in drug detection 2. Number of customs officials recruited for the purpose of detecting drugs in border points 3. Number of detected cases of drugs by Customs	K4-2014	MF	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Create the capacities in order that financial investigations will be conducted concurrently with the investigation related with drug trafficking or possession	1. The number of recruited financial analysts and investigators 2. Number of trainings in the field of investigating financial crime 3. Number of financial investigations, launched simultaneously with	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/

		investigation for drug trafficking and possession								
4.3.4. Police										
1	Approve the secondary legislation related to the witnesses protection, build the capacity of the Witness Protection Unit and ensure its budgetary autonomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopted secondary legislation in the field of witness protection 2. Drafted special programs for witness protection 3. Signed a number of agreements for regional cooperation with various countries in the implementation of programs for witness protection 4. Allocated budget for the Directorate of Witness Protection 5. Number of recruited staff in Directorate of Witness Protection 6. Number of trainings for police officers in Directorate of Witness Protection 	K2-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 390,000.00	€ 390,000.00	/	/

2	Ensure the proper functioning of police led from intelligence	<p>1. Border police, included as a part of community police program</p> <p>2. Number of intelligence information collected from the border police and their exchange with relevant departments</p> <p>3. Number of intelligence information received from the police in community</p> <p>4. The number of disciplinary and criminal cases identified from Police Inspectorate</p> <p>5. Number of police officers against whom the disciplinary measures are executed</p> <p>6. Concluded number of criminal investigations against police officers</p> <p>7. Quarterly reports for implementation of the strategy of intelligence-led policing, drafted and distributed</p>	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Provide appropriate conditions for the treatment of children during investigation process	<p>1. Number of children interviewed in special rooms for children</p> <p>2. The number of specialized officers for interviewing children</p>	K4-2014	MIA	/	/	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00	/	/

4	Provide a comprehensive approach towards children who violated the law, that are victims or crime witness	1. Drafted AI and SOP that regulate the issue of children treatment who have violated the law, who are victims or witnesses of crime	K2-2014	OPM	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	Provide a comprehensive approach towards children who violated the law, that are victims or crime witness	1. Drafted sub-legal acts from the Law on execution of criminal sanctions-part for the children 2. SOP for treatment of children in conflict with law 3. Number of children treated by KCS and KPS	K4-2014	MJ	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	Provide a comprehensive approach towards children who violated the law, that are victims or crime witness	1. Number of treated children who are victims of crime.	K4-2014	MLSW	/	/	/	/	/	/
4.3.5. Protection of personal data										
1	Enhance the capacity of agency for protection of personal data	1. Concluded number of sub-legal acts in accordance with acquis 2. Number of trainings for the officers NAPDP 3. Number of officials recruited from NAPDP 4. Number of officials recruited from non-majority community NAPDP	K4-2014	NAPDP	/	/	/	/	/	/

2	Existence of further proactive approach of NAPDP towards public and private sector	1. Number of inspections in public sector 2. Number of inspections in private sector 3. Number of recommendations and the number of opinions issued	K4-2015	NAPDP	/	/	/	/	/	/
	Total:						€ 598,868,240. 54	€ 523,520,252.5 4	€ 69,767,988.00	€ 5,580,000.00

Annex 2. Matrix of Action Plan with focus on Feasibility Study midterm criteria

	Action	Output Indicators (Product Indicators)	Deadline	Responsible Institution	Supportive Institution	Reference Document	Total	BKK	Donors	Gaps
1. Rule of Law										
1	Provide concrete evidence of results to combat organized crime and corruption as a matter of priority	1. Law on Declaration, Origin and Control of Property of Senior Public Officials and on Declaration, Origin and Control of Gifts of All Public Officials, adopted 2. Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Activities of Public Officials, adopted 3. Bylaws and other supporting documents, adopted 4. Action Plan on the implementation of the Strategy for inter-institutional cooperation in combating organized crime and corruption, adopted 5. Assessment on institutional powers and responsibilities of anti-corruption mechanisms, drafted 6. Regular reports by tracking mechanism for cases of corruption and organized crime, published	K4-2014	MoJ KPC ACA MIA KJC	/	/				

