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Annexes XIII-XXIII

**REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE
UNITED NATIONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATION MISSION IN
KOSOVO (UNMIK) PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 2.2 OF THE
AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNMIK AND THE COUNCIL OF
EUROPE RELATED TO THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION FOR
THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES**

(received on 02 June 2005)

ANNEX XIII

Call for Return of Displaced Persons in Kosovo



**INSTITUCIONET E PËRKOHSHME TE VETËQEVERISJES
PROVISIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT
PRIVREMENE INSTITUCIJE SAMOUPRAVLJANJA**

Prishtina, 25 February 2005

CALL FOR RETURN OF DISPLACED PERSONS IN KOSOVO

Dear citizens,

Kosovo is in the most crucial and important stage of its history. International community will assess the standards by the middle of this year, which if positive, would lead towards the beginning of the definition of Kosovo final status. Government and municipalities are intensively working in order to fulfill the prioritized standards in time. Therefore, please allow me as a Kosovo Prime Minister, together with Municipality Presidents to address you with the following common message:

All Kosovo citizens have a moral and civic obligation to understand the importance of the processes which we are passing through as a country and society and to support the center and local institutions to implement the standards, by fostering the sense of tolerance, understanding and respecting each other. Most Albanians have a special obligation to members of the Serb community. They must be able to freely move through the territory of Kosovo.

Displaced persons, regardless of their ethnic background, are invited to return to their homes and property, and to be part of the process of building Kosovo's future. We ask all Kosovo citizens to respect property rights and start releasing the occupied assets. This would be the most important indicator that there is law in Kosovo which is respected by its citizens. Activities of the institutions for releasing occupied assets are for the good of Kosovo and the rule of law.

On the other hand, it is in the interest of all ethnic groups to see their essential interest in Kosovo and to achieve their rights through Kosovo institutions, because they are their institutions as well. We are calling on Kosovo Serb citizens to get fully integrated into Kosovo institutional life.

Protection of religion premises, despite their religious background, is inseparable part of our culture. Kosovars knows and can preserve their cultural heritage in Kosovo. We are proving our tradition and civilization values, which are at the same time European civilization values, by respecting the language and all cultural symbols of all communities living in Kosovo.

We are aware of the serious economic and social situation in Kosovo. Nevertheless, Your support, dear citizens, is necessary. Our current efforts will bring results of more rapid economic development and European integration.

ANNEX XIV

Joint Declaration
dated 14 July 2004

Joint Declaration

We met today in the US Office in Pristina. The US Head of Mission and Solana's representative in Kosovo were also present.

We recognized the need to make another effort in our work to meet the standards, to avoid the recurrence of any violence like in March, to reach a qualitative improvement of life for the citizens of Kosovo, to reach reconciliation and inter-ethnic cooperation and to create a safe home for everybody in Kosovo in order to be able to make progress towards Europe.

With this in mind, we agreed a set of concrete steps:

We will cooperate with the objective to complete the reconstruction/rehabilitation of the schools and of as many houses as possible in time for the beginning of the upcoming school year. The reconstruction of all damaged houses will in any case be completed before the winter.

We highlighted our obligation and commitment to give new concrete impetus to the return process, regardless of ethnicity, race or religion, both at central and local level. We shall do our utmost that returns can take place so that IDPs can come back to places that have been identified. Places for safe returns will be identified with the aim to launch concrete initiatives as rapidly as possible. In connection with this, we have already planned joint visits to some of these areas in the forthcoming days.

In order to design and implement a comprehensive strategy on returns, we ask UNMIK to consider the establishment of a Ministry responsible for community matters, human rights and returns. It should have an appropriate mandate, as well as adequate resources.

We will continue to work together on the reform of local government in Kosovo and to cooperate in the framework of the Kosovo Security Advisory Group.

Pristina, July 14th 2004

President Rugova,
PM Rexhepi,
President of the Assembly Daci
President of PDK Thaci
President of AAK Haradinaj
Povratak coalition members Dragisa Krstovic, Milorad Todorovic and Oliver Ivanovic

ANNEX XV

The Speech of Prime Minister Designate of the
Government of Kosovo to the Assembly of Kosovo
dated 23 March 2004

March 23, 2004 Prishtinë

**The Speech of Prime Minister-Designate of the Government of Kosovo,
Mr. Bajram Kosumi to the Assembly of Kosovo**

***Honored Mr. President,
Honored Mr. Chairman of Assembly,
Honored Parliamentarians,
Honored participants,***

This is not only an extraordinary session of the Kosovo Assembly.

It is an extraordinary time for Kosovo.

Only three weeks ago, our elected Prime Minister, Mr. Ramush Haradinaj, was indicted by the Hague Tribunal. Though convinced of his innocence, he accepted this as another sacrifice for the independence of Kosovo. He went with courage and honor, knowing that he is innocent and prepared to prove his innocence. His battle and the battle of the KLA was our battle, it was a battle for self-defense, freedom and human dignity.

We are obliged to honor Ramush Haradinaj, who as a commander, as a party leader, and as a Prime Minister, dedicated himself completely to Kosovo.

The work and sacrifice of Ramush Haradinaj, together with the work and sacrifice of thousands of our fellow citizens, have made it possible for Kosovo to be today be at this final stage in our age-long aspirations for independence, democracy and prosperity.

Honored participants,

I am here today in front of you to express about my commitment, my decisiveness, my principles and my energy, all of which I will devote to successfully continuing the struggle to achieving Kosovo's freedom.

The Government I lead will be a continuation of the work and the concerns of the previous Government. The government program approved three months ago is a joint work of the coalition partners and the experts who worked with us. That program includes my personal contribution, and is consistent with my political principles, and therefore that program will also be the basis for the new Government. We will continue the processes that were started, and we will start new processes that maintain Kosovo's forward progress.

We will work according to a detailed work plan for 2005 based on the government program. This detailed work plan is based on three fundamental issues:

1) *Achieving Standards for Kosovo*

Some of the standards have been already met, and the formula *standards for Kosovo*, includes many of the fundamental principles for democracy and freedom in Kosovo. They will be supplemented in future years, but this government will begin the process for the achievement of all those principles, in order to have a positive political assessment of standards in June. A positive political assessment of standards is not just an assessment of these standards; it is an assessment of the level of democracy, human rights and freedom in Kosovo.

2) *Economic Development*

We will work actively to create confidence in Kosovo's future economic prosperity by winning the trust of businessmen, citizens, and entrepreneurs. We will seek to generate a favorable business climate and administrative procedures. While we must always consider the difficulties caused by Kosovo's undefined status, the government will do what it can to immediately create conditions to begin attracting foreign investment. We will engage in the creation of new job opportunities and take the steps necessary to establish a fund for economic development.

3) *Building an Independent Kosovo.*

The issue of standards and economic prosperity are preconditions for starting the process of defining of Kosovo's independence. To reach this stage, we must have a high level of democratic development, human rights and freedoms, social tolerance, inter-ethnic tolerance, and religious and linguistic freedom. We seek to build a state which will contribute to the stability and prosperity of the region, as well as fastest possible integration of this part of Europe into all of the Euro-Atlantic structures.

This third issue will be historical accomplishment for Kosovo, and therefore requires serious focus. What we have established today in Kosovo is an accomplishment of the people of Kosovo and of the international community that has helped Kosovo, and - in cooperation with these two key players - we need to conclude and finalize this accomplishment.

Allow me to emphasize that independence is not the final challenge that we will face. It is only the threshold which we need to overcome. As an independent country we will still need to invest in economic development and integration into Europe and NATO. Of course, nothing will be perfect. Independence is not what solves our problems. Independence is what gives us the opportunity to start solving many problems on our own and to become a part of the developed world.

Honored participants,

When the time for discussions of independence of Kosovo comes, we will find a formula by which the opposition - together with the Government of Kosovo and other institutions - will have an important place in this process. The independence of Kosovo is not related only

to election votes; it is an issue of Kosovo's historical fate. This attitude will determine how we act on this issue. We will cooperate with the opposition in the same way that we would want the opposition to cooperate with us. We want to have an opposition which monitors the work of the Government and is prepared to expose the government's weaknesses. I am ready to face with every request and every criticism of the Government by and from the opposition. When it comes to these issues of primary national interest, I will seek to build a consensus with all the main political forces in Kosovo.

I would also like to emphasize that the Government is the one that will take the decisions and take responsibility for achieving its program, and we will not allow any of the processes on which there is a consensus to be delayed.

The Government of Kosovo will ensure conditions that allow of its citizens to make Kosovo their homeland. Albanians, Serbs, Turks, Bosnians, Ashkali, Roma and Albanian-Egyptians will all become sovereign citizens of Kosovo. Ethnic communities will have a greater role in the matters where decisions are taken for their national interest, for example in education and in those matters that have to do with linguistic, cultural, and religious equality.

We start from the premise that all the citizens of Kosovo are patriots, and that we are obliged to and have the honor of working for their future and for the future of their country – Kosovo.

The Government will be fully committed to work for the return of displaced persons to their properties. We will continue our engagement in this process. Property is sacred and it should belong to its rightful owner. Ownership rights have been denied in Kosovo for hundreds of years by the invaders. But we have to change this appalling fact. This is not an option, but our patriotic responsibility, and a civic responsibility.

During my mandate as minister I had the opportunity to see close-up how some of these people lived in a temporary settlement called "Plemetina camp." I feel compassion for the lives of those people. I must admit that the existence of that camp is the worst image for Kosovo. I am proud to have started the project to close this temporary settlement and I believe that it will not exist anymore. I guarantee that we will engage in improving the lives of all the Kosovar citizens without distinction.

Honored participants,

The Government of Kosovo has started the project of reforming local government and decentralization. I believe that this process will not stop. This process and especially decentralization is necessary for the entire government and society, and should be an opportunity for the ethnic communities in Kosovo; it can strengthen their confidence that they are part of the government and the state, so they themselves should be convinced of a better future in Kosovo. The new Government will continue working on these policies.

Allow me to express my views on the legislative plan of the Government. The Government needs to draft a large number of laws in the next three years. We need to approve a

significant number of laws in order to function as a state, and after that approve another series of laws for entering into the European Union.

This is difficult work which can not be accomplished by the Government alone. Regarding these issues I ask above all, the cooperation of the Assembly of Kosovo; this means the cooperation of committees, of members of parliament and of parliamentary factions, so that they take initiative either based on the government's legislative plan or making new proposals of their own. The engagement of civil society would be of great help as well.

We will pursue policies that impact the creation of sustainable and friendly relations with all our neighbors. At the same time, we are all aware of the current relations with Serbia. We are ready to discuss with Serbia all the contested, unresolved and unsettled issues between the two countries. Discussions on missing persons have started, but we are ready to discuss all the so-called technical issues and find a common language to solve them. This will benefit both countries.

Honored participants,

We are fully aware of the difficult conditions being faced by some of our population. As a Government we will do our best to create conditions and opportunities for jobs and existence, so that even those in difficult circumstances can live with dignity. While we support those living in truly difficult circumstances, our investment will be in creating conditions for them to survive on their own and sustain themselves from their own work, so that they are not being obliged to receive help from the Government or anyone else. There are many poor families in the villages of Kosovo, and at the same time the majority of agricultural land is not used. People might not get rich immediately by working their land, but they can have a solid life and not be obliged to request social assistance.

In Kosovo, we need a social calmness, an unsigned but a functioning social pact this year.

We are determined to take the necessary decisions. We do not have any political or practical doubts regarding which issues we face and do not face in Kosovo. I want to be very open and tell you that I believe that I am aware of what needs to be done and what does not need to be done in Kosovo, and I am fully committed to do what needs to be done and not to do what does not need to be done. This is not a commitment of mine of only this moment, but it is a commitment which is built on over 26 years of my work, engagement and investment in this direction.

In this very important period for Kosovo, I also ask the citizens of Kosovo to engage their full potential in the places where they live and work. I ask them to pay attention to the work of the democratic institutions of Kosovo and the Government of Kosovo, and to participate in policy implementation. I ask them to fully concentrate on applying the basic principles of freedom and democracy in Kosovo; not to look into the past, but to see the future; not becoming hostages of history, but becoming builders of their own futures; to welcome the return of all Kosovo citizens to their homes; to be willing to accept that many languages can be spoken between each other, that we can pray at different sanctuaries and have different political beliefs. People have right to have their own dreams, and no one has the right to

interfere with that. These are the preconditions for the existence of a democratic society, and to establishment of Kosovo state.

We all have the same human desires: we want better salaries; we want a better life, and ultimately this is the goal of all of our work. But we must make a distinction between short-term interests and historical interests. At this moment, all of our energy should be oriented to the establishment of the state of Kosovo, because only then will the fundamental preconditions be created for building economic development, and for general progress.

I invite all citizens of Kosovo to become a part of this process of freedom and democracy, and to become a part of this great chapter of our history.

As Prime Minister of the Government of Kosovo, I will be a Prime Minister to all the citizens of Kosovo and I will walk with you every step of the way.

*Honored Mr. President,
Honored Mr. Chairman of Assembly,
Honored Parliamentarians,
Honored participants,*

I am aware of the difficult path towards achieving our goals. Our constant work, our determination to reach our goals, and our belief that we will succeed has brought us very close to our dream for the independence of Kosovo. There is still much to be done, but I am very sure that by working together we will achieve our goal. I am convinced that this governing coalition will fulfill all the tasks given by its people, and fulfill the expectations with which we have been entrusted by the Assembly.

The twentieth century brought a lot of suffering to our people, but the seed of freedom was born out of this suffering. Let the twenty-first century be the century of our people.

Thank you!

ANNEX XVII

Projects for Minorities, Supported by the Ministry
of Culture, Youth and Sports

Annex XVII

PROJECTS FOR MINORITIES, SUPPORTED BY THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS

Department of Youth Projects

Sector	Name of the Project	Organisation Implementing the Project	Budget	Year
Health Education and Prevention	Fight against smoking, Gračanica/Gračanica	Just do it	360.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	Without drugs in live, Zvečan/Zvečan	Glas Zvečan/Zvečan	780.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	Game for live, Zvečan/Zvečan	DUGA	675.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	With Sport against smoking, Mitrovicë/Mitrovica	KRC	235.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	Week against Aids, Zubin Potok	Meridijan	660.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	Campaign against AIDS, Gračanica/Gračanica	Just do it		2002
Health Education and Prevention	Training for Serb trainers for HIV/AIDS, Brezovica/Brezovicë	Youth Department		2002
Health Education and Prevention	AIDS and you... get involved, Zvečan/Zvečan	Youth Department	750.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	Drugs kills you, Dragash/Dragaš	Ethnic Youth Union	956.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	World Day against smoking in Kosovo/	Kosovo Youth Network	484.00 €	2002
Health Education and Prevention	Lets prevent AIDS together, Kamenicë/Kamenica	Youth Centre Kamenicë/Kamenica		2002
Health Education and Prevention	Protect yourself from AIDS, Kamenicë/Kamenica	Youth Centre Associative	650.00 €	2002
Participation and Youth Integration	Graficka Kolonija	Center za Mir Toleranciju Pristina	2,675.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Students Union of High Technical School - Zvečan/Zvečan Elektrijada	NGO Chronos	2.000.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Youth Inter-ethnic dialog between	Samo uradi to - Just Do it-	3,400.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Summer camp Brnjak/ 2003, „Listen youth"	Kosovo Relief Committee	34,900.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Minority Integration in rural regions	Kud, „Sveti Sava" Staro Gracko	3,490.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	You are part of us	DUGA	1,500.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Information in Serbian - DINOR MULTIG	Mesec Mladih	2,600.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Activities in Zvečan/Zvečan Leposavić/Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Priluzje/Prelluzhë	Aktivnosti tokom M.M	2,073.00	2003

Participation and Youth Integration	Brezovica/Brezovicë 2003 Multiethnic weeks for Lipjan/Lipljan Youth	Directory for Culture, Youth and Sport	5,305.50	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Request for Transport	YFP Multiethnic Organization - Youth for Peace	250.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Radio Programs on peace building	Youth Organization -K-4	2,760.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Hearing minority voice	Multiethnic Professional Organization "Lansdeëne"	2,500.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Brezovica/Brezovicë summer camp 2003	Directory for Culture, Youth and Sport Lipjan	3,304.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Together for multiethnic Kosovo	Nirvana Club	3,360.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Summer Camp 2003	Alternative Kamenicë/Kamenica	5,397.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	International Lerner - lokal Handein Germany/Berlin	Kosovo Organization for new Initiatives - KONI	700.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	With minorities far from Drugs	Youth Organization "Hareja"	662.00	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	International Lerner - Workshop in Kosova	KONI Kosovo organization for New Initiatives	4,500.00	2003
Decentralization of Youth Services	Support of two Youth Centers in Mitrovica	Fatura NGO	3,000.00	2003
Promotion and Youth Development	Kosova Louts to Slouts to Slout Flambooree	Ballkan Sunfloëers	1,461.00	2003
Health Education and Prevention	Campaign against AIDS	Omladina Jazas-a	960.00	2003
Promotion and Development	Inter Club	Janjevo/Janjevë Youth Vision	2,202.50	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Sport unite us	HANDIKOS		2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Trainings in Art	Association of Deaf people	2,000.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Next step	QAS	1,400.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Far from Drugs	HAREJA	1,167.50€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Integration of Rural Youth	Youth Center	1,164.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Increasing the awareness of women	Independent Women Organization	1,250.00€	2003

Participation and Youth Integration	Youth Artists	ARTAIT	1.659.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Multiethnic Activities	Youth Vision	1.890.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Theatrical - Artistically Group	Youth Organization	1.750.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Rural Youth	NOPM		2003
Participation and Youth Integration	And you are part of us	DUGA	1.500.00 €	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Rural Youth and...	Youth Center "Reze Dielli"	1.648.00€	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Art for Youth	Youth Center	1.240.00 €	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Women Rights	Kosovo Women's Initiative	7.80.00 €	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Young Women in Society.	Kosovo Relief Committee	735.00 €	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Youth Awareness	VISIONI 02	502.00 €	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	Youth Network	Youth Visions	7.50.00 €	2003
Participation and Youth Integration	If I was a man	KCEC	9.20.00 €	2003
Promotion and Development	Debates on Standards for Kosovo, Zvečan/Zvečan	KRC	400.00	2004
Promotion and Development	Debates on Standards for Kosovo, Leposaviq/Leposavić	KRC	400.00	2004
Promotion and Development	Debates on Standards for Kosovo, Zubin Potok	KRC	400.00	2004
Promotion and Development	Assistance to Children and Youth, Zvečan/ Zvečan, Leposaviq/Leposavić and Zubin Potok	KRC	1,00.00	2004
Health Education and Prevention	Campaign for and December	Jazas	960.00 €	2004
Promotion and Development	Stop AIDS, Lipjan/Lipljan	Medium 9		2004
Health Education and Prevention	Fight against AIDS/Love Without Fear, Zubin Potok	Kosovo Relief Committee	790.00 €	2004
Health Education and Prevention	Lets prevent AIDS together	Youth Centre Kamenicë/Kamenica		2004
Health Education and Prevention	Week against smoking, Rahovec/Orahovac	Youth Centre Rahovec/Orahovac		2004
Health Education and Prevention	Stop HIV/AIDS-it Prostitution, Dragash/Dragaš	BER	1,285,50 €	2004
Health Education and Prevention	Hygiene is Health , Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	Health for All		2004

Health Education and Prevention	No chance to HIV/AIDS, Rahovec/Orahovac	Youth Centre Rahovec	500.00 €	2004
Health Education and Prevention	Stop AIDS stop	Nirvana Club		2004
Health Education and Prevention	Together we will win HIV/AIDS-in, Prizren	Youth Association		2004
Health Education and Prevention	Fight against AIDS, Kamenicë/Kamenica	Network of Peace movement	#####	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Awareness Rural Youth information regarding negative occurrences	Youth moto – Malishevë/ Mališevo	1,587.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Support to Youth Groups	Network of Peace Movement	1,876.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Anthology of Gjakovë/Đakovica women authors	Youth Centre – Gjakovë/Đakovica	1,662.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Youth Festival 2004	Dragash/Dragaš Youth Center	1,920.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Performance of Activities of OPFAKKOS	OPFAKKOS „Prindi & Femi”	2,200.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Mature Week	Youth Union of secondary school	1,650.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Sowing craft and English	Women Association, Malësia e tugjeçit	1,950.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Youth helps Youth	Youth Center – Lipjan/Lipljan	1,900.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Stop Violence	NGO „Nirvana”	2,050.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Integration of Youth with disabilities	Multiethnic Organization for support to Young businessmen	1,100.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Mobile Activities through villages	Vision for Future	1,850.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Multiethnic Computer Course	MCYPS	880.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Women Involvement in live sources	Kosovo Relief Committee	950.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Closer to Communities	HANDIKOS	1,170.00	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Lets live together	Youth Center – Rahovec/Orahovac		2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Women Progress from Rural zone	Women Centre „Prehja” in cooperation with,CDA”	680.00 €	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Increasing awareness for youth	SH.R „ARENA”	750.00 €	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	The Handicapped and Education	Radio Vala Rinore	825.00 €	2004

