

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

*Zyra e Kryeministrit-Ured Premijera-Office of the Prime Minister*

Zyra për Qeverisje të Mirë/Kancelarija za Dobro Upravljanje/Office on Good Governance

**Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan (2021-2023) on the  
Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and  
Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025)**

**Evaluation period (2021-2022)**

February 2023

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## List of abbreviations and acronyms;

<b>AGE</b>	Agency for Gender Equality
<b>AoJ</b>	Academy of Justice
<b>AFLA</b>	Agency for Free Legal Aid s
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>ECtHR</b>	European Court of Human Rights
<b>OI</b>	Ombudsperson Institution
<b>KIPA</b>	Kosovo Institute for Public Administration
<b>KNIPH</b>	Kosovo Institute for Public Administration
<b>CoE</b>	Council of Europe
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>ECHR</b>	European Convention on Human Rights
<b>KJC</b>	Kosovo Judicial Council
<b>ICESCR</b>	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
<b>KPC</b>	Kosovo Prosecutorial Council
<b>LGBT</b>	Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender
<b>MLGA</b>	Ministry of Local Government Administration
<b>MESTI</b>	Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation
<b>MAFRD</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development
<b>MoJ</b>	Ministry of Justice
<b>MFLT</b>	Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers
<b>MCR</b>	Ministry of Communities and Returns
<b>NPM</b>	National Mechanism for Prevention of Torture
<b>MCYS</b>	Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
<b>MESPI</b>	Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Infrastructure
<b>MIAAP</b>	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Public Administration
<b>MoH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>OHCHR</b>	The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>OSCE</b>	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
<b>KP</b>	Kosovo Police
<b>NPISAA</b>	National Plan for Implementation of Stabilisation and Association Agreement
<b>KRCT</b>	Kosovo Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims
<b>KCS</b>	Kosovo Correctional Service
<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>OPM/OGG</b>	Office of the Prime Minister/Office for Good Governance
<b>LO/OPM</b>	Legal Office/Office of the Prime Minister

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 27 October 2021, the Government of the Republic of Kosovo approved the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025). The Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the three-year Action Plan (2021-2023) on its implementation aims to produce a horizontal plan which will enjoy broad stakeholder support and which will be a roadmap and consensual guide for the implementation of international and regional human rights standards, laws, programmes and strategic policies in the area of human rights, in order to increase the quality of life, respect everyone's rights and provide equal opportunities and equal treatment in education, health, justice in social life and public services in general.

There are two main mechanisms responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025), including the Inter-Institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights led by Ms. Emilija Redzepi, Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo (Chair) as well as the Office for Good Governance within the Office of the Prime Minister. The regular meeting of the Inter-Institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights was held in June 2022, discussing the implementation process of the Programme and the Action Plan (2021-2023) on the implementation of the Programme on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and pledges have been made to start the implementation of the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025), and its Action Plan (2021-2023).

Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) has four Strategic Objectives.