	<p>7. The annual joint report between law enforcement institutions, published</p> <p>8. Working Group between law enforcement institutions to implement anti-corruption strategy, established</p> <p>9. Annual assessment of the risk of corruption for sensitive sectors, revised</p> <p>10. The number of published reports on the monitoring of the implementation of anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan.</p>							
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11. The number of international agreements on cooperation and the fight against organized crime, signed
12. Number of investigations and international joint operations against organized crime, realized
13. Number of police operations / assists realized with Interpol
14. Number of police operations / assists conducted by Europol
15. Joint database between law enforcement institutions, in cases of organized crime and corruption, operational
16. Number of criminal charges filed for interest conflict and false statement
17. Number of cases handled by prosecutors for criminal conflict of interest, and false declaration
18. Number of cases resolved for conflict of interest and false declaration of property

K4-2014

MoJ
KPC
ACA
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2	Strengthening legislation and its implementation, particularly in preventing and fighting trafficking in human beings, drugs, their precursors and arms trafficking.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategy against money laundering, revised 2. AP strategy against money laundering, adopted 3. The coordinating structure for implementation of the strategy against money laundering, set 4. Evaluation report on internal and external threat in the field of money laundering and terrorist financing, conducted 5. Quarterly reports on the implementation of the strategy against drugs. Drug Observatory, established 7. Quarterly reports (statistics) in connection with the investigation of human trafficking, according to tracking mechanism 8. Quarterly reports (statistics) in connection with the investigation of migrants trafficking, according to tracking mechanism 9. Quarterly reports 	K4-2014	MF MIA	/	/	€ 455,000.00	€ 455,000.00		
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		<p>(statistics) in relation to arm trafficking, according to tracking mechanism</p> <p>10. Equipment for investigation of narcotics trafficking and arms trafficking, provided</p> <p>11. The annual joint report of the law enforcement institutions, published</p>								
		<p>12. Regular quarterly reports on the implementation of the following strategies: a. against organized crime, b. terrorism, c. drugs, d. trafficking in human beings, prevention of crime, integrated border management, arms trafficking</p> <p>13. The unified form (templates) for drafting reports of strategy enforcement, drafted and used for reporting</p> <p>14. Report on assessment of the threats of organized crime including arms trafficking (SOCTA), drafted</p>	K4-2014	MF/MIA	/	/				

3	Improving the reliability of statistics on the fight against serious and organized crime and corruption.	<p>1. Joint database between law enforcement institutions, in cases of organized crime and corruption, operational</p> <p>2. Regular quarterly reports on the implementation of the strategy, drafted</p> <p>3. Number of cases / reports on suspicious transactions, reviewed by FIU</p> <p>4. The number of reports of drug observatory, sent to EMCDDA</p> <p>5. Annual internal report, drafted</p> <p>6. Statistics on cyber crime investigation, according to tracking mechanism</p> <p>7. Number of investigations and joint operations against narcotics trafficking and arms trafficking and economic crimes</p>	K4-2014	KJC MF MIA	/	/	€ 450,000.00	€ 450,000.00		
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4	To actively support the implementation of the EULEX mandate, including the Task Force for Special Investigations	<p>1. The number of police operations carried out in cooperation with EULEX</p> <p>2. Cooperation with Kosovo Police and EULEX about the investigation of cases of smuggling and corruption in correctional institutions, conducted</p>	K4-2014	MIA MoJ	/	/				
5	Ensure readmission of Member States	<p>1. Number of Readmission Agreements with EU member states and third countries (origin of asylum-seekers)</p> <p>2. Number of reports on readmission and reintegration, separated by EC</p> <p>3. Reports on the number of requests for readmission and the number of readmitted, drafted</p> <p>4 Reports on outstanding cases for readmission, drafted</p>	K4-2014	MIA	/	/				
2. Judiciary										