Participation and Youth Integration	Arts unites us	Youth Vision of Janjevo/Janjevë		2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Euro 26	YMCA		2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Survival	With a hand on hart		2004
Participation and Youth Integration		Kosovo Relief Committee		2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Being aware of the reality – Success in the future	NGO DUGA	1,622 €	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Fond for Social Integration and Participation	YC ZOOM		2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Integration of Marginalia Groups in Society	Independent Kosovo Youth Forum	1,779,00 €	2004
Participation and Youth Integration	For better future	Youth Centre Rahovec/Orahovac		2004
				2004
Participation and Youth Integration	Organizing culture and Project Managing	Youth Action "Shtjefën Kurti"	2,796.00	
Participation and Youth Integration	Participation of Youth in Integration	Youth Centre Rinia Hogosht		2004
Participation and Youth Integration	NGO, Network	Alternativa&Rinia	3,100.00	2004

Department of Sport Projects

Organisation Implementing the Project	Participating Ethnic Group(s)	Sports	Number of Participants	Gender	Municipality	Funding	Approved budget
SSF	Little Bosnia + Kodra	F, B, H, V	100	Boys	Mitrovica/ Mitrovicë North	4970	4970
Payment coaches Donja Brnica SCC03		Football	0	0	Gračanica/ Graçanicë	252	252
FC Birlik	Bosniaks	F	0	Boys	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica South	11520	2720
LCO Gračanica	Serbs, Roma	V	32	Mixed	Gračanica/ Graçanicë	788	788
LCO Gračanica	Serbs, Roma	Chess	30	Mixed	Gračanica/ Graçanicë	585	585
LCO Gračanica	Serbs, Roma	F	31	Boys	Gračanica/ Graçanicë	1500	1500
LCO Gračanica	Serbs, Roma	TT	26	Mixed	Gračanica/ Graçanicë	1110	1110
Vision 02	Bosniaks, Albanians	B	17	Girls	Istog/Istok	1217	1217

Vision 02	Bosniaks, Albanians, Ashkalija	V	12	Girls	Istog/Istok	687	687
Vision 02		H	27	Girls	Istog/Istok	907	907
Vision 02	Albanians, Roma	TT	15	Boys	Istog/Istok	742	742
Vision 02	Egyptians Albanians, Bosniaks	F	28	Boys	Istog/Istok	777	777
Ashkalija Community Center	Ashkalija	F	30	Mixed	Dubravda- Ferizaj/ Uroševac	785	785
Ashkalija Community Center	Ashkalija	F	30	Mixed	Dubravda- Ferizaj/ Uroševac	540	540
Foot School Vjosa	Albanians, Ashkalija	F	21	Boys	Shtime/ Štimlje	585	585
Karate Club Shtime	Gorani, Albanians	Karate	10	Boys	Shtime/ Štimlje	480	480
Table Tennis Club Shtime	Ashkalija, Albanians	TT	10	Boys	Shtime/Štim lje	780	780
Youth Center Shtime	Ashkalija, Albanians	H	23	Mixed	Shtime/ Štimlje	575	575
Youth Center Shtime	Ashkalija, Albanians	B	28	Mixed	Shtime/ Štimlje	680	680
Handball Club "Vjosa"	Albanians, Roma	H	29	Boys	Shtime/ Štimlje	630	630
NGO Vizioni rinor of Janjeva	Croats, Roma, Gorani, Turkish	F	20	Boys	Janjeva/ Janjevo	760	760
NGO Gezimi Yne Rinor	Ashkalija, Roma	B	12	Boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	380	380
NGO Gezimi Yne Rinor	Ashkalija	Karate	20	Boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	770	770
NGO Gezimi Yne Rinor	Ashkalija, Roma	TT	7	Boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	803	803
NGO Gezimi Yne Rinor	Ashkalija, Roma	V	12	Boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	500	500
NGO Gezimi Yne Rinor	Ashkalija, Roma	F	16	Boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	634	634
NGO Vizionet rinore	Serbs, Ashkalija, Albanians	V, B, F	45	Mixed	Skenderaj/ Srbica	7810	7810
LCO Mitrovica North	Serbs, Bosniaks	B	14	Girls	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica North	820	820
LCO Mitrovica North	Roma	F	18	Boys	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica North	500	500
LCO Mitrovica North	Serbs, Bosniaks	F	21	Boys	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica North	500	500

LCO Mitrovica North	Serbs, Albanians, Gorani, Bosniaks	H	19	Girls	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica North	750	750
LCO Mitrovica North	Serbs, Albanians, Bosniaks	TT	11	Girls	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica North	470	470
LCO Mitrovica North	Serbs, Bosniaks	B	13	Boys	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica North	850	850
NGO Zana, Kline	Egyptians, Albanians	V	15	Girls	Klinë/Klina	945	945
SSF		F, B, H, V	40	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	2480	2480
Youth Center Shtime	Ashkalija, Albanians	H	24	Girls	Shtime/ Štimlje	650	650
Youth Center Akpikat		Sailing	0	Mixed	Klinë/Klina	0	0
NGO Eye of Youth	Albanians, Serbs, Turks, Bosniaks	Karate, V, B	48	Mixed	Ulqin Hotel	6960	6120
NGO Eye of Youth	Albanians, Serbs, Turks, Bosniaks	Karate, V, B	48	Mixed	Ulqin/ coaches	840	840
LCO Podujevo	Albanians, Ashkalia	F	30	Boys	Podujevë/ Podujevo	1800	1000
Karate Club Shogun	Albanians, Serbs, Turks, Bosniaks	Karate	15	Mixed	Kamenicë/ Kamenica	2500	2500
NGO Vrelo	Bosniaks, Albanians Roma, Gorani, Turks	Athletic s, TT, V	22	Mixed	Prizren/ Prizren	1874	1874
Arberia V.C	Albanians, Serbs	V, B	32	Girls	Kamenicë/ Kamenica	12374	1046
LCO Zvecan	Serbs	V	27	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	620	
LCO Zvecan	Serbs	V	21	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	660	660
LCO Zvecan	Serbs	B	23	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	660	660
LCO Zvecan	Serbs, Bulgarian	F, H	27	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	650	650
LCO Zvecan	Serbs, Montenegrin	B	21	Boys	Zvečan/ Zveqan	622	622
LCO Zvecan	Serbs, Montenegrin	F	26	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	680	680
LCO Zvecan	Serbs, Albanians, Bosniaks	H	25	Mixed	Zvečan/ Zveqan	650	650
LCO Zvecan	Roma, Serbs, Montenegrin	B	23	Boys	Zvečan/ Zveqan	950	750
Sports Association	NA	Football		NA	Zvečan/ Zveqan	317	165

Zvečan							
Sports Association Zvečan	NA	Football		NA	Zvečan/ Zvečan	317	165
SSF	Bosniaks, Serbs	Football		Mixed	Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica	336	120
NGO Youth Voice		Chess			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	560	0
NGO Youth Voice		Athletics			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	525	0
NGO Youth Voice		Handball			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	740	0
NGO Youth Voice		Basketball			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	670	0
NGO Youth Voice		Gymnastics			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	860	0
NGO Youth Voice		Swimming			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	500	0
NGO Youth Voice		Football			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	740	0
NGO Youth Voice		Judo			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	905	0
NGO Youth Voice		Volleyball			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	760	0
NGO Youth Voice		TT			Novobërdë/ Novo Brdo	600	
Zeri I Popullit Ashkalija		Football			Ferizaj/ Uroševac	3000	
Zeri I Popullit Ashkalija		Boxing			Ferizaj/ Uroševac	2820	0
Zeri I Popullit Ashkalija		Basketball			Ferizaj/Uroševac	2270	0
DCYS Orlan	Albanians, Ashkalija	Swimming			Podujevë/ Podujevo	701	120
DCYS Podujevo	Albanians, Ashkalija	TT	21	Boys	Podujevë/ Podujevo	1180	550
Gezim Basketball Club		Basketball	25	boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	510	290
Football School Bifurkacion		Football	57	boys	Ferizaj/ Uroševac	1730	570
DCYS Leposavic					Leposavić/ Leposaviq	2750	
DCYS Lipjan		Basketball		150	Lipjan/ Lipljan	2900	2450
DCYS Mitrovica North		Football			Mitrovicë/ Mitrovica	500	
BSF	Roma	Basketball				490	210
DCYS Kosovo Polje	Albanians, Ashkalija	Volleyball	28	Mixed	Fushë Kosovë/ Kosovo Polje	921	170
DCYS Kosovo Polje	Serbs, Albanians, Ashkalija	Basketball	10	Boys	Fushë Kosovë Kosovo Polje	1420	135
DCYS Kosovo Polje	Albanians, Ashkalija	Football	10	Mixed	Fushë Kosovë	1480	195

					Kosovo Polje		
DCYS Kosovo Polje	Albanians, Ashkalija	Volleyb all	10	Mixed	Fushë Kosovë Kosovo Polje	1330	150
Athletic Club Enverel Vitimirica	Bosniak	Athletic s	30	Mixed	Vitimiricë/ Vitimirica	1200	1200
Basketball Club Kelmendi	Albanians	Basketb all	23	Boys	Zvečan/ Zveqan	584	464
BSF	Serbs	Volleyb all	30	Mixed	Obiliq/ Obilić	2551	820
Gjimatisti Shooting Club					Dragash/ Dragaš		
Gjimatisti Shooting Club		Shootin g		Girls	Dragash/ Dragaš	400	400
Dragash	Gorani	Shoting		Girls	Dragash/ Dragaš	1600	
Football Club Ardhemeria	Ashkalija	Football			Fushë Kosovë/ Kosovo Polje	1077	1077
B. C Youth	Bosniak	Basketb all			Mitrovicë/M itrovica South	1650	1650
Ardhmeria B.C	Ashkalija	Basketb all			Fushë Kosovë/Kos ovo Polje	1650	1650
Crkvena V.C	Roma	Volleyb all			Plementina/ Plementinë	710	710
Obiliq V.C	Serbs, Roma	Volleyb all			Obiliq/ Obilić	710	710
DOS	Albanian, Ashkalija, Bosniak, Roma	Basketb all, Football			Lipjan/ Lipljan Prishtinë/ Priština	400	400
NGO Kicking 7 Spirit	Kosovo Serbs, Kosovo Albanians	Sports for All			Gjakovë/ Đakovica	17760	
NGO Kicking 7 Spirit	Serbs, Albanians	Sports for All			Prizren	6255	
NGO Kicking 7 Spirit	Serbs, Albanians	Sports for All			Vushtri/ Vučitrn	6255	
NGO Kicking 7 Spirit	Serbs, Albanians	Sports for All				6255	
Total						125936	73355

ANNEX XVIII

Kosovo Government Program 2004-2008



UNMIK



INSTITUCIONET E PËRKOHSHME TE VETËQEVERISJES
PRIVREMENE INSTITUCIJE SAMOUPRAVE
PROVISIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

ZYRA E KRYEMINISTRIT
URED PREMIJERA
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

KOSOVO GOVERNMENT PROGRAM
2004-2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. KEY PRIORITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KOSOVO
 - Standards and the status
 - Strengthening of institutions, enhancement of governance and finalization of the legal infrastructure
 - Building of a responsible public administration and of a legal state
 - Generation of economic growth and employment
 - Education according to international standards
 - Increasing of the quality of public services and the development of infrastructure
 - Building and strengthening of political stability and security – building of a inclusive society with equal opportunities for all
 - Advancement of the process of European and Euro-Atlantic integration and establishment of good relations with neighbors
3. SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- 3.1. POLICIES FOR THE GENERATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT
 - Entrepreneurship and SME's
 - Privatization
 - Fiscal policy
 - Development financing and investments
 - Trade policy
 - Agricultural policy and rural development
 - Tourism and services
 - Energy
 - Transport and infrastructure
- 3.2. EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YOUTH AND SPORTS
 - Education and science
 - Culture
 - Diaspora
 - Sports and youth
- 3.3. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING
- 3.4. SOCIAL POLICY, EMPLOYMENT POLICIES AND HEALTH
4. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION
5. EXERCISE OF THE STATE OF LAW
6. MINORITIES, THEIR RIGHTS AND INTEGRATION
7. PARTNERSHIP WITH INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. INTRODUCTION

Kosovo is at one of the most challenging stages of its history and development, when critical steps must be undertaken for the realization of the political will of its citizens for the building of a free, democratic and prosperous society with equal opportunities for all as well as inclusion in the processes of Euro-Atlantic integration. During the past five years Kosovars, the international community, UNMIK and PISG have been through a period of significant achievements: successful conclusion of the emergency post-war stage of reconstruction and gradual overcoming of the severe war consequences, free and democratic elections at central and municipal level were held and quality steps towards the building of institutions were made. The people of Kosovo have shown the will and energy to build their country. International community has demonstrated its commitment to realize its role for progress in Kosovo.

However, transformation from emergency post-war stage of reconstruction to the stage of sustainable economic and social development is being associated with stagnation on economic growth and worsening of the social state, problems on the effectiveness of the governing structures, slow transfer of competencies from UNMIK to Kosovo institutions, problems to integrate Serbian minority and the return of displaced from Kosovo, the existence of enclaves outside the institutional integrity of Kosovo, the March unrest and its severe consequences, difficulties caused by the official Belgrade policy and the missing persons. All these represent the other side of reality. They show the complexity of the Kosovar reality, but also illustrate stagnation in some spheres and in the continuation of positive processes.

Standards for Kosovo address these issues and compose an agenda to overcome the abovementioned problems. This is a timed and challenging agenda for Kosovo institutions, civil society and UNMIK.

The Assembly of Kosovo and the Government of Kosovo, through the free October elections, took the mandate, obligation and responsibility before the citizens of Kosovo to address these challenges in an effective manner and to achieve progress in facing them. This progress will open paths for the materialization of a new stage for the development of Kosovo in accordance with the ambitions of Kosovars and our mandate.

Surveys of the opinion during the last two years have identified the main concerns of the citizens of Kosovo, which in the background of the Kosovar reality and historical heritage unfortunately reflect their national belonging as well; for Albanians and other non-Serb minorities the main concerns are: the unresolved political and legal status of the country, unemployment and poverty, whereas for Serbs: personal security, inter-ethnic relations and the final status. We have won, not only the mandate from the citizens, but the responsibility to address these problems through effective functioning of the Government and other institutions. This means that we must achieve significant results, such as:

- (a) overcoming insecurity related to the destiny and the future of the country and the significant progress on the process of European integration;

- (b) opening of the perspective for the building of a open market economy, competitive economy, sustainable development as the basis for the mitigation of unemployment and the reduction of poverty;
- (c) securing freedom for all citizens, freedom of movement, employment, safety in life and property for all kosovars, with special emphasis and attention to minorities and protection of their rights, offering of an active platform for the integration of Serb minority and free expression of their interests in Kosovo institutions, improvement of inter-ethnic relations and strengthening of mutual trust and respect.

On the basis of the election results for the Assembly of Kosovo, held on 23 October 2004, the Democratic League of Kosovo and the Alliance of the Future of Kosovo associated with PSHDK, KDTP and VAKAT agreed to form a coalition for the establishment of the Government of Kosovo. This program reflects the electoral programs of the parties participating in the coalition and is based on the results achieved by the previous Government, and also takes into account its program. Also, consideration was given to analysis, results and recommendations of international institutions and organizations, independent research institutions and civil society in Kosovo.

We call on the opposition and all relevant actors to express their opinion on this program, to join our efforts for progress in Kosovo, in order to strengthen our engagement for its implementation through democratic processes and their constructive monitoring role.

Following this introduction, the program identifies the main priorities for the achievement of which the Government as a whole with the contribution of all ministries and other bodies will be engaged. The following chapters of this program shall serve to achieve these objectives and contain concrete duties for which corresponding ministries shall be held accountable. The program establishes a platform for effective and coordinated action of the Government and the provision of necessary cooperation for its work.

2. KEY PRIORITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KOSOVO

The key priorities of the Government of Kosovo are:

- 1) Standards and the status
- 2) Strengthening of institutions, enhancement of governance and finalization of the legal infrastructure
- 3) Building of a responsible public administration and a state law
- 4) Generation of economic growth and employment
- 5) Education according to international standards
- 6) Increasing of the quality of public services and the development of infrastructure
- 7) Building and strengthening of political stability and security – building of an inclusive society with equal opportunities for all

- 8) Advancement of the process of European and Euro-Atlantic integration and establishment of good relations with neighbors

2.1. Standards and the status

Based on the up to date activity of the PISG and other stakeholders, the Government aims a further and fast progress in the implementation of Standards for Kosovo. Progress must be in accordance with the need for the improvement of the quality of life of the citizens of Kosovo and the increase in the performances by PISG. This must be achieved on the basis of the plan for the implementation of standards and agreed priorities. The Government must create a political climate and appropriate mechanisms for coordination and monitoring at the level of the Government, ministries and municipalities. The plan for the implementation of Standards and the operational action and activity plans for the accomplishment of duties deriving from Standards are the main agenda for the Government and ministries. The Government shall initiate a wide political debate, which will create a positive environment among the public and within the civil society for engagement in a wider front for the accomplishment of progress on the implementation of standards. To this end, the Government will closely cooperate with the SRSG, UNMIK and international community to establish necessary budgetary requirements and additional funds as well as capacity building for the management of activities related to the implementation of duties and achievement of the objectives determined by Standards. The objective of the Government is a positive assessment of the progress achieved towards the fulfilment of the objectives set in this important document.

The Government rates the implementation of standards as a vital interest for the citizens of Kosovo and its integration in the EU and Euro-Atlantic structures. This is being understood more and more by the citizens of Kosovo. The status and the standards must be observed as an interactive and complementary interaction. At this stage of institutional development, at this level of transferred competencies, the capabilities of the Government to implement the standards in some domains of economy, security, judiciary, etc, are still limited. Furthermore, actions of the Government in Belgrade towards the implementation of standards are not benevolent. This requires discussion of these problems with the SRSG and the Contact Group and what should be undertaken jointly to overcome these problems.

The Government is aware that the process of implementation of standards contains long-term goals and that the engagement of its full effectiveness must continue.

At the same time, the Government is focused to undertake necessary actions in order to implement the agenda on priorities concerning the standards.

Based on the progress achieved on implementation of standards, the Government will cooperate with UNMIK and the international community to commence the negotiations for the final status of Kosovo at the envisaged time, and to avert the insecurity and ambiguities concerning the future and the final status of Kosovo. This insecurity is already a serious obstacle to economic progress, the security and political process not only in Kosovo but in the neighbouring countries and the region too. For this purpose, the Government together with UNMIK will be engaged in EU, USA, the Contact Group and the Security Council, for the commencement of negotiations and acceleration of decisions

for the independence of Kosovo. The Government will develop dialogues with its neighbours as well, in order to strengthen the view that Kosovo's independence will contribute to stability and progress in the region.

2.2. Strengthening of institutions, improvement of governance and recruitment of legal staff

Government of Kosovo, through concrete policies and its daily work, will impact in the creation of new dynamics for the improvement of governance and the efficiency of the administration. To this end, completion of the government with new ministries and departments will be the continuous focus of the government, which in cooperation with UNMIK will achieve to complete the cycle of the transfer of competencies to the institutions of Kosovo as soon as possible and in an efficient manner. All these actions as well as policies and actions presented in the program will be there to function in achieving results that will lead to the finalization of the process of the definition of the final status and the recognition of the independence for Kosovo.

The Government will continue the activities for capacity and institutional building, which enables the achievement of democratic standards for the implementation of freedoms and rights of citizens and for a functioning market economy. The Government, within the first three months, will design an accurate and feasible agenda for the recruitment of legal staff, by determining the priorities for the first year of the government, in order to fill the main gaps. Laws determined to be drafted, according to Standards for Kosovo, shall be approved by May 2005. (Annex 1)

In parallel with the progress of the transfer of competencies and the initiation of negotiations and the progress towards the definition of the final status of Kosovo, the Government will engage local and international experts to draft the Constitution of Kosovo. Constitution of Kosovo shall secure European standards and attributes in the functioning of the democratic state, economy and other spheres of life, freedom and rights of the citizens of Kosovo, protection of minorities and also full guarantee for their rights, creation of convenient conditions for maintenance and advancement of their cultural and national identity. An open and constructive dialogue between UNMIK and PISG is necessary in this process.

On the basis of such a legal and institutional structure the level of the effectiveness of governance shall be increased evidently, which will be measured with the success in the achievement of the objectives. Achievements in the implementation of policies and objectives shall be monitored according to indicators which clearly express progress achieved and enable to undertake measures of improvement at the appropriate time, whenever the processes are not going in the determined direction. This process must be supported by the further and faster transfer of competencies and responsibilities from UNMIK to the PISG and the insurance of a necessary symmetry and harmony among individual and collective responsibilities and authorizations as a precondition for effective and responsible governance. In parallel with this process, Government of Kosovo considers that duality and confusion related to responsibilities and authorizations

in various spheres should be eliminated and that UNMIK should take a monitoring and correction role in compliance with its mandate. In further building and strengthening of institutional capacities, technical assistance from the international community must be provided to PISG in the form of consultancies.

2.3 Building of a responsible public administration, legal state and combating corruption

Public administration and civil service in Kosovo during the past three years gained significant experience. However, the period ahead of us when this service has to face full responsibilities makes necessary capacity building of employees in public administration and civil service, and also the improvement of the organization level of administration bodies. Measures will be taken, gradually and in line with budgetary possibilities, to improve the financial status of public employees and civil servants, in order to be more dignified. In parallel with this, all occurrences of abuse of power, irresponsible budget management and private profit from public property will be eliminated.

