

# European Reform Barometer

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# European Reform Barometer

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# Introduction

It is our distinct pleasure to present the first edition of the European Reform Barometer. In 2023 Group for Legal and Political Studies (GLPS) and European Policy Institute of Kosovo (EPIK), with the support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Kosovo, joined forces to design a new instrument for the systematic and holistic performance of the Government in the implementation of the EU reforms.

The barometer has three specific objectives: (1) to advance public discourse on the implementation of the EU reforms by communicating them clearly and understandably to the general public; (2) to increase transparency and accountability of the government by offering strict, but fair, assessment of the line ministries performance in the implementation of the EU reforms; and (3) to support the line ministries in the design of the effective planning framework by offering objective and empirical assessment of the quality of EU reforms policy planning framework.

To accomplish these objectives, we had to design a unique methodology that aims to offer a holistic assessment of the government policy planning framework in the area of European integration comprised of two key planning documents: National Program for European Integration (NPEI) and European Reform Agenda (ERA). This edition of the barometer covers the period of January – December 2023.

On a concluding note, we want to thank all line ministries for their cooperation during the preparation of the barometer, and the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands whose support made all of this possible.

## Methodology

European Reform Barometer has been developed on the basis of unique methodology which is designed to offer holistic assessment of the Government policy planning framework for the implementation of the EU reforms.

Traditional government assessments of EU reforms are based upon single assessment criteria: rate of implementation of reforms. However, we believe that such assessment wouldn't be fair and sufficient and as such would offer an incomplete picture on the performance of line ministries in the implementation of EU reforms. That is why our methodology is based upon four distinct assessment criterias that form the basis for a fair and holistic assessment:

1. First assessment criteria looks into the complexity of the government measures. Not all measures planed by the line ministries carry the same weight and importance. Some measures are harder than some others. Drafting of a strategy and delivery of a training represent different categories of complexity. Therefore, purpose of this

criteria is to ensure that ultimate assessment of the performance of the line ministries in the implementation of the EU reforms takes into account the complexity of measures and hence rewards those ministries that showed a more robust capacity for the planning of complex EU reforms. This assessment criteria weights 25% of the total score.

2. Second criteria audits the effectiveness of the government policy planning framework in the EU integration process. This criteria looks into the question: is the government doing the right things? Purpose of this criteria is to assess the alignment of government policy planning framework with obligations stemming from the EU integration process, thus rewarding those line ministries that ensured a more appropriate policy planning framework for the implementation of EU reforms. This assessment criteria weight 35% of the total score.
3. Third criteria is a straightforward as it takes stock of the implementation of the government policy planning framework, thus rewarding those line ministries that ensured a higher rate of the implementation of EU reforms. This criteria weights 30% of the total score.
4. Fourth criteria takes into account an external assessment of each line ministry performance by the European Commission through the annual country report. EU annual report offers a quantifiable assessment of the Kosovo annual progress made along different EU chapters. In general terms country report chapters are aligned with the mandates of each line ministry. Therefore, the purpose of this criteria is to reward with additional scoring points those line ministries that were positively assessed by the EC in 2023. This criteria weight 10% of the total score.

Cumulative result of the assessment along four respective criteria offers a final result of the line ministries performance in the implementation of the EU reforms. Eventually, each line ministry is rewarded with a score in a range of 0-100, according to the following performance categories:

- 0-25 points** weak performance;
- 26-50 points** limited performance;
- 51-75 points** good performance;
- 76-100 points** very good performance.

Since its inception our methodology had to strike a balance between the inherent technicality and complexity of the EU reforms and natural need for clear and simplified communication of the result of the Government reforms. Therefore, the barometer had to be simultaneously both detailed and complex analytical document, but also a simple and user-friendly public visibility tool. This is the reason why the barometer is organised around three distinct level of information intended for three different audiences.

First and most voluminous level of information is the technical assessment of line ministries reforms in the formal of MS Excel file.

This level of information is intended for technical discussions at the level of experts. It also serves as the fundamentals for the development of the next two levels of information.

Second layer of the barometer is organized in the MS Word file and it presents in succinct form the technical findings of the MS Excel file for the audience that doesn't deal with EU integration process on daily basis. This level of information is intended for decision-makers, foreign embassies, NGOs and media.

A third level of the barometer is organized around the interactive online platform that presents in visual and user-friendly manner results of the barometer. This layer of the barometer is intended for a general public that is able with few clicks to understand the responsibilities and performance of line ministries in the implementation of the EU reforms.

Finally it is also important to clarify what European Reform Barometer is not. The barometer does not assess the performance of all state institutions in the implementation of the EU reforms. Therefore, important state institutions such as Parliament, prosecutorial and judicial system and independent institutions are not part of the barometer. Reason behind this is of a technical and financial nature. From a technical angle bearing in mind that the barometer is a novel instrument we wanted to test its success within an institutional environment that allows data uniformity, control and comparison. Therefore, government with its line ministries is a natural choice. Furthermore, our decision is also influenced by the fact that the executive bears the biggest responsibility within the EU integration process. From a financial angle our decision not to cover other state institutions is also influenced by the objective project financial capacities. Barometer should also not be read as an ultimate appraisal of the line ministries performance. We shouldn't confuse line ministries performance and ranking within this barometer with line ministries general performance. Ministers lead line ministries with complex and broad mandates that go beyond EU reforms. Therefore, it is important to underline that assessment and ranking of line ministries within this barometer deals exclusively only with their respective performance in the implementation of EU reforms.

## Executive summary

Before we present key findings of the European Reform Barometer it is useful to first anchor our findings within a larger political context that characterized 2023 and that influenced and shaped government political will and capacity to focus on the EU reform agenda.

During 2023 Kosovo EU integration process witnessed positive and negative developments. From a positive angle, in 2023 the EU finally decided to lift visa regime for the citizens of Kosovo. This development restored Kosovo citizens trust in the EU and offered important incentive to state institutions to continue with the reforms on the EU path. Secondly, the EU adopted new 6-billion-euro Growth Plan for the Western Balkans with the aim of bringing the Western Balkan partners closer to the EU through offering some of the benefits of EU membership to the region in advance of accession, boosting economic growth and accelerating socio-economic convergence. Thirdly, dialogue with Serbia witnessed important progress with the “Agreement on the path to normalisation between Kosovo and Serbia” reached in Brussels on 27 February 2023 and the implementation annex reached in Ohrid on 18 March 2023.

However, these developments were offset with a number of major setbacks. First, in spite of the reached political agreements in the dialogue, the parties showed little political will for the normalization of the relations. This resulted with a serious deterioration of security situation in Kosovo caused by a series of cascading events: (1) Serbia kidnaped three Kosovo police officers, (2) violent Serb protesters attacked and injured members of KFOR and journalists, and (3) a paramilitary violent attack in Banjska resulted with the death of Kosovo police officer. Secondly, during the reporting period Kosovo was under the punitive EU measures that caused political, technical and financial repercussions for Kosovo. Politically the measures hurt Kosovo standing in the international arena. Technically, Kosovo institutions were deprived of the dialogue with their fellow European colleagues in the implementation of the EU reforms, since all Stabilisation and Association Agreement meetings were cancelled. And financially, punitive EU measures suspended annual Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance funding for Kosovo, whilst simultaneously depriving Kosovo of the right for new project submissions under Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF).

Such a challenging security and political environment was certainly not favourable for the implementation of technical EU-related reforms. In particular, Banjska attack fundamentally shifted Kosovo state institutions focus from the EU related reforms to the management of the security-related issues.

Now after addressing a larger political narrative surrounding the publication of the European Reform Barometer the time has come to present key findings of this year barometer.

Government of the Republic of Kosovo is composed of 15 ministries, plus Office of the Prime Minister. Three of these ministries are not part of the barometer assessment, as these ministries did not have any obligations under the EU agenda: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Kosovo Security Force and the Ministry of Regional Development). This leaves us with 13 ministries (including the Office of the Prime Minister) that were ultimately selected to be part of the barometer.

In 2023 out of these 13 ministries, 8 ministries showed good performance in the implementation of EU reforms and 5 ministries showed limited performance.

Eight ministries with good performance are:

1. Ministry of Economy: 64 points;
2. Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure: 64 points;
3. Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation: 60 points;
4. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development: 60 points;
5. Ministry of Internal Affairs: 56 points;
6. Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade: 56 points;
7. Ministry of Justice: 53 points; and
8. Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers: 53 points.

Five ministries with limited performance are:

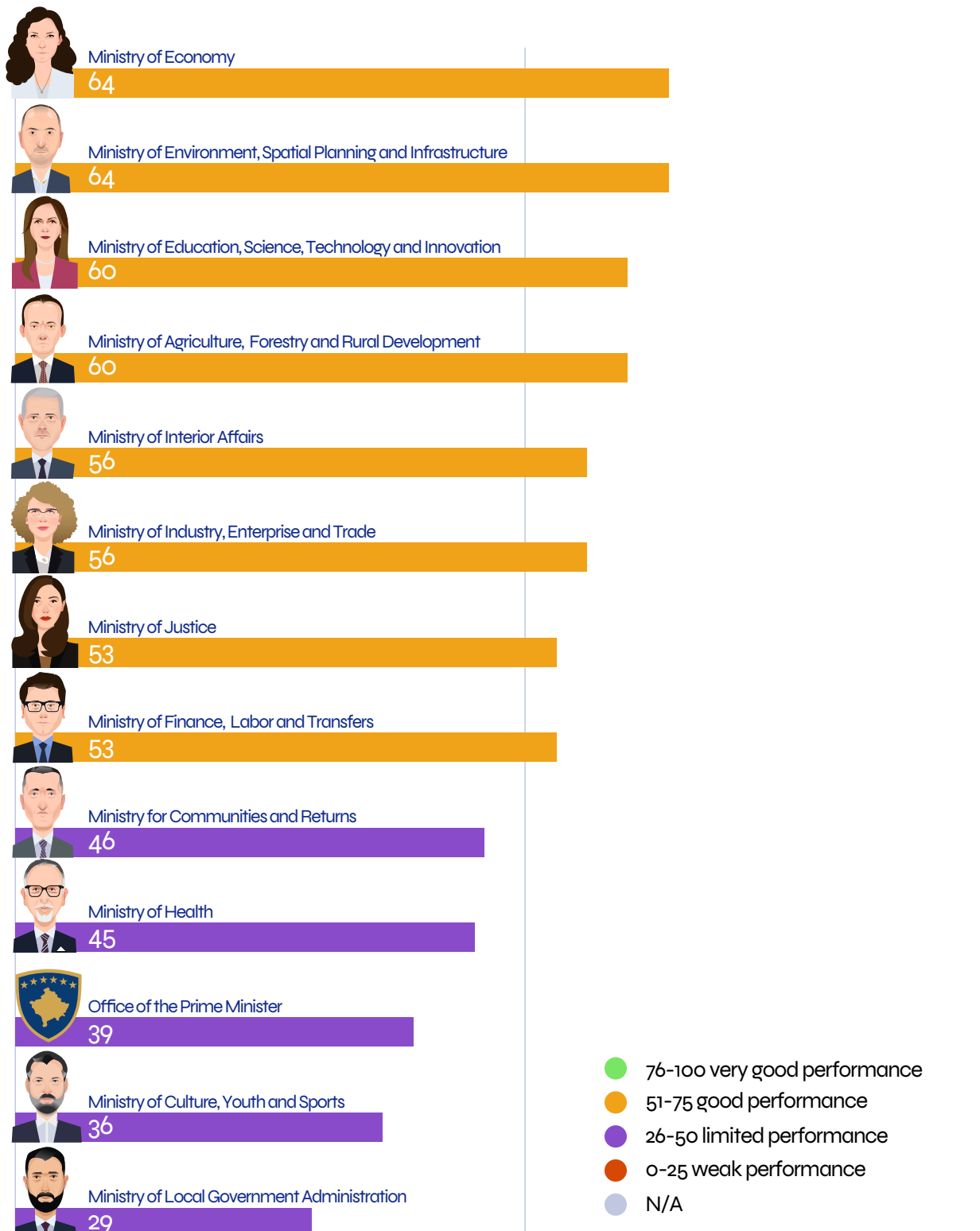
1. Ministry of Communities and Returns: 46 points;
2. Ministry of Health: 45 points;
3. Office of the Prime Minister: 39 points;
4. Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports: 36 points; and
5. Ministry of Local Government Administration: 29 points.

Ultimately this resulted with a final whole of the Government score of 51 points, placing thus the entire Government in the category of overall good performance in the implementation of the EU reforms in the 2023.



# European Ranking

Infographic of ranking of ministers by performance



## Ministry of Economy (ME)



64/100 points

The Ministry of Economy (ME) belongs to the group of ministries with a good performance. It has earned a total of 64 points out of a total of 100 points. ME planning framework is characterized with high-complexity measures and its reform efforts have been positively evaluated by the European Commission Report 2023. On the other hand, the ME measures within the planning framework of the government are characterized by a limited alignment with the obligations stemming from the EU integration process. Also, ME has achieved limited progress in the implementation of planned measures.

### Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for the first criterion, namely the complexity of measures, ME planning framework is characterized with high-complexity measures. 92% of ME measures have been classified as complex measures. Almost all ME measures foreseen within the planning framework of the government are specific, measurable and constitute essential reform in the relevant sectors. The ME measures are also part of the key reforms envisaged by the SAA and the ERA. In some specific cases, they also transpose EU legislation and require cross-sectoral coordination.

### Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for the second criterion, namely alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, ME policy planning framework is characterized by a limited alignment with the obligations stemming from within the EU

integration process. 36% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed within the ME planning. In future planning cycles ME should ensure that its planning addresses in particular the implementation of the second phase of the comprehensive study on sustainable alternative energy sources, the expansion of the Energy Efficiency Fund for residential buildings, as well as small and medium-sized enterprises. Likewise, the ME should ensure that Kosovo's legislation is aligned with the European Code of Electronic Communications, the European Directive on Network and Information Security and the EU "toolbox" for 5G cyber security.

### Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As for criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, ME is characterized by a limited degree of implementation. 46% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Among other things, ME should ensure the approval of the Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 and the Regulation on the new EBR Support Scheme.

### Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

As for criterion four, namely the evaluation of the annual report for Kosovo by the European Commission, the ME received a positive evaluation of 10 points. Two evaluation chapters fall under the mandate of the ME: chapter 10 – Digital transformation and media and chapter 15: Energy. In 2023, the EC assessed that in chapter 10, Kosovo performed worse than last year, while in chapter 15 it performed better than last year. Considering the importance of chapter 15, as well as the stronger and more direct connection of the ME with chapter 15 than with chapter 10, the evaluation of the ME within this criterion is positive.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
The draft law on energy, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law on the energy regulator, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law on renewable energy sources, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI ERA (K4 2022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The Energy Strategy Implementation Program, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI ERA (K2 2022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Regulation for the new support scheme for BER	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Designing the competitive scheme for BER	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Opening of the energy market for 35 kV and 10 kV voltage level consumers	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Completed-amended draft law on public enterprises, based on EU recommendations and good practices, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Approved by-laws	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Code of ethics and corporate governance of public enterprises, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Digital Agenda for Kosovo 2030, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Twenty (20) mobile network stacks, '5G ready', connected to fixed broadband infrastructure	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Percentage												92%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>10</b>

## Criteria 2: Planing vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Adopt the Energy Strategy 2022-2031, in line with the European Green Deal and the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans, and ensure its consistency with the draft National Energy and Climate Plan (Q2/2022)	Energy Strategy Implementation Program, approved	1
Progress on finalizing the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan (Q4/2022)	Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, approved	1
Adopt the Law on Renewable Energy Sources introducing a competitive bidding process for renewable energy projects in compliance with the state aid legislation (Q4/2022)	"The draft law on renewable energy sources, approved Designing the competitive scheme for BRE"	1
Finalise the Kosovo 2030 Digital Agenda [Q2 2022].	Digital Agenda for Kosovo 2030, approved	1
In line with sustainable green transition in Europe, undertake the second phase of the comprehensive study on alternative sustainable energy sources (Q2/2022)		0
Prepare the decommissioning of the non-working parts of Kosovo A, take the decision on the land to be assigned for the hazardous waste storage, and prepare an environmental and social impact assessment with proper public consultation with a view to taking a final decision about the land (Q2/2022)		0
Complete the additional works supporting the EU-funded project on the Kosovo B Thermal Power Plant (Q3/2022 Unit B2, Q3/2023 Unit B1)		0
Take measures to plan replenishment of the Energy Efficiency Fund on an annual basis and extend it to residential buildings and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) (Q4/2022)		0
Adopt energy efficiency incentives for the private sector and households by focusing on social aspects and low-income households (state incentives) and utilisation of existing EU programmes in Kosovo (Q4/2022).		0
Conclude the alignment of Kosovo's legislation with the European Electronic Communications Code, the EU Network and Information Security Directive and the EU's Toolbox for 5G cybersecurity		0
Prepare the programme for protection of vulnerable consumers and prepare a plan and mitigation measures to support these consumers		0
Percentage		36%
<b>Total score</b>		<b>4</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
The draft law on Energy, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on the energy regulator, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on renewable energy sources, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI ERA (Q4 2022)	1
Energy Strategy Implementation Program, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI ERA (Q2 2022)	1
Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
Regulation for the new support scheme for BRE	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Designing the competitive scheme for BRE	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Opening of the energy market for consumers of voltage level 35 kv and 10 kv	Q2 2022	ERA	0
The completed-amended draft law on public enterprises, based on EU recommendations and good practices, was approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
Bylaws approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Code of ethics and corporate governance of public enterprises, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	0
Digital Agenda for Kosovo 2030, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Twenty (20) mobile network stacks, '5G ready', connected to fixed broadband infrastructure	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Percentage			46%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>5</b>

### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

EU country report chapter	EU country report assessment
Chapter 15: Energy	10
Chapter 10: Digital transformation and media	-10
<b>Total score</b>	<b>10</b>

## Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure (MESPI)



64/100 points

The Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure (MESPI) belongs to the group of ministries with good performance. It has been evaluated with 64 points out of a total of 100 points. Most of the measures planned for 2023 were of high complexity. Furthermore, the ministry showed a good rate of implementation of planned measures, with a rate of 72% in 2023. However, there is a limited alignment between ministry's planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process. Furthermore, the evaluation for MESPI by the European Commission in 2023 remains the same as in the previous year.

### Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

Regarding criterion one, namely the complexity of measures, the MESPI is characterized by measures of high complexity. 83% of the ministry's measures are classified as complex measures. Most of the planned MESPI measures are considered specific and measurable. These measures also represent key reforms foreseen by the SAA and ERA. A number of measures transpose EU legislation and most have high budgetary requirements and require inter-institutional coordination.

### Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for criterion two, namely the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the MESPI is characterized by a limited degree of planning harmonization. 49% of the obligations stemming from the EU integration

process are addressed within the MESPI policy planning framework. In the next planning cycles MESPI should address in particular the requirements of the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans, especially regarding the use of alternative fuels, the implementation of the Regional Road Safety Action Plan, as well as the development of a Road Safety Strategy. Moreover, as far as the environment is concerned, requirements regarding inclusion in the legal framework must also be addressed of the polluter pays principle, the local legal and strategic framework must be harmonized with the Green Agenda of the Western Balkans, the provision of effective measures for the protection of endangered species, the full implementation of the strategic framework of climate change, as well as the development of a long-term strategy of decarbonization.

### Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As of the criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, ME is characterized by a consolidated degree of implementation. 72% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Looking ahead, among the most important measures that have not been completed by 2023 and remain for the future are the development of the Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development Strategy, adoption of the Law on Water, as well as the development of inspection capacities.

### Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

As for criterion four, namely the assessment of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, MESPI did not receive any additional points. Two assessment chapters fall under MESPI's mandate: chapter 14 – Transport policies and chapter 27 – Environment and climate change. In 2023, the EC has estimated that in chapter 14, Kosovo performed worse than last year, while in chapter 27 there was no change compared to last year. Considering the importance and volume of chapter 27, as well as the stronger and more direct connection of MESPI with chapter 27 than with chapter 15, the assessment of MESPI remains neutral within this criterion.

## Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on Road Transport, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	6
AI for checking the technical regularity of vehicles on the road, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
The 2023-2025 action plan for the implementation of the 2023-2030 multimodal transport strategy, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
Concept document for railways, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Koncept dokumenti për transportin e mallrave të rrezikshme, i miratuar	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
The draft law to supplement and amend the Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law for climate change, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law on the inspection in the field of environment, water, nature, spatial planning, construction and housing, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
AI for packaging and packaging waste, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	6
Strategy for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development 2022-2030, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI /ERA	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Kosovo State Water Strategy 2023-2027 and Action Plan 2023-2025 for its implementation, approved	K2 2023	NPEI /ERA	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Concept document for the water field, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Concept document for the field of nature protection, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Construction and demolition waste management plan, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI /ERA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
Number of inspectors trained to control the implementation of environmental legislation	Q4 2023	NPEI /ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The number of new nature areas (around 10), protected	Q4 2023	NPEI /ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Number of illegal landfills in municipalities identified and reduced	Q3 2023	NPEI /ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The inventory of greenhouse gases for 2021, prepare	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
The draft law on the protection of air from pollution, approved	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	7
The draft law on Kosovo's waters, approved	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law for waste, approved	Q2 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The beginning of the drafting of the decarbonization strategy	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Revised national air quality plan, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7

Plan for waste management with VSM in the area of Prishtina, drafted	Q2 2023	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Management plan for the Drini i Bardhë river basin, finalized	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Underground water monitoring network, operationalized	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal level training for the implementation of waste management legislation	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Starting the implementation of projects for management of hazardous waste: the facility for the temporary storage of hazardous waste, decommissioning of Kosovo A	Q3 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Transfer and recycling centers in Skenderaj, Klinë, Istog, Novobërdë, built	Q2 2023	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The beginning of the creation of the deposit return system for bottles, plastic and cans	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Supplement-amendment of Law no. 03/L-233 on the protection of nature	Q3 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Monitoring and reporting on the state of protected areas and biodiversity	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The spatial plan for the national park "Sharri", approved	Q2 2023	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Spatial plan of the national park "Bjeshket e Nemuna", approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Creation of the online Environmental Information System	Q1 2023	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Percentage												83%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>9</b>

## Criteria 2: Planning vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
To invest in road maintenance and inspections, organize prevention campaigns and create a systematic monitoring mechanism for collecting accident data;	Road Law, Approved	1
To transpose the EU acquis in the railway market and the adoption of the new law on railway safety and interoperability;	Law on Railway Safety, Approved	1
To approve the strategy for multimodal transport, which should include, among others, the strategy of civil aviation; continue efforts to harmonize Kosovo's aviation regulation with the Agreement on the European Common Aviation Area;	The 2023-2025 action plan for the implementation of the 2023-2030 multimodal transport strategy, approved	1
To adopt the Intelligent Transport System (ITS) strategy and action plan, ensure sufficient capacity and resources for implementation and continue efforts to harmonize passenger rights in all modes of transport with the EU acquis.	Intelligent Transport System Strategy (ITS), approved	1
In the field of road safety, Kosovo should continue harmonizing legislation with the EU acquis in the field of education, awareness campaigns, implementation of activities to achieve better results in accordance with the goals of the United Nations and the European Union to halve the number of road deaths and injuries by 2030.	The action plan for road safety approved in October 2020 is included in the national program for road safety and the 2023-2030 action plan.	1
Update the Multimodal Transport Strategy to include sustainable and smart elements, in line with the EU and WB Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy, the European Green Deal and the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans (Q4/2022)	The 2023-2025 action plan for the implementation of the 2023-2030 multimodal transport strategy, approved	1



Approve the 'Administrative instruction on the Framework for the deployment of intelligent transport systems (ITS)' (Q2/2022).	Administrative instruction for ITS, Approved	1
Make efforts to begin to transpose the EU road transport acquis. (continuous)	The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on Road Transport, approved	1
Adopt the Sectoral Strategy of Multimodal transport which includes the civil aviation strategy (Q4/2022)	Multimodal transport strategy 2023-2030	1
Kosovo should increase its political commitment to address environmental degradation and the challenges of climate change and significantly improve the implementation of its legislation, to harmonize it with the Green Agenda for the goals of the Western Balkans;	The Draft Law on Climate Change was approved by the Government on 12.07.2023 with decision No. 02/151.	1
Effectively address the issue of illegal landfills and introduce circular economy measures to reduce waste, develop and approve inter-municipal integrated waste management plans and create an extended producer responsibility system;	The number of illegal landfills in the municipalities of Kosovo, identified and reduced	1
Kosovo should also amend and implement environmental and strategic impact assessment laws	The Draft Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment, approved	1
Kosovo must increase capacities at all levels and set realistic targets and timelines to ensure effective implementation of its integrated waste management and circular economy;	Administrative Instruction for Packaging and packaging waste, approved	1
The river basin authority must become operational as a matter of urgency	The Regional Authority of River Basins is operational with Regulation (qrk)-no. 05/2017 on the internal organization and systematization of workplaces of the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning approved on June 13, 2017	1
Adopt the Law on climate change (Q4/2022)	The draft law on climate change, approved	1
Significantly and urgently strengthen administrative capacities (ongoing) and report on progress (quarterly)	Number of inspectors trained to control the implementation of environmental legislation	1
Prepare an inventory of Greenhouse Gas emissions covering up to 2020 (Q2/2022).	Greenhouse gas inventory for 2021, prepared	1
Adopt the amended Strategic Environmental Assessment Law (Q4/2022).	The draft law to supplement and amend the Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment, approved	1
Adopt the Draft Law on Air Protection from Pollution (Q2/2022).	The law on the protection of air from pollution was approved by the Assembly on 23.06.2022 and was published in the Official Gazette on 07.07.2023	1
Adopt the Draft Law on the Establishment of a National Spatial Information Infrastructure (INSPIRE) (Q2/2022).	Ligji për krijimin e infrastrukturës kombëtare të informacionit hapësinor në Republikën e Kosovës është miratuar në Kuvend me 14.06.2022 dhe është publikuar në Gazeten Zyrtare me 28.06.2023	1
Finalize the establishment of the groundwater monitoring network for the entire territory and start collecting data. (Q4/2022).	The underground water monitoring network has been created, which currently contains 40 monitoring stations throughout the territory of Kosovo. At the monitoring stations, in all ponds, sensors for hydrometric measurements have been installed, which simultaneously measure and store data permanently throughout the year. Monitoring of the physico-chemical quality of underground water has so far only been done in 3 river basins: Ibër, Lepenc and Morava e Binces, and this type of monitoring was done for the first time in Kosovo in May 2023 (T2/ 2023) . The same monitoring was repeated in October 2023. The monitoring will continue in the future.	1

Adopt the draft Law on Kosovo Waters and secondary legislation on Conditions, Ways, Parameters and Limiting Values of Wastewater Discharge in the Public Sewerage Network and in the Water Body (Q3/2022)	Concept document for the field of water, approved	1
Draft the Concept Document on Nature Protection (Q4/2022)	Concept document for the field of nature protection, approved	1
Amend the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment according to EU standard's with the inclusion of social component (Q2/2022)	The Draft Law on Environmental Impact Assessment was approved by the Assembly on December 15, 2022	1
Approval of the Spatial Plan for the National Park "Sharri", (Q2/2023) and approval of the Spatial Plan "Bjeshkët e Nemuna" (Q4 2022)	On 07.06.2023, the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo approved the Spatial Plan document of the "Bjeshket e Nemuna" National Park	1
Adopt the draft Law on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (Q2/2022)	Law on the prevention and integrated control of pollution, approved in the Assembly of Kosovo on 08.03.2023 (it was not planned in PKIE 2023)	1
To increase the coverage of waste collection, implement extensive reduction, separation of recycling and reuse of waste	Beginning of establishment of deposit return system for bottles, plastic and cans	1
To implement the climate change strategy and the climate change action plan	Climate Change Strategy Action Plan	1
Air quality plans for areas in which pollutant levels clearly exceed limit values must be approved	Revised National Air Quality Plan, approved	1
Effective monitoring and management of water protection zones still needs to be improved. An effective water monitoring system, with publicly available data, must be set up urgently,;	Creation of the online Environmental Information System	1
Start drafting a long-term decarbonisation strategy (Q1/2022)	Beginning of decarbonization strategy design	1
Adopt the Strategy for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development 2022-030 (Q4/2022).	Strategy for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development 2022-2030, approved	1
Adopt the Action Plan for Air Quality (Q4/2022) and an air quality plan for Pristina (Q3/2022).	Revised National Air Quality Plan approved	1
Develop and start to implement comprehensive institutional capacity development plan for implementation and enforcement of the waste management legislation.	Municipal level training for the implementation of waste management legislation	1
Start the preparation of waste prevention programs (Q2/2022)	Start of implementation of hazardous waste management projects: facility for temporary storage of hazardous waste, decommissioning of Kosovo A	1
Adopt the "Drini i Bardhë" management plan (Q3/2022) and identify and monitor other risk areas regarding ground water and surface water and report on the state of play and proposed remedial measures (Q4/2022).	The management plan for the Drini i Bardhë river basin, finalized	1
Start drafting the Law on Nature Protection (Q1/2023)	Supplement-amendment of Law no. 03/L-233 on the protection of nature	1
Approval and drafting of the detailed regulatory plans for the Sharri National Park and for the National Park "Bjeshket e Nemuna" (Q2/2022)	Spatial plan of the national park "Bjeshket e Nemuna", approved	1
Finalize the drafting of the river basin management plans for the remaining water bodies (i.e. Ibër, Morava e Binçës and Lepenc) (Q2/2024).		0
Kosovo should start targeting and expanding the use of alternative fuels, in line with the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans and the Smart and Sustainable Mobility Strategy for the Western Balkans.		0
Work should begin on establishing the Road Safety Agency and develop a comprehensive Road Safety Strategy for 2022-2030, including setting targets and collecting more reliable accident data.		0

Kosovo should implement the recommendations of the CONNECTA report to improve the quality of the road network and actions, as defined in the regional action plan of the Transport Community Treaty for road safety.	0
Kosovo must ensure the signing and implementation of the 2020-2024 financial agreement with INFRAKOS, - The Railway Infrastructure Manager.	0
The aviation sector continues to face a number of challenges arising from Kosovo's non-membership in several international civil aviation organizations.	0
Kosovo should continue harmonizing with the remaining points of the first phase of the HPEA.	0
Transpose into national legislation the Council Directive 92/106/EEC on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined transport of goods between Member States. (Q3/2022).	0
Fully implement the actions set out in the Road Safety regional action plan adopted in October 2020 (continuous)	0
Develop a comprehensive national road safety strategy for 2021-2030, including the setting of targets (Q4/2022) and collection of more reliable crash data. (Q4/2022)	0
Reflect on the road-safety institutional set-up for addressing the challenges as soon as possible and carry out an assessment defining the needs to improve the road safety management (reflecting the discussions in the SC meeting on establishing a lead Agency for road safety) (Q4-2022)	0
Continue to identify high-risk road axes and implement in full the recommendations to improve the quality of the road network. (continuous)	0
Continue the transposition of the EU rail market acquis and, in particular, align the Law on Railways with Directive 2012/34, as amended by Directive 2016/2370 (continuous)	0
Ensure the signature of the 2020-2024 financial agreement, submitted by INFRAKOS in October 2019, between the Infrastructure Manager and the competent authorities (Q1/2023).	0
Complete the transposition of the remaining items under phase 1 of the European Common Aviation Area (ECAA) Agreement(Q4/2022)	0
Continue efforts to transpose the EU passenger rights acquis across all modes of transport (continuous)	0
Harmonizing and starting to implement legal provisions on environmental liability, damage and crime	0
Apply the polluter pays principle and raise public awareness of environmental protection	0
Kosovo still needs to harmonize its environmental protection with the environmental liability directive	0
Although the environmental inspection legislation has been reformulated, it has not yet been adopted and the enforcement capacity is still lacking	0
Inter-institutional coordination and involvement of civil society should be increased	0
Kosovo should take on the responsibilities of raising awareness from the international community and civil society organizations	0
Kosovo should effectively implement measures to ban coal for heating and start introducing subsidies and investments for other forms of heating	0
The legal framework should include extended producer responsibility and the polluter pays principle	1