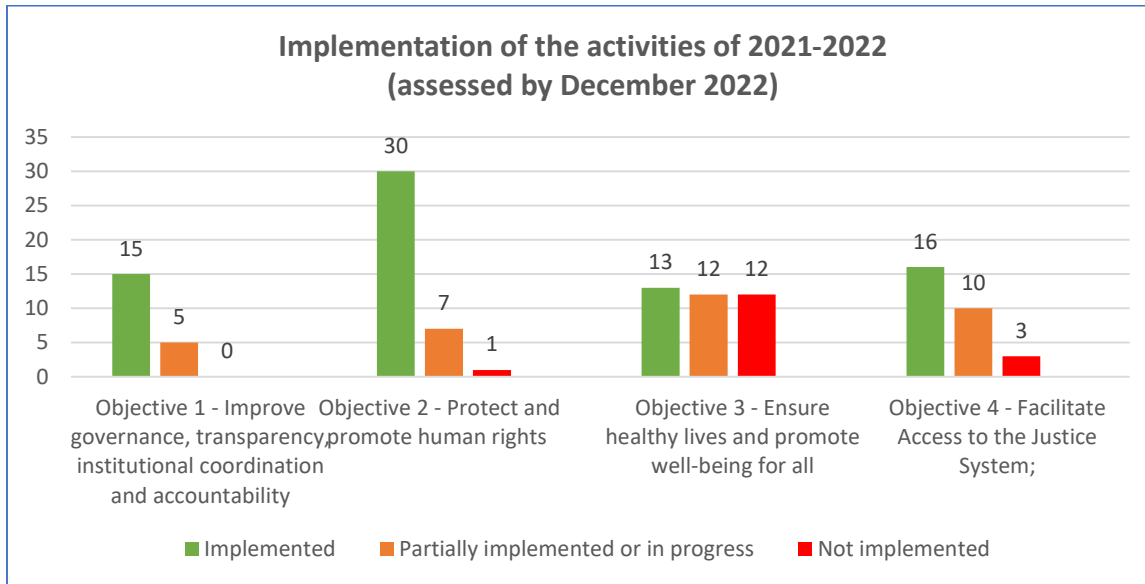
- 1. Improve governance, transparency, institutional coordination and accountability within public institutions to further enforce human rights;**
- 2. Protect and promote human rights;**
- 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;**
- 4. Facilitate Access to the Justice System;**

These Strategic Objectives are divided into 16 - sixteen other Specific Objectives on which the Action Plan (2021-2023) is based. This Progress Report assesses the situation regarding the implementation of activities related to the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) during the period **(October 2021 – December 2022)**, but it also includes the activities defined for 2021 and 2022 in the Action Plan, taking into account that the Programme was approved in October 2021, and it was difficult to come up with a Progress Report in March 2022, because it was a short evaluation period.

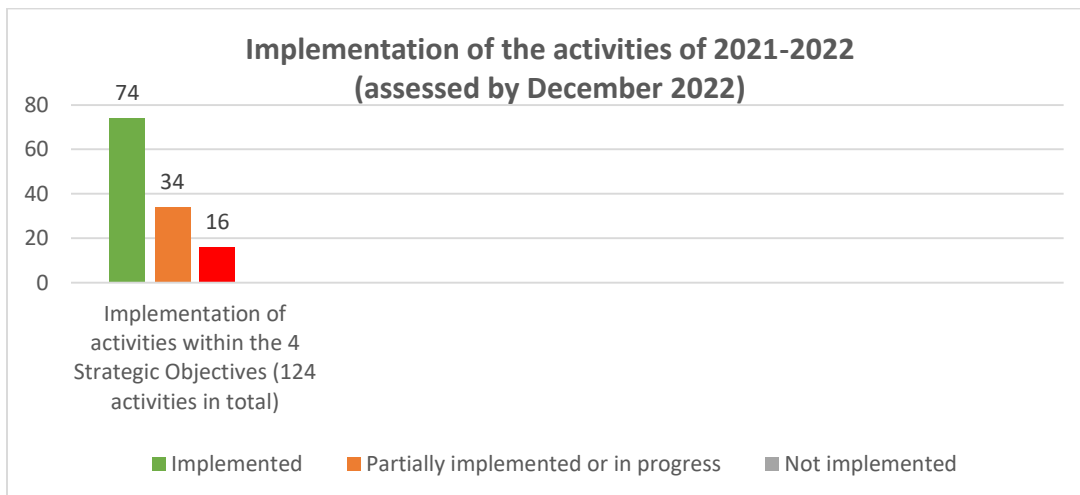
A total of 124 activities have been defined for implementing institutions under the Action Plan (2021-2023). 9 activities were planned in 2021, 37 activities were planned in 2021-2022, and 78 activities which will be implemented during the period (2021-2023) on an ongoing basis. The evaluation of the

implementation of the activities is divided into three categories: **1) fully implemented; 2) partially implemented or in progress; and 3) are not implemented.** Out of 24 activities planned by December 2022: 74 have been fully implemented or 59.67%, 34 partially or are in progress or 27.41%, as well as 16 have not been implemented and there is no serious development related to them or 12.90%.