The Government will undertake measures to apply strict implementation of legal provisions to eliminate the conflict of public and private interests and to advance transparency and responsibility of the holders of the highest posts and civil servants. The Government will rigorously combat any kind of corruption. The code on ethic principles and on conduct of public employees shall be designed and implemented in an energetic fashion and will be included in the employment contracts and job descriptions. On this basis, the system of procurement, transparency and responsibility will be advanced significantly. Mechanism of adjustment and operation of this system will be oriented to combat corruption and its links with economic crimes and political and group interests. Claims related to public procurement procedures will be reviewed and decided upon with responsibility, whereas the procedures will be transparent. The Government must seek for a wide alliance with public, media and civil society in order to narrow the room for corruption. The Government will insist that cases related to corruption are investigated and completed by the courts and other bodies in compliance with the law and human rights.

Rule of law is the fundamental condition for the improvement of the quality of life of citizens, of safety in life and their property, protection of human rights and of minorities as well as opening of perspectives for economic development – by building an image which will turn Kosovo into a destination for investors. Justice shall be equal to everyone – citizens and economic entities in the market. No one shall be above the law. This requires from the Government, in parallel with the completion of legal staff, to pay attention to the implementation of laws – regular monitoring of this process, in the period to come. Corresponding ministries and other responsible bodies within the government will be obliged to monitor and to ensure the implementation of laws. Ministries shall establish the methodology of monitoring the implementation of laws, including indicators that will be used to measure progress. Ministries shall present their annual reports to the Government and to the respective Assembly committees.

Establishment of a competent, responsible and modern public administration and service requires continuation of efforts to increase individual and institutional capacities. Within six months, the Government will evaluate the needs of public administration for experts in certain profiles in order to start implementing an appropriate program of schooling, respectively education by the end of 2005. Such a program would ensure a critical pool of experts in key spheres and spheres with lack of human resources: rule of law, macroeconomic regulation and prognosis, international law, economic and financial cooperation with the world, and international finances and diplomacy. Education and training of this pool of experts shall be done by regular studies, specific trainings and gaining of practical experience in cooperation with government which have an advanced system of democratic institutions and market economy.

2.4. Economic growth and employment

Upon the increase of the efficiency of the work of institutions and application of the rule of law, the Government will take all the necessary measures to improve the climate and business environment and encourage investment activities. The main barriers for businesses and for economic growth should be addressed concretely. The Government will encourage the business associations, as well as local and international research institutions to identify the barriers for economic growth and to prepare proposals for their elimination.

The Government will take the initiative so that during 2005 the Strategy Plan for Economic Development be prepared based on the sectoral plans. The goal of the Government is to overcome the stagnation in the economic growth, and during the year 2006 to reach a level of economic growth from the current rate of 1-3% to 4-6%, and later to enter into the area of the dynamic growth of the GDP of above 7%, as a necessary condition for addressing the employment issue and creating new jobs. This would require investments to be generated from the activities of the Kosovar entrepreneurs, our Diaspora, foreign investors, in any case through access to international financial institutions and foreign loans. Improvement of safety with respect to property and rights related to it, as well as the political stability are some of the basic preconditions for achieving these objectives. The privatization should continue in a normal surrounding and should contribute to the economic growth and foreign investments.

2.5. Education according to international standards

The new population and its commitment for progress and democracy is an important advantage for the future development of Kosovo. In order to materialize this advantage, the new generation of Kosovo, including all classes of society and communities, should be given the opportunity to get educated according to international standards and to gain knowledge and skills for work in compliance with technological changes and requirements of the labour market in Kosovo and abroad. It is the responsibility of the Government and of other institutions to provide these conditions for our youth. The Government will support the approval and implementation of the prepared strategy on the development of higher education and will demand to make the necessary changes at other

levels of the education system, in line with the course of reforms under the Declaration of Bologna. Education is the primary precondition to ensure dynamic economic growth in a long-term period and must enjoy the priority in the engagements of the Kosovo government and society.

2.6. Increasing of the quality of public services and the development of infrastructure

The Government will require programs and implement policies that will ensure stable operation of public enterprises, quality services with competitive prices for all citizens. Regulatory authorities shall be gradually transferred in the responsibility of the Government. All offering public services shall be subject to full transparency to the public, the Government and the Assembly of Kosovo. Incorporation of public enterprises will continue with further restructuring to improve their internal economy. The Government will support the competitiveness of public enterprises and foreign investors. The Government shall hold accountable public enterprises and will support them in improving their internal organisation in order to fully bill their services and to collect consumer debts. The Government will not cover the losses of public enterprises from the Kosovo Consolidated Budget, which shall be oriented for other priority needs.

The Government will require from respective ministries sectoral plans for the development of public infrastructure for the mid-term period, in compliance with the general development strategy and the plan for spatial development in Kosovo. The Government will support the implementation of these plans, by making a safe environment for domestic and foreign investments. The Government will undertake all measures in order for Kosovo to be included within the Pan-European and regional traffic corridors.

2.7 Building and strengthening of political stability and security – building of a inclusive society with equal opportunities for all

A stable and satisfactory state of security for all is a precondition for the implementation of Standards for Kosovo, to ensure economic growth and investments. The Government will monitor developments in this sphere and will initiate necessary measures to improve security and to prevent violence and crisis, which represents a risk for the life and property of citizens. Kosovo has no perspective with an image of violence. All experiences and lessons must be taken from the March unrest 2004. The Government will create the climate, where free and peaceful protests will be possible for citizens, groups and communities, according to legal procedures. But, the Government will make clear that violence and jeopardizing order shall not be permitted and they will be prevented vigorously. Because of this, security bodies shall be held accountable and full support to other institutions by the citizens is required.

Ensuring free movement, life and work, the use of languages, approach to employment and equal opportunities must be guaranteed for all and especially for minorities. Kosovo Albanians must be accommodated in their role as a majority and with the responsibility

for minorities and their integration. That is why, the Government will initiate debates in political parties, media and civil society, to ensure movement of minorities in all territory of Kosovo and not just in some areas as it is now. In compliance with the standards the Government will support the creation of conditions for the return of displaced kosovars as a result of a fragile political or security situation. In order to realize the sustainable return, the Government will create the conditions, preliminary, for all its citizens to feel free and equal and feel themselves completely in their country.

In the frame of improving the situation in Kosovo, the Government will require the expansion of the authority and jurisdiction of Kosovo institutions and UNMIK in the whole territory of Kosovo, so the existing parallel structures shall cease acting in the whole territory of Kosovo, by integrating the northern part of Kosovo and Mitrovica within Kosovo institutions and jurisdiction.

The Government will support further development of KPS and its training to guarantee safety and to combat crime, to enlighten serious crimes and to get authorizations as envisaged and in compliance with its progress and capacity building.

The Government will support the development of Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) and their training in order to realize their role as the protection force of Kosovo. Starting from positive assessments, not only of local institutions but of international community (KFOR, UNMIK) as well, KPS will successfully succeed in meeting Standard 8. KPC must continue to perform its function, in full compliance with the Law, UNMIK Regulation No. 1999/8, Declaration of Principles and the Agreement for Transformation and Demilitarization of KLA.

KPC must continue to be decisive in making significant progress towards the integration of minorities, especially of the Serb minority. KPC will, furthermore, be engaged in humanitarian projects, for the benefit of Serb and other minorities as well. These projects will contribute to the building of trust between KPC and the Serb community and to strengthen the confidence that KPC serves all citizens of Kosovo, no matter of ethnical belonging.

2.8 Advancement in the process of European and Euro-Atlantic integration and establishment of good relations with neighbors

The Government will intensify all processes dealing with participation of Kosovo in the processes of European integration by advancing participation modalities. It will be required for these processes to incorporate a clear agenda of cooperation with European Commission including the support to structural reforms with structural funds in parallel with Agency for Reconstruction. Once the modern legal staff is approved and with the increase in capacities for its implementation and through the achievement of economic progress and implementation of further structural reforms, Kosovo will be ready to adopt the features of a European country and to integrate within the EU, through a dynamic process.

A constituting part of this process is integration in the Euro-Atlantic structures and the long-term presence of NATO in Kosovo to ensure peace and stability in the country and in the region.

Kosovars have already proved in practice their orientation concerning the partnership with NATO, by increasing further the respect shown until now.

The Government will intensify the cooperation with all neighboring countries. The corresponding Office of Prime Minister and the corresponding ministries will develop an agenda of bilateral and multilateral initiatives as well as for the participation of Kosovo in the existing initiatives: Stability Pact, CARDS and other initiatives concerning Western Balkans. Kosovo has a lot of interest in the stability of the region and good cooperation and understanding will all neighbors. Government of Kosovo will contribute in this stability and understanding.

Government of Kosovo is ready to discuss bilateral relations and open issues with the Government of Serbia on the basis of a platform that reviews the consequences and problems of the war, outstanding relations and establish the platform for the building of good neighboring relations in the future. Within this platform, Government of Kosovo is ready to continue the commenced discussions on technical issues.

3. SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Following the changes that took place in 1999, Kosovo needs to leave behind the problems and the mentality of the past, starting from the fact that the future of Kosovo will be materialized in the terms of globalization and integration processes.

The continuation of the international support is considered a critical factor for building the European future and for opening new perspectives with regards to development and sustainable economic growth. Kosovo in its path towards Europe should overcome the serious problems of the old legacy and lack of progress in development, a 10-year-stagnation in transition and the consequences of the last war. Under these circumstances the cost of the transition period will be a burden on the entire society of Kosovo and on the continuing assistance of the international community. The Government will ensure that Kosovo creates a vision reflecting the European way and values, prosperity, economic sustainability and social cohesion. The Government remains devoted to work with all national and international partners in supporting those projects that reflect the long-term development objectives.

The long-term vision of the development of Kosovo should be based upon ensuring the dynamic economic growth as a basis for the reduction of differences with other European countries, as well as upon a flexible development that activates all the available resources, above all the young population. Those institutions that contribute to the drafting of sectoral strategies shall be supported so that Kosovo can apply as soon as possible its general development strategy, which should reflect the objectives and priorities, the European route, the strategic partnership with the neighbors and the international community, as well as the economic and social sustainability. Such values

shall be essential and will lead toward a sustainable civil and democratic society. Under these circumstances the market economy will wholly show its advantages.

The Government involvement in promoting sustainable economic development means above all generation of employment, sustainable social welfare, and protection of environment and its proper human exploitation.

In the context of these directions the Government will be engaged in the improvement of the statistical researches relevant to the analysis and assessment of the effects of macro-economic policies, including the measures for implementing a program for enhancing further the capacities of the Statistical Office of Kosovo.

The Government will take the necessary steps for the final preparations with regard to conducting the registration of the population during the year 2005, or at the latest by the end of the first quarter of the year 2006.

3.1. Policies for generating economic growth and employment

Entrepreneurship and small and medium enterprises (SME)

There is an overall consensus in Kosovo that the development of the private sectors is crucial for achieving the transitory changes and building the economic and social sustainability. The private sector, respectively the SME sector, has shown vital signs during the period of economic reconstruction of Kosovo. However, the local businesses continue to show concerns with regard to the business and investments environment in Kosovo. The Kosovo economy and in particular the private sector is under considerable pressure due to competition, trade liberalization and imports. This causes difficulties for the production and export sector in Kosovo. Economic policies will be applied to strengthen competition, equality in the market and to eliminate unnecessary factors for the development of SMEs and of private businesses. The local entrepreneurs continue to face informal barriers and inadequate economic policies. In the post war period the intensity and nature of the barriers which affect businesses in general and the production businesses in particular, remain the same such as: unfair competition, access to credit and credit quality, public services and trade policies. In all these sectors, the Government in cooperation with the business community will take the necessary measures to overcome these barriers.

Privatization

The Government of Kosovo will be engaged in particular to solve the disagreements about the dynamics of the privatization process that together with the restructure of the public enterprises are considered to be key standards for Kosovo. In this context a normal development of privatization shall be ensured. Amendments, pursuant to the needs of the operational policies, should avoid the ambiguities related to the legal authorizations of the Kosovo institutions in governing the socially owned and public property. The current model that is attractive for investors should be applied in a responsible manner followed

by the necessary amendments in the course of this process. The UNMIK mandate in safeguarding the assets of the socially owned enterprises through privatization should be transformed into a monitoring role, ensuring efficiency while applying the reserved powers of the SRSG. For the sake of promoting development, some solutions should be found with respect to unblocking the funds generated from the sale of assets of these socially owned enterprises and using them in the areas of government priorities. This calls for the increase of the transparency and the establishment of communication channels with the stakeholders involved in the privatization process. In the context of the transfer of competencies the role of the Government and Assembly need to be strengthened in accomplishing the privatization process. In this direction the gradual transfer of KTA under the authority of the Kosovo Government shall guarantee a stable continuation of the privatization process.

Fiscal Policies

In terms of fiscal policy the Government will call for the substantial transfer of the competencies, taking into account the lack of necessary reaction of these policies vis-à-vis the macroeconomic changes and the needs of the reality. While these policies had a positive impact during the emergent phase of development, currently, along the need for generating economic growth and employment, a more flexible approach is needed. In improving further the fiscal policy the Government will take into consideration other aspects of economic reform and will be careful not to put at risk the budget sustainability in the course of recommending changes. With regards to budget expenditures measures should be taken in order to fully comply with the law on the management of public finances, as well as to further work on it and advance the law, so that the fiscal system in Kosovo can become more efficient.

Elimination of dualities in decision-taking with regard to the procedures of budget management will be achieved in conformity with the reformed role of UNMIK and will ensure an active role on the side of the Government and Assembly in this process. In the terms of these policies the Government will insist in: (i) changing the structure of budget expenditures towards the rationalization of the material expenditures; (ii) reporting and ensuring transparency through the auditing mechanism; (iii) taking measures for eliminating fiscal evasion; (iv) expanding the taxation base and levying the tax obligations over the whole territory of Kosovo, (v) increasing the level of business involvement in tax obligations pursuant to the applicable law; (vi) providing for the possibilities that the Kosovo budget to be used as a guaranty tool for entering into international borrowings.

The Government will be engaged for the distribution of taxes as equally as possible amongst the tax subjects, as well as for releasing businesses from tax and customs duties in accordance with the level of budget sustainability. The Government is convinced that applying lower tariffs over the economy will impact the increase of economic activities, economic growth, will better the financial discipline, tax supervision and will increase the cash flow of budget revenues. The Government considers the low and simple taxation as the key of its relationship with the businesses and entrepreneurship and the promoter of

the development of SME sector in Kosovo. The Government will constantly pay attention to the enhancement of the capacities of the tax administration in collecting the tax duties within the territory of Kosovo and in ensuring the sustainability of the flow of budget incomes.

In order to eliminate the phenomenon of the existence of additional budget funds which are increasing from one year to another, as well as of budget surplus, some measures will be taken amongst all budget entities to use the budget means timely, in a rational way and on priority programs, pursuant to the Framework of the Medium Term Program of Budget Expenditures. The budget surplus will be also avoided through using the cash system instead of committed funds that remain unused and block budget means. The application of the procurement law and the establishment of the institutions pursuant to it will take place without any delay. The immediate measures of the Government in increasing the efficiency of budget expenditures, through increasing the managerial capacities of the budget entities will be of a great importance.

In the sphere of credit and monetary policies it will be ensured the enrichment with competencies of the payment authority and its transformation in a central bank, as a condition for the application of an efficient monetary and credit policy for the sake of a more dynamic development of the country. The banking system should conduct a more active policy in stimulating long-term savings.

Development financing and investments

Development financing and the mobilization of investments are critical factors in providing for the sustainable economic growth and social cohesion in Kosovo. They should overcome the recession consequences of the rapid decrease of international donations. Moving from an economy dependent on aid towards the sustainable development, in the context of the mobilization and generation of investments, will be a challenge for the new Government of Kosovo. Under these circumstances, in order to support the economic growth, the Government in cooperation with the international organization will undertake the following legislative and institutional activities and initiatives: (i) advancement of the business environment and investment climate, (ii) setting to function an Agency for the promotion of investments, (iii) support for the long term savings, (iv) support for setting and functioning of a scheme for ensuring investments, (v) sanctioning and elimination of double taxation, (vi) negotiations with the international financial institutions for finding a mechanism for utilizing international loans before solving the issue of the final status of Kosovo, (vii) institutional linkage (through funds) of investment capacities of the Diaspora of Kosovo. In this aspect the Government in cooperation with the international financial institutions will provide the conditions for the creation of financing schemes vis-à-vis useful conditions for manufacturing SMEs with exporting capacities.

The encouragement of direct foreign investments remains a priority of the Government. In this stage it will be necessary to apply stimulating fiscal policies, along the rule of law and the fight against corruption. Attraction of foreign investments is considered as a key

pillar and factor for economic growth, increase of production and exporting businesses, productive employment and successful implantation of privatization. The Government considers vital its engagement in the mobilization of the investing capacities and will invest in completing and applying the legal infrastructure in this sphere, including the proclamation of the new laws, adopted by the Assembly and currently subject to SRSG proclamation. Further on it will be engaged in the preparation and processing of a series of new laws in particular the Law on guaranteeing investments and the Law on concessions. The Government shall analyze the necessary measures for increasing the safety in the context of efficiency of means and monetary deposits which are kept unused or are invested abroad (budget deposits, pensions, privatization funds, savings). The increase of safety in Kosovo and the application of the rule of law will lead towards the increase of credit supply and the improvement of the credit conditions for investments. Having in regard that Kosovo is limited from some crediting, due to unsolved status, then the concessions will be the important form for absorption of foreign investments, respectively a rational alternative for absorption of the foreign capital.

Trade policies and increase of the competitiveness

The Government of Kosovo will remain faithful to the promotion of the liberal market and open economy, establishing equal relations with partners on the principles of reciprocity with the countries of the region and other partners. Kosovo continues to have a very low level of export and as a result of this a considerable trade deficit. The continuation of this trend will hamper the stability and macro-economic growth. The Government will increase the efforts for the promotion of export, elimination of trade barriers in cooperation with other partners, including: (i) organization and institutional coordination through the establishment of an agency within the Prime Minister's Office, (ii) establishment of an integrated policy oriented towards the increase of the competitiveness of the Kosovar companies in the domestic and foreign market, as well as in the facilitation of exporting activities, (iii) participation in the activities of the Stability Pact and in the negotiation of the free trade agreements. In cooperation with the international administration making use of the good practices, the Government will take measures to ensure the trade representation of Kosovo abroad.

The integral policy of increasing the competitiveness of the Kosovar companies in the domestic and foreign market and facilitating export activities requires a further improvement of the taxation policy and especially requires its implementation to be more supportive towards investments, including the release of the imported equipments from the customs tariffs, improvement of the crediting conditions in cooperation with international financial organizations, donors and banks for the exporters and the production sectors, improvement of the quality of the public services, especially of electricity and telecommunications, improvement of the education system and development of the capacities for promoting exports. All the aforementioned measures will be designed as to respect the equality in the market and rules of the World Trade Organization.

Agricultural policy and rural development

Government is aware of the difficult situation of the agriculture and the limited potentials for direct intervention from the budget in favor of improving the situation. In moving further we will have in consideration the approval of the “Strategy for a sustainable agricultural and rural development in Kosovo” and the need for promoting policies and priorities in agricultural sector. The latest improvements in the customs tariffs policy for equipments and raw materials for the agriculture have been welcomed and they should be followed with additional complementary measures that will increase the competitiveness in the domestic as well as foreign market. In addressing the issues related to the agriculture and rural development, the measures and activities should be focused on: (i) implementation of effective programs for rural development, (ii) providing for financial and technical assistance from international and national institutions, as well as other actors – the agro-business associations and farmers should support the productivity growth within the priority sectors, such as livestock, fruit and vegetables, (iii) a better implementation of VAT and its harmonization with other measures of the economic policies and neighboring countries, (iv) considering the possibilities for establishment of a fund to subsidize the interest rates for crediting the increase of the production within the priority sectors: livestock, fruits and vegetable, (v) considering the possibilities for exercising a slight seasonal protection in the sectors of vegetable production within the parameters allowed by the World Trade Organization, including the quantity limitations for specific agricultural products, provisional increase of the customs tariffs and combination of both groups of above measures.

The Government will support, in particular the efforts for adopting a program for developing the rural entrepreneurship, through mobilizing the local resources and encouraging family businesses (wood processing, medical plants, berry growing, bee-mastering, village tourism and other similar complementary activities). The financial support will be oriented towards the improvement of the rural infrastructure, in particular in roads development and in ensuring cheaper means of transportation. Advancement and consolidation of the existing irrigation systems should enable the increase of the irrigated areas.

Tourism and services

The Government is aware of the role that tourism and other services have in the post-industrial societies in generating economic growth and employment. The services sectors, especially tourism, are in need of institutional support in order to secure employment and to soften the development problems in Kosovo. The Government will have in consideration the existing resources that are in social ownership and their privatization, the increase of the culture of tourism in Kosovo and greater opportunities for interrelating this sector within the regional trends, especially with the complementary tourism market of Albania. As part of this approach the Government will support all the private initiatives. The Government will support the preparation of a study and of a

master plan for the development of tourism, which would enable the identification of the priority projects in this field.