Hazard and flood risk maps must be completed. Sewage and untreated discharges remain the main sources of water pollution, especially to rivers	0
Effective measures to ensure the protection of endangered species	0
Implementation of the legal framework for the export and import of hazardous chemicals	0
Establishing a chemical poison control center	0
Installation of Trans-European Services for Telematics between Administrations (TESTA) as a prerequisite for the installation of the European Commission's Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS)	0
The strategic and legislative framework should be adapted to the EU's strategic goals derived from the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans	0
The full implementation of the climate change strategy should serve as a guide to achieving the objectives of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change agreement	0
Implement the climate change strategy and the action plan on climate change	0
Prepare a timetable for legislative approximation and the financial implications of actions related to climate change (Q3/2022).	0
Improve inter-institutional cooperation to ensure the integration of climate change into other sectors, particularly in energy and transport, and to strengthen the role of the National Council on Climate Change (ongoing).	0
Significantly and urgently strengthen awareness-raising activities (ongoing) and report on progress (quarterly).	0
Adopt the draft Law on Waste (Q2/2022).	0
Prepare and adopt the transposition into KO law of the EU waste stream directives (Q1/2023).	0
Draft the Administrative Instruction for the full transposition of the Nitrates Directive (Q1/2023).	0
Adopt the amended Law on noise protection (Q2/2022)	0
Percentage	49%
<b>Total score</b>	<b>5</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on Road Transport, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
AI for checking the technical regularity of vehicles on the road, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	0
The 2023-2025 action plan for the implementation of the 2023-2030 multimodal transport strategy, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Concept document for railways, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Concept document for the transport of dangerous goods, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law to supplement and amend the Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on climate change, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Draft law on inspection in the field of environment, water, nature, spatial planning, construction and housing, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1

AI for packaging and packaging waste, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Strategy for Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development 2022-2030, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
Kosovo State Water Strategy 2023-2027 and Action Plan 2023-2025 for its implementation, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Concept document for the water field, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Concept document for the field of nature protection, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Construction and demolition waste management plan, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Number of inspectors trained to control the implementation of environmental legislation	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Number of new nature areas (about 10), protected	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Number of illegal landfills in municipalities identified and reduced	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Greenhouse gas inventory for 2021, prepared	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on the protection of air from pollution, approved	Q1 2022	ERA	1
The draft law on Kosovo's waters, approved	Q1 2022	ERA	0
Waste Bill, approved	Q2 2021	ERA	1
Beginning of decarbonization strategy design	Q4 2021	ERA	0
Revised National Air Quality Plan approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Plan for waste management with VSM in the area of Prishtina, i drafted	Q2 2023	ERA	1
The management plan for the Drini i Bardhë river basin, finalized	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Underground water monitoring network, operationalized	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Training at the municipal level for the implementation of legislation for the management of waste	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Training at the municipal level for the implementation of legislation for the management of waste	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Starting the implementation of waste management projects hazardous: facility for temporary storage of hazardous waste, decommissioning of Kosovo A	Q3 2021	ERA	0
Transfer and recycling centers in Skenderaj, Klina, Istog, Novobërdë, built	Q2 2023	ERA	0
The beginning of the creation of the deposit return system for bottles, plastic and cans	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Supplement-amendment of Law no. 03/L-233 on the protection of nature	Q3 2021	ERA	0
Monitoring and reporting on the state of protected areas and biodiversity	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Spatial plan for the "Sharri" national park, approved	Q2 2023	ERA	1
Spatial plan of the national park "Bjeshket e Nemuna", approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1
Creation of the online Environmental Information System	Q1 2023	ERA	1
Percentage			72%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>8</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

Chapter 14: Transport policy	-10
Chapter 27: Environment and climate change	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

# Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI)



**60/100 points**

The Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Infrastructure (MESTI) belongs to the group of ministries with good performance. It was evaluated with 60 points out of a total of 100 points. Most planning measures for 2023 are of a complex nature and the ministry achieved a considerable level of implementation of the planned measures. Furthermore, the European Commission assessed positively progress made in the chapter 25 – Science and research. On the other hand, MESTI is characterized with a limited alignment between planned measures and obligation stemming from the EU integration process.

## Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for criterion one, namely the complexity of the measures, MESTI planning framework is characterized with measures of considerable complexity. 58% of the ministry's measures are classified as complex measures. Most of MESTI's planned measures are considered specific and measurable. These measures also represent essential reforms envisaged by the SAA and ERA. A number of measures transpose EU legislation and most have high budgetary requirements and require inter-institutional coordination.

## Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for the second criterion, namely alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, MESTI is characterized by a limited degree of planning harmonization. Only 33% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed by MESTI's planning.

In the next planning cycles, MESTI should address in particular the requirements regarding the development of legislation for early education, higher education, textbooks and school materials, as well as for the Accreditation Agency. Also, additional efforts are required to increase the level of inclusion in early education, as well as to increase the effort of inclusion of students with disabilities.

## Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As for the third criterion, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, MESTI is characterized by a consolidated level of implementation. 66% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Among the most important measures not completed by 2023 include early childhood education curricula, curriculum frameworks, recruitment of new inspectors and their training.

## Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

As for the fourth criterion, namely the assessment of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, the progress made in Chapter 25 for Science and Research is especially appreciated in relation to Kosovo's efforts in the EU framework program for research and innovation. Consequently, MESTI received 10 additional points within this criterion.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
AI for the completion-amendment of the AI for the Standards and Procedures of Verification of the Standards of the Profession, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Supporting educational centers for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians	Q4 2023	NPEI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scholarships for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian pupils and students, allocated	Q4 2023	NPEI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Science Program, designed	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
KRIS platform, finalized and launched	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
National contact points for the Horizon Programme, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1		1		1	0	0	5
Core curriculum for early childhood education, designed and approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Curricular framework for AAP, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Adapted infrastructure (slopes) in 14 schools, inside and outside the facility	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1		0		1	0	0	4
At least 20 new Inspectors, recruited	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Reports for 400 teachers and 30 educational institutions on the achieved level of performance, drawn up	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The role of quality coordinators defined through the approval of the AI	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
All schools have trained quality coordinators who dedicate a certain number of hours to quality issues	Q1 2023	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Approved monitoring standards	Q3 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Approval of policies (regulations) for internal quality assurance	Q2 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
The Strategic Plan of KAA, approved	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Twenty-five (25) new education inspectors, recruited through the competitive process	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Fifteen (15) teacher professional development , approved	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Number of licensed teachers	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Core curricula for grades 11 and 12, developed	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Learning packages for class 10, 11 and 12, developed	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Training of 1,500 teachers to implement the Core Curriculum	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The draft law on the Accreditation Agency, approved	Q3 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The draft law on Higher Education, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7

The regulation for the internal organization and systematization of workplaces in MAShT, approved	Q3 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
The evaluation carried out and the recommendations included in the new PSAK	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Implementation of at least 3 priority training programs for each of the fields of higher education, pre-university and AAP	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
MAShT management trained for implementation of the direct budget support instrument	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
MAShT management trained for planning and management of external funds, including delegated management	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
The draft law on early childhood education 0-6 years, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
AI on the duties, responsibilities, procedures and criteria for selecting the director and deputy director of the pre-university educational and training institution with inclusion of gender aspects, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
AI on Procedures for the selection of educational personnel in educational and training institutions (IEAA) of pre-university education with inclusion of gender aspects, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Information meetings in all DKAs, carried out	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Trainings with the staff of 6 resource centers, trainings with pre-school, pre-primary level educators as well as primary, lower and upper secondary school teachers	Q3 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Training of municipal and preschool assessment institutions and teams for the use of instruments for the assessment of children with special needs	Q3 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sufficient funding of existing learning centers	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
20 municipalities and schools for the implementation of the platform for prevention and response to abandonment and violence, supported	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Implementation of instructions and guidelines for the establishment and operation of Learning Centers	Q4 2022	ERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Percentage												58%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>6</b>

## Criteria 2: Planning vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Kosovo should develop a strategic approach for the development, prioritization and promotion of scientific research and innovation and ensure higher government spending on scientific research; seek to stimulate investments from the private sector by completing a Smart Specialization Strategy	National Science Program, designed	1
The effort to increase participation in the Horizon Europe program should also be continued;	National contact points for the Horizon Programme, operationalized	1



The implementation of the new curricular framework for basic education should be finalized with quality texts and by providing sustainable training for teachers;	Core Curriculum for Early Childhood Education, Developed and Approved Curriculum Framework for AAP, approved	1
Prepare and approve the new Education Strategic Plan 2022-2026 [Q2 2022].	Done	1
Ensure successful implementation of the Law on Education Inspection, and provide the Commission with intended targets for school inspections for the upcoming years.(Q4 2022)	20 new Inspectors, recruited	1
Adopt the Law on Education in Early Childhood [Q2 2022]	The draft law on early childhood education 0-6 years, approved	1
Law on Textbooks and Teaching Materials [Q32022]	The draft law on the Accreditation Agency, approved	1
Law on Higher Education [Q4 2022].	The draft law on Higher Education, approved	1
Adopt the Law on the Kosovo Accreditation Agency [Q2 2022]	The draft law on the Accreditation Agency, approved	1
Continue efforts to increase the early childhood enrolment rate of children 0-5 years, by increasing the number of childcare facilities through building new facilities as well as adapting school / alternative spaces available for the provision of services in early childhood education.		0
Kosovo should also provide statistical data on the number of researchers, the percentage of GDP spent on research and innovation, and performance in relation to the priorities of the European Research Area.		0
The quality of education must be improved and key legislation (including pre-school education, higher education and the accreditation agency) must be approved by the Assembly.		0
Kosovo should increase the provision of quality professional education and training for the professions required in accordance with the Youth Guarantee		0
Kosovo must continue efforts to provide children with disabilities access to quality education.		0
Continue publishing accurate data in the fields of education and youth (including GDP spending on education), which should be measurable, traceable and comparable over time. Ensure that the Education Management Information System is further developed to meet the current and future needs in this area.[Q4 2022]		0
Enhance the administration of, increase participation in and implementation of international assessments.[Q4 2022]		0
Continue efforts to ensure access to online education for all children in basic education, particularly those from families with low income and marginalized groups.		0
Continue efforts to increase the enrolment rate of pupils/students with special needs and prevent dropout.[Q4 2022]		0
Improve quality of education at all levels by systematically applying the existing quality assurance mechanisms, such as quality coordinators, school inspections in basic education, and ensure strict monitoring of the Kosovo Accreditation Agency conditions for accreditation of higher education programmes.[Q4 2022]		0
Finalise a general review of the legislation related to teacher professional development and teacher licensing [Q4 2022] with a view to take concrete steps to provide for resources for professional development of teachers and link teacher salaries with their trainings and performance [Q1 2023].		0

Continue to address the risk of corruption and political influence, in close consultation with students, and report on actions taken including as regards merit-based selection of teaching and management staff [Q4 2022].	0
Increase participation in the new Erasmus+ programme.[Q4 2022]"	0
Continue to provide statistical data (according to the Frascati Manual of the OECD) on the amount, and percentage of GDP, spent on Research and Innovation, and on performance related to the European Research Area Priorities.	0
Provide the necessary statistical indicators for Kosovo to participate in the European Innovation Scoreboard (Q4, 2022).	0
Strengthen Horizon Europe participation to reach at least 2019 levels and participate in key Horizon Europe initiatives (ESS, EOSC, EuroHPC), in particular the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking (Q2, 2022) and join the 11th round of the European Social Survey (Q2, 2022).	0
Complete the Entrepreneurial Discovery Process of the Smart Specialisation Strategy process [Q4 2022].	0
Participate in regional innovation measures.	0
Percentage	33%
<b>Total score</b>	<b>4</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assesment is to measure the implementation of measures as planed in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
AI for the completion-amendment of the AI for the Standards and Procedures of Verification of the Standards of the Profession, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Support of learning centers for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Scholarships for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian pupils and students, allocated	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
National Science Program, designed	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The KRIS platform, finalized and launched	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
National contact points for the Horizon Programme, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Core curriculum for early childhood education, designed and approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Curricular framework for AAP, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Adapted infrastructure (slopes) in 14 schools, inside and outside the facility	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
20 new Inspectors, recruited	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Reports for 400 teachers and 30 educational institutions on the level of performance achieved, drawn up	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The role of qaullity coordinators defined through the approval of the AI	Q4 2022	ERA	1
All schools have trained quality coordinators who dedicate a certain number of hours to quality issues	Q1 2023	ERA	1
Approved monitoring standards	Q3 2021	ERA	1
Approval of policies (regulations) for internal quality assurance	Q2 2022	ERA	0
KAA Strategic Plan, approved	Q4 2021	ERA	1
Twenty-five (25) new education inspectors, recruited through the competitive process	Q4 2021	ERA	0
Fifteen (15) approved teacher professional development programs	Q1 2022	ERA	1
Number of licensed teachers	Q4 2022	ERA	1

Core curricula for grades 11 and 12, developed	Q2 2022	ERA	1
Learning packages for class 10, 11 and 12, developed	Q2 2022	ERA	1
Training of 1,500 teachers to implement the Core Curriculum	Q2 2022	ERA	0
The draft law on the Accreditation Agency, approved	Q3 2021	ERA	1
The draft law on Higher Education, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The regulation for the internal organization and systematization of workplaces in MESTI, approved	Q3 2021	ERA	0
The evaluation carried out and the recommendations included in the new PSAK	Q4 2021	ERA	1
Implementation of at least 3 priority training programs for each of the fields of higher education, pre-university and AAP	Q4 2022	ERA	1
MESTI management trained for implementation of the direct budget support instrument	Q4 2022	ERA	0
MESTI management trained for planning and management of external funds, including delegated management	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The draft law on early childhood education 0-6 years, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1
AI on the duties, responsibilities, procedures and criteria for selecting the director and deputy director of the pre-university educational and training institution with inclusion of gender aspects, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1
AI on Procedures for the selection of educational personnel in educational and training institutions (IEAA) of pre-university education with inclusion of gender aspects, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1
Information meetings in all DKAs, carried out	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Trainings with the staff of 6 resource centers, trainings with pre-school, pre-primary level educators as well as primary, lower and upper secondary school teachers	Q3 2022	ERA	1
Training of municipal and preschool assessment institutions and teams for the use of instruments for the assessment of children with special needs	Q3 2022	ERA	1
Sufficient funding of existing learning centers	Q4 2022	ERA	0
20 municipalities and schools for the implementation of the platform for prevention and response to abandonment and violence, supported	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Implementation of instructions and guidelines for the establishment and operation of Learning Centers	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Percentage			67%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>7</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

Chapter 3: Right of establishment and freedom to provide services	0
Chapter 25: Science and research	10
Chapter 26: Education and culture	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>10</b>

# Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD)



60/100 points

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD) belongs to the group of ministries with good performance. It has earned a total of 60 points. MAFRD planning framework is characterized with high-complexity measures. Also, the MAFRD has ensured a consolidated implementation of the measures foreseen for the year 2023. However, on the other hand, it is observed that there is a significant disharmony between the MAFRD policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process. Although the EU Report welcomed the efforts of the MAFRD to advance within Chapter 11 – Agriculture and Rural Development and Chapter 13 – Fisheries, it also confirmed that there was no change compared to last year.

## Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for criterion one, namely the complexity of the measures, the MAFRD is characterized by measures of high complexity. 100% of the ministry's measures are complex measures. All MAFRD measures are specific and measurable, and almost all constitute key reforms. The planned measures constitute the priority part of the implementation of the SAA and the ERA, and most of them require harmonization with European legislation.

## Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning of measures vs European obligations

As for criterion two, namely alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the MAFRD is characterized by a low level of planning harmonization. About 24% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed by the planning of the MAFRD. The MAFRD should ensure that in the next cycles it addresses the implementation of the aspects of the Strategy for Rural Development as well as to continue strengthening the cooperative mechanisms with Serbia to combat the illegal trade in animals and agro-food. Among other things, the MAFRD should ensure further alignment of fisheries control, aquaculture and market policies with European legislation.

## Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As for criterion three, respectively, the level of implementation of the planned measures, the MAFRD is evaluated with a consolidated degree of implementation. 71% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Among other things, the MAFRD should make more efforts towards the approval of the draft law for the veterinary as well as the plan for the advancement of agro-food enterprises.

## Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

In the framework of the fourth criterion, related to the assessment of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, the MAFRD did not receive additional points. Within the mandate of the MAFRD, two chapters fall: chapter 11 - Agriculture and rural development and chapter 13 - Fisheries. In this regard, the EU report of 2023 did not show any change compared to the previous year. Consequently, MAFRD did not receive additional points within this criterion.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
The draft law on the organization of the common market of agricultural products, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law on agricultural land, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The program for agriculture and rural development 2022-2027, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6
National plan for organic agriculture, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
The draft law for veterinary, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The plan for the advancement of agro-food enterprises, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Fish inventory (pilot project) in one (1) river basin, finalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Percentage												100%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>10</b>

### Criteria 2: Planing vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Adopt of the Agriculture and Rural Development Program	The program for agriculture and rural development 2022-2027, approved	1
Draft the Law on Agricultural Land	The draft law on agricultural land, approved	1
Adoption of Law on common market organisation	The draft law on the organization of the common market of agricultural products, approved	1
Complete the process to establish an inventory of fish species in one pilot zone	Fish inventory (pilot project) in one (1) river basin, finalized	1
Ensure adequate financial resources for the Kosovo Food and Veterinary Agency (KFVA) (Q3 2022) in order inter-alia, to have an adequate number of inspectors		0
Approve Administrative Instructions on animal by-products transposing Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 (Q3 2022) and implementing Regulation (EC) 142/2011 (Q4 2022);		0

Implement the aspects of the Strategy of the Rural Development 2022-28 concerning the upgrading of Agri- food establishments;	0
Continue strengthening cooperation mechanisms with Serbian counterparts to fight against illegal trade of live animals and agri-food products (quarterly reports to be sent to the Commission).	0
Finalize and adopt the AI for the verification of agricultural products and foodstuffs (Q3 2022) and proceed with the registration of Sharri cheese and Rahoveci wine as geographical indicators (Q4 2022)	0
Finalize and adopt the new Law on Wines	0
Adopt the Law on Spirit Drinks	0
Approve the concept document on Land Regulation	0
Start the FADN project for 2021-24	0
Effectively use the deliverables achieved with EU assistance, since they have been produced with the aim to secure effective and sustainable development of Kosovo's agri-rural sector	0
Increase efforts to strengthen administrative capacity to ensure proper legislative alignment;	0
Further align its control of fisheries as well as aquaculture, market policy and data collection with the acquis;	0
Prepare TAIEX applications for the methodology of data collection and advancement of the fisheries legislation and policies	0
Percentage	24%
<b>Total score</b>	<b>3</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assesment is to measure the implementation of measures as planed in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
The draft law on the organization of the common market of agricultural products, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on agricultural land, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The program for agriculture and rural development 2022-2027, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
National plan for organic agriculture, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on veterinary medicine, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
The plan for the advancement of agro-food enterprises, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Fish inventory (pilot project) in one (1) river basin, finalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Percentage			71%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>8</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	0
Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy	-10
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

## Ministry of Interior Affairs (MIA)



56/100 points

The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) belongs to the group of ministries with a good performance. It scored a total of 56 points. Within the planning framework of the government in the field of European integration, the Ministry of Internal Affairs is characterized by a planning of measures of quite high complexity. Also, the Ministry of Internal Affairs has ensured a high level of implementation of the measures foreseen within the year 2023. However, it is observed that there is a significant disharmony between the MAFRD policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process. Also, although the EU Report has welcomed the efforts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to advance within the Public Administration Reform chapter and chapter 24 - Justice, freedom and security, it has also confirmed that there was no change compared to the year passed.

### Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for the first criterion, namely the complexity of the measures, the Ministry of Internal Affairs is characterized by quite complex measures. 68% of the measures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs are classified as complex measures. More than half of the MIA measures are specific, measurable and constitute substantial reforms. Likewise, the planned measures are characterized by high inter-institutional complexity and are part of the key reforms envisaged by the SAA and ERA.

### Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

Concerning the criterion two, namely the alignment between policy planning framework

and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the Ministry of Internal Affairs is characterized by a limited degree of planning harmonization. 32% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed within the planning of the MIA. In the next planning cycles, the MIA should ensure that its planning addresses in particular the strengthening of inter-institutional cooperation and coordination in the field of migration and asylum. Also, the MIA must advance the functioning of the civil service through the implementation of the Law on Public Officials, in harmony with the decision of the Constitutional Court and the principles of the RAP. The challenge remains the development of a coherent salary system as well as the finalization of the internal organization of ministries, through the classification and systematization of jobs.

### Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As for criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, the Ministry of Internal Affairs is assessed with a high implementation rate. 77% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Among other things, the Ministry of Internal Affairs must ensure the approval of the draft law for supplementing and amending the laws that contain special administrative procedures and their harmonization with LPPA, the draft laws for the waves of rationalization of agencies, as well as the connection of the ARIS system with the Central System for Civil Registration.

### Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

In the framework of the fourth criterion, related to the evaluation of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, the Ministry of Internal Affairs did not receive additional points. This is because within the chapters that fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, namely Public Administration Reform and chapter 24 - Justice, freedom and security, there was no change compared to last year. Consequently, MIA did not receive additional points within this criterion.



### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
Draft law for supplementing and amending laws containing special administrative procedures and their harmonization with the law on general administrative procedure, second phase, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
At least 50 new services on the eKosova platform, operationalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
The ARIS system and the Central System for Civil Registration, functionalized and interconnected	Q2 2023	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
At least 20% of existing draft laws, by-laws and administrative instructions that contain special administrative procedures and are part of the legislative program, harmonized with LPPA	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The third phase of digitization of scanned books, namely data verification and data linkage/matching, implemented	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Provision of civil status services in northern municipalities	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Reviewing the legal framework and populating the central registry with all citizen data, including historical data, reducing cases of undocumented persons	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
The draft law to supplement and amend the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the State Administration and Independent Agencies, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6
Digital platform for reporting on the implementation of the PAR strategic framework, functionalized	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Six (6) regulations for the implementation of the Law on Public Officials, completed-amended	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Explanatory memorandum for the law on administrative inspection, drafted	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Draft law on administrative inspection, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The draft law for the third wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI ERA (Q1 2023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The draft law for the second wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Concept document for the third wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Concept document for the fourth wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Agency rationalization plan, revised	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

At least thirty-four (34) out of the thirty-eight (38) local action plans for reintegration, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
The informative circular for the implementation of policies for sustainable reintegration, drafted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Guidelines for monitoring the integration of foreigners, drafted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Extended Migration Profile 2018-2022, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Easy Migration Profile 2022, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Training of trainers (TT) with the participation of at least ten (10) central and local level officials, for the integration of foreigners, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
At least five (5) trainings, for 400 officials at the central and local level, for the implementation of policies for the reintegration and integration of foreigners, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
At least two (2) officials in the Temporary Reception Center, organized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
At least 60 women or girls benefiting from reintegration and sustainable integration schemes	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
The draft law for citizenship, completed-amended	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
The draft law to supplement - amend the Law on Foreigners, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
At least three (3) trainings within the EAIA cooperation roadmap, with the participation of at least three (3) asylum officials, organized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Draft law on housing and residences, completed-amended	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
IT program, with QlikView option, to include Case Management System (CMS) and Border Intelligence (BI) Platform, advanced	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Interconnection of the NjIP, with at least three (3) operators to receive REU data, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on the Control and Supervision of the State Border, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The QKMK action plan, fully implemented	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Department for Intelligence and Analysis in KP, established	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6
At least twenty (20) analysts trained in the field of analysis	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
At least 200 sector police (neighborhood police), assigned	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
The Special Investigations Unit in KP, established in accordance with the Law on Special Prosecution	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
At least two (2) joint police-prosecutor trainings, for at least ten (10) police officers, for financial investigations, confiscation of assets and effective witness protection, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Liaison officer with EUROPOL, systematized	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5

Participation in at least four (4) activities within EMPACT	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
The draft law for supplementing - amending the Gun Law, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
AI for Joint Investigation Teams, approved	Q3 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The Joint Plan between the Kosovo Police and Guardia di Finanza, drawn up	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
The six-monthly reports on the implementation of the EU-Western Balkans Joint Action Plan against Violent Extremism and Terrorism, drawn up	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
TeSAT report for EUROPOL, drafted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
Strategy for the prevention of terrorism and violent extremism, approved	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Percentage												68%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>7</b>

## Criteria 2: Planning vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Continue implementing the priority actions of the implementing arrangement of the Joint Action Plan between EU and Western Balkans.	The six-monthly reports on the implementation of the EU-Western Balkans Joint Action Plan against Violent Extremism and Terrorism, drawn up	1
Improve the migration and asylum data management systems, including through the introduction of a harmonized and consistent biometric registration and data collection mechanism, which is compliant with applicable international and EU standards as well as ensure inter-communicability/interoperability of information management systems and databases including at the regional level, through further developing the Migration Management Information System. Provide capacity-building trainings for government officials (local and national) on data management. Gradually increase the expert/specialized staffing of relevant institutions in the migration and asylum area in transparent hiring procedures with a focus on competence and the required technical expertise.	"The IT program, with the option of QlikView, to include the Case Management System (CMS) and the Border Intelligence (BI) Platform, advanced At least five (5) trainings, for 400 officials at the central and local level, for the implementation of policies for the reintegration and integration of foreigners, held Training of trainers (TT) with the participation of at least ten (10) central and local level officials, for the integration of foreigners, held"	1
Continue programmes in support to the reintegration of Kosovo citizens, and ensure they are comprehensive and adequately financed. Establish functional referral mechanism where all returnees have access to information about reintegration support available.	At least 60 women or girls benefiting from reintegration and sustainable integration schemes	1
Ensure that early integration measures for refugees are considered including through sufficient material and financial means to support sustainable legal, social, economic and cultural integration of foreigners as provided by the Regulation for Integration of Foreigners and the Guidelines. Child protection and access to education for applicants and refugees, including language courses, rental schemes, social benefits including for the elderly refugees, access to labour market and opportunities for self-reliance should be prioritised.	"Guide for monitoring the integration of foreigners, drafted The informative circular for the implementation of policies for sustainable reintegration, drafted"	1
Kosovo Police, to appoint and deploy KP Liaison Officer to Europol Headquarters	Liaison Officer with EUROPOL, systematized	1

Continue the process of digitalisation (data verification and data linking/matching), in line with the agreed timelines under the EU assistance programmes in order to ensure the finalisation of a secure, sustainable and reliable civil status system comprehensive of all available data sources, as well as to support its connection to other relevant systems (i.e. addresses, IDs, passports).	The third phase of digitization of scanned books, namely data verification and data linkage/matching, implemented	1
Continue to improve the quality and reliability of data processed and registered in the Central Civil Status Registry System, including the database structure and design.	The ARIS system and the Central System for Civil Registration, functionalized and interconnected	1
improve accountability in the public sector by: (1) effectively implementing the Law on Organisation and Functioning of the State Administration and Independent Agencies and (2) expediting the ongoing streamlining of agencies by setting up a steering body and adopting a revised action plan for rationalisation.	The draft law for the third wave of agency rationalization, approved The bill for the second wave of agency rationalization, approved Concept document for the third wave of agency rationalization, approved Concept paper for the fourth wave of agency rationalization, approved Agency Rationalization Plan, Revised	1
Strengthen multidisciplinary cooperation in the investigation proceedings through inter-agency communication and information exchange, joint inspections and multidisciplinary investigation teams		0
Establish the National Coordinator's Office with adequate financial and human resources		0
Establish and functionalise a structure/mechanism within Ministry of Internal Affairs with necessary budget and resources so start with the training of staff and drafting of bylaws and other documents required regarding the protection of critical infrastructure.		0
Strengthen the inter-institutional cooperation and coordination in the field of migration and asylum, especially between the different policy and security institutions including through interoperability of the IT systems. Strengthen digitalisation of the border management by developing necessary upgrades of the relevant IT systems and procuring adequate equipment.		0
Take necessary steps to functionalize and ensure sustainability of the new Reception centre for temporary reception accommodation, biometric registration and identification of vulnerable persons, including effective referral processes		0
Further improve protection-sensitive practices on return and readmission of irregular migrants and failed asylum seekers to their countries of origin. The return legislation to be in line with new EU strategy, which aims at increasing the number of voluntary returns and at improving the quality of the support provided to the returnees.		0
Improve living conditions at the Detention Center for Foreigners, and consider hiring additional administrative staff. Explore the option of changing the purpose of the current Detention Centre for Foreigners to Transit Centre to ensure safe and human treatment with no elements entailing detention in line with the law on Asylum which provides for alternatives to detention		0
As regards the asylum procedure, further capacity building of Refugee status Determination (RSD) case managers is required to ensure quality standards of case management and asylum decision-making, standardized application of Country-of-Origin Information (COI) and use of accelerated and simplified procedures for both manifestly well-founded and unfounded cases during the pre-admission/screening procedures at the border. Establishment of the procedures concerning unaccompanied minors (BIA/BID) including on age determination, legal guardianship and communication should be prioritised.		0

Step up the efforts to crack down on smuggling networks (focus on unaccompanied and separated minors) through increased monitoring, reporting and investigation of potential smuggling networks and smugglers handling migrants and persons in need of international protection in Kosovo	0
Ensure the full potential of the National Centre for Border Management by fully implementing the February 2019 NCBM Action Plan and related updates. NCBM is a base for the near future National Coordination Centre (NCC) based on EUROSUR-regulation. In this regard, information flows between NCBM, all other risk analysis components and Kosovo Police Control and Command structures shall be implemented effectively (online) in order to facilitate comprehensive situational picture and quick operational response.	0
Enhance operational and analytical capacities to address and mitigate border security and transnational organized crime challenges in the mixed migration context. Develop appropriate operational frameworks on identity and travel document fraud and facilitate the development and implementation of API/PNR systems also by supporting the elaboration of national laws and operational capacities.	0
Strengthen protection-sensitive border management system through cross-regional cooperation including regular exchange of information, as well as with EU agencies who play an important role in the implementation of protection-sensitive border management such as the European Union Asylum Agency (EAIA) and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency. (FRONTEX	0
Step up awareness raising on trafficking in human beings. Ensure financial sustainability of shelters for victims of trafficking and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. Enhance regional cooperation to fight THB. Continue THB-specific trainings to first responders including the Kosovo Police and officials engaged in asylum, reception and detention centres on how to identify and report THB victims (including among asylum seekers, refugees and migrants).	0
Functionalize the National Drug Observatory within the Ministry of Internal Affairs	0
Ensure adequate budget planning and capacity building to support the ongoing process of internal reorganisation and systematisation of jobs	0
improve the functioning of the civil service by expediting the implementation of the Law on Public Officials in line with the relevant Constitutional Court ruling and with PAR principles, while organising centralised recruitments	0
develop a coherent wage scheme in line with the principles of merit, fairness and equal treatment in the civil service, while finalising the internal organisation of the ministries, by putting in place job classifications and job systematisation in the civil service, which are enabling conditions for a coherent wage scheme;	0
Percentage	32%
<b>Total score</b>	<b>4</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
Draft law for supplementing and amending laws containing special administrative procedures and their harmonization with the law on general administrative procedure, second phase, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
At least 50 new services on the eKosova platform, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The ARIS system and the Central System for Civil Registration, functionalized and interconnected	Q2 2023	ERA	0
At least 20% of existing draft laws, draft laws, by-laws and administrative instructions that contain special administrative procedures and are part of the legislative program, harmonized with LPPA	Q4 2021	ERA	1
The third phase of digitization of scanned books, namely data verification and data linkage/matching, implemented	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Providing civil status services in the northern municipalities	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Reviewing the legal framework and populating the central registry with all citizen data, including historical data, reducing cases of undocumented persons	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The draft law to supplement and amend the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the State Administration and Independent Agencies, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
Digital platform for reporting on the implementation of the RAP strategic framework, functionalized	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
Six (6) regulations for the implementation of the Law on Public Officials, completed-amended	Q4 2021	ERA	1
Explanatory memorandum for the law on administrative inspection, drafted	Q4 2021	ERA	1
Draft law on administrative inspection, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1
The draft law for the third wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI ERA (Q1 2023)	0
The draft law for the second wave of rationalization of agencies, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1
Concept document for the third wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q3 2022	ERA	1
Draft document for the fourth wave of agency rationalization, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Agency Rationalization Plan, Revised	Q2 2023	NPEI	0
At least thirty-four (34) of the thirty-eight (38) local action plans for reintegration, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The informative circular for the implementation of policies for sustainable reintegration, drafted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Guidelines for monitoring the integration of foreigners, drafted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Extended Migration Profile 2018-2022, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Easy Migration Profile 2022, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Training of trainers (TT) with the participation of at least ten (10) central and local level officials, for the integration of foreigners, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least five (5) trainings, for 400 officials at the central and local level, for the implementation of policies for the reintegration and integration of foreigners, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least two (2) officials in the Temporary Reception Center, systematized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least 60 women or girls benefiting from reintegration and sustainable integration schemes	Q4 2023	NPEI	1