**Fig. 1** The overall evaluation for the implementation of activities within each Strategic Objective is as follows: The numbers show the number of activities implemented



**Fig. 2** The overall evaluation for the implementation of activities within each 4 Strategic Objectives is as follows:



The numbers in Fig. show the number of activities implemented, partially implemented or in progress and those not implemented.

The green colour indicates the full implementation of an activity

The orange colour indicates partial implementation or that an activity is in progress

The red colour indicates that the activity has not been implemented and there is no development thereof

This report was prepared based on Administrative Instruction (GRK) No. 07/2018 on Planning and Drafting of Strategic Documents and Action Plans as well as the manual on its implementation.

## **PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

The Republic of Kosovo, through its constitutional, legal and institutional framework, is committed to implementing universal standards of human rights for all its citizens. Undoubtedly, Good Governance, the rule of law and the equality of all citizens before the law remains our main purpose and goal. The strategic objective of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo remains the drafting and effective implementation of legislation and policies that improve and fulfil the rights and services of citizens in the country, with a focus on the most marginalised groups of society, including children, women, persons with disabilities, missing persons, victims of sexual violence, the elderly, non-majority communities, the (LGBTI) community, returnees, displaced persons during the war, etc.

The drafting of the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) was an obligation arising from the Law No. 05/L -021 on Protection against Discrimination, namely Article 10 which obliges the Office for Good Governance to draft policies, strategies and action plans on issues related to protection against discrimination. This Programme is built on the principles clearly defining that human rights are natural, indivisible, inalienable and universal rights. The Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo proclaims and guarantees the principle of creating a state of equal citizens, which will guarantee the rights of each citizen, civil liberties and the equality of all before the law. Based on these principles, the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights aims to achieve:

- ✦ Equality before the law, the inviolability of human rights by state institutions, and protection against the violation of human rights by others;
- ✦ Establishing a stable institutional system which will allow people to enjoy and apply their rights in practice;
- ✦ Adequately informing the population about their rights guaranteed by the Constitution, laws and international instruments.

**Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) provides for the following Strategic Objectives:**

- ✦ **Improve governance, transparency, institutional coordination and accountability within public institutions to further enforce human rights;**
- ✦ **Protect and promote human rights;**
- ✦ **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;**
- ✦ **Facilitate Access to the Justice System;**

During the reporting period, there were positive developments in the drafting and implementation of legislation and policies in the area of human rights. The Government of the Republic of Kosovo prioritised advancement, cooperation and inter-institutional coordination for human rights. The focus has been on ensuring access to justice for everyone and building institutions guided by the principles of good governance, which are effective, responsible, transparent, accountable and inclusive at all government levels.

The Government of Kosovo intends to promote and implement an approach based on human rights to establish an institutional administrative culture in all government departments, with the respect, protection, promotion and implementation of human rights becoming part of the general work culture of every officer discharging public functions and providing public services to the citizen.

The priority of the Government of Kosovo during this period was, by all means, implementation of recommendations addressed by international and regional mechanisms on human rights, organisations and local mechanisms; implementing the Ombudsperson's recommendations, strengthening the national system for the protection and promotion of human rights (NSPPHR), providing equal opportunities and equal treatment, preventing and protecting against discrimination by creating the possibility for the Administration to develop public policies which aim to improve the situation of marginalised communities through affirmative measures, establishing and strengthening the human rights training system, education and awareness campaigns on human rights.

The Office of the Prime Minister - Office for Good Governance is the body in charge of cooperation and coordination with other institutions, and is monitoring and coordinating the implementation process, as well as reporting and monitoring the implementation of the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights. Moreover, the Office for Good Governance is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the measures defined in the Action Plan (2021-2023) for the implementation of the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. The Office for Good Governance, in addition to its active coordinating and monitoring role, has undertaken many actions and initiatives to implement the Programme and Action Plan on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2023).

The Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) is being applied in line with the Action Plan (2021-2023).

The Programme has: **4 four Strategic Objectives, 16 Specific Objectives, 37 indicators and 124 different actions.** The progress of the implementation of the Programme and Action Plan (2021-2022) is presented further in this report. All data available from the Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister, agencies, ministries, municipalities and other institutions collected through direct e-mail communications were used. Not all institutions sent complete information on the basis of which a more realistic evaluation of the implementation of the activities foreseen in the Action Plan (2021-2023) could be made.

**The level of implementation of the activities during the reporting period is as follows:**

### **Strategic objective No. 1**

#### **1. Improve governance, transparency, institutional coordination and accountability within public institutions to further enforce human rights;**

***According to the Action Plan on the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, two main achievements are expected under this Strategic Objective:***

- Human rights are placed on the Government's priority agenda
- Inter-institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights operationalised

**The target indicator for the first outcome:**

- Number of human rights policies approved as a result of the recommendation of the Inter-institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights

**The second indicator at this level is related to:**

- The number of meetings held during a year of the Inter-Institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights, with 4 meetings intended to be held by the end of 2023.

Undoubtedly, good governance, transparency and institutional accountability are key factors for effective and efficient protection of human rights and law enforcement. Human rights cannot be fully achieved without effective implementation of legislation, policies, international and regional standards on human rights, without real inter-institutional coordination, without effective, transparent and accountable governance mechanisms. During the reporting period, there were positive added commitments in advancing and enforcing the legal framework and policies in the area of human rights.

From the general summary of the reports of the public institutions in Kosovo, we have noticed that numerous actions have been taken by the institutions at the central and local government level related to the implementation of the previous activities within this Strategic Objective.

The Office for Good Governance within the Office of the Prime Minister, as the main liaison and coordinating mechanism between the Office of the Prime Minister, ministries and municipalities, is continuously working with the central and local government level institutions to enhance transparency, accountability and implement properly legal and policy framework in the area of human rights, as guaranteed by the Kosovo constitutional and legislative framework as well as the directly applicable international and regional instruments on human rights. Fulfilling its role in the capacity of the Secretariat of the Inter-institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights - the Office for Good Governance undertook all the necessary actions for the operationalisation and performance of the work of this mechanism. At the regular Group meeting, two reports drawn up by the Office for Good Governance were presented for review and discussion, as well as approved the Monitoring Report on the implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination and the Report on Human Rights



in the Republic of Kosovo for 2021. Also, the Office for Good Governance has also drawn up the Annual Report on the implementation of the Law on Child Protection.

There have been positive developments in terms of capacity building for monitoring and reporting in accordance with the Indicators Framework on monitoring the implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination. The Framework contains 42 indicators and based on them, the Annual Report on monitoring the implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination has been drawn up. There have been numerous activities in the area of promoting the package of laws on human rights and the Law on Child Protection.

The Indicators Framework on human rights was drawn up for the first time in the country. In order for the indicators to be as comprehensible and exhaustive as possible, the methodology of their drafting consisted in the preparation of indicators for each mandatory right defined in the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo and in the international legally binding acts in the Republic of Kosovo. This method also facilitates the division of responsibilities between different institutions, as it makes it easier to identify the indicators covered according to the duties assigned by the law to the respective institutions.

What should not be left unmentioned and which refers to transparency and institutional accountability is the greatly increased number of total requests for access to public documents filed with public institutions, where the difference with previous years is very large. Out of a total of 7561 requests for access to public documents, 7408 were granted, i.e. access to public documents was granted. This shows a high level of transparency within public institutions, at the same time the increased number of requests for access to these institutions represents an increased awareness of citizens to realise their right regarding access to public documents, and this comes as a result of the organisation of campaigns, meetings, debates and different tables with and for the citizens. Regarding the indicator-based performance, the highest percentage is in granting access of citizens to official documents expressed by **99.61%**. Undoubtedly, this situation reflects, inter alia, the results of the ongoing commitment of the Information and Privacy Agency to increase the capacities of the officers responsible for granting access to official documents, as well as the awareness-raising of citizens for the realisation of this right through various awareness-raising activities.