Energetics

Taking into consideration the current state of the power sector in Kosovo, especially in the Electro-energetic Corporation of Kosovo (KEK), the Government, in cooperation with the international administration (UNMIK Pillar IV, KTA) will focus on taking effective measures to stabilize the production, the supply of the people with electricity and increase the level of payment for the consumed power. Urgent measures should be focused on: evaluation of effects of current contracts for KEK management, establishment of an effective mechanism for increasing the level of debt and invoice collection from consumers at national level and reduction of the technical and commercial loss. In order to achieve this the application of an administrative sanction should be put in place, as well as a scheme of budget subsidies should be established for social cases. The Government within its competencies will exercise pressure for the re-organization of KEK on the basis of the Law on Energetic, implementation of the duties deriving from the Athens Memorandum of Understanding, (Athens Agreement) encourage the transfer of powers to the local staff and will support a more rapid factorizing of the Ministry of Energetic in preparing and implementing policies and the energetic strategy for the country. It will be necessary to approve as soon as possible the Energetic Strategy Kosovo and in particular the short-term and mid-term strategy of KEK. Within the Ministry of Energetic the activities that will define the rationality for the revitalizing of the A blocks, opening of the new coal mines, connection links with Albania and preparations for drafting the feasibility study for the termo-energetic capacities. Government, will especially support the encouragement of the strategic investment from the local and foreign investors for building new capacities up to the 1000 MW. Regarding further development, the Government will be cautious towards protecting the environment and harmonization of the objectives of energetic development with the objectives of the overall development of Kosovo. The transformation of KEK into a successful business and securing an active role of the Kosovo Energetic System in the regional market, would be of a crucial importance in securing the conditions for development and investments in Kosovo, as well as for privatization of the strategic socially owned enterprises (Ferronikel and other medium-size and large-size socially owned enterprises).

Transport and infrastructure

Government will promote new possibilities and models for co-financing of road projects for connecting Kosovo with the pan-European corridors with the goal of increasing the value of its geographical position and for the improvement of the trade position of Kosovo, its connectivity to the international markets, increase of conditions for competitiveness of the local producers and improvement of conditions for foreign investors. Currently, Kosovo is being by-passed by the international corridors and this

brings the risk of international isolation and devaluation of its central geo-strategic advantages in the region.

The government will secure support for conducting studies on transport sectors, involving the need for integrating the transport and infrastructure in the overall development through defining of these objectives: Connection with the Port of Durrës (road Merdare – Prishtinë - Durrës) and Mitrovica – Skopje. The aforementioned segments will be Kosovo's gateway to the international traffic, through the port of Durrës, Central Europe corridors, through Nish and Budapest and corridor 8, through Skopje. The respective study should be conducted for modernization and expansion within the capacities of the railway system of Kosovo.

The Government is aware that the organization of an efficient and cheap suburban, urban and inter-urban transportation is an important pre-condition for increasing the value of resources of regional and polycentric development of Kosovo. This will have a positive impact in the increase of the competitiveness of the local businesses. In order to secure this approach the Government will support the implementation of the investment projects and will provide support for the municipalities of Kosovo. The Government will pay special attention the increase of the security, monitoring and the security of the transport during the transport of the hazardous goods, which have poison, eruptive, steamy, infective and radioactive character, with the aim for decreasing the danger for people's life and protecting living environment. In regulating the road transport, the regulative will be conform ADR rules, however in the rail-way transport the regulative has to be conform COTIF and RID rules. The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunication will define the strategy for developing the road transport in public roads of Kosovo and out of Kosovo. Kosovo Government will be engaged in transferring the competencies in the field of civil aviation and rail ways in order to have progress in these strategic sectors for Kosovo development. Kosovo Government seriously will be engaged in expanding fix and mobile lines that through effective liberalization of this market, conditions will be established in favor of Kosovo citizens and will increase the Kosovo budget.

3.2. Education, Science, Technology, Youth and Sport

Education

The education of the new generation pursuant to the needs of the contemporary technological development and to those arising from country's involvement in the integration processes represents one of the greatest challenges that the Government will surely face. In the context of the education system only the initial steps are taken towards the reforms in an unfavorable setting from the aspect of managerial capacities of teaching infrastructure and technology, as well as of the financial capacities. These restrictions should be identified in order to take effective measures to overcome them. Therefore, the Government will look for concrete projects in this direction. The drafted Strategy for the development of the higher education until 2015 will be discussed with the universities, business associations and the civil society, before being adopted by the Government and the Assembly, and further on will be implemented firmly. This strategy will facilitate the

integration of the higher education system in the European area and in the Bologna system, overcoming the superficial and spontaneous approaches vis-à-vis the reforms. Within the year 2005 similar strategies will be developed even for the secondary and elementary education.

The main direction of reforms in education will be to offer curriculums that provide for flexible knowledge and skills, as well as a long-life learning in order to meet the demands of the labour market in Kosovo and beyond that are for the moment difficult to be predicted and planned. The flexibility of both knowledge and skills is the right solution to face the quick and frequent changes, typical for the so-called knowledge economy. The Government will support the establishment of a more meaningful partnership amongst the educational institutions, in particular between the university and businesses. The educational programs for adults should be seen from this aspect. Achievement of these objectives is critical for the socio and economical development of the country, and should be ranked high in the priorities of the Government.

This objective should aim at increasing considerably the participation of the children in preschool education system and of other generations in general in the higher education, as well as improving the working conditions in elementary and secondary schools, involving in this process all communities and minority groups, in particular children and young people from the roma, ashkali and Egyptian community. Investments should provide for the necessary infrastructure and space that can avoid the third and the forth shifts in many institutions of elementary and secondary education, as well as improve the teaching environment and technology in the higher education. In order to achieve this objective it is necessary to increase quicker the budget funds assigned to education compared to overall budget, while additional financial sources should be ensured from private funds and donations.

Partial participation of students in covering the study costs will be further applied. Students beyond the quotes assigned by the ministry, as well as those enrolled in long-distance studies will cover the costs of studies. Financing schemes will be established to encourage success in studies. Students who repeat the academic year will not be further financed from the budget. Around 30% of the budget of public universities should be covered by the research projects and business partnership. This will enable a considerable increase in the budget of the University due to different sources of finance, as well as will increase the opportunities to invest in improving the working conditions and the salaries received by the professors. The existing level of salaries does not guarantee any progress with respect to these reforms.

The Ministry and the institutions of public education will establish tracking and monitoring systems for measuring quality, success, as well as the performance of schools, faculties, departments and professors. The indicators should reflect the need to gradually reach the international standards.

ANNEX XVIII

Registration in secondary schools and faculties should be further advanced and should be freed from subjective considerations and should enable objective assessment and equal access.

The Government will support the private initiatives in education, but parallel to this will increase the monitoring capacities to ensure that all the legal requirements are applied, the necessary quality standards are met, while the extreme commercialization is avoided.

The Government will guarantee the conditions with regard to the education of minorities in their mother tongue in elementary and secondary school, and in higher education.

The management of the educational institutions shall be considerably advanced and harmonized with the needs posed by the reform. The educational institutions, in particular the university and the faculties, should have a more considerable autonomy as well as room for their initiatives. The overwhelming centralization currently present, is becoming a barrier for accountability, creativity and self-initiative in work. The Government considers the university as a key segment for progress in Kosovo and will be engaged in eliminating its politization and arbitrary behaviors by applying the Law on Higher Education and promoting a constructive dialogue and the partnership with the academic circles.

The Government will support the international cooperation with educational institutions, and the achievement of qualities that will make our education compatible with the European system. This is a precondition that the considerable potentials of the young population of Kosovo to be transformed in development factors and in a crucial element of attraction of Kosovo, as a destination country for investments.

Science

The Government will approve the program of research activities that will reflect the development priorities. The program of research activities will be supported by public funds and will be harmonized amongst different ministries. Here it will be insisted in establishing partnerships with the international fund and private businesses, both local and foreign.

Amongst the research activities priority will be given to the applicative researches and those related to technological developments, in particular to the application of information technology which will increase of the competitive capacities of the economy and its integration into the trends of the development of the knowledge economy. Therefore, the Government will support the informatization of the education and scientific researches.

Culture

The main orientation of the Government in the sphere of culture will be the enhancement of traditional values and their links with the contemporary works. The enrichment of the cultural identity of Albanians and of minority groups will be supported, as well as the protection, restoration and reconstruction of objects of cultural heritage. The cultural dialogue will be sustained and will reach back the levels that have characterized our country over centuries. The institutions of culture are important for the cultural identity of the country and will be facilitated with projects that will improve their infrastructure and working conditions. The issue of the social statues and situation of the free-lance creators will be solved as well as.

The projects involving international cooperation in the area of culture and that facilitate the affirmation of the rich cultural tradition of Kosovo and of the contemporary creative works will be supported above all pursuant to quality criteria. The manifestations of a regional and World character of cinema, theater and other spheres of creative works should be viewed as a factor of affirmation of Kosovo in the World. In order to achieve these objectives the Ministry of Culture should research the opportunities for additional and complementary funds, apart from the budgetary means. Ministry of culture, youth and Sport will be focused also in concrete projects and acts such as: Looking after the cultural heritage for all ethnic and religious communities in Kosovo, as a most important segment for their ethnic identification. Engagements in restorations and reconstructions of the religious objects and monuments that were damaged during the March unrests.

Returning back the documentation of the Institution for protection of monuments in Kosovo that were taken by Serb authorities after the war and also returning back the archeological treasure and exhibits from the Kosovo museum that do have values and importance for stocktaking and fulfillment of the standards.

The engagements in advancing the cultural infrastructure, where the priority will be given in drafting the project on constructing the Opera and Ballet Object. Also the engagements in sport infrastructure as a precondition for the beginning of the participation of Kosovo athlete in international competitions, which will be also one of the main engagements of this ministry and the government in general.

Diaspora

Taking into account the considerable contribution of the Diaspora in the past and the need for its integration in social, economic and political developments of the country, the Government will intensify the efforts for the institutional organization of its life, will support the projects that deal with the organization of supplementary classes, cultural activities, protection of historical and national heritage and will support a reciprocal communication with the country. Serious efforts will be made with regard to overcoming the problems faced by the Diaspora such as those related to obtaining travel documents and other civil services offered abroad. In particular the involvement of the Diaspora in the investments within the country through the privatization process, restructuring and development of small and medium enterprises will be ensured.

Youth and sport

The Government will draft the program and the policies that will lead to the provision of conditions for a healthy life, entertainment and the engagement of youth in social activities. The engagement of youth in public and political life should reflect the high share of young generation to the overall population of Kosovo. The Government will in addition create a supporting fund for the activities of non-governmental organizations that work with young people and engage them in valuable social works and contribute to the education of youth in general. Education in the area of entrepreneurship and self-employment will be a priority. The Government will initiate social programs that will address those social problems that are becoming more and more serious, starting with the fight against drugs and other narcotic substances.

The Government will be firmly engaged in creating the conditions that the Kosovar sport, respectively the sport organizations, clubs and Kosovar sportspersons to reflect the potential of the youth of all the communities and to be integrated in international matches. The isolation of the Kosovar sportspersons from the international arena has started to impact negatively the sportsperson, causing frustration and discouragement.

The Ministry of Culture, Youth, Sports and Non-resident Affairs will seek partnership with the media, civil society, sport clubs and associations to avoid the negative occurrences in sport, misappropriations and violence during sport matches.

3.3. Environment, spatial planning, waters, construction and housing*Protection of environment and spatial planning*

The Government takes in regard ecological consequences created by the implementation of the old model of industrialism. Mitigation of these consequences requires commitment, coordination and interaction between institutions and civil society. Creation of a new conscious on sustainable development and urban management is needed. The Government in close cooperation with specialized international organizations will realize programs respecting ecological standards and values within a sustainable development. The Government will be engaged that protection of environment becomes an integral part of economic policies, of developing plans and programs of the country, in compliance with European standards and becomes part of everyday culture of the citizens of Kosovo.

All investments in the energy sector and in the extractive industry, with a damaging ecological potential will be treated seriously in protecting the living environment and spatial development of the country. To this end, together with corresponding ministries, appropriate forms will be found for long-term action. Effective measures will be undertaken aiming to protect the population, protection of natural heritage, rational utilization of natural resources as well as to increase the responsibility of institutions for the implementation of ecological policies.

Serious displacement of the population within and outside the territory of Kosovo during the war resulted with a huge concentration of population in regional centers, especially in Prishtina, by causing pressure to public services and the existing infrastructure. Informal construction, overrunning the existing potential of infrastructure and public services, was a characteristic for all cities, in particular for Prishtina. Illegal construction must be stopped immediately and a modern urban management must be promoted. However, these measures shall not be in disproportion with the care dedicated to human rights of citizens and of communities in temporary and informal dwellings.

Under these circumstances, the Government will support activities to ensure a balanced and harmonic development in the regional level and will have more a polycentric development character taking into account the size of Kosovo and other territorial specifics. According to this model, the regional expansion of population would be stabilized, more or less, according to the actual state. To support this concept, the Government will support sectoral researches aiming at linking economic interests with spatial strategic interests. The Government will support the definition of the aims and the directions for further development, strategy and drafting the policies for spatial planning whereas the Government will support the completion of the Plan for spatial development for a ten-year period, and based on this the activities for the approval of respective municipal plans shall be coordinated, which would prevent illegal construction and the irrational usage of space. The Government will support the further development of the Kosovo Cadastral Agency and its cooperation with the municipal cadastral offices to provide accurate data and update on immovable property in Kosovo. In the water sector, the Government will draft the strategic Plan on waters, plan on managing with waters and also the strategy on the treatment of waste waters. Also in the field of housing and construction, *visa-vi* drafting the strategy on housing the Fund on Housing for Kosovo will be established.

3.4. Social and employment policies

The Government takes into consideration that Kosovo has a very high level of unemployment and of poverty as a serious problem with a negative impact on the possibilities for a part of population to approach the services and to participate in social and cultural life. Opportunities for radical changes at this stage are very limited, because the room that the Government has for social budgetary interventions is not enviable. The Government takes into account that following active employment policies is conditioned by the intervention means in the labor market aiming to change the labor offer through re-qualifications and the creation of new skills in compliance with the requirements of the labor market. Functioning of the labor fund and the possibility of mobilizing means for this destination will be treated carefully. In order to ensure means of this fund, apart from internal contributions, donor resources must be taken into account as well. Strengthening of the role of employment offices will be supported to intermediate in the labor market for corresponding treatment and capacity building by training the jobseekers as well as for concluding agreements with other countries for organized employment. Education programs for entrepreneurship of the young unemployed shall be supported.

Following active policies will depend from economic growth, mobilization of investments and productive employment. Social partners should support such a course of economic growth in order to increase the chances of social relaxation. The Government shall review possibilities for financial strengthening of the existing social schemes, by including pensions and social protection of vulnerable population in general, accommodating social cases. The Government shall insist that the funds available for social interventions are designated in the correct address by improving registers and data, including vulnerable families and persons, families of martyrs, war invalids, labor invalids, disabled persons etc. The Government will seek to establish the mechanism to eliminate possible benefits from schemes of those not fulfilling eligibility legal criteria.

The Government will recognize by law the status of all citizens who gave their contribution for the freedom of Kosovo and will ensure the protection of their dignity, including families of martyrs, war invalids, civil victims of the war, families of the missing and families of hostages.

3.5. *Health*

Government of Kosovo will support activities for the approval, implementation of the mid-term health development strategy by insisting in the development of human capacities with the ministry and public health institutions. Quality of health services, responsibility at work, working conditions and equipment must be brought to a much higher level. The Government will insist in the improvement, consolidation and responsible functioning of management structures in CUC (Clinical University Center) and public health institutions. Creation of new social and health schemes and criteria for participation in the health payment services shall contribute to the improvement of the financial situation in health and to eliminate the abuse and requirements for illegal payment of services. A program will be drafted to ensure rigorous implementation of standards for health services in order to decrease the gap between the quality of health services offered in Kosovo and in other countries. The Government will give priority to investments in equipment and human resources which will reduce the need to send citizens of Kosovo for curing abroad and enable rational usage of health budget.

Supporting the development of private health and pharmaceutical services, the Government will ensure monitoring aiming to implement standards, the level of services and health of the population. Health services will be provided upon defined principles from the health policies and law on health, which would be the main contribution in fulfilling the standards on health. In this way will be improved the access in health services for all Kosovo citizens including here ethnic groups and the returnees.

4. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALIZATION

4.1 *Local economic growth*

The agenda for local economic growth should continuously elaborate and coordinate some aspects that would ensure a sustainable development in Kosovo, increase the quality of life for the citizens and support democratic processes, participation of citizens and communities in decision making. The Government shall support: a) Development of strategic plans for cities (economic, spatial, urban as well as regulatory ones); b) Determination of business zones and compilation of plans for the management of resources and land use; c) Compilation of transport strategies; d) Development of entertainment and recreation strategies; e) Development of housing strategies; f) Compilation of a strategy against poverty; g) Development of education and training strategies h) Development of public safety and anti-crime strategies; and i) Development of strategies to control pollution and waste management. Economic strategies of cities should develop comprehensive policies of local economic growth containing programs focusing on protection and progress of the existing businesses, attracting new businesses, modernization of technology as well as the rational use of unused resources.

In order to achieve the abovementioned objectives, some preconditions are needed. Transfer of some competences (decentralization) from the central government into municipal ones, respecting the role of the central government in creating an environment within which the local stakeholders could practice the local economic growth.

On the other hand, the agenda of local economic growth apart from the local plans, should also take into consideration regional and national plans and regulations, which would have an impact in the local economic growth agenda, such as laws and development policies, deregulation of telecommunication, financial regulations, environmental standards, taxing, property and land laws as well as infrastructure investment plans of the national government. In this state of play in Kosovo, the national government should encourage the establishment of a national development agency, whom afterwards through the establishment of regional development agencies would coordinate and link local plans and programs with the regional, central and international ones. Inclusion and ownership of all interested parties and communities, and securing their property in the processes of local development should be considered as vital for the democratic processes in Kosovo.

The Government of Kosovo will be engaged in compiling the appropriate legal infrastructure that would ensure the increase in quality and efficiency of public services by determining the competences and responsibilities in relation central government-local government-enterprise management. To this end, we will engage in concluding an agreement with UNMIK for a full transfer of competences and responsibilities on the supervision of enterprises for the offering of public services in the energy sector as well as the telecommunication services in the central level and other areas in the local level of governance.

4.2 Reforming of the local government and decentralization

The Government of Kosovo approaches decentralization as an integral part of a local government reform, which fits the actual circumstances in Kosovo, contributes to the efficiency of the government and to the quality of life in Kosovo as well as opens

opportunities for citizens to be more active in decision-making. Decentralization should open new opportunities for all interested groups, civil society and especially for minorities in order to have an active role in governance and to realize their rights.

It should increase the efficiency in allocating the resources, strengthening the liability in policy-making and the effectiveness in reducing the poverty as well as to contribute to a higher level of integration of minorities and other communities. The Government should provide a clear line between the powers of the central government and the municipal one, which may be achieved by approving of a systematic law and the Law on local finances that would clearly define the rights and obligations of the central government and ensure effective financing and rights for all communities.

There should be no delays in Kosovo, with regard to the administrative decentralization. On the grounds of these principles and the Concept given within the framework document on reforming the local government in Kosovo, the Government will further develop this concept with the participation of all communities in Kosovo and will transform it into a organic law that ensures the implementation of the principles of the European Charter of Local Self-government and fulfillment of Kosovo's specific needs.

The Government considers that the project for reforming the local government and establishment of pilot-municipalities should proceed according to the Plan of Standards for Kosovo and should take for basis the abovementioned principles. Preparations for this should start immediately in order to ensure a fast implementation.

The Government will make sure that the decentralization is carried out in harmony with the potential and the economic preferences of the country, in order not to burden the tax payers with new taxes. Also the local governments will be observed as far as the drafting and execution of policies of revenue and budget expenditure are concerned.

5. EXERCISE OF THE STATE OF LAW

One of the priority tasks of the Government is also the functioning of the rule of law and the equal approach to justice for all citizens of Kosovo regardless of their ethnic, gender, political or social belonging.

The Government, in cooperation with UNMIK, will act immediately in assessing the current condition in the area of judiciary and police with the purpose of identifying human and technical capacities in these two areas that are directly responsible for law enforcement. According to the examined situation the Government, within its powers and responsibilities and in cooperation with the Assembly and the corresponding authorities in UNMIK, will be engaged in increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of courts, prosecutors and public safety bodies.

The Government will be engaged in advancing the human capacities in courts and prosecutions, in recruiting new judges and training the judges and prosecutors. Special trainings will be carried out for judges and prosecutors in investigating, revealing and convicting the perpetrators of specific crimes such as human trafficking, money laundering, tax avoiding etc. We will initiate the review of salaries for judges and prosecutors and we will engage in finding financial sources to increase them.

In the first quarter of its mandate the Government will compile a strategy for combating the organized crime, human trafficking, corruption and economic crimes. Anti-corruption strategy approved by the previous government is a good basis for the comprehensive activity in this field.