Draft law on citizenship, supplemented-amended	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The draft law to supplement - amend the Law on Foreigners, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
At least three (3) trainings within the EAIA cooperation roadmap, with the participation of at least three (3) asylum officials, organized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Draft law on housing and residences, completed-amended	Q4 2022	ERA	0
IT program, with QlikView option, to include Case Management System (CMS) and Border Intelligence (BI) Platform, advanced	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Interconnection of the NjIP, with at least three (3) operators to receive REU data, operationalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on the Control and Supervision of the State Border, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The action plan of the QKMK, fully implemented	Q4 2021	ERA	0
Department for Intelligence and Analysis in KP, established	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least twenty (20) analysts trained in the field of analysis	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least 200 sector police (neighborhood police), assigned	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The Special Investigations Unit in KP, established in accordance with the Law on Special Prosecution	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least two (2) joint police-prosecutor trainings, for at least ten (10) police officers, for financial investigations, confiscation of assets and effective protection of witnesses, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Liaison officer with EUROPOL, organized	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
Participation in at least four (4) activities within EMPACT	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law for supplementing - amending the Gun Law, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
AI for Joint Investigation Teams, approved	Q3 2021	ERA	0
The Joint Plan between the Kosovo Police and Guardia di Finanza, drawn up	Q4 2021	ERA	0
The six-monthly reports on the implementation of the EU-Western Balkans Joint Action Plan against Violent Extremism and Terrorism, drawn up	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
TeSAT report for EUROPOL, compiled	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Strategy for the prevention of terrorism and violent extremism, approved	Q4 2021	ERA	1
Percentage			77%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>8</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

Public administration reform			0
Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security			0
<b>Total score</b>			<b>0</b>

# Ministry of Industry, Enterprise and Trade (MIET)



56/100 points

The Ministry of Industry, Enterprise and Trade (MIET) belongs to the group of ministries with good performance. It scored a total of 56 points. MIET bears great responsibility within the integration process. MIET is responsible for one of the most difficult parts of implementing European legislation. Consequently, MIET policy planning framework in the field of European integration is characterized by a large number of complex measures. Furthermore, during 2023 MIET ensured a considerable implementation of the measures foreseen within the government planning framework and this progress has been also noted in the annual EC report. However, looking into the future MIET should ensure a stronger alignment between its policy planning framework and obligation stemming from the EU integration process.

## Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

Regarding criterion one, namely the complexity of measures, MIET policy planning framework is characterized by a considerably complex set of measures. 61% of MIET's measures are assessed as complex measures. In general, MIET measures are specific and measurable. Although they often represent substantial reforms, they do not transpose European legislation and do not require hierarchical approval from the highest levels.

## Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for criterion two, namely the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration

process, MIET is characterized by a low level of planning harmonization. Only 20% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed within the MIET planning. In the future planning cycles MIET should ensure that its planning addresses in particular alignment with the Services Directive and legislation on trademarks and trade secrets. Also, MIET should prepare the Industrial Property Strategy and ensure alignment with the Directive on the Enforcement of Industrial Property Rights.

## Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

Regarding criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, MIET is characterized by a consolidated degree of implementation. 61% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Among other things, MIET must approve the concept document for the field of accreditation and the Administrative Instruction for Biofuels. Moreover, MIET should establish and operationalize the Agency for the support of enterprises, as well as raise its capacities by completing the recruitment of ten (10) new officials in the market inspectorate and five (5) new officials in the Metrology Agency. Kosovo (AMK).

## Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

As of the criterion four, namely the assessment of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, MIET received a positive assessment of 10 points. Seven assessment chapters fall under the mandate of MIET: Chapter 1 – Free movement of goods, Chapter 2 – Free movement of capital, Chapter 3 – Right of establishment and freedom to provide services, Chapter 6 – Right to enterprises, Chapter 7 - Intellectual property rights, Chapter 20 - Enterprise and industry policies, Chapter 28 - Consumer and health protection and Chapter 30 - Foreign relations. In 2023, the EC has estimated that in six chapters MIET has performed at the same level as last year, however in one chapter, namely chapter 20 – Enterprise and industry policies, MIET has performed better than last year. Considering the importance of chapter 20, as well as the strong and direct connection of MIET with chapter 20, the assessment of MIET within this criterion is positive.



### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
Regulation for supplementing - amending Regulation (MINT) no. 01/2018 on Labeling and Marking of Textile Products, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	7
Decision on the publication of the list of titles and references of harmonized standards for electrical equipment intended for use within certain voltage limits, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Decision on the publication of the list of titles and references of harmonized standards for electromagnetic compatibility, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Concept document for the field of accreditation, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
The business information unit, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Accreditation Scheme for certification bodies (EN ISO/IEC 17065), established and functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Laboratory of strength and thermometry, accredited	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
At least ten (10) new officials in the market inspectorate, recruited	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
At least five (5) new officials in AMK, recruited	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
At least ten (10) product safety officers, trained	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
EN ISO/IEC 17020 standard for legal metrology laboratories (mass laboratory, flow volume laboratory, electrical measurement laboratory and pressure laboratory), implemented	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
AI for biofuels, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	7
The online system for selling standards, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
The draft law on the register of beneficial owners, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law on commercial companies, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
At least two (2) new service sectors, digitized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Website for single point of contact, created and launched	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Strategy for industry development and business support, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7

Agency for the support of enterprises, established and operationalized	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Analysis of the impact of economic zones on the development of SMEs, carried out	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
At least forty (40) businesses that benefits from grants that help businesses to increase production capacity and implement the standards required in the EU market	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
At least 20 businesses (10 until Q2 2022 and 10 until Q2 2023) subsidized in the form of grants for product certification	Q2 2023	ERA	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
The organizational structure of KIESA approved which addresses the main aspects of performance improvement: the division of responsibilities, financial resources and human capacities	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	5
Complaint mechanism, established	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Care program, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Investor Care Unit, established	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Performance evaluation of support schemes for KIESA businesses, carried out	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Accreditation Scheme for certification bodies (EN ISO/IEC 17065) established and functionalized	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
At least two (2) officials recruited in the Agency of Metrology	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
At least one (1) new laboratory in the Metrology Agency established	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Unit for informing businesses about established standards	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Single point of contact, established and functionalized	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
AI on the defined requirements in relation to commercial communication, including advertising or marketing, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
Program for industrial ownership, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
At least three (3) trainings for the officials of the Industrial Property Agency, carried out	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
At least one (1) product registered according to the geographical indication	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Trade policy document, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
One (1) official in the Department of Commerce, recruited	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Percentage												61%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>7</b>

## Criteria 2: Planning vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Continue preparations to establish the Point of Single Contact, including human and IT resources (Q4 2022);	The single point of contact, established and operationalized Single point of contact website, created and launched	1
Increase the human resource capacity of the Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade, notably as regards inspectors, to better protect consumers.	At least ten (10) new officials in the market inspectorate, recruited At least ten (10) trained product safety officers	1
Align future developments in Company Law legislation with Directive EU/2017/1132 (codification), and other EU provisions in areas where there were gaps or partial alignment in the Law on Business Organisations, including minimal capital requirements, aspects of disclosure of info about companies and their branches, cross border mergers, shareholder protection and takeover bids;	The draft law on commercial companies, approved	1
Adopt draft Law on Business Organisations (Q1 2023) including its alignment with the most recent EU acquis (Directive 2017/828, Directive 2019/1151 and Directive 2019/2121);	The draft law on commercial companies, approved	1
Finalise the implementation of new accreditation schemes (certification bodies Q4 2022). Continue with the inclusion of new schemes (continuous).	Accreditation Scheme for certification bodies (EN ISO/IEC 17065), established and functionalized	1
Finalise Business Support and Industry Development Strategy and Innovation and Entrepreneurship Strategy including measures which aim to address Kosovo's trade deficit on goods and to expand trade on services (Q4 2022).	Strategy for industry development and business support, approved	1
Consult on and adopt a strategy to support Kosovo's business environment and industrial development (Q4 2022). In the preparation of that strategy, Kosovo should take into account the comments provided by the EU to the draft Private Sector Development Strategy (PSDS) in 2019 and the smart specialisation strategy as well as integrate measures to raise the export of goods and services	Strategy for industry development and business support, approved	1
further align company law legislation with the EU company law acquis, also in the area of shareholders' rights, including the promotion of long-term shareholder engagement	The draft law on commercial companies, approved	1
Implement the reorganisation of the Kosovo Investment and Enterprise Support Agency to enable the agency to design and implement promotion and after-care services and programs in support of direct foreign investments (Q2 2023). Operationalise the investors' grievances process, that implements the principles of the Systemic Investment Response Mechanism proposed by the World Bank (Q2 2023).	The organizational structure of KIESA approved which addresses the main aspects of performance improvement: the division of responsibilities, financial resources and human capacities Investor Care Unit, established Care program, approved The Complaints Mechanism, established	1
adopt and start implementing a strategy for industrial development and business and the sustainable economic growth pillar of the National Development Strategy 2021-2030	Strategy for industry development and business support, approved	1
Increase the professional capacity of the legal and trade departments of the Ministry for Trade and Industry for assessing compliance of draft normative acts with the Law on Services (Q3 2022);	One (1) official in the Department of Commerce, recruited	1
Increase the administrative and professional capacity of the Industrial Property Agency also in terms of number of staff (Q4 2022);	At least three (3) trainings for the officials of the Industrial Property Agency, carried out	1

Submit the report on the implementation of the legislation on services in Kosovo for the years 2018-2021 (Q2 2022);	0
Continue aligning remaining national legislation with the Services Directive (Q4 2022);	0
Adopt the amended Regulation for the internal organisation of the Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade, including the legal structure of consumer protection authorities (Q3 2022);	0
Set up a monitoring mechanism to track the implementation of the five-year Action Plan (Q3 2022);	0
Ratify CEFTA Additional Protocol 6 on Services;	0
Increase the awareness of businesses, professional associations and municipalities about the simplification of administrative procedures linked to the implementation of the five-year Action Plan (Q4 2022).	0
Establish a detailed list of regulated professions containing the group of professions, specialities, EU Directive sections related to this group of professions, Laws related to this group of professions, if any, Organizations related to this group of professions: information bodies, examination bodies, ministries in charge, competent authorities. (Q3 2022);	0
Screen the requirements for accessing each regulated profession in Kosovo, using Directive 2018/958 on a proportionality test as a helping tool when assessing the requirements (Q4 2022);	0
In order to facilitate cross-border movement of professionals and services, put the necessary structures, rules and procedures in place for the recognition of professional qualifications obtained in other countries (Q4 2022).	0
Take steps to align further with the <i>acquis</i> , notably regarding trademarks and trade secrets (Q3 2022);	0
Continue to raise awareness of the protection of industrial property rights, contributing to increase the number of applications for intellectual property. Raise awareness of right holders to seek legal protection, increasing the number of requests for actions to the law enforcement institutions;	0
Prepare and adopt the Industrial Property Strategy with a clear timeline and action plan (Q3 2022);	0
Ensure alignment with and effective application of the Industrial Property Rights Enforcement Directive (Q3 2022);	0
Take concrete steps, including via establishment of an e-platform, to increase the capacity and coordination of policy-making institutions and law enforcement agencies – in particular the effectiveness of the task Force and State Industrial Property Council - to enforce intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights and fight counterfeit goods and piracy. Prepare joint activity reports (Q4 2022).	0
Amend the law on consumer protection to remove controversial elements and technical flaws (Q4 2022);	0
Further align the law on consumer protection with relevant <i>acquis</i> including the revision of Art. 10.5 of the current law to align with provisions of Directive 2005/29/EC (Q4 2022);	0
Continue and improve, with other relevant stakeholders, awareness raising activities about consumers' rights and traders' obligations, particularly regarding on-line buying;	0
Adopt the new law on General Product Safety – adoption of the Concept Document (Q2 2022) and preparation of the draft law (Q3 2022); Adopt new Law on General Product Safety taking into consideration the different requirements provided by Directive 2001/95/EC (Q4 2022).	0
Ensure that conditions for connection of the Kosovo Business Register with the Business Registers Interconnection System (BRIS) technical infrastructure are met (Q1 2023), following an assessment made on its feasibility (Q4 2022);	0

The Kosovo Business Registration Agency to implement a cooperation framework with Kosovo Council for Financial Reporting and Kosovo Tax Administration to ensure continuous publication of company information including financial statements and audit reports leading to increased transparency and increased credibility of the data registry and report to the European Commission (Q2 2022);	0
Make the e-standard system (Standard Management Information System) fully operational and user-friendly for businesses (Q4 2022).	0
Adopt the Regulation on the legal status, Organization and Functioning of the Directorate for Accreditation of Kosovo, ensuring its independence (Q4 2022).	0
Implement the programme for removing obstacles on trade on fulfilling obligations under Articles 34-36 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) (continuous) and submit the first progress report by (Q3/2022)	0
Implement all five (5) Administrative Instructions for different groups of construction products. (Q4 2022)	0
Adopt and implement secondary legislation to implement the Law No. 06/L-041 on Technical Requirements for Products and Conformity Assessment, namely the Regulation on Aerosol Dispensers (transposing 75/324/EEC) and the Regulation on Transportable Pressure Equipment (transposing 2010/35//EU) (Q4 2022).	0
Adopt regulation on the equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - ATEX (transposing Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres) (Q4 2022)	0
Adopt list with references for harmonised standards for construction products, for protective personal equipment and for gas appliances (Q2 2022).	0
Adopt the pending draft Administrative Instruction for the Internal Organisation of the Kosovo Metrology Agency (Q4 2022)	0
Complete implementation of the quality management systems according to EN ISO/ 17025 and continue the implementation of EN ISO/IEC 17020 standard (Q4 2022)	0
To have three laboratories accredited and including full implementation of the Quality management system. (Q3 2022)	0
Kosovo Metrology Agency to continue to pursue associate membership of EURAMET.	0
Adopt Administrative Instruction covering all aspects of quality of petroleum-derived liquid fuels (Q4 2022) and Administrative Instruction on the renewable fuels (Q2 2023)	0
Adopt the action plan for the alignment with EU Regulation on market surveillance (Q3 2022).	0
Preparation of concept document to align with EU regulation 1020/2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and with EU regulation 515/2019 on mutual recognition of goods (Q4 2022).	0
Strengthen administrative and institutional capacity of bodies in charge of quality infrastructure related to Metrology, Accreditation and Standardisation, market surveillance and increase human capacities in the Quality Infrastructure Division as a regulatory and coordination unit on free movement of goods (Q4 2022).	0
Prepare a proposal covering the rules and conditions under which losses during production or transportation are determined (including petroleum and other perishable goods) (Q4 2022).	0
Adopt the law on Internal Trade (Q1 2023), having consulted the Commission and taken account of comments (Q3 2022).	0