1	Take measures to reduce the total number of cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of backlog reduction 2. Coordination in the distribution of cases to the prosecution, improved 3. The number of cases of fraud in the election process in 2010, resolved 4. Number of trial rooms at prosecution, renovated 5. Number of interrogation rooms at prosecution in Peja and Ferizaj, constructed 6. Number of private executors, appointed 7. Number of cases executed by private execution procedure 8. Number of published reports 9. Number of executed decisions 10. The number of licensed notaries 11. Number of cases resolved through mediation 12. The number of bankruptcy administrators, appointed 12. Regular reports on cases resolved through 	K4-2014	KJC KPC MoJ	/	/				
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		mediation, drafted 13. Number of cases resolved through mediation procedure								
2	Implement judicial reforms, including ensuring consistency between the laws in court, Judicial and Prosecutorial Council and prosecution	1. Amendment of the Constitution, so that the voting procedures of selection of KJC members to be in accordance with the recommendations of the Venice Commission, adopted 2. Supplement/amendment of the Law on Courts of Kosovo, approved 3. Supplement/amendment of the Law on State Prosecutor, approved 4. The legal basis for the certification of court interpreters and translators, adopted 5. Appointment of two members of the KJC 6. Judges in Constitutional Court, appointed	K4-2014	Assembly, MoJ Assembly	/	/				

3	Provide adequate security measures for judges and judicial staff, but also for prosecutors, witnesses and plaintiffs and provide effective protection against threats and intimidation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of threat cases against judges and prosecutors, reported 2. Number of measures undertaken 3. Secondary legislation in the field of witness protection, approved 4. Special programs for the protection of witnesses, drafted 5. Number of agreements on regional cooperation with various countries in the implementation of programs for the protection of witnesses, signed 	K4-2014	KJC KPC MIA	/	/	€ 390,000.00	€ 390,000.00		
4	Make sure that trials are conducted in appropriate premises and in accordance with judicial procedures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of trial rooms in prosecution premises, renovated 2. Number of interrogation rooms in prosecution premises in Peja and Ferizaj, constructed 	K4-2014	KPC	/	/				

5	To continue with the recruitment of judges and prosecutors from the minorities, as it is set by legal framework.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supplement / amendment of the Law on Courts of Kosovo, adopted 2. Supplement / amendment of the Law on State Prosecutor, approved 3. Unification of criteria for the selection of judges and prosecutors, completed 4. Facilitating the selection criteria for minority community prosecutors, conducted 5. Facilitating the criteria for the selection of judges for minority community, realized 6. Vacant positions for minorities, fulfilled 	K4-2014	MoJ KPC KJC KPC	/	/				
3. Public Administration										
1	Make progress in the implementation of the Strategy for Public Administration and Action Plan and the relevant legislation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on the Civil Service, supplemented-amended 2. Draft law on Administrative Inspection, approved 3. Draft law on Salaries of Public Servants who are not part of the Civil Service, approved 4. Draft law on Government, drafted 5. Draft law on Administrative 	K4-2014	MPA OPM	/	/				

		Procedures, adopted 6. Draft law on salaries of high public officials, adopted								
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2	To ensure a sustainable reform of public administration, including the necessary funding and staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roadmap on implementation of SRAP, drafted 2. Financial resources for the implementation of the Roadmap, provided 3. Regulations on Internal Organization and Job Systematization of all Government institutions, approved 4. The new code of conduct in Kosovo Civil Service, adopted 5. The new payroll system in accordance with the Regulation for Classification of jobs, established 6. Catalogue for jobs, completed 7. The performance evaluations of civil servants under the new system, implemented 8. Number of staff recruited in DPARM and DIEPC 	K4-2014	MPA	/	/				
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3	Increase the total number of persons belonging to minorities in public administration	1. The draft budget for 2013-2014 in accordance with the Law on Public Financial Management 2. Number of Reports for the Assembly budget expenditure, reviewed in the Parliamentary Commission on Budget and Finance and Commission on Oversight of Public Finances	K4-2014	MPA	/	/				
4. Electoral Reform and Assembly										
1	Ensure that the legal framework for elections reflects best practices of the EU and that its implementation is in accordance with international standards.	1. Amendment of the Constitution, adopted 2. Supplementing-Amending of the Law on Elections in accordance with the recommendations of the EC, adopted	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/				
2	Assembly to increase supervision toward the executive, including the security sector, through improvement of legislation oversight and monitoring of implementation of policies and laws.	1. Number of written reports 2. Number of interpellations 3. Number of Assembly reports on the assessment of the implementation of legislation	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/				