The Government will undertake urgent measures in order to make impossible the corruption in the public administration, in the central level as well as in the local one. At the same time, the Government will require from the competent authorities urgent investigation the possible cases of corruption and bring before justice the responsible persons within the public administration and further. Measures will be undertaken to dismiss all individuals involved in corruption or that have contradicted the norms in the code of conduct of the public officials. Also, the functionality of the Central Procurement Regulatory Authority will be handled as a matter of priority.

Combating the crimes, organized crime, human trafficking, economic crime and corruption, attacks on lives and property of the citizens of Kosovo regardless of their ethnic, gender or political belonging, will be one of the most important priorities of the new Government of Kosovo within the authorities and responsibilities it has and the process of transferring the new reserved competences. To this end, the Government will support the authorities of order and investigation to prosecute, reveal and convict perpetrators of crimes such as homicides, robbery and threats against citizens and especially towards judges, prosecutors, witnesses, police members and other officials. Heavy crimes and crimes inciting interethnic hatred should be investigated in a more efficient and determined form and the perpetrators should be brought before justice.

On the other hand, the Government will make sure that the personnel of courts, prosecutions and public safety bodies are professionally competent, responsible and are willing to enforce the law in an impartial and undiscriminating manner. We will demand for higher responsibilities in the work of a judiciary and the police at all levels and will encourage disciplinary measures for persons breaching the rules of conduct, do not apply the law and abuse their authority of their institution or if they exceed their competences.

Kosovo Police Service has achieved considerable results in fulfilling successfully their mission, by ensuring security for all in Kosovo. The effectiveness of KPS is supplemented with new commanding staff and new police members. The Government will initiate a more stabile cooperation with UNMIK Pillar I, OSCE Mission and the Police School in creating special units for fighting organized crime, trafficking and corruption. Cooperation of KPS with communities will be stimulated. On this matter we

will work in promoting the regional cooperation and further in revealing and extradition of suspects for penal acts.

The Government of Kosovo will cooperate with the Hague Tribunal, according to the obligations of Kosovo to bring to justice the suspects of war crimes, fully respecting the norms, obligations and international acts.

The Government will encourage the acceleration of the process of the KPS independence.

Immediate measures will be undertaken to increase human capacities in services of executing court decision on civil disputes.

Property rights will be protected in an effective manner, by ensuring legislation according to European standards. Courts need to judge, as a matter of priority, disputes that have to do with usurpation and illegal possession of property by urgently enforcing the return of the lawful owner in their properties. The Government will handle as a matter of priority the issues of cadastral register, updating of cadastral registries, by supporting Kosovo Cadastral Agency as well as the corresponding municipal directorates. The directorate for housing and property issues and the Commission for claims and appeals need to solve the citizen claims more effectively.

The Government in cooperation with UNMIK will engage in bringing back the cadastral registers and other property documentation taken by the Serb government during the war to Kosovo institutions and to restore the annihilated documentation by the Serb forces during the war.

Judiciary and the public safety are still reserved powers for UNMIK and the Government will be committed that besides the advancement of human and managing capacities of local institution, to engage in the realization of the gradual transfer of competences in these areas.

6. COMMUNITIES, THEIR RIGHTS AND INTEGRATION

Progress in the integration of minorities in the kosovar society, the Government considers as a realistic indicator in the healing of war consequences in Kosovo and in general they are in the function of reconciliation and interethnic communication based on the principle of multi-ethnicity. Experience from recent wars in ex-Yugoslavia, indicate that in order to achieve a significant progress, long-term and a well addressed engagement is needed. All communities, and especially the Serb one, need to identify the advantages of being part of the society of Kosovo and its democratic institutions. On essential importance in this aspect are the actions of the Government regarding the enforcement of non-discriminatory legislation and practices in employment, public services, language use, government information, market and business, and finances? The Government will work to bring back the displaced from Kosovo pursuant to the Standards for Kosovo. A

functional and long term priority of the Government will be to follow these practices. The Government will be careful regarding the institutionally negotiable needs for the institutional integration of communities in the kosovar society. Regarding this, a special governmental plan will be supported for improving the position of different communities in the central administration and the local government of public enterprises and other institutions that reflect the interests of all minorities in Kosovo. A special treatment will be dedicated to the Serb community which is still proportionally behind compared to other communities.

The Government will support the equality of minorities in education, culture and language use according to European standards. The Government will be careful in ensuring the participation and equality in ministries, KPS, KPC and courts.

7. PARTNERSHIP WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The whole approach and philosophy of this Government towards domestic and foreign challenges will be based in building a further strategic partnership with the international community for the achievement of the joint objective for a democratic, peaceful and European Kosovo. Relationship with USA, EU, NATO, UN and other countries with influence in the international political courses will advance even further. This is important in fulfilling the international obligations (standards, political stability, sustainable vicinity, regional cooperation) and especially in achieving an Euro-Atlantic vision of the country. Huge importance will be given to the advancement of the partnership with international organizations to ensure a continuous support for building of a sustainable economic development. Kosovo expects technical and financial support in the future to enforce its political, democratic and trade identity. The Government has in consideration the help given so far by the international financial institutions. Efforts will be increased in advancing the relations built by now, by offering interesting programs and projects for partnership. It is the time for us to move from donations to a natural strategy that implies new models as well. This cooperation on new grounds is possible having in mind that Kosovo in its economic legislation has successfully incorporated EU standards and those of other countries of democracies in the market. Even though Kosovo has not yet regulated its status with the WB, IMF, WTO, Kosovo persists to respect the principles and rules upon which they act. The Government, in cooperation with the international administration, should accelerate the opening of market representations with the purpose of facilitating the economic and trade cooperation of the kosovar companies in the regional and international markets.

Democratic institutions of Kosovo after the democratic elections and their consolidation need to build their channels of representation in EU, UNO, and in the representation centers. The Government of Kosovo will compile an active program and policy of communication with the international opinion, for improving the image of Kosovo and transmitting the messages and authentic information on objectives, acts and aspirations of kosovars and their Government in becoming component for European integration

ANNEX XVIII

processes and part of a democratic, tolerant and prosperous society. In achieving all these objectives, the close partnership with UNMIK is essential until the definition of the final status of Kosovo. The Government of Kosovo will further build upon this partnership and at the same time will aim maximally in using the expertise that the UN Mission has in Kosovo.

ANNEX XIX

Recommendations – Anti-discrimination Law
Workshop sponsored by the Office of the Prime
Minister and OSCE Mission in Kosovo Human
Rights Department – Non-discrimination Section
Draft, 10 December 2004

Recommendations – Anti-discrimination Law Workshop sponsored by Office of the Prime Minister and OSCE Mission in Kosovo Human Rights Department – Non-discrimination Section.

This Workshop was conducted on 8 December 2004 by the Office of the Prime Minister as a measure of compliance with Article 13.2 of the Anti-discrimination Law (ADL) which requires the Kosovo Government to conduct a public awareness programme on the ADL.

Furthermore, the workshop was aimed at identifying the needs for creation of relevant by-laws required for an effective implementation of the ADL in Kosovo as stipulated in Article 12.3 of ADL.

These recommendations are the products of:

Working Group 1 – Responsible Actors for Implementation of ADL and Future Steps
Ariana Qosaj-Mustafa, AOGG/OSCE moderator and Paul Miller, OHCHR co-moderator.

Working Group 2 – Procedure of Claims for Discrimination Cases
Arbëresha Shala, Office of the Prime Minister moderator and Gregory Fabian, OSCE co-moderator.

Working Group 3 – Strategies on information campaigns for promotion of ADL
Ibrahim Makolli, CDHRF NGO moderator and Radoslaw Rzehak, OSCE co-moderator.

Due to the complexity of recommendations, involvement of governmental actors and budget implications the following recommendations shall be approved by the Office of the Prime Minister prior to its implementation.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATION RE: ADL IMPLEMENTATION

1. An Anti-discrimination Law Implementation Working Group should be established and should meet at least once every two weeks in order to develop a Comprehensive Implementation Plan (CIP) which would implement the following recommendations, and take other measures to implement the ADL as needed. Most importantly, the Working Group should coordinate the efforts of all actors in the implementation process.
2. The structure of the CIP cannot be monolithic. Working Group members should represent and serve as focal points for all parts of society to ensure comprehensive implementation. For example focal points should be established among governmental actors representing various aspects of the executive, legislative and judicial branches, b. members of civil society; c. representatives of the private sector; d. members of Kosovo's various ethnic communities, e. labor unions, and f. any other interested parties.

3. It will be necessary to create a framework which coordinates all possible means available to claimants to enforce the ADL e.g. the courts, any available mediation services, Communities and Mediation Committees, free legal services offered by NGOs, legal aid services in general, etc.
4. The unit within the AOGG, which would lead the implementation of the ADL workshop recommendations, should be strengthened with additional manpower to enable an effective accomplishment of the recommendations.

Working Group 1 - Responsible actors for implementation of ADL and future steps

The following groups were considered to be key actors in the ADL implementation process:

1. Department of Justice (DOJ) - the DOJ is conducting a review of the implications of the ADL and its effect on the justice system. Its proposed Civil Rights Unit will serve a prosecutorial function and will primarily be concerned with discrimination claims regarding civil and political rights but claims regarding economic and social rights also could be a focus of its work (to be determined).
2. Administrative bodies – there will be a training requirement for appropriate representatives of municipal departments and ministries who will be in charge of the implementation of the ADL within the policies and procedures of all levels of government. Training should stress the practical application of the provisions of the ADL to complaints filed by a. governmental employees and b. users of public services (i.e. the general public).
3. Judicial bodies – The judiciary will be a primary actor in the implementation of the ADL. Its importance in ensuring that the enforcement mechanisms within the ADL are accessible to all people in Kosovo cannot be overstated. In turn, training of the judiciary as to how to apply the ADL within the legal system in Kosovo will be essential. (See also recommendation on the Kosovo Judicial Institute below).
4. The appropriate branches of government within the Provisional Institutions for Self-Government (PISG) shall have multiple responsibilities in the implementation of the ADL including but not limited to: a. insuring that judicial and/or administrative procedures are available and that rules on sanctions are laid down, b. ensuring that organisations can institute or support actions on behalf of a claimant or claimants with their consent, and by protecting persons against victimization, c. taking measures to share the burden of proof, e.g. developing means to establish direct and indirect discrimination such as situation testing, scientific studies, and samples, d. disseminating information on existing anti-discrimination law and providing training to civil servants on the ADL, e. developing specialized bodies for the promotion of equal treatment, f. establishing policy and procedures to provide for positive action in the case of disadvantaged groups, g. establishing a dialogue among stakeholders (e.g. social partners, NGOs, the two sides of industry, etc) in order to foster equal treatment. h. the abolishment of provisions contrary to the principle of equal treatment in existing

legislation, rules governing profit-making and non-profit-making associations, collective agreements, contracts, etc.¹

5. NGOs under Article 7.6 of ADL can institute or support legal actions on behalf of a claimant or claimants for the enforcement of obligations under the ADL. Further they will serve an importance function in disseminating information to rights-holders regarding the protections that the ADL affords. They also can form a partnership with government (while maintaining their independence) to implement and enforce the ADL.
6. While it does not provide free legal services, the Ombudsperson Institution will serve an important function in investigating claims of discrimination, gathering information to identify systemic discrimination, and in the performance of other parts of its mandate in order to implement and enforce the ADL.
7. The Kosovo Judicial Institute will be a key player in providing training to judges and lawyers on the application of the ADL to claims of discrimination. Additionally, it can play a key role in coordinating and standardizing any training activities sponsored by other international agencies or professional organizations within the legal community, e.g. the Kosovo Chamber of Advocates.
8. The Kosovo Chamber of Advocates will also play a key role in facilitating and/or providing continuing legal education to lawyers on the application of the ADL in terms of both its substantive and procedural provisions.

Working Group 2 - Procedure of claims for discrimination cases

1. According to members of the legal community who were in attendance, administrative procedures under the applicable law are in place and will facilitate the adjudication of claims of discrimination under the Anti-discrimination Law (ADL) made against public actors. The procedure for the adjudication of claims against private actors, though, in the private sector must be resolved. A thorough evaluation of procedures for both civil and criminal cases must be undertaken to determine they are effective in allowing for the application of the provisions of the ADL to complaints of discrimination.
2. Judges and lawyers must be trained as to the application of the ADL and particularly on the jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice and its application to complaints of discrimination, as well as other international and domestic anti-discrimination legal provisions.
3. A needs assessment must be done in order to determine the nature and scope of training for judges and lawyers. It was noted that there is a particular need to train newly appointed judges. KJI should spearhead the effort in association with international agencies such as Department of Justice, OHCHR, etc.
4. All relevant actors who are involved in the implementation of the ADL must draw up an implementation plan which coordinates the role of all players. Further, the Office of the Prime Minister should spearhead this effort, and international

¹ See Jan Niessen, Making the Law Work: *The Enforcement and Implementation of Anti-discrimination Legislation*, paper presented at the Danish EU Presidency Conference on the Implementation of the Anti-discrimination Directives into National Law, Copenhagen, 14-15 November 2002.

- agencies and members of civil society should also participate in the implementation plan.
5. Once a strategic implementation plan is drawn up a budget should be established to support it and the budget should be established as a line item within the Kosovo Consolidated Budget.
 6. The issue of whether specialised regional tribunals are needed to hear claims of discrimination as opposed to their adjudication in the ordinary courts must be resolved. The representatives of the legal community in Kosovo believed the ordinary courts would suffice while the representatives of the Department of Justice believed such tribunals should be considered. It was a concern that given the comprehensive nature of the ADL, the potential number of discrimination cases and the number of persons from the courts and the legal community involved in its implementation should be considered before making any decision on this matter.
 7. A policy framework for first and second instance bodies who will decide on discrimination claims (e.g. representatives of municipal departments and ministries who will decide on claims) must be developed so that all governmental policies and procedures will be ADL-compliant and the representatives must be trained as how to apply the ADL in their decisions on claims.
 8. Legal commentaries will have to be drafted by scholars within the judiciary and the legal community as a whole in order to clarify and amplify both the substantive and procedural aspects of the ADL provisions within the Kosovo legal system. For example, a commentary should be written to clarify what constitutes "facts from which it may be presumed that there has been direct or indirect discrimination" under Article 8.1 re: the shifting of the burden of proof.

BODIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF EQUAL TREATMENT

9. The potential list of bodies that may receive, investigate or otherwise deal with discrimination complaints must be established. Further while the concept of an Equal Treatment Center was eliminated from the final draft of the ADL, a comprehensive framework must be established to coordinate the work of all bodies who may be involved to any extent in the resolution of complaints of discrimination such as courts, mediation bodies, Communities Committees, the Ombudsperson Institution, etc.
10. A comprehensive list of functions which must be performed by bodies who promote equal treatment must be drawn up (e.g. providing free legal assistance, mediation services, etc.) and a framework must be established to determine their inter-relationship.
11. The proposed Civil Rights Unit within the Department of Justice can provide access to justice for vulnerable groups. The Unit would serve a prosecutorial function regarding claims of discrimination.
12. Policy guidelines for the formation of specialised bodies to promote equal treatment should be employed in order to formulate a cohesive framework for such bodies which serves to coordinate their individual functions. ECRI's General Policy Recommendation No. 2 – specialised bodies to combat racism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and intolerance at national level as well as various

publications which summarise country practices coordinating the work of such specialized bodies.²

Working Group 3 – Strategies on information campaigns for promotion of ADL

1. The overall information strategy for promotion of the ADL should be drafted. The strategy should include, but not to be limited to, the following recommendations.
2. All of the persons within the public institutions responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the ADL shall be identified and trained. Due to a large number of persons targeted with the training, the training of trainers from relevant institutions should be organized. As a result, the trainers shall conduct the training in their respective institutions.
3. The Information Coordination Body (ICB) responsible for coordination of all the ADL public information efforts should be created. This Body could be a part of the bodies mentioned in the recommendations of the Working Group 2. The ICB as a central institution should have its representation at the municipal level. Both central and municipal ICBs could be composed from civil servants and members of civil society.
4. The information campaign shall be carried out using all existing media in Kosovo (TVs, radios, newspapers) at the central and local levels. Additionally, it should also includes series of debates, seminars, roundtables, lectures and cultural activities at central and local levels conducted by public institutions and civil society.
5. Therefore, there is a need for the production of professional TV and radio spots on the ADL. Also, the ADL should be published and the ADL manual, explaining how to use the ADL to fight discrimination, should be created. Furthermore, the information posters and leaflets should be produced and disseminated throughout Kosovo. The worth of consideration is the creation of a web page devoted for the ADL. This website could be a sub-site of the OPM website and it could include the ADL in all available languages, promotion materials and information on the events connected to the ADL information campaign.
6. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology should include the Non-discrimination issues into the educational curricula.
7. All information materials should be produced in all languages spoken in Kosovo, including the sign languages and the Braille's alphabet. The materials should be adjusted for the particular target groups. Also, special attention shall be paid to target the private sector.
8. The budget for above activities shall be identified and allocated.
9. The civil society, including the youth groups, should be involved at each stage of the information campaign.

² See for example, PBLIS Ramboll Management, *Specialised bodies to promote equality and/or combat discrimination, Final Report, Executive Summary*, May 2002, www.pls-ramboll.com. This paper was drawn up on behalf of the European Commission.

ANNEX XX

Serbian NGOs Data

Serbian NGOs data
Podaci o srpskim nevladinim organizacijama
Të dhëna mbi OJQ-të serbe

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
1.	Youth association Omladinski savet Shoqata e të Rinjve	Youth / education / training /Social support Omladina / Obarzovanje / Obučavanje / Socijalna podrška Rinia / shkollimi / trajnimet /mbështetja sociale
2.	Bozur	Women's organisation. Local community promotion / social and democratic development / education Ženska organizacija. Promovisanje lokalne zajednice/ socijalni i demokratski razvoj/ obrazovanje Organizate e femrave. Promovimi i komuniteteve lokale /zhvillimi shoqëror dhe demokratik./ Shkollimi
3.	Return Povratak Kthimi	IDP data (Gathering of information) / property issues. Link between IDP's and donors. Podacio o IRL (prikupljanje informacija)/ imovinska pitanja.Veza izmedu donatora i interno raseljenih lica. Të dhëna mbi PZHV-të (mbledhja e informacioneve) / çështjet e pronësisë. Lidhja midis PZHV-ve dhe donatorëve.
4.	Association of Handicapped and Physically Invalid Persons Udruženje hendikepiranih i osoba sa telesnim invaliditetom Shoqata e të hendikepuarve dhe personave me të meta fizike	Education. Health. Culture. Human rights. Promotion of democratic practices. Humanitarian assistance. Obrazovanje.Zdravlje. Kultura.Ljudska prava. Promovisanje demokratske prakse. Humanitana podrška. Shkollimi. Shëndetësia. Kultura. Të drejtat e njeriut. Promovimi i praktikave demokratike. Ndhima humanitare
5.	Returnees association- Biča Udruzenje povratnika - Biča Shoqata e të kthyerve	Regular communication and co-operation with intitutions of system on Kosovo. Development of local networks co-operation between governmental and non –governmental sector. Redovna komunikacija I saradnja sa institucijama sistema na Kosovu. Razvoj saradnje lokalnih mreža između vladinog I nevladinog sektora. Komunikimi i rregullt dhe bashkëpunimi me institucionet e sistemit në Kosovës. Krijimi i rrjeteve lokale, bashkëpunimi midis sektorit qeveritar dhe atij joqeveritar.
6.	Pills Plus	
7.	KOSMA	Radio
8.	Kosovska Medijska Asocijacija Kosovo Media	Media

ANNEX XX

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Association Asociacioni i Mediave të Kosovës	
9.	Youth informational Centre "GAZELA" Omladinski informativni centar Gazela Qendra informative e të rinjve "GAZELA"	
10.	Domoravka	
11.	Ambition Ambicija Ambicia	
12.	Youth group Prosperity Omladinska Grupa Napredak Grupi i të rinjve Prosperiteti	Youth Omladina Rinia
13.	Youth group Petar Omladinska Grupa Petar Grupi i të rinjve Petar	
14.	Association of inhabitants of village Drenovac Udruženje stanovnika sela Drenovca Shoqata e banorëve të fshatit Drenoc	
15.	Youth organisation- It will be better Omladinsko udruženje- Biće Bolje Shoqata e të rinjve -Do të bëhet më mirë	
16.	Survival Opstanak Mbijetesa	
17.	Women association New future Udruženje žena - Nova budućnost Shoqata e grave – E ardhmja e re	Women's organisation Ženska organizacija Shoqatë e grave
18.	Inter-municipal	Blind association.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	association of Blind people Medjuopštinska Organizacija Saveza Slepih Gnjilana Organizata Ndërkomunale e Asociacionit të të Verbërve	Humanitarian assistance. Udruženje slepih. Humanitarna podrška. Shoqatë e të verbërve. Ndihma humanitare.
19.	Youth literature Club Omladinski Literalni Klub-Gnjilane Grupi i të rinjve letrarë	
20.	NADA	Women's organisation Ženska organizacija Organizatë e grave
21.	Serbian Community Committee of GN Odbor Srpske Zajednice Gnjilana Komiteti i komunitetit serb të Gjilanit	Human rights Ljudska prava Të drejtat e njeriut
22.	Women organisation Care Organizacija žena - Briga Organizata e grave-Kujdesi	
23.	Goraždanke	Education, gender Obrazovanje, ravnopravnost polova Arsimimi, barazia gjinore.
24.	Foundation for protection, development and improvement of minority human rights on Kosovo "Better perspective" Fondacija za zaštitu razvoj i unapredjenje ljudskih prava manjina Kosova "Bolja Perspektiva" Fondacioni për mbrojtjen, zhvillimin dhe përmirësimin e të drejtave të minoriteteve në Kosovë "Perspektiva më e mirë"	Human rights/ community development. Ljudska prava/ razvoj zajednice. Të drejtat e njeriut/ zhvillimi i komuniteteve.
25.	Metohija	
26.	Transport Prevoz Transporti	Transport between enclaves Prevoz između enklava Transporti midis enklavave