Implement the action plan for the development of the Common Regional Market (CRM). In particular, the Commission recommends the ratification and implementation of the CEFTA Additional Protocol 5 on trade facilitation and Additional Protocol 6 on trade in services and continue negotiations concerning Additional Protocol 7 on dispute settlement and the; adoption of CEFTA decisions related to the implementation of these protocols.	0
Strengthen the administrative capacity of the Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade, in particular in view of regional commitments on trade. Provide an updated organigramme (Q4 2022)	0
Develop the implementing bylaws relating to e-commerce (Q4 2022) and adopt the related CEFTA Decision (Q4 2024).	0
Build institutional capacities to undertake proper surveillance of cases of dumping, subsidies and other unfair practices of this kind	0
Consult on and adopt a strategy for innovation and entrepreneurship	0
Ensure the entry into force of the law on sustainable investments and all subordinate legal documents (Q4 2022).	0
Complete the processing of the applications for strategic investor status which are currently outstanding (Q4 2022).	0
increase the enforcement capacity of quality infrastructure, in particular of conformity assessment and market surveillance bodies	0
remove the identified barriers to the right of establishment and freedom to provide services by rolling out the action plan for the full implementation of the law on services	0
align with the EU acquis on mutual recognition of professional qualifications	0
amend the law on consumer protection to remove problematic articles and increase awareness on consumers' rights and traders' obligations, particularly regarding online buying	0
Percentage	
<b>Total score</b>	

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
Regulation for supplementing - amending Regulation (MINT) no. 01/2018 on Labeling and Marking of Textile Products, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Decision on the publication of the list of titles and references of harmonized standards for electrical equipment intended for use within certain voltage limits, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Decision on the publication of the list of titles and references of harmonized standards for electromagnetic compatibility, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Concept document for the field of accreditation, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
Business Information Unit, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Accreditation Scheme for certification bodies (EN ISO/IEC 17065), established and functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Laboratory of strength and thermometry, accredited	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least ten (10) new officials in the market inspectorate, recruited	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
At least five (5) new officials in AMK, recruited	Q2 2023	NPEI	0
At least ten (10) trained product safety officers	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
EN ISO/IEC 17020 standard for legal metrology laboratories (mass laboratory, flow volume laboratory, electrical measurement laboratory and pressure laboratory), implemented	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
AI for biofuels, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
The online system for the sale of standards, functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on the register of beneficial owners, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on commercial companies, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least two (2) new service sectors, digitized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Website for single point of contact, created and launched	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Strategy for industry development and business support, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
Agency for the support of enterprises, established and functionalized	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
Analysis of the impact of economic zones on the development of SMEs, carried out	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least forty (40) businesses benefiting from grants that help businesses to increase production capacity and implement the standards required in the EU market	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least 20 businesses (10 until Q2 2022 and 10 until Q2 2023) subsidized in the form of grants for product certification	Q2 2023	ERA	1
The organizational structure of KIESA approved which addresses the main aspects of performance improvement: the division of responsibilities, financial resources and human capacities	Q2 2022	ERA	0
Complaint mechanism, established	Q1 2022	ERA	0
Care program, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Investor Care Unit, established	Q1 2022	ERA	0
Performance evaluation of support schemes for KIESA businesses, carried out	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Accreditation Scheme for certification bodies (EN ISO/IEC 17065) established and functionalized	Q1 2022	ERA	0

At least two (2) officials recruited to the Metrology Agency	Q4 2022	ERA	0
At least one (1) new laboratory in the Metrology Agency established	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Unit for informing businesses about standards, established	Q4 2022	ERA	1
Single point of contact, established and functionalized	Q1 2022	ERA	0
AI on the requirements defined in relation to commercial communication, including advertising or marketing, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Program for industrial ownership, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	0
At least three (3) trainings for the officials of the Industrial Property Agency, carried out	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least one (1) product registered according to the geographical indication	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Trade policy document, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
One (1) official in the Department of Trade, recruited	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Percentage			61%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>7</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

Chapter 1: Free movement of goods	0
Chapter 2: Freedom of movement for workers	-10
Chapter 3: Right of establishment and freedom to provide services	
Chapter 4: Free movement of capital	0
Chapter 6: Company law	0
Chapter 7: Intellectual property law	0
Chapter 20: Enterprise and industrial policy	10
Chapter 28: Consumer and health protection	0
Chapter 30: External relations	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>10</b>



# Ministry of Justice (MoJ)



53/100 points

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) belongs to the group of ministries with good performance. It has earned a total of 53 points. Within the planning framework of the government in the field of European integration, the MoJ is characterized by a planning of measures of very high complexity. Likewise, the MoJ has ensured a consolidated implementation of the measures planned for 2023. However, on the other hand, it is noted that there is a significant disharmony between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process. Although the EU Report has welcomed the MoJ's efforts to advance within the chapter 23 – Judiciary and fundamental rights, it has also confirmed that there was no change compared to last year.

## Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for criterion one, namely the complexity of the measures, MoJ planning framework is characterized with high-complexity measures.. 100% of the ministry's measures are complex, specific and measurable measures. Most of them constitute key reforms and are listed as priorities of the SAA and ERA. For more than half of them, great intensity of resources is not required, but harmonization with European legislation is required.

## Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for criterion two, namely the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the MoJ is characterized by a low level of planning harmonization. Only

17% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed in the MoJ planning. The Ministry should ensure that in the next planning cycles it includes in its planning the implementation of the strategy for the rule of law and the action plan, the adoption of the strategy that focuses on reducing the number of cases accumulated in the courts in Kosovo, the allocation of stable and permanent funds for the shelters as well as the continuous enrichment of the MoJ database for the evidence of cases of domestic violence.

## Evaluation of the criterion 3: Implementation of the planned measures

As for criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, the MoJ has been assessed with a consolidated degree of implementation. 67% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. The MoJ should engage in the preparation and approval of the Draft Law to supplement and amend the Law on the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Property, as well as in the signing of the agreement on legal cooperation with France.

## Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

In the framework of the fourth criterion, related to the evaluation of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, the MoJ did not receive additional points. This is because within the chapter that falls under the mandate of the MoJ, namely chapter 23 – Judiciary and fundamental rights, there was no change compared to last year.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
Draft law for supplementing - amending the Law on the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Property, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	7
Agreement on legal cooperation with France, signed	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
Concept document for the realization of civil rights, including the right of the parties to a trial within a reasonable time, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI ERA (Q2 2022)	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
The draft law on administrative disputes, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
Concept Document for the realization of civil rights, including the right of the parties to trial within a reasonable time	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
The draft law on prevention and protection from domestic violence and gender-based violence, approved	Q4 2023	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
Percentage												100%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>10</b>

### Criteria 2: Planing vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Implementation of the Strategy of Rule of Law and its Action Pplan	Eventhough it is approved, not included in the NPEI and ERA.	1
To complete the drafting of the law on confiscation of unjustifiably acquired assets in compliance with the principles enshrined in the Constitution and the recommendations of the Venice Commission, without prejudice to the full implementation of the existing tools on criminal confiscation	Draft law for supplementing - amending the Law on the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Property, approved	1
The Commission enquired about Kosovo's strategy to reduce the backlog of judicial cases. The authorities recalled the adoption in June 2022 of a plan to reduce the backlog and explained that more resources were allocated to the system, including more staff, and that they are working toward functionalizing the Commercial Court (Q2 2022);		0
New Draft on Administrative Justice		0
Implement the new Criminal Procedure Code (MoJ)		0

Implement the Law on Asset Declaration and ensure the needed human, financial and logistical resources to the Agency (MoJ, Assembly)	0
Ensure training of the Agency for Prevention of Corruption staff on the new anti-corruption prevention tools	0
To swiftly progress with the creation of the Confiscation Fund in view of enabling the reutilization for social purposes of the moneys and assets resulting from criminal activities	0
To implement the recommendations of the PECK III Project in relation to the operational framework of AMSCA	0
Allocation of sustainable & permanent funding for shelters, so that their running is sustainable and efficient	0
Strengthen the responsibilities of the National Coordinator for Domestic Violence. Ensure consistent feeding of the data by all institutions in the in Integrated Database set-up within the Ministry of Justice and secure implementation of the strategy and Action Plan for Domestic violence and Violence against Women (MoJ)	0
Intensify the systematic co-operation with the IRMCT in view of obtaining the information, evidence and invaluable assistance in solving pending war crimes and missing persons cases.	0
Percentage	17%
<b>Total score</b>	<b>2</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assesment is to measure the implementation of measures as planed in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
Draft law for supplementing - amending the Law on the Administration of Seized and Confiscated Property, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
The agreement for legal cooperation with France was signed	Q3 2023	NPEI	0
Concept document for the realization of civil rights, including the right of the parties to a trial within a reasonable time, approved	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on administrative disputes, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Concept Document for the realization of civil rights, including the right of the parties to trial within a reasonable time	Q4 2023	ERA	1
The draft law on prevention and protection from domestic violence and gender-based violence, approved	Q4 2023	ERA	1
Percentage			67%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>7</b>

### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

EU country report chapter	EU country report assessment
Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

# Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers (MFLT)



53/100 points

The Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers (MFLT) belongs to the group of ministries with good performance. It has earned a total of 53 points. Within the planning framework of the government in the field of European integration, the MFLT is characterized by a planning of quite complex measures. Also, MFLT has ensured a consolidated implementation of the foreseen measures within the year 2023. However, on the other hand, it is observed that there is a significant disharmony between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process. Likewise, although the EU Report has welcomed the efforts of the MFLT within the chapters under its responsibility, the report also confirmed that there was no change compared to last year.

## Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for criterion one, namely the complexity of the measures, the MFLT is characterized by the planning of rather complex measures. 66% of the measures of the MFLT are characterized with high complexity. Most of the measures of the MFLT are specific, measurable and many of them are considered essential reforms in the areas covered by this ministry. The measures of the MFLT are also part of the key reforms envisaged by the SAA and the ERA. In many cases they require the transposition of European Union legislation and require a high level of cross-sectoral coordination to ensure their implementation

## Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for criterion two, namely the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the MFLT is characterized by a limited degree of planning harmonization. 31% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed in the MFLT planning. In future planning cycles, the MFLT should ensure that planning addresses the improvement of the execution of capital expenditure, review existing social schemes, as well as advance the design of the new Social Assistance Scheme. Also, the MFLT should include in its planning the drafting and approval of several draft laws, such as the Draft Law on Payment Services, the Draft Law on Local Government Finances and the Draft Law on Banks.

## Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As of the criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, the MFLT is characterized by a consolidated degree of implementation. More than half of the planned measures, more precisely 63%, for the year 2023 have been implemented. Among other things, the MFLT should ensure the approval of the Draft Law on the Scheme for Social Assistance, the Draft Law on Safety and Health at Work, as a supplement-amendment to the Draft Law on Public Procurement and the Draft Law on State Aid and the Draft Labor Law.

## Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

Regarding the criterion four, namely the assessment of the Report on Kosovo for 2023 of the European Commission, MFLT did not receive additional points. Chapter 4 - Free movement of capital, chapter 5 - Public procurement, chapter 16 - Taxation, chapter 17 - Economic and monetary policies, chapter 19 - Social policies and employment and chapter 29 - Customs union fall within the mandate of the MFLT. In this regard, the EU report of 2023 did not show any change compared to the previous year within these chapters. Consequently, MFLT did not receive additional points within this criterion.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
The number of trainings held for the Macro Department at MFLT and the Unit for Monitoring of PEs in ME through the IMF-FAD regional technical assistance project funded by the EU	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Regular six-monthly reporting of the implementation of the SMFP Action Plan 2022-202	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Regular annual reporting of the implementation of the SMFP Action Plan 2022-2024	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Drafting the analysis of fiscal risks, including the risks coming from PEs, included in the macro-fiscal framework, in strategic documents such as KASH, budget law and PRE	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Quarterly financial and performance reports for all PEs, prepared	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
Plan for the Implementation of the Youth Guarantee Scheme, piloted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
The number of women involved in the active measures of the labor market, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
The number of labor inspectors increased by 100 additional inspectors	Q4 2023	NPEI ERA (Q4 2022)	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
The number of inspections by the Labor Inspectorate, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Grant scheme for crafts	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
The draft law on the social assistance scheme, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
The draft law on safety and health at work, drafted and approved	Q2 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law of work, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Sistemi i Teknologjisë së Informacionit të Inspektoratit të Punës, i themeluar	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The Information Technology System of the Labor Inspectorate, established	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The draft law for payment services, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Draft document on preventing money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Guidelines for risk factors, developed and approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4

Memorandum of understanding for compliance supervision between FIU and CBK, signed	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
At least two (2) supervised mentoring activities, developed	Q4 2023	NPEI	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Increased number of suspicious transaction/activity reports received	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Methodologies for risk assessment, revised/drafted	Q3 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Project - code for completion - amendment of the Customs and Excises Code in Kosovo, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Combating the informal economy and customs fraud through increased cooperation and coordination between Customs, law enforcement agencies and other relevant institutions, measured by the number of inspections carried out, the number of operations undertaken, the results achieved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Moving to public property and fully operationalizing at least one (1) customs terminal	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Draft document for the review of tax policies, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
The number of activities within projects to improve tax compliance, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Increased number of risk-based inspections and compliance visits	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Number of actions taken to improve tax compliance	Q2 2023	ERA	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Draft law for supplementing - amending the Law on Public Procurement, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI ERA (Q1 2022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law on the amendment of the Law on the Auditor General and the National Audit Office of Kosovo, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Internal audit committees in all budget organizations, including the municipal level, established	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Concept Document for the establishment of an independent fiscal body approved after consultation with stakeholders including the EU	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Fifty (50) information sessions for municipalities, line ministries, regulatory and justice institutions	Q2 2023	ERA	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
Number of schemes harmonized with State Aid Rules	Q1 2023	ERA	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
The draft law for state aid, revised	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
Regulation on Horizontal Aid, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
Number of additional schemes notified in SAD (state aid department)	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Percentage												66%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>7</b>