3	Funding and administration of the Assembly to become more independent from the government, especially through the adoption of legislation on the status of civil servants of the Assembly.	1. Draft law on Assembly, adopted 2. New regulation of the Assembly, adopted 3. Number of Reports for the Assembly budget expenditure, reviewed in Parliamentary Commission for Budget and Finance and Commission for Oversight of Public Finances	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/				
4	Ensure that the draft budget of Assembly is modified by Government in consultation with Assembly before being submitted to Parliament for approval.	1. The draft budget for 2013-2014 in accordance with the Law on Public Financial Management 2. Number of Reports for the Assembly budget expenditure, reviewed in the Parliamentary Commission for Budget and Finance and Commission on the Oversight of Public Finances	K4-2014	Assembly	/	/				
5. Human rights and Fundamental Rights										
1	To investigate and prosecute every physical assault on journalists.	1. The number of investigations initiated about cases of attacks and threats against journalists	K4-2014	MIA/KPC	/	/				

3	Reorganize and simplify the cluster of institutions dealing with the protection of rights that ensure effective monitoring and enforcement of the legal framework in these areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on amending and supplementing the Law on Gender Equality, adopted 2. Law amending and supplementing the Law Against Discrimination, adopted 3. Regulation for simplification of structures that deal with human rights, adopted 4. Law on amending and supplementing the Law on Ombudsman, adopted 	K4-2014	OPM MoJ	/	/				
4	To achieve progress in strengthening property rights for example through reduction of cases and improving the enforcement of judicial and administrative decisions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law on Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency, approved 2. Property Rights Strategy, adopted 3. Premises, human resources and budget for the Office of the Coordinator for property rights, allocated 4. Financial sustainability and budget for Kosovo Property Agency, provided 5. Number of requirements imposed 	K4-2014	OPM Assembly KPA	/	/	€ 1,782,771.00	€ 1,782,771.00		

	by the Kosovo Property Claims Commission (KPCC) 6. The number of decisions distributed to parties 7. Number of decisions, implemented 8. Number of warrant- expulsions, executed 9. Number of properties under the administration of Agency and included in lease scheme. 10. Number of properties leased 11. Compensation scheme for social housing, implemented cases.							
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5	To harmonize the legislation on personal data protection with EU standards with focus on their implementation, especially the drafting of secondary legislation and administrative capacity building	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of bylaws in accordance with the acquis, finalized 2. Number of inspections in the public sector 3. Number of inspections in private sector 4. Number of recommendations and the number of opinions, issued 5. Number of trainings for the officers of NAPPD 6. Number of officials recruited from NAPPD 7. Number of officials from the non-majority community NAPPD, recruited 	K4-2014	NAPPD						
6. Protection of minorities										

1	Promoting multi-ethnic Kosovo, to create conditions for Kosovo Serbs to feel part of the future and the conditions for the return of those who wish to do so.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Returns and Communities Strategy, adopted 2. The number of minorities employed 3 Curriculum in Serbian, developed 3. The number of houses built, reconstructed 4. The number of returned and repatriated students, registered and supported by scholarships 5. Number of students returning to school (after dropout) 6. Number of IDPs returned 7. The needs assessment for potential beneficiaries of the voluntary return process based on existing requirements, developed 8. Number of projects supported in the view of return, reintegration and stabilization of communities realized 	K4-2014	MCR, MPA, MEST, MCR	/	/	€ 960,000.00	€ 960,000.00		
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2	To continue the implementation of decentralization, especially in the newly established municipalities.	1. The municipality of Mitrovica North, operational 2. Action Plan for functionalizing of four municipalities, adopted. 3. Municipalities budget, allocated	K4-2014	MLGA	/	/	€ 13,322.57	€ 13,322.57		
3	Ensure budget, staff and office space for the Office of Language Commissioner.	1. Policies proposed by Language Commissioner approved 2. Number of recommendations of the Language Commissioner, issued 3. Report on implementation of the recommendations issued by the Language Commissioner, developed 4. Number of trainings held	K4-2014	OPM	/	/	€ 135,000.00	€ 135,000.00		
4	Implement legislation that has governs the protection of cultural heritage and the Serbian Orthodox Church. Ensure Serbian language broadcast by public broadcaster.	1. Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law on Cultural Heritage, adopted 2. Draft Law on Museums, approved 3. National Strategy on the Protection of Cultural Heritage, adopted	K4-2014	MCYS, MIA, MLGA, MESP	/	/				