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
27.	Circle Krug Rrethi	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
28.	Children's joy Dečija radost Hareja e fëmijëve	Culture, art, children's projects, children's protection, orphans. Kultura , umetnost, projekti za decu, zaštita dece, siročadi. Kultura,arti, projektet për fëmijë, mbrojtja e fëmijëve, jetimët
29.	Youth Mladost Rinia	Youth Organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
30.	Youth Centre Gornje Kusce Omladinski Centar "Gornje Kusce" Qendra e të rinjve "Gornje Kusce"	
31.	Solidarity Solidarnost Solidariteti	Business association Udruženje preduzetnika Shoqatë e afaristëve
32.	Association of kidnapped and missing persons of Kosovo and Metohija Udruženje kidnapovanih i nestalih lica sa prostora Kosova i Metohije Shoqata për të kidnapuarit dhe personat e zhdukur të Kosovës dhe Metohisë	Support and help to families fo kidnapped and missing people. Podrska i pomoć porodicama kidnapovanih I nestalih. Mbështetja dhe ndihma familjeve të të kidnapuarve dhe të zhdukurve.
33.	Agency for economic and social subjects development of minority groups on Kosovo Agencija za razvoj ekonomskih i socijalnih subjekata manjinskih grupa na Kosovu <i>Agjencioni për zhvillimin e subjekteve ekonomike dhe shoqërore të grupeve minoritare</i>	
34.	Association of Kidnapped and Missing Persons in Kosovo Udruženje kidnapovanih i nestalih lica na Kosovu Shoqata e të kidnapuarve dhe personave të zhdukur të Kosovës dhe Metohisë	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
35.	Organisation for help and support to displaced people SETTELEMENT Organizacija za pomoc raseljenim licima OSTANAK <i>Organizata për ndihmë dhe mbështetje personave të zhvendosur</i> QËNDRIMI	
36.	Future E ardhmja	Community development Razvoj zajednice Zhvillimi i komuniteteve
37.	Feniks	Economic development Ekonomski razvoj Zhvillimi ekonomik
38.	Organisation for disable people Organizacija za osobe sa nedostacima Organizata për personat me aftësi të kufizuara	Organisations of disable people. Disable people registration. Educations, sport, culture. Organizacija za osobe sa nedostacima. Registracija clanstva. Edukacija, sport, kultura. Organizatë për personat me aftësi të kufizuara. Regjistrimi i personave me aftësi të kufizuara. Arsimiti, sporti, kultura.
39.	Organisation for Aid in Education "Index" Organizacija za pomoć u obrazovanju Indeks Organizata për ndihmë në arsim "Indeksi"	
40.	Youth organisation –Just do it Omladinska Organizacija " Just do it " Organizata e të rinjve – "Just do it"	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
41.	Youth bussines center Omladniski biznis centar Qendra e biznesit e të rinjve	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
42.	Serbian National Council of Kosovo and Metohija Srpsko Nacionalno Vece Kosova i Metohije Këshili Kombëtar Serb i Kosovës dhe Metohisë	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
43.	Independent Media Group Nezavisna medijska grupa Grupi i pavarur i mediave	
44.	Association of handicapped Udruženje Invalida Gračanica Shoqata e pavarur e personave me të meta fizike	
45.	Humanitarian Organisation SIMONIDA Humanitarna Organizacija "SIMONIDA" Organizata humanitare "SIMONIDA"	Humanitarian NGO Humanitarna organizacija Organizatë humanitare
46.	Blind association Gracanica Savez Slepih Gracanica <i>Shoqata e të verbërve të Graçanicës</i>	Blind peoples support and integration in society. Podrška slepim ljudima i njihova integracija u društvo. Mbështetja të verbërve dhe intergrimi i tyre në shoqëri
47.	Serbian Democratic Youth Srpska demokratska omladina Rinia Demokratike Serbe	
48.	Young for young Mladi za mlade Të rinjtë për të rinjtë	Education, health, culture activities, promotion of human rights, promotion of gender equality. Obrazovanje, zdravlje, kulturne aktivnosti, promovisanje ljudskih prava, promovisanje jednakosti među polovima Arsimimi, shëndeti, aktivitetet kulturore, promovimi i të drejtave të njeriut, promovimi i barazisë gjinore.
49.	Voice of Kosovo and Metohija Glas Kosova i Metohije Zëri i Kosovës dhe Metohisë	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
50.	World of diabetics - Graçanica Svet dijabetičara Gračanice Bota e diabetikëve të Graçanicës	Medicines provision (insulin and other) .Education , seminars and training's of patients. Obezbeđivanje lekova (inzulina I drugih). Obrazovanje, seminari i obuke pacijenata. Furnizimi me barna (insulin dhe tjera), edukimi, seminarët dhe trajnimi i pacientëve.
51.	Majka devet Jugovica Nëna e nëntë Jugoviqëve	Respect of human rights of women and kids. Children health protection (Special attention given to children incapable to walk). Poštovanje ljudskih prava žena I dece. Zdravstvene zaštita dece (posebna pažnja posvećena deci koja ne mogu da hodaju) Respektimi i të drejtave të njeriut për femra dhe fëmijë. Mbrojtja shëndetësore për fëmijë (vëmendje e posaçme u kushtohet fëmijëve që nuk janë të aftë të ecin)
52.	Bee keeping association Trmka Društvo pčelara "Trmka" Shoqata e bletarëve "Trmka"	Improvement of the working conditions of a local bee keepers and their training. Unapređenje uslova rada pčelara i njihova obuka. Përmirësimi i kushteve të punës të bletarëve dhe trajnimi i tyre.
53.	Association of civilian invalids of war Savez civilnih invalida rata Gračanice Shoqata e invalidëve civilë të luftës	Membership organisation of civil war invalids. Support in their engagement in society. Organizacija civilnih invalida rata. Podrška njihovom uključivanju u društvo. Organizatë e invalidëve civilë të luftës. Mbështetja angazhimit të tyre në shoqëri
54.	Step in a future Korak u budućnost Një hap drejt së ardhmes	Gender equality. Ravnopravnost medju polovima Barazia gjinore.
55.	Kometa	Local community promotion / social, democratic and economic development /environmental protection/ economic development sports / cultural activities. Promovisanje lokalne zajednice/socijalni , demokratski i ekonomski razvoj/ zaštita prirodne sredine/sportovi/kulturne aktivnosti Promovimi i bashkësive lokale / zhvillimi shoqëror, demokratik dhe ekonomik / mbrojtja e ambientit / zhvillimi ekonomik, sporti / aktivitetet kulturore.
56.	Communication for Social Development	Education of kids and youngsters. Media promotion and media support in social life development. Promotion of

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Komunikacija za socijalni razvoj Komunikimi për zhvillim shoqëror	human rights. Obrazovanje dece i omladine. Promovisanje medija i podrška medija razvoju socijalnog života. Promovisanje ljudskih prava. Edukimi i fëmijëve dhe të rinjve. Promovimi i mediave dhe mbështetja e mediave në zhvillimin e jetës shoqërore. Promovimi i të drejtave të njeriut.
57.	Democratic Society Promotion Organisation – INMED Organizacija za demokratsku promociju društva- INMED Organizata për promovimin demokratik të shoqërisë - INMED	Civil society education Obrazovanje civilnog društva Edukimi i shoqërisë civile
58.	Homeland Zavicaj Atdheu	Accommodation for refugees, returning people in their homes. Sport activities for youth. Smeštaj izbelica, povratak ljudi u njihove domove. Sportske aktivnosti za omladinu. Strehimi i të ikurve dhe të kthyerve nëpër shtëpitë e tyre. Aktivitetet sportive për të rinjtë.
59.	Zavet – bussines center Zavet poslovni centar Qendra e biznesit - Zavet	Economic development. Courses. Ekonomski razvoj. Kursevi. Zhvillimi ekonomik. Kurset
60.	Ecological association – Molika Ekološko Društvo Molika Shoqëria ekologjike “Molika”	Environmental protection. Economic development. Education. Health. Zaštita životne sredine. Ekonomski razvoj. Obrazovanje. Zdravlje. Mbrojtja e ambientit. Zhvillimi ekonomik. Edukimi. Shëndetësia.
61.	Kosovan girl Kosovka devojka Vajza e Kosovës	Protection of women's and children's rights Humanitarian org./ Economic development. Zaštite prava žena i dece. Humanitarna org./ Ekonomski razvoj. Mbrojtja e të drejtave të grave dhe fëmijëve. Org. humanitare./ Zhvillimi ekonomik.
62.	Women's Association - Kosovka Devojka Udruženje žena- Kosovka Devojka	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Shoqata e grave "Vajza e Kosovës"	
63.	Organisation for Sports, Educational and Culture Organizacija za sport,obrazovanje i kulturu Organizata për sport, shkollim dhe kulturë	
64.	Krivorečanka	
65.	LOTOS	
66.	Suvenir	
67.	Women's association Marco Polo Udruženje Žena "Marko Polo" Shoqata e Grave "Marco Polo"	
68.	Holy land Sveta zemlja Toka e Shenjtë	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
69.	Feniks	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
70.	NADA	
71.	Association for young's people future Udruženje za budućnost mladih Shoqata e së ardhmes së të rinjve	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Shoqatë e të rinjve
72.	Women's Council - Glas Moravke Ženski savet-Glas Moravke	Women's organisation Ženska organizacija Organizatë e grave

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Këshilli i grave "Zëri i Moravës"	
73.	Organisation for people's support Korminjanka Organizacija za ljudsku podršku Korminjanka Orgazita për mbështetje banorëve të Korminjanit	Women's organisation Ženska organizacija Organizatë e grave
74.	Renesansa	
75.	Serbian Red Cross – municipal organisation KP/FK Crveni Krst Srbije - opštinska organizacija Kosovo Polje "Kryqi i Kuq Serb" – organizatë komunale	
76.	Centre for development Centar za razvoj Qendra për Zhvillim	Local community development and non –profit sector. Network establishment. Podrška razviju lokalne zajednice i neprofitabilnog sektora. Stvaranje mreže. Zhvillimi i bashkësive lokale dhe sektori jopërfitues. Themelimi i rrjeteve.
77.	Youth of Kosovo Omladina Kosova Rinia e Kosovës	Youth association. Help for youth, gathering of different generations, gender and culture backgrounds. Omladinsko udruženje. Pomoć omladini, sastajanje različitih generacija, polova i iskustava. Shoqatë e të rinjve. Ndihma për të rinjtë, takimi i gjeneratave, gjinive dhe përvojave të ndryshme.
78.	Hand to hand Ruka Ruci Dora dorës	Promotion of education, gender equality, help of the kinds, development of agriculture, promotion of culture life. Promovisanje obrazovanja, ravnopravnost polova, pomoć deci, razvoj poloprivrede, promovisanje kulturnog života. Promovimi i arsimimit, barazisë gjinore, ndihmës fëmijëve, zhvillimit të bujqësisë dhe jetës kulturore.
79.	Return home Povratak kući Kthimi në shtëpi	Community development, return of IDP's Razvoj zajednice, povratak interno raseljenih lica Zhvillimi i komuniteteve, kthimi i PZHV-ve
80.	Youth organization Viva Omladinska Organizacija Viva Organizata e të rinjve "Viva"	Youth organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
81.	Youth Centre "Radovan Perić"	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Omladinski Centar "Radovan Perić" Qendra e Rinisë "Radovan Peric"	
82.	Women's business association Avenija Udruženje poslovnih žena "Avenija" Shoqata e femrave afariste "Avenija"	
83.	JAGODA 2	Improvement of women's position. Special programs for women. Unapredenje položaja žena. Specijalni programi za žene. Përmirësimi i pozitës së femrës në shoqëri. Programe të veçanta për femra.
84.	Serbian letter Srpsko Slovo Germa Serbe	Culture development , education and independent media. Information development. Kulturni razvoj, obrazovanje i nezavisni mediji. Razvoj informisanja. Zhvillimi kulturor, edukimi dhe mediat e pavarura. Zhvillimi i shërbimeve të informimit .
85.	Union of employers of Kosovo and Metohija Unija poslodavaca Kosova i Metohije Unioni i Punëdhënësve të Kosovës	
86.	Ethno sources Etno izvori Etnoburimet	
87.	AGROHIT	Support to agriculture producers. Ecology. Domestic tourism. Pomoc poljoprivrednim proizvođačima. Ekologija. Seoski turizam. Mbështetja prodhuesve bujqësor. Ekologjia. Turizmi vendor.
88.	Drajer	Humanitarian aid, donations. Humanitarna pomoć. Donatori. Ndihma humanitare, donacionet.
89.	KOMAL Kosovo Organization for Medical Assistance- Leposavic Organizat për Ndhmë Mjekësore e Kosovës	Medical assistance, social relief, public welfare. Medicinska pomoć. Socijalno osiguranje. Ndihma mjekësore, Ndihma sociale, mirëqenia publike.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
90.	First ecological association of Kosovo Prvo Ekološko Udruženje Kosova Eko-Kos Shoqata e parë Ekologjike në Kosovë	Ecology, environmental protection. Ekologjia, zaštita životne sredine. Ekologjia, mbrojtja e ambientit.
91.	Womua	Culture, education (musical and acting talents). Kultura, obrazovanje (muzički i glumački talenti) Kultura, edukimi (talentët e muzikës dhe të aktrimit)
92.	Kosovo girl Kosovka Devojka Vajza e Kosovës	Humanitarian aid (food and clothes) Umanitarna pomoć (hrana i odeća) Ndihma humanitare (ushqimi dhe veshmbathja)
93.	Light house Svetionik Shtëpia e ndriçuar	Revitalisation and Reconstruction of economy Revitalizacija i obnova ekonomije. Revitalizimi dhe rindërtimi i ekonomisë
94.	IDP Association Udruženje interno raseljenih lica <i>Shoqata e Personave të Zhvendosur brenda Vendlit</i>	Social and humanitarian assistance to IDPs Socijalna i humanitarna pomoć za interno raseljena lica. Ndihma sociale dhe humanitare personave të zhvendosur brenda vendit.
95.	Heritage Baština Trashëgimia	Protection of ethnic and cultural heritage. Ecology. Youth. Zaštita etničkog i kulturnog nasleđa. Ekologjia. Omladina. Mbrojtja e trashëgimisë etnike dhe kulturore. Ekologjia. Rinia.
96.	Centre for sustainable rural development – Agrobalkanica Centar za održivi ruralni razvoj- Agrobalkanica <i>Qendra për zhvillim të qëndrueshëm rural – Agrobalkanica</i>	Rural development. Reconstruction of economy and agriculture resources. Razvoj sela. Obnova ekonomije i poljoprivrednih resursa. Zhvillimi rural. Ripërtëritja e ekonomisë dhe burimeve bujqësore.
97.	Youth initiative Leposavic OIL- Omladinska Inicijativa Leposavić Iniciativa Rinore e	Youth Organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Leposaviqit	
98.	Association for legal counselling and economic development Udruženje za pravno savetovanje i razvoj ekonomije <i>Shoqata për këshilla ligjore dhe zhvillim ekonomik</i>	
99.	Friendship Prijateljstvo Shoqëria	Youth Organisation Omladinska organizacija Organizatë e të rinjve
100.	Maras	Women's and children's right ,gender equality, psychological support. Prava žena i dece, ravnopravnost polova, psihološka podrška. Të drejtat e grave dhe fëmijëve, barazia gjinore, mbështetja psikologjike.
101.	"Panorama"	
102.	Find the way for ourselves Pronađimo sebi put Ta gjejmë rrugën tonë	Women's Association Žensko udruženje. Shoqatë e grave
103.	Association for protection of natural and cultural goods of Leposavić Municipality Društvo za zaštitu prirodnih i kulturnih dobara opštine Leposavić Shoqata për mbrojtjen e të mirave natyrore dhe kulturore të komunës së Leposaviqit	
104.	Youth Mladost Rinia	
105.	ABC- Association for Building of Community (community centre)	Community development Razvoj zajednice Zhvillimi i komuniteteve

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	ShNK Shoqata për Ndërtimin e Komuniteteve (qendra e komuniteteve)	
106.	"ORIJANA"	
107.	Organisation for protection and control of environmental quality - Quercus Organizacija za očuvanje i kontrolu kvaliteta životne sredine -- Quercus <i>Organizata për mbrojtjen dhe kontrollimin e cilësisë së ambientit – Quercus</i>	Environmental protection Zaštita životne sredine Mbrojtja e ambientit
108.	Serbian housewives of Lipjan Srpske Domačice Lipljana Amviset serbe të Lipjanit	
109.	Mountainian –ecological association Bistra Planinarsko-ekološko društvo " Bistra " Shoqata malore – ekologjike "Bistra"	Organisation of sport activities. Education. Environmental protection. Training's. Organizacija sportskih aktivnosti. Obrazovanje. Zaštita životne sredine. Obuke. Organizimi i aktiviteteve sportive. Edukimi. Mbrojtja e ambientit. Trajnimet.
110.	MEDIUM-9	Promotion of human rights and democratic society. Civil society development. Promovisanje ljudskih prava I demokratskog društva. Razvoj civilnog društva. Promovimi i të drejtave të njeriut dhe shoqërisë demokratike. Zhvillimi i shoqërisë civile.
111.	Lipa	Local community support. Agriculture development. Podrška lokalnoj zajednici. Razvoj poljoprivrede. Mbështetja komuniteteve lokale. Zhvillimi i bujqësisë.
112.	" BEST "	Support and promotion of agriculture production. Podrška I promovisanje poloprivrednih proizvoda. Mbështetja dhe promovimi i prodhimit bujqësor.
113.	" SAMI grupa "	Psychological support, mental health care. Civic education about the democratic society. Psihološka pomoć, zaštita mentalnog zdravlja. Obrazovanje građanstva o demokratskom društvu.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
		Ndihma psikologjike, ruajtja e shëndetit mental. Edukata civile mbi shoqërinë demokratike.
114.	Council for peace and Tolerance Savet za mir i toleranciju Këshilli për paqë dhe tolerancë	Peace building Izgradnja mira Ndërtimi i paqes
115.	Friends of youth Prijatelji omladine Miq të rinjë	Youth issues Pitanja omladine Çështjet e të rinjve
116.	Children's Hope Shpresa e Fëmijëve	Education , youth issues Obrazovanje, problemi omladine Shkollimi, çështjet e të rinjve
117.	Open Society for Democratic Development Otvoreno društvo za demokratski razvoj <i>Shoqëria e hapur për zhvillim demokratik</i>	Democratic development Demokratski razvoj Zhvillimi demokratik
118.	Bright future Svetla Budućnost E Ardhmja e Ndritur	Women issues Ženska pitanja Çështjet e femrave
119.	IDA	Environmental protection. Rural development. Zastita prirode. Ruralni razvoj. Mbrojtja e ambientit. Zhvillimi rural.
120.	Former NGO "Kosovska-Petlja"- Kosovo Knot now new named Kosovka Ish "Nyja e Kosovës"	Empowerment of women Humanitarian assistance Osnaživanja žena Humanitarna pomoć Fuqizimi i femrave. Ndihmat humanitare.
121.	Sport Association "Balkan" Sportsko udruženje "Balkan" Shoqata e sportit "Ballkan"	Sport Sporti