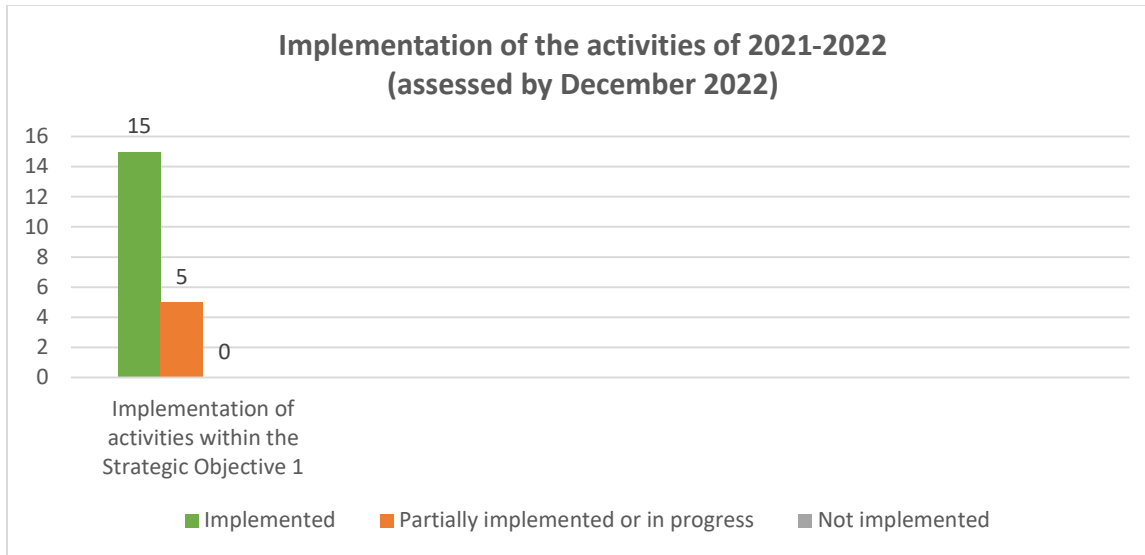
**The status of the implementation of the planned activities within the Strategic Objective I is presented in the matrix, in a detailed and descriptive manner;**

**4 strategic sub-objectives with a total of 20 activities have been foreseen within the Strategic Objective I, . The status of the activities is as follows:**

**Fully implemented: 15 (fifteen)**

**Partially implemented or in progress: 5 (five)**

**The activity has not been implemented and there is no development thereof; 0**



**In addition to the great progress achieved under this Strategic Objective, some challenges that need to be addressed in the future are:**

- Hold regular meetings of the Inter-institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights
- Establish the Central Unit for translation and harmonisation of legislation towards a harmonised multilingual legislation.
- Operationalise and fully strengthen mechanisms on protection against discrimination in government and municipalities in accordance with the applicable legislation on protection against discrimination.
- The system for monitoring the implementation of the human rights indicators framework to become operational in 2024.
- The number of recommendations addressed by the Ombudsperson Institution and implemented by the institutions in relation to granting and enjoying the right to access to public documents
- Conduct training sessions for officers responsible for reporting in accordance with the Human Rights Indicators Framework.

## **Strategic Objective #2:**

### **2. Protect and promote human rights;**

***According to the Action Plan on the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, two main achievements are expected under this Strategic Objective:***

- Complying with and implementing human rights in accordance with international standards and applicable legislation;

- The institutions have increased the level of implementation of the recommendations addressed by the Ombudsperson Institution (OI).