	<p>4. Special Unit for the Protection of Serbian Cultural and Religious Heritage, functionalized</p> <p>5. Number of Serb policemen in the Special Unit for the Protection of Serbian Cultural and Religious Heritage, recruited</p> <p>6. The number of violations and illegal construction in protected areas, reported</p> <p>7. Measures taken against violations identified regarding illegal constructions in protected areas</p> <p>8. Local Council for the implementation of Law on Hoqa e Madhe, established</p> <p>9. Assignment of inspectors to oversee the developments in the historical centre of Prizren</p> <p>10. Monitoring report on the work of the IMC, is designed</p>							
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5	Investigate and prosecute any ethnically motivated assault or religious basis and the perpetrators to be brought to the court.	1. The number of investigated, prosecuted cases, undertaken	K4-2014	MIA KPC KJC	/	/				
6	Achieve progress in the implementation of the strategy and action plan for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians, including the allocation of necessary resources.	1. The action plan to implement the strategy for RAE communities, budgeted 2. Report on budgeting RAE strategy, drafted 3. Regular report on the implementation of the RAE Strategy, drafted 4. Number of services provided for children contaminated with lead	K4-2014	OPM	/	/				
7. Trade and internal market issues										

1	Implement the legal framework on trade	<p>1. Regular meetings of the Group for trade policy and subgroups on Services, Industry, Agriculture, Trade Agreements and Trade Facilitation and active participation of the business community and civil society, ensured.</p> <p>2. The regular meeting of the relevant Executive Committees.</p> <p>3. Regular meetings with local businesses, held.</p> <p>4. The field data for businesses with tariff and non-tariff barrier forms, collected.</p> <p>5. Regular attendance of subgroups at CEFTA`s meetings.</p>	K4-2014	MTI	/	<p>Progress Report 2013</p> <p>*</p> <p>Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria</p>	€ 13,000.00	€ 13,000.00		
2	Implement the legal framework on competitiveness	<p><u>Competitiveness</u></p> <p>1. Law on Protection of Competitiveness' harmonized with the one of EU, in particular: a). The definition of dominant position and the abuse of this position.b). Concentrations of enterprises to the market and group exemptions.</p>	K4-2014	KCA (competition)	MoF	<p>Progress Report 2013</p> <p>*</p> <p>Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria</p>	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00		

2. Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law on Protection of Competitiveness, approved.

State Aid
1. Consent and keeping a record on implementation of the Law on State Aid.
2. Controls the number of resources allocated of aid.
3. Assessment report on aid, prepared.

K4-2014

KCA
(competition)

MoF

Progress Report 2013, Law on State Aid, 2012
*
Feasibility Study
Midterm Criteria

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staff completed on State Aid 2. Trained staff on State Aid and competition 3. Number of training sessions held 4. Number of training sessions held to increase awareness of the competition rules including advocacy. 	K4-2014	KCA (competition)	MoF	Progress Report 2013, Law on State Aid, 2012 *	€ 20,000.00	€ 20,000.00		
3	Implement the legal framework of the internal market	<u>Standardisation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standards adopted and translated into the official languages of Kosovo. 2. 1,400 standards adopted in 2014. 	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for the Development of the Private Sector 2013-2017				
		<u>Accreditation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB) overseen. 2. Increasing the number of CAB`s. 3. Development of activities to achieve agreement with European co-operation for Accreditation. 4. The regular meeting of coordinating bodies of the accreditation process. 	K4-2014	MTI	/	Strategy for the Development of the Private Sector 2013-2017* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 4,500.00	€ 4,500.00		