ANNEX XX

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
122.	Union of Amateurs Udruženje amatera Unioni i amatorëve	Culture activities Kulturne aktivnosti Aktivitetet kulturore
123.	Union of beekeepers Udruženje pčelara Lidhja e bletarëve	Environment, bee keeping Zaštita životne sredine, pčelarstvo Ambienti, bletaria
124.	Sunshine Rrezja e Diellit	Culture, women issues Kultura, ženska pitanja Kultura, çështjet e grave
125.	Youth Initiative- Omladinska inicijativa <i>Inicijativa e të Rinjve</i>	Youth rights advocating through promotion of adequate education on topics such are: culture, human rights and gender equality. Zastupanje omladinskih prava kroz adekvatno obrazovanje na teme kao sto su : kultura, ljudska prava , ravnopravnost polova Avokimi i të drejtave të njeriut përmes promovimit të edukimit adekuat në temat si: kultura, të drejtat e njeriut dhe barazia gjinore.
126.	Youth organisation- Together Omladinska Organizacija- Zajedno <i>Organizata e të Rinjve – Së Bashku</i>	Youth Issues Omladinska pitanja Çështjet e të rinjve
127.	Youth of JAZAS Omladina JAZAS-a Rinia e JAZAS-it	Health and youth issues Zdravlje I omladinska pitanja Shëndeti dhe çështjet e të rinjve
128.	Youth union Omladinska unija <i>Unioni i të rinjve</i>	Youth issues Omladinska pitanja Çështjet e të rinjve
129.	Youth Initiative – AIR Omladinska incijativa – ZRAK <i>Inicijativa e të rinjve ZRAK</i>	Youth issues Omladinska pitanja Çështjet e të rinjve
130.	Woman's right Žensko pravo <i>E Drejta e Femrës</i>	Women issues. Legal education. Ženska pitanja. Pravna edukacija. Çështjet e femrave. Edukimi ligjor.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
131.	Union of hunters- Udruženje lovaca Lidhja e gjahtarëve	Hunting Lov Gjuetia
132.	Women's association- SABOR Udruženje žena- SABOR Shoqata e grave- SABOR	Handicraft, sewing courses. Economic empowerment of women. Culture. Izrada ručnih radova. Kursevi. Ekonomsko osnazivanje žena. Kultura Puna e dorës, kurse qepjeje. Zhvillimi ekonomik i femrave. Kultura.
133.	Multiethnic women's council Multietničko udruženje žena Shoqata multietnike e grave	Women issues Ženska pitanja Çështjet e femrave
134.	Public Education Supervision Edukimi dhe Mbikëqyrja Publike	Education Obrazovanje Edukimi
135.	Action of joint help Akcija zajednicke pomoći <i>Aksioni i ndihmës së</i> <i>përbashkët</i>	Humanitarian assistance Humanitarna pomoć Ndihma humanitare
136.	World of angels Svet anđela Bota e Engjullve	Assistance to children with limited abilities. Protection and rights promotion. Campaigns. Pomoć deci sa ograničenom sposobnošću. Zastita i promocija prava. Kampanje. Ndihma fëmijëve me aftësi të kufizuara. Mbrojtja dhe promovimi i të drejtave. Fushatat.
137.	Association of displaced people of Vushtrri/ Vucitrn Municipality "Stone bridge" Udruženje prognanih i raseljenih lica za Opštinu Vučitrn "Kameni Most" Shoqata e personave të zhvendosur të komunës së Vushtrisë "Kameni Most"	
138.	CIP	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
		Culture, environmental protection promotion of democratic practices Kultura, promovisanje zaštite životne sredine I demokratske prakse. Kultura, mbrojtja e ambientit, promovimi i praktikave demokratike.
139.	Mission of good will people Misija Ljudi dobre volje <i>Misioni i njerëzve me vullnet të mirë</i>	Community development Razvoj zajednice Zhvillimi i komunitetit
140.	Youth organisation "Rainbow" Omladinska Organizacija "Duga" Organizata e të rinjve "Ylberi"	Youth org. Capacity building. Omladinska organizacija. Izgradnja kapaciteta. Organizatë e të rinjve. Ngrija e kapaciteteve.
141.	Youth group " Millennium 2000 " Omladinska Grupa "Milenijum 2000" <i>Grupi i të rinjve "Mileniumi 2000"</i>	Youth issues Omladinska pitanja Çështjet e të rinjëve
142.	Life with a smile Život sa osmehom Jeta me buzëqeshje	Charity, education, health, culture Dobročinstvo, obrazovanje, zdravlje, kultura. Bamirësia, edukimi, shëndeti, kultura.
143.	Centre for research and protection of natural, cultural and ethnological heritage of Kosovo Centar za izučavanje i zaštitu prirodnog kulturnog i etnološkog nasledja Kosova <i>Qendra për hulumtimin dhe mbrojtjen e trashëgimisë natyrore, kulturore dhe etnologjike të Kosovës</i>	Culture, environmental protection, promotion of democratic practices. Kultura, zaštita životne sredine, promovisanje demokratske prakse. Kultura, mbrojtja e ambientit, promovimi i praktikave demokratike
144.	Viktorija Victoria	
145.	Citizens initiative for Mitrovica Građanska Inicijativa za Mitrovicu <i>Inicijativa qytetare për Mitrovicë</i>	Environmental protection. Zaštita životne sredine. Mbrojtja e ambientit

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
146.	Network of Serbian women's organisations Umrežena ženska srpska organizacija Rrjeti i organizatave serbe të grave	Humanitarian aid. Humanitarna pomoć. Ndihma humanitare
147.	Centre for democracy and law -CEDELEX Centar za Demokratiju i Pravo – CEDELEX Qendra për Demokraci dhe Ligj – <i>CEDELEX</i>	Community development. Razvoj zajednice. Zhvillimi i komunitetit
148.	Health Zdravlje <i>Shëndeti</i>	Health issues. Humanitarian and social support for IDP's and to social cases. Zdravstvena pitanja. Humanitarna i socijalna podrška interno raseljenim licima i socijalno ugroženima. Çështjet e shëndetit. Mbështetja humanitare dhe sociale për PZHV-të dhe rastet sociale.
149.	Ecology -hope for all of us EKOLOGIJA - spas za sve nas <i>Ekologjia – shpresë për të gjithë ne</i>	Environmental protection. Zaštita životne sredine. Mbrojtja e ambientit
150.	Centre for children's and youths rights promotion Centar za promociju prava dece i omladine Qendra për promovimin e të Drejtave të Fëmijëve dhe të Rinjve	Children and youth rights. Prava dece i omladine. Të drejtat e fëmijëve dhe të rinjve
151.	NGO board of Kosovo Mitrovica region NVO Board Kosovskog-Mitrovačkog Regiona <i>Bordi i OJQ-ve për rajonin e Mitrovicës në Kosovë</i>	NGO support Podrška NVO-a Mbështetja e OJQ-ve
152.	All together Svi zajedno Të gjithë së bashku	Community development Razvoj zajednice Zhvillimi i komunitetit

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
153.	Association of Expelled and Displaced persons of Kosmet Udruženje prognanih i raseljenih sa Kosmeta <i>Shoqata e Personave të Dëbuar dhe të Zhvendosur të Kosmetit</i>	Humanitarian assistance Human rights Humanitarna pomoć Ljudska prava Ndihma humanitare Të drejtat e njeriut
154.	Association of the Blind people Udruženje slepih <i>Shoqata e të verbërve</i>	Association of blind persons. Udruženje slepih. Shoqatë e të verbërve
155.	Trust, hope and love Vera, Nada i Ljubav <i>Besimi, Shpresa dhe Dashuria</i>	
156.	Call me Pozovi Me <i>Më thirr</i>	
157.	Jelena Anžujaska	Education, promotion of democratic practices and civil society. Obrazovanje, promovisanje demokratske prakse i civilnog društva Edukimi, promovimi i praktikave demokratike dhe shoqërisë civile.
158.	Contact Kontakt <i>Kontakti</i>	
159.	Oaza Star	Training's , seminars , capacity building Obuke, seminari, izgradnja kapaciteta Trajnimet, seminarët, ngjitja e kapaciteteve
160.	CASTLE	
161.	Canine Association " OSCAR" Kinološko udruženje Oskar <i>Shoqata Kinologjike Oskar</i>	Raising of racial dogs and animal protection. Uzgajanje rasnih pasa i zaštita životinja. Rritja e racave të ndryshme të qenve dhe mbrojtja e kafshëve.
162.	Mikrona	
163.	Nansen Dialogue Mitrovica	Inter ethnic dialogue and co-operation Meduetnički dijalog i saradnja

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
		Dialogu dhe bashkëpunimi ndëretnik
164.	Yugoslav Red Cross Jugoslavenski Crveni Krst <i>Kryqi i Kuq Jugosllav</i>	Humanitarian aid Humanitarna pomoć Ndihma humanitare
165.	Women's association "Sloga" Udruženje Žena "Sloga" Shoqata e grave "Sloga"	Women association. Humanitarian work and social support. Žensko udruženje. Humanitarni rad i socijalna podrška. Shoqatë e grave. Puna humanitare dhe mbështetja sociale
166.	Women's Association – Freedom Udruženje žena-Sloboda Shoqata e grave - Liria	Women/Humanitarian/ Economic Development Žene/Humanitarno/ Ekonomski razvoj Çështjet e grave/ zhvillimi humanitar/ekonomik
167.	Source Izvor <i>Burimi</i>	Economic development Ekonomski razvoj Zhvillimi ekonomik
168.	Section of women of Obilic Sekcija žena grada Obilića <i>Seksioni i femrave të Obiliqit</i>	Womens equality Prevention of violence against kids, women and elderly people. Ravnopravnost žena. Prevenција nasilaj nad decom, ženama i starijim ljudima. Barazia e femrave Parandalimi i dhunës ndaj fëmijëve, grave dhe të moshuarve.
169.	Committee for protection of minorities human rights on Kosovo Komitet za zaštitu ljudskih prava manjina na Kosovu <i>Komiteti për mbrojtjen e të drejtave njerëzore të minoriteteve në Kosovë</i>	Minority protection. Promotion and protection of human rights. Gender equality. Zaštita manjina. Promovisanje i zaštita ljudskih prava. Ravnopravnost polova. Mbrojtja e minoriteteve. Promovimi dhe mbrojtja e të drejtave të njeriut. Barazia gjinore.
170.	Modern Women Moderna žena Femrat moderne	Psycho-social help for women /empowerment, economic help Psihosocijalna pomoć ženama/osnaživanje/ekonomska pomoć Ndihma psikosociale për femrat / fuqizimi. ndihma ekonomike
171.	Radio Focus Radio Focus Radio Focus	radiofocus@yahoo.com
172.	Humanity in action Humanost na delu <i>Humanizmi në veprim</i>	Humanitarian aid./sport, culture/ youth empowerment / employment projects. Humanitarna pomoć/sport/kultura/osnaživanje omladine/projekti zapošljavanja Ndihma humanitare/ sporti, kultura/ fuqizimi i rinisë / projektet për

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
		punësim
173.	Independent women's association "Jefimija" Nezavisno Udruženje Žena "Jefimija" <i>Shoqata e Pavarur e Grave "Jefimija"</i>	Handicraft activities for women Aktivnosti ručniih radova za žene Mjeshtëritë e punëve të dorës për femra
174.	Youth center Upper town Omladinski Centar gornji grad Orahovac <i>Qendra e Rinisë</i>	
175.	Konak Konaku	Youth activities, information sharing. Omladinska aktivnosti Razmenjivanje informacija Aktivitetet e të rinjve, këmbimi i informatave.
176.	Association of Osojane valley Asocijacija Osojanske Doline <i>Shoqata e Luginës së Osojanit</i>	
177.	Mica	Women organisation Ženska organizacija Organizatë e Grave
178.	Gruda	Development of agriculture activities on local level. Better quality of agriculture products, better training of farmers. Razvoj poljoprivrednih aktivnosti na lokalnom nivou. Bolji kvalitet poljoprivrednih proizvoda, bolje obučavanje poljoprivrednika. Zhvillimi i aktiviteteve të bujqësisë në nivel lokal. Cilësia më e lartë e produkteve bujqësore, trajnime më të mira për fermerët.
179.	School-youth group "Youth" Školsko-Omladinska Grupa "Mladost" <i>Grupi i të Rinjve Shkollarë "Rinia"</i>	
180.	Youth Group "Source" Omladinska Grupa "Izvor" <i>Grupi i të Rinjve "Burimi"</i>	
181.	Citizens association "Holly trinity" Udruženje Gradana "Sveta Trojica"	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	<i>Shoqata e Qytetarëve "Trinia e Shenjtë"</i>	
182	Workers association "Transfiguration" Radničko Udruženje „Preobraženje“ Shoqata e punëtorëve "Transfigurimi"	Worker's rights protection. Creating of the basic life conditions. Zastita prava radnika. Stvaranje osnovnih uslova za zivot. Mbrotja e të drejtave të punëtorëve. Krijimi i kushteve elementare për jetesë.
183	Cultural artistic association Pasjanka Kulturno Umetničko Društvo "Pasjanka SHKA "Pasjanka" <i>Shoqata kulturoro- artistike "Pasjanka"</i>	Culture, art. Kultura, umetnost. Art dhe kulturë
184	Businessman Privrednik <i>Bujku</i>	Economic development Ekonomski razvoj Zhvillimi ekonomik
185	We go ahead Idemo Pravo <i>Ne ecim përpara</i>	Promotion of education and culture. Health protection. Women's questions. Communication with youngsters, parents of pre school kids. Promovisanje obrazovanja I kulture. Zaštita zdravlja. Zenska pitanja. Komunikacija sa mladima, roditeljima predškolske dece. Promovimi i kulturës dhe arsimimit. Mbrotja shëndetësore. Çështjet e grave. Komunikimi me të rinjtë, prindërit dhe fëmijët parashkollor.
186	New beginning Novi Početak Fillimi i Ri	Youth gathering / free time organisation/ social and sport activities/Training and education. Okupljanja mladih/organizovanje slobodnog vremena/ društvene I sportske aktivnosti /obučavanje I obrazovanje. Tubimet rinore/organizimi i kohës së lirë/aktivitetet shoqërore dhe sportive/trajtimeve dhe arsimimit
187	Prestige Prestiž <i>Prestigji</i>	Economic development Ekonomski razvoj Zhvillimi ekonomik
188	LUNA	
189	Nicer future Lepša budućnost E ardhmja më e mirë	Civil society development. Women's education. Razvoj civilnog drustva. Edukacija zena. Zhvillimi i shoqërisë civile. Arsimimi i gruas.
190	Center for Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage of Kosovo and	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Metohija Centar za zaštitu prirodog i kulturnog nasleđa Kosova i Metohije <i>Qendra për mbrojtjen e trashëgëmisë natyrore dhe kulturore të Kosovës dhe Metohisë</i>	
191	"Cornerstone"	Community development, social development. Razvoj zajednice, socijalni razvoj. Zhvillimi i komunitetit dhe zhvillimi shoqëror.
192	Center for peace and tolerance Centar za Mir i Toleranciju <i>Qendra për paqe dhe tolerancë</i>	Medical services free of charge. Humanitarian help, human rights promotion, culture. Besplatne zdravstvene usluge, humanitarna pomoc, promovisanje ljudskih prava, kultura. Shërbime mjeksore falas. Ndhmë humanitare, promovimi i të drejtave të njeriut, kulturës.
193	Association of radio amateurs Udruženje Radioamater <i>Shoqata e radioamatorëve</i>	
194	Marathon Maraton <i>Maratoni</i>	Economic development Ekonomski razvoj Zhvillimi ekonomik
195	Humanitarian Organization St. Nicolas Humanitarna Organizacija "Sveti Nikola" <i>Organizata humanitare 'Shën Nikolla'</i>	Humanitarian assistance and social help. Humanitarna podrška i socijalna pomoc. Ndihma humanitare dhe asistencë sociale.
196	Youth organisation Omladinska Organizacija Organizata e të Rinjve	
197	Better life Bolji život <i>Jeta më e mirë</i>	Economic development. Infrastructure. Environmental protection. Ekonomski razvoj. Infrastruktura. Zaštita životne sredine. Zhvillimi ekonomik. Infrastruktura. Mbrojtja e ambientit.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
198	MAX	Youth organization Omadinska organizacija. Organizatë e të rinjve
199	"Šilovanka"	
200	Women's association Conection Udruženje Žena "VEZA" <i>Lidhja e Shoqatave të Grave</i>	
201	Production Link Produkcija Link Produksioni Link	Audio video production. Audio video produkcija. Audio video produkcioni
202	Organisation for reconstruction and return "Zora" Organizacija za Rekonstrukciju i Povratak "Zora" Organizata për rindërtim dhe kthim 'Zora'	Humanitarian support Humanitarna podrška Mbështetje humanitare
203	Lazar - Serbian knight "Lazar-Knez Srpski" <i>Princi serb - Lazri</i>	
204	Women association VITA Žensko udruženje VITA <i>Shoqata e Grave 'Vita'</i>	Human rights. Gender equality. Promotion of human rights. Ljudska prava. Ravnopravnost polova. Promovisanje ljudskih prava. Të drejtat e njeriut. Barazia gjinore.Promovimi i të drejtave të njeriut.
205	Baby Bee Maja Pčelica Maja <i>Bletëz Maja</i>	Economic development. Education. Ekonomski razvoj. Obrazovanje. Zhvillimi ekonomik. Arsimimi.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
206	<p>Survival</p> <p>Opstanak</p> <p><i>Mbijetesa</i></p>	<p>Human rights. Promotion of democratic practices. Gender equality.</p> <p>Ljudska prava. Promovisanje demokratske prakse. Ravnopravnost polova.</p> <p>Të drejtat e njeriut</p> <p>Promovimi i praktikave demokratike. Barazia gjinore.</p>
207	<p>Pearls of Sara</p> <p>Biseri Šare</p> <p><i>Margaritarët e Sharrit</i></p>	<p>Environmental protection. Economic development. Humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>Zaštita životne sredine.</p> <p>Ekonomski razvoj. Humanitarna podrška.</p> <p>Mbrojtja e ambientit. Zhvillimi ekonomik. Ndihma humanitare.</p>
208	<p>Movement for children and human rights protection</p> <p>Pokret za zaštitu ljudskih prava i prava dece</p> <p>Lëvizja për Mbrojtjen e të Drejtave të Fëmijëve dhe të Drejtave të Njerëzve</p>	<p>Human rights. Culture. Charity. Gender equality. Promotion of democratic practices and civil society.</p> <p>Ljudska prava. Kultura.</p> <p>Dobročinstvo. Ravnopravnost polova.</p> <p>Të drejtat njerëzore. Kulturë. Bamireshë. Barazi gjinore. Promovimi i praktikave demokratike dhe të shoqërisë civile.</p>
209	<p>NGO for protection of human rights „democratisation, tolerance and return on Kosovo " Survival and return"</p> <p>Nevladina organizacija za zaštitu ljudskih prava demokratizaciju društva, toleranciju i povratak lica na</p>	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Kosovo " Opstanak i Povratak <i>OJQ për Mbrojtjen e të Drejtave të Njeriut, Demokratizim, Tolerancë dhe Kthim në Kosovë "Mbijetesa dhe Kthimi".</i>	
210	Amateurs cultural-artistic association Jovan Cvijic Amatersko kulturno umetničko društvo Jovan Cvijić <i>SHKA amatore Jovan Cvijic</i>	Education. Culture. Gender equality. Promotion of democratic practices and civil society. Charity. Obrazovanje. Kultura. Ravnopravnost polova. Promovisanje demokratske prakse i civilnog društva. Dobročinstvo. Arsim. Kulturë. Barazi gjinore. Promovim i praktikave demokratike dhe të shoqërisë civile. Bamireshi.
211	Friends forever Prijatelji zauvek <i>Miq përherë</i>	Education. Environmental protection. Economic development. Obrazovanje. Zaštita životne sredine. Ekonomski razvoj. Mbrojtja e ambientit. Zhvillimi ekonomik.
212	Future without fear (Community Center) Budućnost bez straha <i>E ardhme pa frikë</i>	Help for psychosocialy traumatised people. Charity. Health. Pomoć psihosocijalno traumatizovanim ljudima. Dobročinstvo. Zdravlje Ndihmë për njerëzit me trauma psikosociale. Bamireshi. Shëndetësi.
213	ECOCULT	Environmental protection. Culture. Education. Zaštita životne sredine. Kultura. Obrazovanje. Mbrojtja e ambientit. Kulturë. Arsimim.
214	Positive Youth Crew	Charity. Dobročinstvo. Education. Culture. Obrazovanje. Kultura. Bamireshi. Kulturë. Arsimim.
215	Sport for everybody	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Sport za sve <i>Sport për të gjithë</i>	sport
216	DONA	Women's education. Health. Culture. Humanitarian assistance. Gender equality. Promotion of democratic practices and civil society. Obrazovanje žena. Zdravlje. Kultura. Humanitarna podrška. Promovisanje demokratske prakse i civilnog društva. Arsimimi i grave. Shëndetësi. Kulturë. Ndihmë humanitare. Promovimi i praktikës demokratike dhe shoqërisë civile.
217	Ecological association for environmental protection- ŠARA Ekološko društvo za zaštitu životne Okoline "Šara" Shoqata ekologjike për mbrojtjen e ambientit të Sharrit	Environmental protection. Health. Culture. Humanitarian assistance. Human rights. Charity. Zaštita životne sredine. Zdravlje. Kultura. Humanitarna podrška. Ljudska prava. Dobročinstvo. Mbrojtje e ambientit. Shëndetësi. Kulturë. Ndihmë humanitare. Të drejta të njeriut . Bamirësi.
218	Radio Amateur Club "Narcis" Klub Radio amatera "Narcis" <i>Klubi i radio amatorëve "Narcis"</i>	Education. Humanitarian assistance. Obrazovanje. Humanitarna podrška. Arsimimi. Ndihma humanitare.
219	Association of Displaced Persons from Lahor Udruženje raseljenih iz Lahora Shoqata e personave të zhvendosur nga Lahori	Humanitarian assistance. Humanitarna podrška. Ndihma humanitare.
220	Bridges Mostovi Urat	Education. Culture. Humanitarian assistance. Environmental protection. Economic development. Promotion of democratic practices. Obrazovanje. Kultura. Humanitarna podrška. Zaštita životne sredine. Ekonomski razvoj. Promovisanje demokratske prakse. Arsimim. Kulturë. Ndihmë humanitare. Mbrojtje të ambientit. Zhvillim ekonomik. Promovimi i praktikave demokratike.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
221	Non-violent community group Nenasilna društvena grupa Grupi shoqëror joviolent	Promotion of democratic practices and civil society. Promovisanje demokratske prakse i građanskog društva. Promovimi i praktikave demokratike dhe të shoqërisë civile.
222	Balkan Expres	Culture. Kultura. Kulturë.
223	Bussines Association Udruženje preduzetnika	Economic Development. Ekonomski razvoj. Zhvillim ekonomik
224	Orijana	Community Development and Improvement of democratic process. Razvoj zajednice i unapređenje demokratskih procesa. Zhvillimi i komunitetit dhe përmirësimi i proceseve demokratike.
225	QUERQUS – Hrast	Organisation for environmental protection. Organizacija za zaštitu životne sredine. Organizata për mbrojtjen e mjedisit.
226	School of painting Škola slikanja Shkolla e pikturës	Non-profit organisation that gathers young enthusiasts. School of painting for youngsters. Nepristabilna organizacija koja okuplja mlade entuzijaste. Škola slikanja za mlade. Organizatë joprofitabile që mbledh entuziastët e rinjë. Shkollë e pikturimit për të rinjë.
227	Return Povratak Kthimi	
228	LUNA	
229	Radio Mix	Cultural issues Kulturna pitanja Çështjet kulturore.
230	Youth union Omladinska unija	Environment. Zaštita životne sredine.