**The target indicator for the first outcome:**

- Implementation of recommendations addressed by international mechanisms on human rights, local organisations and mechanisms

**The second indicator at this level is related to:**

- Setting priorities and the rate of implementation of the Recommendations of the Ombudsperson's Institution (OI) by the end of 2023 to reach the implementation rate of 85%

One of the basic conditions for developing a functional rule of law system is the compliance by state institutions with the human rights standards. Every public employee, in accordance with the Constitution and applicable legislation, is obliged to adhere to, implement and promote international standards on human rights while exercising public functions. Such standards are relevant both for the quality of laws and policies, as well as for their implementation. The Government of Kosovo intends, through this objective, to promote and implement an approach based on human rights to establish an institutional administrative culture in all government departments, with the respect, protection, promotion and implementation of human rights becoming part of the general work culture of every officer discharging public functions and providing public services to the citizen.

View a view to achieving this objective, the Government of Kosovo is prioritising the implementation of recommendations addressed by international and regional mechanisms on human rights, organisations and local mechanisms; implementing the Ombudsperson's recommendations, strengthening the national system for the protection and promotion of human rights (NSPPHR), providing equal opportunities and equal treatment, preventing and protecting against discrimination by creating the possibility for the Administration to develop public policies which aim to improve the situation of marginalised communities through affirmative measures, establishing and strengthening the human rights training system, education and awareness campaigns on human rights. In order to prioritise the implementation process of the Ombudsperson's recommendations, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo, Mr. Albin Kurti addressed an official letter to the line ministries to prioritise the consideration of each recommendation currently addressed and those to be addressed by the Ombudsperson Institution to raise the level of implementation of the recommendations and complying with the legal deadline of 30 days to provide all the answers requested by the Ombudsperson. The Office for Good Governance continuously monitors and draws up reports on the state of implementation of the Ombudsperson Institution's recommendations given to Ministries and Municipalities.

Numerous activities have been organised by institutions at the central and local government level regarding the implementation of the package of laws on human rights, with a focus on the Law on Protection against Discrimination. Organising campaigns, roundtables, debates and other promotional activities for the package of human rights laws. In order to inform blind people of the rights guaranteed by the package of human rights laws, the Office for Good Governance printed and published in Braille the Law No. 05/L -021 on Protection Against Discrimination; Law No. 05/L-020 on Gender Equality; Law No. 05/L-019 on Ombudsperson. ***The Programme for the Protection and***

**Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) and Action Plan (2021-2023)** is also printed and published in Braille.

As part of the awareness-raising activities, the Agency for Gender Equality (AGE) has produced the video clip: Prevention and protection against discrimination with a focus on the elimination of violence against the LGBTI community totalling to €1,240, broadcast on RTK. AGE proposed to the Government to extend the affirmative measure for registration of joint immovable property on behalf of both spouses free of charge in order to increase the enjoyment of women's property rights. The measure has been extended until April 2023. For this purpose, the television video spot was produced on *“Continuation of the affirmative measure for the registration of joint immovable property on behalf of both spouses 2022-2023”* and broadcast on the public broadcaster RTK.

Activities have been conducted with schools to prevent discrimination in the school context (prevention of hate speech, violence and school dropout).

Ministry of Health held 8 roundtables with health professionals in MFMC, involving 100 health professionals at the level of institution leaders and heads of units on the implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination and the complaint line for citizens.

Ministry of Defense: The package of human rights law was introduced in all KSF barracks (7 barracks) in order to promote the legislation on protection against discrimination.

In order to increase the capacities for the prevention and treatment of cases of domestic violence and violence against women, the Agency for Gender Equality (AGE) continued with the cycle of training session on *“Standard Operating Procedures for Protection Against Domestic Violence”*. During January-September 2022, 4 training sessions were held and 95 rapid response police officers were certified in the Municipality of Prishtina, Ferizaj, Gjilan, Gjakova amounting at **€5,538.60**.

Training sessions were delivered with a view to obligations of the central level to the Istanbul Convention, for the local mechanisms on protection against domestic violence in the municipalities of Malisheva, Obiliq, Mamusha, Drenas, Klina and Vitia, attended by a total of 120 (one hundred and twenty) officers. These training sessions were organised and held during the period of July-September 2022 and the total amount of the AGE's budget spent was **€1.601.00**.