## Criteria 2: Planning vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
The Ministry of Finance should continue to include a comprehensive fiscal risk analysis of all Publicly-Owned Enterprises (POEs) in the fiscal strategy documents and resume publishing on the MFLT webpage the quarterly financial statements of POEs	Drafting the analysis of fiscal risks, including the risks coming from PEs, included in the macro-fiscal framework, in strategic documents such as KASh, budget law and PRE	1
Adopt (Q4 2022) and implement (continuous) the Action Plan 2022-2023 and finalise (Q4 2023) the Strategy on the Prevention and Fight against the Informal Economy, Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Financial Crimes, and regularly publish their implementation reports	Draft document on preventing money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism, approved	1
Adopt the Public Procurement Law, having taken into the account the European Commission's comments	Draft law for supplementing - amending the Law on Public Procurement, approved	1
"Improve significantly the awareness of money laundering / terrorism financing risks by designated non-financial business and professions and provide evidence through data on suspicious transactions reports received and legal follow-up through investigations and sanctions by the authorities ("	Increased number of suspicious transaction/activity reports received	1
Improving the functioning of the PIFC system through better implementation of the annual PIFC report's recommendations, and by particularly (1) improving cooperation between the head of the public sector entity, the audit committee and the internal auditor. Strengthen the performance capacities of internal audit units to perform their mandate, beyond compliance with rules and procedures, in particular by developing procedures on quality assurance. Continue expansion of internal audit committees in all budget organisations, including at municipal level.	Internal audit committees in all budget organizations, including the municipal level, established	1
Amend the Law on the Auditor General and the National Audit Office of Kosovo, removing the obligation to conduct regularity audits annually on all budget organisations	The draft law on the amendment of the Law on the Auditor General and the National Audit Office of Kosovo, approved	1
Adopt the Labour Law and relevant by-laws, in line with relevant EU acquis, including on maternity and parental leave and non-discrimination in employment and social policy [Q4 2022]	Labor draft law, approved	1
Ensure that the Labour Inspectorate has adequate financial and human resources to fulfil its mandate	The number of labor inspectors increased by 100 additional inspectors	1
Adopt the draft law amending the Kosovo Custom Code and the Excise Code, to further align them with EU legislation and practices	Draft code for supplementing and amending the Customs and Excise Code in Kosovo, approved	1
Reduce the fees charged to exporters/importers, for the use of inland terminals sited in privately owned infrastructure and continue the process to relocate to publicly owned sites	Moving to public property and fully operationalizing at least one (1) customs terminal	1
Further strengthen the compliance risk management functions of Tax Administration in Compliance Risk Management and tax audits on risk-based sectors (continuous) and regularly publish implementation reports of the application of Compliance Risk Management methodology and implementation of the Audit Improvement Strategy 2020-2022 (continuous).	Number of actions taken to improve tax compliance	1
ensure implementation of the Youth Guarantee Implementation Plan to prepare for the piloting of the scheme;	Plan for the Implementation of the Youth Guarantee Scheme, piloted	1

intensify inspections in work sectors with higher risk, and enforce rules on health and safety at work to ensure a decrease in workplace accidents;	The number of inspections by the Labor Inspectorate, increased	1
Ensure macro-financial stability, which is a condition for any budget support disbursement, including by continuous monitoring of the public debt situation and adequate containment measures should public debt levels continue rising		0
Implement the targeted policy guidance on the Economic Reform Programme provided to Kosovo at the Joint Conclusions of the Economic and Financial Dialogue between the EU and Western Balkans and Turkey in May 2022.		0
All public spending, including procurement, disbursements on recovery programme, financial support programmes or state aid, is to be made according to the principles of transparency and oversight of public spending and domestic legal framework		0
Improve the execution of capital spending, particularly in introducing a price revision mechanism to meet the challenges of the current price increases, and increase implementation of the 2019 Administrative Instruction (AI) on selection criteria and prioritization of capital projects, as well as the conclusions on implementation of the PEFA and PIMA recommendations.		0
Refrain from the adoption of any new pension and social initiatives pending a review of existing social schemes and new initiatives, in particular the category-based pensions, as agreed on the ERP policy guidance 1.		0
Draft new law on the status and benefits of people with disabilities, under the Pension Reform Agenda of the Government, in order to ensure equal treatment and to contain social spending which will define the criteria to qualify for disability		0
Ensure that the Privatisation Agency of Kosovo (PAK) fund is spent in a well-targeted and transparent way, and apply safeguard and oversight measures on the execution of the fund, including actions aiming at refunding PAK's deposits and the possible impact as budget liabilities		0
Provide a detailed report on implementation of the Economic Recovery/Revival Programme and regularly make publicly available information on the legal entities receiving grants and state aid		0
Implement recommendations of in-depth analysis of the staffing and competence requirements in the Central Bank's key policy areas, especially financial stability and continue to apply Central Bank of Kosovo employment procedures and policy on hiring (continuous).		0
Adopt, and implement the draft Law on Microfinance and Non-Bank Financial Institutions, taking the European Commission's comments into account		0
Adopt, and implement the Banking Law		0
Following the adoption of the law on the property rights of foreigners, adopt all necessary bylaws including on reciprocal rights		0
Adopt the new law on payment services transposing the Payment Service Directive 2		0
Adopt and implement a new PFM strategy which includes a specific PIFC component and takes into account the SIGMA study on Managerial Accountability as well as integrate risk management and internal control into PFM processes. Consult the European Commission		0
Advance with the design of the new means-tested Social Assistance Scheme while dismantling existing categorical social benefits and setting up a mechanism for annual review of benefits.		0



Increase the capacities of the Employment Agency by increasing the number of employment officers to ensure reasonable allocation of cases and by increasing government funds for active labour market measures	0
Use the quality assurance report and the newly established Kosovo Labour Market and Skills Barometer, inter alia, to advance a) evidence-based policy-making and b) reform of VET sector, in line with labour market needs. Establish an inter-institutional/inter-ministerial dialogue through the newly established Commission	0
Select the most appropriate VET financing formula and speed up its implementation in all VET schools.	0
Develop, in co-operation with all relevant ministries, their agencies and stakeholders, and in line with EU / ILO recommendations, a Youth Guarantee Implementation Plan and begin its implementation	0
Complete and adopt the Strategy for occupational Safety and Health at Work, with a particular focus on improving implementation of existing legislation and completing the legal framework on occupational health and insurance against accidents and occupational diseases	0
Ensure swift adoption of the draft Law on Local Government Finance	0
Regularly publish implementation reports of the Strategy (2019-2023) and Action Plan (2019-2020) on Prevention of Informal Economy, Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Financial Crimes	0
Develop and use Key Performance Indicator measurement in identified six pilot areas/sectors, as the basis for performance measurement in Kosovo Customs	0
Adopt the Law on Tax Administration and Procedures and the laws on Value Added Tax (Q4 2022), Corporate Income Tax and Personal Income Tax (Q4 2022), in line with European best practice	0
The Ministry of Finance to make publicly available the sales prices of real estate, as received from the Kosovo Cadastre Agency, as part of their requirement to publish the attributes affecting the appraised values of immovable property. Start the process towards having sales prices recorded and made public at the level of the Kosovo Cadastre Agency	0
cushion the impact of adverse shocks by well-targeted support measures when needed while planning the return to the deficit ceiling of 2% of GDP in the medium term	0
prepare a review of the social security system, including war veteran pensions, with a view to improving the cost-efficiency and fairness of the social security schemes, and a review of tax expenditure, quantifying the size of the revenue forgone from all exemptions and reduced rates	0
implement active labour market measures to support employment, resume publishing of the labour force survey data and continue to implement measures aiming to formalise informal employment	0
pursue thorough reforms in the area of the social assistance schemes to ensure better targeting and impact on poverty and improve delivery of social services in municipalities	0
Percentage	31%
<b>Total score</b>	<b>4</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
The number of trainings held for the Macro Department at MFLT and the Unit for Monitoring of PEs in ME through the IMF-FAD regional technical assistance project funded by the EU	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Regular six-monthly reporting of the implementation of the SMFP Action Plan 2022-2024	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Regular annual reporting of the implementation of the SMFP Action Plan 2022-2024	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Drafting the analysis of fiscal risks, including the risks coming from PEs, included in the macro-fiscal framework, in strategic documents such as KASh, budget law and PRE	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Quarterly financial and performance reports for all NPs, prepared	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Youth Guarantee Scheme Implementation Plan, piloted	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The number of women involved in the active measures of the labor market, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The number of labor inspectors increased by 100 additional inspectors	Q4 2023	NPEI ERA (Q4 2022)	1
The number of inspections by the Labor Inspectorate, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Craft Grant Scheme	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The draft law on the social assistance scheme, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
The draft law on safety and health at work, drafted and approved	Q2 2021	ERA	0
Labor draft law, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
The Information Technology System of the Labor Inspectorate, established	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The state program for encouraging investments in energy efficiency by subsidizing households and businesses that invest in this area, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
The draft law on payment services, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Draft document on preventing money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
Guidelines for risk factors, developed and approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Memorandum of understanding for compliance supervision between FIAInd CBK, signed	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least two (2) supervised mentoring activities, developed	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Increased number of suspicious transaction/activity reports received	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Methodologies for risk assessment, revised/drafted	Q3 2023	NPEI	1
Project - code for completion - amendment of the Customs and Excise Code in Kosovo, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Combating the informal economy and customs fraud through increased cooperation and coordination between Customs, law enforcement agencies and other relevant institutions, measured by the number of inspections carried out, the number of operations undertaken, the results achieved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Moving to public property and fully operationalizing at least one (1) customs terminal	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Draft document for the review of tax policies, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	0

The number of activities within projects to improve tax compliance, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Number of risk-based compliance checks and visits, increased	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Number of actions taken to improve tax compliance	Q2 2023	ERA	1
Draft law for supplementing - amending the Law on Public Procurement, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI ERA (Q1 2022)	0
The draft law on the amendment of the Law on the Auditor General and the National Audit Office of Kosovo, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	0
Internal audit committees in all budget organizations, including the municipal level, established	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Concept Document for the establishment of an independent fiscal body approved after consultation with stakeholders including the EU	Q4 2021	ERA	0
Fifty (50) information sessions for municipalities, line ministries, regulatory and justice institutions	Q2 2023	ERA	1
Number of schemes harmonized with State Aid Rules	Q1 2023	ERA	0
State aid draft law, revised	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Regulation on Horizontal Aid, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Number of additional schemes notified in DNSH	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Percentage			63%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>7</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

The existence of a functioning market economy	0
Chapter 16: Taxation	0
Chapter 17: Economic and monetary policy	0
Chapter 19: Social policy and employment	0
Chapter 29: Customs union	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

## Ministry for Communities and Returns (MCR)



46/100 points

The Ministry for Communities and Returns (MCR) belongs to the group of ministries with limited performance. It has earned a total of 46 points. Although the MCR's measures in the integration process are characterized by limited complexity, the MCR ensured a high level of the implementation of the planned measures. On the other hand, the MCR needs to ensure a better alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process.

### Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for the first criterion, namely the complexity of the measures, MCR is characterized by measures of low complexity. 25% of MCR measures are classified as complex measures. In general, MCR measures are specific and measurable. Although they constitute the mundane duties of the ministry, they fall under the priority area of the integration process, respectively fundamental rights.

### Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

With regard to the second criterion, the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the MCR is characterized with a limited level of alignment. 33% of obligations stemming from the EU integration process are reflected in the MCR policy planning framework. During the

forthcoming planning cycles, the MCR should ensure that its planning framework takes into account the need for the establishment of the Appeal Commission and a database for the monitoring of the Strategy for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Communities and Their Members.

### Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

Regarding the third criterion, respectively the level of implementation of the planned measures, MCR is characterized by a consolidated degree of implementation. 75% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Looking ahead, the MCR should set up Interministerial Coordinating Group for Sustainable Solutions for Displaced Persons.

### Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

As for the fourth criterion, namely the assessment of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, MCR received a neutral assessment of zero points. This is because the chapter for which MCR is partially responsible, chapter 23 – Justice and fundamental rights, has not undergone a change in assessment compared to the previous year.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
The strategy for the protection and promotion of the rights of communities and their members, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Up to 56 displaced and socially vulnerable people in the Municipality of Gračanica, organized in permanent housing units	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Five (5) meetings at the municipal level, according to regions, for the implementation of the Strategy for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Communities and their Members, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Group for Durable Solutions for Displaced Persons, established	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Percentage												25%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>3</b>

### Criteria 2: Planing vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Adopt the Strategy on Communities and Return	The strategy for the protection and promotion of the rights of communities and their members, approved	1
Establish the Appeals Commission		0
Establish relevant Data base		0
Percentage		33%
<b>Total score</b>		<b>4</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
The strategy for the protection and promotion of the rights of communities and their members, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
Up to 56 displaced and socially vulnerable people in the Municipality of Graçanica, organized in permanent housing units	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Five (5) meetings at the municipal level, according to regions, for the implementation of the Strategy for the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Communities and their Members, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Group for Durable Solutions for Displaced Persons established	Q4 2021	ERA	0
Percentage			75%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>8</b>

### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

EU country report chapter	EU country report assessment
Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

# Ministry of Health (MoH)



45/100 points

The Ministry of Health (MH) belongs to the group of ministries with limited performance. It has reached a total of 45 points. Within the planning framework of the government in the field of European integration, the Ministry of Health is characterized by a planning of quite complex measures. However, it is observed that there is a significant disharmony between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process. At the same time, the Ministry of Health has ensured only limited implementation of the measures planned for 2023. Although the EU report has welcomed the efforts of the Ministry of Health to advance within Chapter 28 - Health and Consumer Protection, it has also confirmed that there was no change compared to last year.

## Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for the first criterion namely the complexity of the measures, the MoH has planned measures with high complexity, where 83% of them have been assessed as complex measures. The measures foreseen by the MoH within the planning framework of the Government have been evaluated as specific and measurable. Most of them constitute key reforms in the health protection sector and the strengthening of key functions of the health system. Moreover, some of them require the transposition of EU legislation and are part of the priority areas of the SAA and the ERA.

## Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for second criterion, regarding the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the MoH is assessed with a low level of planning harmonization. Only 20% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed in the planning of the MH. It is important that the Ministry of Health takes into account in the future planning the implementation of measures for the promotion and education on health, the implementation of the legislation and the action plan for tobacco control, to raise the human and financial capacities that are necessary for the implementation of reforms in the sector of health, with special emphasis on strengthening the health care system, including the electronic information system for public health.

## Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As of the criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, the MH is characterized by a limited degree of implementation. 42% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented by the ministry. The Ministry of Health should make more efforts in drawing up the list and price list of health services, draw up the health sector strategy and approve a number of laws such as the Law on Health and the Law on Health Insurance.

## Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

In the framework of the fourth criterion, related to the evaluation of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, the MH did not receive additional points. This is because within the chapter that falls under the mandate of the Ministry of Health, namely chapter 28 - Health and consumer protection, there was no change compared to last year. Consequently, MH did not receive additional points within this criterion.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
AI on measures to prevent the abuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances for children, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
AI on measures for medical, psychological assistance, rehabilitation and reintegration of child victims of abuse, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
AI on the combined remarks on the tobacco packaging unit, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	7
List and price list of health services, drawn up	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
The draft law for the prevention and control of Infectious diseases, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
The Health Sector Strategy 2022-2032, drafted	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
The draft law for health insurance, approved	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
The draft law for health, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	7
AI for the implementation of exemption from the payment of premiums, co-payments and co-financing for health services, drafted	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	5
AI for out-of-hospital drug scheme, drafted	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	7
AI for medical treatment outside public health institutions, completed-amended	Q1 2022	ERA	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	6
Feasibility study for SIsH, completed	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Percentage												83%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>9</b>



## Criteria 2: Planing vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Adopt the amended Law on Health	The draft law on Health, approved	1
Adopt the amended Law on Health Insurance	The draft law for health insurance, approved	1
Put a digital COVID certificate in place, meeting the technical requirements for an EU equivalency decision		0
Start implementing the health promotion and education measures		0
Implement the existing legislation and the Action Plan on tobacco control (and onwards) and report on progress		0
Put in place measures to provide adequate primary health care services and mandatory health insurance and adopt further measures to improve quality standards in healthcare, including investments in health promotion activities and training		0
Make progress in preparing the basic benefit package and conduct public consultations and awareness raising, before starting the collection of premiums for the Health Insurance Fund		0
Adopt and implement the Action Plan on communicable diseases based on the recommendations of the ECDC technical assessment report		0
Align with the EU Cosmetics Regulation (1223/2009) in order to enable Kosovo producers to export cosmetic products to the EU market		0
"increase human and financial resources necessary to implement health sector reforms and to strengthen the health care system including further roll-out of the electronic public health information system, notably for Roma and Ashkali communities; "		0
Percentage		20%
<b>Total score</b>		<b>2</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
AI on measures to prevent the abuse of narcotic and psychotropic substances for children, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
AI on measures for medical, psychological assistance, rehabilitation and reintegration of child victims of abuse, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
AI on the combined remarks on the tobacco packaging unit, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
List and price list of health services, drawn up	Q1 2022	ERA	0
The draft law for the prevention and control of infectious diseases, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1
The health sector strategy 2022-2032, drafted	Q4 2021	ERA	0
The draft law for health insurance, approved	Q4 2021	ERA	0
The draft law for health, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
AI for the implementation of exemption from the payment of premiums, co-payments and co-financing for health services, drafted	Q1 2022	ERA	0
AI for out-of-hospital drug scheme, drafted	Q1 2022	ERA	0
AI for medical treatment outside public health institutions, completed-amended	Q1 2022	ERA	0
Feasibility study for SISH, completed	Q4 2021	ERA	1
Percentage			42%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>5</b>

### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

EU country report chapter	EU country report assessment
Chapter 28: Consumer and health protection	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

## Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)



**39/100 points**

The Prime Minister's Office (ZKM) belongs to the group of ministries with a limited performance. It has earned a total of 39 points. Within the planning framework of the government in the field of European integration, the OPM is characterized by a planning of measures of significant complexity. Furthermore, the OPM ensured a high level of implementation of planned measures. However, the OPM planning framework does not reflect obligations stemming from the EU integration process.