		<u>Metrology</u> 1. Calibrated Ethanol 2. Functionality of existing laboratories and establishment of new Metrology laboratories. 3. Metrology staff trained. 4. Five new recruited officers (by filling the new regulation of organization of Metrology Agency) 5. Functionality of metrological monitoring in order to improve the quality of service delivery in existing laboratories.	K4-2014	MTI	/	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria				
		<u>Conformity Assessment</u> 1. Training and notification of responsible bodies for transposed directives/technical regulations of conformity. 2. Research conducted on the implementation of transposed technical regulations and reporting on implementation. 3. Transposition of Directive 94/25/EC on	K4-2014	MTI	/	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017				

	<p>Recreational Equipment (craft)</p> <p>4. Transposition of the Directive 76/768/EEC on Cosmetic Products.</p> <p>5. Transposition of Regulation no. 648/2004/EC on Detergents.</p> <p>6. Transposition of the Directive 305/2011 on the Advertising of Construction Products.</p> <p>7. Transposition of Directive 94/9/EC on Equipment operating in potentially explosive atmospheres.</p> <p>8. Transposition of Directive 2000/9/EC, on the Ski lift to carry people.</p> <p>9. Transposition of the Directive 1999/5/EC, on the Radio and Telecommunication Equipment.</p>							
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	<p><u>Market Inspectorate</u> 1. Market inspectors trained to implement the directives and technical regulations of the non-food industrial products. 2. Databases for information exchange conform to the created RAPEX. 3. New officials, recruited.</p>	K4-2014	MTI	/	Private Sector Development Strategy 2013-2017* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria				
	<p><u>Customer Protection</u> 1. Regulation 2006/2004 on cooperation between the responsible authorities for the implementation of Customer legislation. 2. AI for sale discount and defective goods. 3. Periodic reports of the program implementation for Customer protection. 4. The regular holding of Council on customer protection by providing the active participation of relevant institutions, businesses and civil society.</p>	K4-2014	MTI	/	Progress Report 2013* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 1,500.00	€ 1,500.00		

5. Number of complaints received.
 6. Number of complaints resolved
 7. Number of complaints pending.
 8. Number of complaints not reviewed.

Free movement of workers
 1. Law on Foreigners, monitored.
 2. A.I. on Foreigners, approved.
 3. The Law on "Pension Schemes Financed by the State", approved.
 4. A.I. on Pension Scheme Financed by the State, approved.
 5. The annual quota for hiring foreigners, set.
 6. Statistics for short and long term needs of the foreign workforce in Kosovo, determined.
 Coordination Commission for Bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Insurance, functionalized.
 7. Division of bilateral Agreements in the field of Social and

K4-2014

MLSW

MIA

Sectoral Strategy 2009-2013, Action Plan 2011-2013* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria

€ 269,000.00

€ 269,000.00

		Employment Insurance, established. The number of bilateral meetings held 8. Negotiations with partner countries in order to conclude bilateral Agreements in the field of Social Security, developed							
		<u>Free movement of services</u> 1. Analysis on service trade 2. Starting the transposition process of the Directive on Services 3. Drafting an act on services that reflects the directive on services of EU where will be summary of the complete legislation that covers this area in a single document	K4-2014	MTI	ML	Progress Report 2013 *Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 20,000.00	€ 10,000.00	€ 10,000.00

	<p>1. Commercial Companies Law approved.</p> <p>2. Administrative instructions on Commercial Companies Law approved.</p>	K4-2014	MTI	IFC,UNDP	Progress Report 2013* Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 50,000.00		€ 50,000.00	
	<p><u>Free movement of capital</u></p> <p>1. Secondary legislation on the Payment System Law, approved</p> <p>2. Secondary legislation for the General Law on Security, approved</p> <p>3. Secondary legislation on Banking Supervision, approved</p> <p>4. Secondary legislation on Pension Supervision, approved</p> <p>5. Regulations on the Securities surveillance of the Republic of Kosovo, issued.</p>	K4-2014	CBK	/	*Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria	€ 335,000.00		€ 310,000.00	€ 25,000.00