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	<i>Unioni i të Rinjve</i>	Mbrojtja e ambientit
231	Women's association Udruženje žena <i>Shoqatë e grave</i>	Humanitarian. Gender issues. Humanitarno udruženje. Ravnopravnost polova. Çështjet humanitare, gjinore.
233	Kosovan Girl Kosovka devojka Kosovarja	Humanitarian. Humanitarna. Humanitare.
234	Organisation for Support to People KORMINJANKA Udruženje za pomoć ljudima KORMINJANKA Shoqatë për ndihmë njerëzve KORMINJANKA	
235	Serb sister organisation Kolo srpskih sestara Shoqata e motrave serbe	Humanitarian. Women's organisation. Humanitarna. Ženska organizacija. Humanitare. Shoqatë e grave.
236	Regional development centre Regionalni Razvojni Centar Qendra Rajonale për Zhvillim	Economy. Ekonomija. Ekonomi
237	KRC Kosovo Relief Committee	
238	Stay here Ostajte ovde Qëndroni këtu	Humanitarian. Humaintarna. Humanitare.
239	Božur	Youth and students Omladina i studenti Të rinjë dhe studentët.
240	KOSMOPOLITEN	Democratic and civil society building. Izgradnja demokratskog i civilnog društva. Ndërtimi i shoqërisë demokratike dhe civile.
241	Ecology Ekologija	Environment. Zaštita životne sredine. Mbrojtja e ambientit

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	Ekologji	
242	Fisherman Association "IBAR" Udruženje ribolovaca "IBAR" <i>Shoqata e peshkatarëve "IBRF"</i>	Sport
243	Centre for children and youth Centar za decu i omladinu Qendra për fëmijë dhe të rinjë	Youth & children. Omladina & deca. Të rinjët & fëmijët
244	Cultural and Artistic Society "Mokra Gora" Kulturno-umetničko društvo Mokara Gora <i>SHKA 'Mokra Gora' Shoqata kulturore-artistike "Mokra Gora"</i>	Culture. Kultura. Kulturë.
245	Spektar	Youth organization Omladinska organizacija. Organizatë e të rinjve.
246	Meridian Meridijan <i>Meridian</i>	Youth. Civil society building. Omladina. Izgradnja civilnog društva Rinia/ndërtimi i shoqërisë civile.
247	Berim	
248	Kosovo Network Kosovska Mreža Rrjeti i Kosovës	
249	Centre for Co-operation and Democracy Centar za saradnju i demokratiju <i>Qendra për bashkëpunim dhe demokraci</i>	Youth. Civil society building. Assistance to local NGO's. Omladina. Izgradnja civilnog društva. Podrška lokalnim NVO-ima. Rini/ndërtimi i shoqërisë civile/ndihmë OJQ-ve vendore.
250	Yugoslav Red Cross (Zubin Potok branch) Jugoslovenski Crveni Krst	Humanitarian. Humanitarna

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	<i>Kryqi i Kuq Jugosllav</i>	Humanitare
251	Youth Initiative Omladinska Inicijativa Inicijativa e të rinjve	Civil society development. Razvoj civilnog društva. Zhvillimi i shoqërisë civile
252	Youth's Support Centre Centar za Podršku Omladini Qendra për mbështetje rinisë	
253	Mission of good will people Misija Ljudi Dobre volje Misioni i njerëzve të vullnetit të mirë	Humanitarian. Economy. Environment. Humanitarna. Ekonomija. Zaštita životne sredine. Humanitare. Ekonomi. Mbrojtje të ambientit
254	Cultural & Artistic Society "Zvečan" Kulturno -umetničko društvo "Zvečan" <i>SHKA "Zvečani"</i>	Culture. Kultura. Kulturë.
255	Scout group "Kota 797"	Youth organisation. Omladinska organizacija. Organizatë e të rinjëve.
256	Serb Sister organization Kolo srpskih sestara Shoqata e motrave serbe	Humanitarian. Humanitarana. Humanitare.
257	Fisherman Association "Zvečan" Udruženje ribolovaca "Zvečan" <i>Shoqata e peshkatarëve 'Zvecani'</i>	Sport
258	Amateur Radio operators Association Udruženje radio amatera	Radio amateurs

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	<i>Shoqata e radio amatorëve</i>	
259	Sport Association Sportsko udruženje Shoqatë e sportit	Sport / youth. Sport/ omladina. Sport/ rini.
260	Veterans Association Udruženje veterana Shoqata e veteranëve	Veterans Veterani Veteranët
261	Pensioners Association "Zvečan" Udruženje penzionera "Zvečan" Shoqata e pensionistëve "Zvečan"	Pensioners organisation. Udruženje penzionera. Organizatë e pensionistëve.
262	"Saint Demetrius" brotherhood Bratstvo Saint Demetrius Vllazëria 'Shën Demetrius'	Religious organisation. Religiozna organizacija. Organizatë religjioze
263	Ski club "Zvečan" Klubi i skijimit "Zvečan"	Sport
264	Cynological society "SFENSION" Kinološko udruženje "SFENSION" Shoqata kinologjike "SFENSION"	Humanitarian. Education. Environment. Humanitarna. Obrazovanje. Zaštita životne sredine. Humanitare. Arsimimi. Mbrojtje e ambientit
265	Santa Marija	Women's & children's protection Zaštita žena i dece Mbrojtja e grave dhe fëmijëve
266	Association of IDPs for Kosovo Mitrovica region KOSMET Udruženje prognanih i raselenih lica za Kosovsko-Mitrovački Okrug "KOSMET" Shoqata e personave të	

	NGO name Ime NVO-a Emri i OJQ-së	Field of activity Oblast rada Fusha e veprimtarisë
	zhvendosur nga rrethi i Mitrovicës KOSMET"	
267	HORIZONTI	
268	IDP Information Centre Informativni centar za interno raseljena lica Qendra Informative për Persona të Zhvendosur mbrenda Vendit	IDP's issues Pomoć interno raseljenim licima Shoqata e PZHV-ve.
269	Friends of Zvečan Children Prijatelji dece Zvečana <i>Miqë e fëmijëve të Zveçanit</i>	

ANNEX XXI

RTK Television – Current Schedule of Minority –
Language Programming

RTK Television – Current Schedule of Minority-Language Programming

E hënë- Monday

12:05- Program in Roma Language- YEKHIPE (RERUN) (length 30 min)
 14:00- Radio Blue Sky News in Serbian language (length 5 min)
 17:45- News in Serbian Language- VESTI (length 10 min)
 17:55- News in Turkish Language-HABER (length 10 min)
 18:05- News in nBosnian Language-VIJESTI (length 10 min)

E martë-Tuesday

12:05- Program in Bosnian Language - MOSTOVI (length 45 min)
 14:00- Radio Blue Sky News –in Serbian Language (length 5 min)
 17:45- News in Serbian Language- VESTI (length 10 min)
 17:55- News in Turkish Language-HABER (length 10 min)
 18:05- News in Bosnian Language-VIJESTI (length 10 min)

E mërkurë-Wednesday

12:05- Program in Turkish language – MOZAIK (RERUN) (length 45 min)
 14:00- Radio Blue Sky News –in Serbian Language (length 5 min)
 17:45- News in Serbian Language- VESTI (length 10 min)
 17:55- News in Turkish Language- HABER (length 10 min)
 18:05- News in Bosnian Language-VIJESTI (length 10 min)

E enjte- Thursday

12:05- Program in Serbian Language- NEDELJNI KOLAZH (RERUN) (length 45 min)
 14:00- Radio Blue Sky News –in Serbian Language (length 5 min)
 17:15- Program in Roma Language-YEKHIPE (length 30 min)
 17:45- News in Serbian Language- VESTI (length 10 min)
 17:55- News in Turkish Language- HABER (length 10 min)
 18:05- News in Bosnian Language- VIJESTI (length 10 min)

E premte- Friday

12:05- Kids serial: Ulica Sesam (Serbian version) (RERUN) (length 30 min)
 14:00- Radio Blue Sky News –in Serbian Language (length 5 min)
 17:15- Program in nBosnian Language - MOSTOVI (length 45 min)
 18:00- News in Serbian Language- VESTI (length 10 min)
 18:10- News in Turkish Language- HABER (length 10 min)

E shtunë- Saturday

12:05 Program in Turkish language – MOZAIK (length 45 min)
 14:00 Radio Blue Sky News- in Serbian (length 5 min)

E diel- Sunday

11:30 Kids serial: ULICA SESAM (Serbian version) (length 30 min)
 12:00 News in Bosnian language- VIJESTI (length 10 min)
 12:10 Program in Serbian language- NEDELJNI KOLAZH (length 45 min)
 13:05 Balkan Children Magazine- (length 20 min)
 14:00 Radio Blue Sky News – in Serbian (length 5 min)

ANNEX XXII

List of Programs in Languages of Ethnic Communities in Radio Kosova and Radio Blue Sky

List of programs in languages of ethnic communities in Radio Kosova and Radio Blue Sky

Radio Blue Sky:

Serbian Language Program:

Daily broadcasts from 14:00 – 16:00.

The program contains 5-10 minutes of local, regional and world news, features, interviews, issues concerning Serb community, music. The programme includes daily news broadcasts of 5-7 minutes transmitted both by Radio Blue Sky and RTK – Television every day at 14:00.

Turkish Language Program:

Daily broadcasts from 16:00-17:00.

The program features field reports, analyses, contact programs, interviews, music, issues concerning Turkish community in Kosova, children's program, etc. It is different from the Turkish language program broadcast by Radio Kosova.

Radio Kosova:

Turkish-language Program:

Daily broadcasts from 17:00 – 18:00.

Contains news (15 minutes), features, analyses, contact programs, interviews, music, issues concerning Turkish community in Kosovo, and differs from the Blue Sky Turkish programs, although it is prepared by the same staff.

Bosnian-language Program:

Daily broadcasts from 12:00 – 13:30.

This includes local, regional and world news, interviews, issues concerning Bosniak community in Kosovo and also music.

ANNEX XXIII

UNMIK- FRY Common Document
dated 5 November 2001

UNMIK – FRY COMMON DOCUMENT

Belgrade, 5 November, 2001

An UNMIK – FRY Common Document has today been adopted by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations for Kosovo Mr. Hans Haekkerup and the Special Representative of the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Republic of Serbia Mr. Nebojsa Covic, who is also the President of the Coordinating Centre for Kosovo and Metohija, which

– GENERAL –

1. Confirms the basic principles of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1244 (1999) and the shared belief that the Resolution can only be successfully implemented through the joint efforts of all concerned parties. It is in the interest of all parties to do their utmost to promote the objectives of the Resolution and to consider the concerns of other parties and to strive to resolve them through cooperation.
2. Reaffirms the obligations stipulated in UNSCR 1244 on security and human rights, the return of all displaced persons and refugees as well as the unchallenged authority of UNMIK to implement UNSCR 1244 and confirms that all communities in Kosovo have the same rights and that UNMIK shall support these rights.
3. Affirms our determination to address actively the justified concerns of the Kosovo Serbs and other communities in Kosovo and firmly commits to continue to address these, so that all communities will be able to fully rely on the prerequisites and principles underpinning the international effort in Kosovo. Non-discriminatory treatment for all the citizens represents the basis for a multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural Kosovo.
4. Promotes the protection of the rights and interests of Kosovo Serbs and other communities in Kosovo, based on the principles stated in UNSCR 1244, including the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as in the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-government.
5. Reaffirms that the position on Kosovo's future status remains as stated in UNSCR 1244, and that this cannot be changed by any action taken by the Provisional Institutions of Self-government.

6. Welcomes the recently established cooperation between UNMIK on one side and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, through the Coordination Centre for Kosovo, on the other. Affirms the establishment of a high-ranking working group under the authority of the SRSG, which will include representatives of the FRY (President and members of the Coordinating Centre) on one side and UNMIK and, once established, the Provisional Institutions of Self-government on the other side. This group shall provide for a continued and sustainable cooperative approach covering areas of mutual interest and common concern in order to secure a timely and regular consultation and coordination. The high-ranking working group may establish working bodies within specific areas of mutual interest.

7. Reiterates the commitment of solving the fate of the missing persons, and points out that this open wound of all communities can only be healed through cooperation and sharing of information.

8. Honors the indisputable right of displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes and assures that the irreversible process has begun.

9. Warmly welcomes the extensive participation of all communities in the process of registration and supports the aspiration that no one should be denied the benefits of democracy.

10. Stresses that the next stage in the process is to promote the development of democracy, security and prosperity and that the election presents an opportunity for a new democratic start with the establishment of the substantial Self-government and the basis for an open dialogue on a shared regional and European future, which will require cooperation between all communities in Kosovo and between democratically elected leaders in Kosovo, the Republic of Serbia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

11. Strongly recommends the Kosovo Serbs to actively engage in the future of a multiethnic Kosovo by participating in the 17 November election and the institutions of the Provisional Self-government.

– SPECIFIC AREAS OF ENGAGEMENT AND COMMON INTEREST –

Security, Protection and Freedom of Movement

The ensuring of security for all communities is the key condition for a multiethnic Kosovo. It is necessary to enhance the level of general security and protection of vulnerable persons, settlements, communications and cultural sites and property, and full freedom of movement in Kosovo.

Recognizes the need for enhanced cooperation between UNMIK, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and the Republic of Serbia to increase freedom of

movement at administrative boundary crossing points between Kosovo and areas within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and agrees to increased operational coordination and security at these locations.

Recognizes UNMIK's commitment to increase freedom of movement through the issuance of free license plates to Kosovo Serbs, as well as the planned establishment of a train service and transport from Kosovo throughout the FRY.

Missing Persons

Reiterates the commitment of solving the fate of the approximately 4,000 missing persons from all communities, and to that end, UNMIK agrees to, by 31 December 2002, investigate all non-surveyed gravesites in Kosovo and undertake exhumations of all human remains, and to process, through DNA testing and ante- and post-mortem data, 1,250 unidentified human remains held throughout Kosovo with a view to their identification and return to family members.

Recognizes that the exhumation and identification programme is only part of the activities related to missing persons, thus obliging UNMIK and FRY authorities to cooperate in full transparency and to share all relevant data and information.

This cooperation shall also include work on gravesite locations.

Return of Refugees and Displaced Persons

Honoring the indisputable right of displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes, UNMIK will establish as a priority an Office of Return under the direct supervision of the SRSG, acting as the operative, coordinating body for the furtherance of the process, including by suggesting a new plan for returns covering 2002-2003. In the process all relevant actors shall be represented, including, as appropriate, from the Provisional Institutions of Self-government, IDP and refugee communities as well as host area authorities with a view for appropriate facilitation. The fragile process must be sustainable and considerable measures will be taken to ensure the safety of the returnees. This key issue shall be given priority and the Provisional Institutions of the Self-government are expected to support returns actively.

Reaffirms the right for refugees and internally displaced persons to recover their property and possessions and acknowledges that the restitution of property or compensation is crucial to the return process. Donor support, through established mechanisms, from the international community, and the FRY, is key to the return process.

Property Rights

Fully recognizes the inalienable right to private property as one of the cornerstones of a democratic society and reiterates the firm determination to

reinstall property to their legal owners when this is not the case. Recalling the claim process till now, UNMIK undertakes to improve the processing of claims. UNMIK shall identify practical solutions for the implementation of decisions made by the Housing and Property Claims Commission and commits to the opening of offices in Serbia this year and in Montenegro early next year in order to facilitate the filing of claims by internally displaced persons. The claims intake deadline will be prolonged to 1 December 2002.

Protection of Cultural Sites and Property

Confirms the will to apply the relevant provisions of the Hague Convention (1954) regarding the protection of cultural sites and property in Kosovo.

Judiciary

Recognizes that in order to address in an unbiased manner issues related to inter-ethnic criminal activities, there is a need to expand the number of international judges and prosecutors within the Kosovo judiciary. UNMIK will double the numbers of international judges and prosecutors within the next six months, ensure the consideration of their use in serious inter-ethnic criminal cases, and promote active cooperation between the Kosovo judiciary, whether local or international, and the Serbian and Yugoslav judiciary.

Confirms the commitment of UNMIK to the creation of a multi-ethnic judiciary in Kosovo, which shall enjoy the trust of all communities, and, to that end, agrees to the immediate consideration for appointment of Kosovo Serb judges and prosecutors within the Kosovo judiciary and to provide adequate security for the proper discharge of their responsibilities.

Reiterates UNMIK's commitment to ensure access to the Kosovo courts by the Serb population and, to that end, UNMIK agrees to immediately create and staff a new unit within the UNMIK Department of Justice that will be responsible for furthering efforts in this area by focusing resources and personnel on issues of accessibility to the courts and the employment of Serbs and other non-Albanians within the Kosovo court system.

UNMIK shall endeavor to improve the court system, and Kosovo Serb judges and prosecutors should primarily work in the courts in municipal court districts, where Serbs are a majority and in mixed communities, thus securing that there will be no ethnic bias in the Kosovo judicial system.

Affirms that there is a need to increase the number of Kosovo Serbs employed by the Kosovo Correctional Service, and to that end, UNMIK agrees to the immediate consideration for employment of Kosovo Serb applicants within the Kosovo Correctional Service.

Agrees that a joint working group including participants from UNMIK and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will review cases of serious crimes allegedly committed by Kosovo Serbs, in which international judges and prosecutors did not participate, in order to alleviate concerns of ethnic bias.

Confirms that the Kosovo Albanian detainees held within the prisons and detention centers of the Republic of Serbia for offenses that they are alleged to have committed in Kosovo should, after a review of their cases according to international standards, be transferred to Kosovo and the authority of the UNMIK prison system as soon as possible.

Police Cooperation

Recognizes that the fight against crime and criminal organizations is an area of mutual concern, particularly in the areas of trafficking of drugs and women, money laundering and smuggling of weapons and that it must be addressed through an enhanced level of coordination and cooperation, which will include the sharing of information relevant to criminals and criminal organizations and regular monthly meetings of a joint committee between UNMIK, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia.

Action against Terrorism

Undertakes, within the framework of police cooperation, to combat terrorism destabilizing regional security and confidence building efforts.

Development of the Kosovo Police Service

Firmly reiterates the commitment to continue to develop and strengthen the Kosovo Police Service so that all communities can confide in a professional, multiethnic and inclusive police force, with the primary objective to serve and protect the rights of all the people of Kosovo, and further commits to prioritise the recruitment of more Kosovo Serbs, especially from the northern part of Kosovo.

Kosovo Serb KPS officers will primarily be working in areas where there is a majority of Serbs and in mixed communities. UNMIK will strive to ensure that the ethnic composition of the KPS shall reflect the ethnic composition of the area in which they work.

Multiethnic Civil Service

Commits to continue to develop a multiethnic and multilingual Civil Service in Kosovo that shall be recruited from all communities in order to reflect the multiethnic character of Kosovo and which will be secured by implementing non-discriminatory personnel policies in all areas and levels. The Civil Service will meet high standards of accessibility, equal treatment and professionalism and UNMIK confirms that the representation of Kosovo Serbs in the Provisional

Institutions of Self-government shall be closely proportionate to their representation in the Assembly.

Local Government

Commits to promote increased Kosovo Serb participation in the institutions and administration of Kosovo. UNMIK will also delegate further competencies to the municipal level and thoroughly reassess, and if necessary adjust, the Kosovo Serb representation in each municipality, as well as the operation of local community structures, which shall be closely proportional to their representation in municipal assemblies, in order to promote inclusiveness.

Education

Ensures that the Kosovo Serb community will have access to education in their own language from primary school to university. The educational curricula will make the Kosovo Serb educational structures adequately compatible with the Serbian education system and labour market requirements.

Information and Media

Undertakes to further develop the dissemination of information, including from the FRY, and media targeted at the Kosovo Serb community. This may include the establishment of more independent TV and radio stations.



Mr. Hans Hackkerup

Special Representative of the
Secretary-General of the United Nations
for Kosovo



Dr. Nebojsa Covic

Special Representative of the
President of the Federal Republic
of Yugoslavia and the Government
of the Federal Republic of
Yugoslavia and the Government of
the Republic of Serbia