Agency for Gender Equality (AGE) produced a television video spot on the prevention of sexual orientation-based discrimination<sup>1</sup> broadcast by RTK and social media, the AGE's budget spent was €1.240.00.

Municipalities continued their activities in the area of human rights protection throughout January, with activities for the promotion and protection of human rights being carried out in 23 municipalities, such as Awareness-raising campaign for the promotion of the Law on Gender Equality and the Law against Discrimination, awareness-raising of citizens about their rights and access to services, coordination of the work of the Municipal Coordination Mechanism Against Domestic Violence, visits and lectures in schools and in rural areas, organisation of roundtables. In 14 municipalities (Klina,

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<sup>1</sup> <https://abgj.rks-gov.net/publikimet/120/video/120>

Kllokot, Istog, Podujevo, Hani Elezit, Partesh, Zveçan, Pejë, Leposavic, Ferizaj, Zubin Potok, North Mitrovica, Shtërpçë, Ranillug) there were no activities. In 11 municipalities (Klina, South Mitrovica, Istog, Fushë Kosova, Skenderaj, Gjakova, Kaçanik, Malisheva, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Ranillug) budget funds have been allocated in the amount of €62,811.00 to conduct activities in the area of human rights, while in other municipalities it was reported that the municipality did not allocate a separate budget.

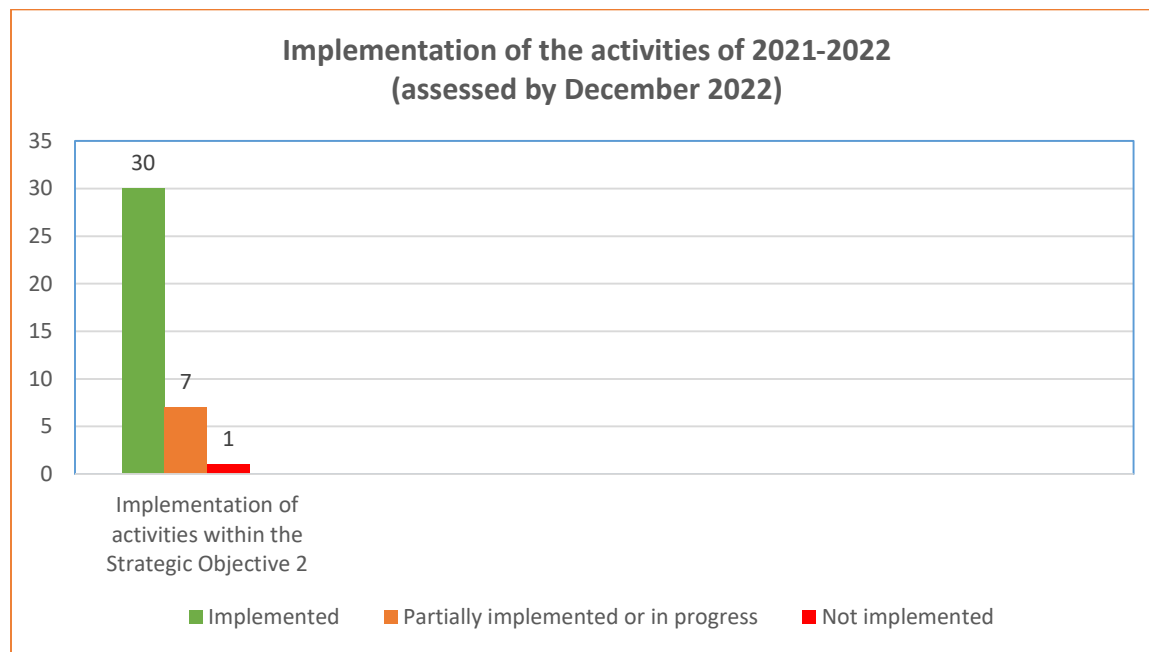
**in Annex 1 - The status of the implementation of the planned activities within the Strategic Objective 2 is presented in the matrix, a detailed and descriptive manner;**