### **Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures**

As for the first criterion, namely the complexity of the measures, the OPM is qualified with the measures of significant complexity, in which case 59% were evaluated as such. Most of the measures are specific, measurable and considered essential reforms in the promotion of religious freedoms, the advancement of human rights as well as women's and children's rights. They also require a high level of inter-institutional coordination. Although the measures planned by the OPM do not transpose European legislation, they are the priorities of the SAA and the ERA.

### **Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations**

As for the second criterion, namely the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, the OPM did not receive any additional points since its planning framework does not reflect obligation stemming from the EU integration process.

### **Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures**

Regarding the third criterion, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, OPM is characterized by a consolidated degree of implementation. 71% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. Looking ahead the OPM should ensure adoption of the secondary legal acts for the implementation of the Law on Religious Freedoms and effective implementation of the affirmative legislation for the women in the decision-making positions in the government.

### **Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission**

In the framework of the fourth criterion, related to the assessment of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, OPM did not receive additional points. This is because within the chapters that fall under the OPM's mandate, namely Public Administration Reform and chapter 23 – Judiciary and fundamental rights, there was no change compared to last year. Consequently, OPM did not receive additional points within this criterion.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
The annual report on the evaluation of the performance of executive agencies, drafted	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
The final report on the performance of the executive agencies, approved by the Government	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on Religious Freedom in Kosovo, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI ERA (Q3 2022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
By-laws within the framework of the law on religious freedoms, drafted and approved	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
Number of implemented recommendations of the Ombudsman	Q4 2023	NPEI	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
The number of responses received from the responsible institutions regarding the recommendations addressed to the Ombudsman	Q4 2023	NPEI	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Raising to at least 60% the implementation of the recommendations of the People's Advocate and 95% providing answers to the addressed recommendations within the legal deadline	Q4 2021	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
Human rights indicator framework developed	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
The National Plan for Gender Equality 2023-2026, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Sixteen (16) AI derived from the child protection law, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	6
Raising public awareness for the prevention of violence against women, fighting gender stereotypes, and the rights guaranteed by the legal framework for gender equality by preparing five (5) video spots and three (3) discussion tables	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
AI (affirmative measure) for the registration of joint real estate in the name of two spouses, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	6
By-law for the implementation of gender budgeting, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	6
Affirmative measures to increase the number of women in decision-making positions - executive level, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
Support of 10 NGOs that aim to strengthen the role of women in society	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
At least ten (10) trainings on advancing the realization of inheritance rights; decision making; peace, security and justice, maintained	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on the Independent Media Commission, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI ERA (Q2 2021)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7
Percentage												59%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>6</b>

### Criteria 2: Planning vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Ensure proper monitoring of follow-up on reports and recommendations by the Ombudsperson to further increase the implementation rate.		0
Further mainstream gender throughout the public administration, in line with the Constitution, the Law on Gender Equality and the Law on Public Officials, including by empowering institutional mechanisms on gender equality by ensuring financial and human capacities and by undertaking affirmative measures with the aim of increasing the participation of women and girls in decision-making processes in public administration.		0
Take concrete steps to strengthen coordination of existing human rights mechanisms on central and local level and empower the role of anti-discrimination officers in ministries and municipalities		0
Establish an efficient tracking mechanism for the implementation of the Human Rights Program and an Action Plan. Coordinate all relevant stakeholders that are responsible for the implementation of the Human Rights program		0
Continue supporting the Balkanistics study Program at Prishtina University through additional staff and the enrolment of high school graduates from the Serbian community		0
Swiftly establish the Language/Translation Cell within the OLC/OPM as foreseen in the relevant concept note, and allocate sufficient budget for this initiative		0
Allocation of sustainable & permanent funding for shelters, so that their running is sustainable and efficient		0
Consider nominating a focal point in the government to be involved in media related policy development.		0
The EU insists on the importance of ensuring meaningful engagement in the ICRC facilitated Pristina - Belgrade working group on missing persons and prompt follow up on information regarding potential locations of missing persons remains in Kosovo		0
Ensure implementation of all pending court orders on potential sites		0
Percentage		0%
<b>Total score</b>		<b>0</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
The annual report on the evaluation of the performance of executive agencies, drafted	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
The final report on the performance of the executive agencies, approved by the Government	Q2 2023	NPEI	1

The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on Religious Freedom in Kosovo, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI ERA (Q3 2022)	1
By-laws within the framework of the law on religious freedoms, drafted and approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Number of implemented recommendations of the Ombudsman	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The number of responses received from the responsible institutions regarding the recommendations addressed to the Ombudsman	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Raising to at least 60% the implementation of the recommendations of the Ombudsman and 95% providing answers to the addressed recommendations within the legal deadline	Q4 2021	ERA	0
Human rights indicator framework developed	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
The National Plan for Gender Equality 2023-2026, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Sixteen (16) AI derived from the child protection law, approved	Q2 2022	ERA	0
Raising public awareness of the prevention of violence against women, combating gender stereotypes, and the rights guaranteed by the legal framework for gender equality by preparing five (5) videos and three (3) roundtable discussions	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
AI (affirmative measure) for the registration of joint immovable property in the name of two spouses, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI	1
Sub-legal act on the implementation of gender budgeting, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Affirmative measures to increase the number of women in decision-making positions - executive level, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Support of 10 NGOs that aim to strengthen the role of women in society	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least ten (10) trainings on advancing the realization of inheritance rights; decision making; peace, security and justice, held	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law for supplementing and amending the Law on the Independent Media Commission, approved	Q2 2023	NPEI ERA (Q2 2021)	1
Percentage			71%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>8</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

Public administration reform	0
Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	0
<b>Total score</b>	<b>0</b>

## Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports (MCYS)



36/100 points

The Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports (MCYS) belongs to a group of ministries with limited performance. It scored a total of 36 points. Although MCYS has had complex measures, the differences observed in the planning of measures, compared to the obligations of the European Union, meant that the ministry has not been able to fulfil its potential. The lack of progress in the implementation of planned measures highlights the need for better coordination of MCYS efforts to improve performance and fulfil obligations stemming from the EU integration process. As for the evaluation from the European Commission's report, it remained the same as the one from the last year.

### Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for the first criterion, namely the complexity of the measures, the planning of MCYS is characterized by complex measures, where 75% of the measures of this ministry have been assessed as complex. Most of the measures of MCYS are specific and measurable and constitute essential reforms in the field of effective protection of intellectual property and cultural heritage. A good part of the measures does not require a high intensity of financial resources, but they are part of the key reforms of the SAA and the ERA and transpose the European legislation.

### Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

Concerning the second criterion, namely the alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, MCYS is characterized by a low level of planning harmonization. Only 17% of the obligations within the European agenda are addressed in the planning of the MCYS. For the future planning periods, it is important that MCYS focuses on the protection of cultural heritage, including the creation of a database where the perpetrators of illegal constructions or demolitions of cultural sites have been legally punished, including information on the implementation of legal decisions from the relevant authorities.

### Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As for the third criterion, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, MCYS is characterized by a low level of implementation. 25% of the measures planned for 2023 have been implemented. It is important to intensify efforts in the process of drafting and approving the Draft Law on Cultural Heritage, firmly addressing the challenges and serious delays that currently exist in this process.

### Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

In relation to criterion four, which is related to the assessment of the annual report for Kosovo by the European Commission, MCYS did not receive additional points since the assessment of the ministry did not change compared to the last year.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
AI për procedurat, kushtet për licencimin e organizatave të menaxhimit kolektiv, i miratuar	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	6
Së paku një (1) Shoqatë për Menaxhim Kolektiv në fushën e letërsisë, e licencuar	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Projektligji për trashëgiminë kulturore, i miratuar	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8
Akte nënligjore në kuadër të avancimit të mbrojtjes së trashëgimisë kulturore, të hartuara dhe të miratuara	Q4 2022	ERA	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	6
Percentage												75%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>8</b>

### Kriteri 2: Planifikimi vs obligimet evropian

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
Take steps to further align with the acquis in the area of Copyright and related rights, notably regarding the Collective Rights Management Directive. (Q4 2022);	AI on procedures, conditions for licensing of collective management organizations, approved	1
Continuously demonstrate a track record of concrete examples where perpetrators of illegal construction or demolition of cultural heritage sites have faced punitive measures and legal consequences for their actions, including information on how the legal decisions were implemented by the authorities (enforcement of juridical acts).		0
Consult the draft Law on Cultural Heritage with all concerned stakeholders (Serbian Orthodox Church, the OSCE and the EU Office/ EUSR) and initiate public consultation on the draft [Q2 2023] with a view to its adoption [Q4 2023]. Ensure effective implementation with the elaboration of adequate implementing regulations.		0
Complete ratification of the Creative Europe association agreement (Q1 2022). Pursue efforts to align legislation with the Audiovisual Media Services Directive to enable participation in the MEDIA strand of Creative Europe.		0
Maintain the frequency of Implementation and Monitoring Council (IMC) meetings and identify joint solutions to be reached between Kosovo and the Serbian Orthodox Church on the basis of good will and cooperation.		0
Continue efforts to guarantee that appropriate collective licensing agreements are enforced, in order to guarantee a remuneration for right holders (Q4 2022).		0
Percentage		17%
<b>Total score</b>		<b>2</b>



### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assessment is to measure the implementation of measures as planned in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
AI on procedures, conditions for licensing of collective management organizations, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
At least one (1) Association for Collective Management in the field of literature, licensed	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
The draft law on cultural heritage, approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
By-laws in the framework of the advancement of cultural heritage protection, drafted and approved	Q4 2022	ERA	0
Percentage			25%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>3</b>

### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

EU country report chapter	EU country report assessment
Chapter 7: Intellectual property law	0
Chapter 23: Judiciary and fundamental rights	0
<b>Score</b>	<b>0</b>

## Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA)



29/100 points

The Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA) belongs to the group of ministries with limited performance. It scored a total of 29 points. Although MLGA has foreseen within the government's planning process for the European integration process measures which are specific, measurable and require inter-institutional coordination, they do not constitute any essential reform required within the integration process. They are more in the nature of ordinary tasks of the ministry. This is also understandable since the scope of MLGA falls mainly outside the core of the integration process of the country. However, this has not prevented the MLGA from making a significant implementation of the measures foreseen within the NPEI.

### Assessment of the criterion 1: Complexity of planned measures

As for the first criterion, the complexity of the measures, MLGA is characterized by a planning of measures of low complexity. 13% of MLGA's measures are classified as complex measures. Although they are specific, measurable and require inter-institutional coordination, they do not constitute any fundamental reform required within the integration process. They are more in the nature of ordinary tasks of the ministry.

### Assessment of the criterion 2: Planning measures vs European obligations

As for the second criterion, alignment between policy planning framework and obligations stemming from the EU integration process, MLGA has no obligations within the EU integration process and therefore did not receive additional points within this criterion.

### Assessment of the criterion 3: Implementation of planned measures

As of the criterion three, namely the level of implementation of the planned measures, the MLGA is characterized by a significant degree of implementation. 75% of the measures planned for 2023 were implemented. In the future, among other things, MLGA must ensure the approval of the Draft Law to complete the amendment of the Law on Inter-municipal Cooperation and the establishment of eKiosks in 20 municipalities that do not have financial capacity.

### Assessment of the criterion 4: Assessment of the European Commission

As of the criterion four, respectively the evaluation of the Annual Report for Kosovo by the European Commission, MLGA received a neutral evaluation of zero points. This is because the EU report did not make a specific assessment of local government administration.

### Criteria 1: Measure complexity

Ministries plan variety of measures within National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda. In some cases, these measures are relevant, well planned, strategic, complex and financially prudent. In other cases, they are not. Purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between well planned and less well-planned EU measures, rewarding thus better performing ministries.

Measures	Deadline	Ref.	Specific	Measurable	Reform	Resource intensity	Interinstitutional complexity	Levels of approval	SAA & ERA priority	Measure approximates Acquis	Political sensitivity	Total
Draft document for the Law on the Commissioning and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
The draft law on the amendment of the Law on the Provision for Utilization and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
The draft law to complete the amendment of the Law on Inter-municipal Cooperation, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
AI for open local administration, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Ex-post evaluation of legislation on local democracy mechanisms, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
The membership of the Republic of Kosovo and municipalities in the Partnership for Open Government, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
The state platform eKomunat (eMunicipalities), functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
Placement of eKiosks in 20 municipalities that do not have financial capacity	Q4 2023	NPEI	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Percentage												13%
<b>Total score</b>												<b>2</b>

### Criteria 2: Planing vs EU obligations

Kosovo's specific EU obligations are outlined in the EU Country Report and conclusions of the seven SAA sub-committee meetings. Kosovo institutions ensure the implementation of these obligations by preparing the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan. Challenge however is that often there is a gap between these two realities. Planning by line ministries often does not cover all EU specified obligations. Therefore, the purpose of this assessment is to differentiate between more and less prudent planning of EU obligations by the line ministries.

EU obligations	Measures addressing EU obligations	Assessment
N/A	Concept document for the Law on the Commissioning and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property, approved	0
N/A	The draft law on the amendment of the Law on the Provision for Utilization and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property, approved	0
N/A	The draft law to complete the amendment of the Law on Inter-municipal Cooperation, approved	0
N/A	AI for open local administration, approved	0
N/A	Ex-post evaluation of legislation on local democracy mechanisms, approved	0
N/A	The membership of the Republic of Kosovo and municipalities in the Partnership for Open Government, approved	0
N/A	The state platform eKomunat (eMunicipalities), operationalized	0
N/A	Placement of eKiosks in 20 municipalities that do not have financial capacity	0
Percentage		0%
<b>Total score</b>		<b>0</b>

### Criteria 3: Implementation rate

Purpose of this assesment is to measure the implementation of measures as planed in the National Program for European Integration and European Reform Agenda Action Plan.

Measure	Deadline	Ref.	Implementation rate
Draft document for the Law on the Commissioning and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property, approved	Q1 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law on supplementing and amending the Law on the Use and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The draft law to complete the amendment of the Law on Inter-municipal Cooperation, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
AI for open local administration, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Ex-post evaluation of legislation on local democracy mechanisms, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The membership of the Republic of Kosovo and municipalities in the Partnership for Open Government, approved	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
The state platform eKomunat (eMunicipalities), functionalized	Q4 2023	NPEI	1
Placement of eKiosks in 20 municipalities that do not have financial capacity	Q4 2023	NPEI	0
Percentage			75%
<b>Total score</b>			<b>8</b>

#### Criteria 4: EU country report assessment

Each year European Commission publishes annual country report for Kosovo. In the report EC uses quantifiable methodology that allows measurement of country's annual progress in adopting obligations of EU membership according to the following description: (0) backsliding; (1) no progress; (2) limited progress; (3) some progress; (4) good progress; (5) very good progress. Purpose of this assessment is to factor in the progress that each line ministry has done during the assessment period.

#### EU country report chapter

#### EU country report assessment

N/A

0

**Total score**

**0**