	<u>Public Procurement</u> 1. Number of violations detected in the monitoring reports of the provisions and rules of the LPP, through KA 2. Number of reports submitted with concrete recommendations and improvements 3. A public forum organized, including civil society, economic operators and other stakeholders on public procurement procedures 4. Number of tender announcement publications in the PPRC website 5. Number of monitoring random and according to plan around KA published on the website of the PPRC.	K4-2014	PPRC	PRB, CPA	Progress Report 2013	€ 52,500.00	€ 52,500.00		
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	<p>1. Number of complaints reviewed in terms of technical specification</p> <p>2. The number of fines imposed for contracting authorities which did not have ignored PRB decisions regarding technical specifications</p> <p>3. The number of cases overturned on readjustment in terms of technical specification</p> <p>4. Number of cases returned in re-tendering regarding the technical specifications</p> <p>5. The number of complaints in total reviewed by PRB</p> <p>6. The number of fines imposed in total for KA</p>	K4-2014	PPRC	PRB, CPA	Progress Report 2013	€ 124,900.00	€ 124,900.00		
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	<u>Industrial property</u> 1. AI on registration procedures on geographical indicators and designations of origin , drafted 2. AI on registration procedures on geographical indicators and designations of origin , adopted 3. Activities undertaken on awareness of citizens on Intellectual Property Rights 4. Procedures for trademark opposition, regulated (imposing deadlines in API)	K4-2014	MTI	IPA- EUIPR,MCYS, DK/MF, PK/MIA	Progress Report 2013	€ 14,000.00	€ 14,000.00		
	<u>Industrial ownership</u> 1. Number of cases reviewed 2. Number of cases resolved	K4-2014	MTI	Police, KC	Progress Report 2013 *Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria				

		<u>Fight against counterfeit goods (KC)</u> 1. Number of commercial cargo controls in order to identify counterfeit goods 2. Creating risk profiles for counterfeit goods 3. The number of cases detected Ex officio 4. Increasing the number of cases Ex officio	K4-2014	MTI	KC	Progress Report 2013 *Feasibility Study Midterm Criteria				
4	Increase control of trade and ongoing illegal slaughter of animals and strengthen controls on livestock markets.	1. The strategy for prevention of illegal slaughter, adopted; 2. Strategy for licensing and controlling cattle markets, adopted; 3. Number of controls for animal smuggling, added.	K4-2014	FVA	IBM	/	€ 190,000.00			
5	Improve business statistics.	1. Sector statistics on quarterly basis, launched. 2. National accounts on quarterly basis, launched. 3. Business register, updated. 4. Register of enterprises group, established. 5. NACE Rev. 2, implemented. 6. Data Source,	K4-2014	KAS	OPM, MTI, CBK, MoF, MPA	Annual Work Plan 2014, Strategic Program 2013-2017, Progress Report	€ 10,000.00	€ 9,000.00	€ 1,000.00	

improved (signing of memorandums)
7. Transfer of data from ESA 95 and SNA 93 to new ESA 2010, finalized.

8. Veterinary and Phytosanitary Issues

1	Increase/improve areas of phytosanitary and veterinary import controls.	1. Equipments for transport of samples, provided; 2. Number of officials for the transfer of samples, added.	K4-2014	FVA	/	/	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00		
2	Increase / improve capacities for transfer of samples	1. Transfer of inspectors in FVA, completed; 2. Regulation on phytosanitary controls, approved; 3. National Plan of control and sampling of animal feed, drafted; 4. National Plan for official controls and sampling, implemented; 5. Residue monitoring plan, implemented; 6. Standard operating procedures for phytosanitary controls, approved; 7. Standard operating procedures for sampling, adopted.	K4-2014	FVA	MoF, MLGA-MAFRD	/	€ 540,000.00	€ 540,000.00		

3	Strengthen of phytosanitary and veterinary checkpoints, including the finalization of the transfer of phytosanitary and veterinary inspectors from municipalities to the Food and Veterinary Agency.	1. Systematic entry and harmonization of data in the database on the identification, registration, movement, slaughter, and death of animals from the ground, provided; 2. Additional information about I & R of animals, not only of cattle's, provided.	K4-2014	FVA	MAFRD, IBM	/	€ 450,000.00	€ 450,000.00		
4	Classification of data entry based on animal identification, registration and mobility database. To be accredited laboratories involved in food control.	1. LUV accreditation under ISO 17025, completed.	K1-2014	FVA	/	/	€ 50,000.00	€ 50,000.00		
	Total:						€ 6,390,493.57	€ 6,019,493.57	€ 371,000.00	