**3 strategic sub-objectives with a total of 38 activities have been foreseen within the Strategic Objective 2. The status of the activities is as follows:**

**Fully implemented: 30 (thirty)**

**Partially implemented or in progress: 7 (seven)**

**The activity has not been implemented and there is no development thereof; 1**



**In addition to the great progress achieved under this Strategic Objective, some challenges that need to be addressed in the future are:**

- Implementation of the package of human rights laws, with a focus on the Law on Protection against Discrimination.
- To improve cooperation and institutional interaction between the central and local levels of government in terms of drafting and executing public policies.
- The institutions give priority to the implementation of the Ombudsperson Institution's recommendations, the provision of responses within the legal term of 30 days, as well as the recommendations addressed to the Government by international mechanisms on human rights and civil society.

- Supervise the implementation of the human rights legal package (Law on Protection against Discrimination, Law on Gender Equality and the Law on Ombudsperson).
- Organise systematic training programs on the Istanbul protocol for all health professionals, lawyers, prosecutors and judges.
- The labour inspectorate gives priority to the investigation and handling of complaints related to alleged cases of discrimination caused in the public and private sector.
- The Government should increase the number of inspectors.
- Promote the policy against sexual harassment in public administration bodies.
- Conduct training sessions for officers responsible for reporting in accordance with the Human Rights Indicators Framework on monitoring the implementation of Law on Protection against Discrimination.

### **Strategic Objective #3:**

#### **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all**

***According to the Action Plan on the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, two main achievements are expected under this Strategic Objective:***

- Advancing and implementing the legal framework and policies in the area of health, social and family services and the pension scheme;
- Improving living conditions for poor families and reducing the number of poor families - beneficiaries of the social assistance scheme

#### **The target indicator for the first outcome:**

Qualitative health and social services to all categories of society

#### **The second indicator at this level is related to:**

Coverage rate of poor families by Social Assistance Schemes

Global efforts to build an equal world have become a key priority of the United Nations Agenda, within which a goal dedicated to reducing inequalities (SDGs 10) has been defined.<sup>2</sup> This objective will serve for improving social, family and health services, which aim to strengthen the social protection system and provide access to social and family services through the completion of reforms in the social assistance scheme; harmonisation and advancement of the legal framework in the area of social services and health services through the definition of a sustainable system for financing social services and alleviating poverty; establishing the health insurance fund, providing services and programs for major populations addicted to alcohol and drugs, people with HIV-AIDS, people affected by Tuberculosis (TB), etc., as well as protecting the environment and guaranteeing food safety. This objective will also have a special impact on the guarantee and implementation of employees' rights in accordance with the applicable legislation and international standards.

<sup>2</sup> UN.2015. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – Agenda 2030.

Except for some activities implemented, this is an objective which has the most unimplemented and ongoing activities. **Objective III** it is among the objectives that had the least progress in implementation. This is as a result of the fact that all activities are related to starting with the drafting and amendment of the legal basis which is still in the initial stage of drafting and alignment with international standards as well as EU requirements and *acquis communautaire*

Although the Health Insurance Fund was established with the Fund's Statute approved in 2016, the full operationalisation of the Health Insurance Fund will follow after the amendment and supplementation of Law on Health Insurance which is in the process of being drafted. The activities foreseen in the Plan will begin to be implemented after amending and supplementing the Law on Health Insurance which is in the process. The Rehabilitation Center for people addicted to narcotic substances has not yet been constructed - the request was initiated by the department of health services/division of mental health and was approved by the Minister of Health, yet the process recorded no progress.

Activities were undertaken within this objective in the area of sensitisation and awareness-raising of public opinion regarding *protection of health, environment and prevention of negative phenomena in society, such as protection from contagious diseases and prevention of negative phenomena, such as drug abuse, prevention of trafficking in human beings, domestic violence*, etc. Regarding specifically the prevention of narcotics, the Community and Prevention Police Directorate, in cooperation with all the Regional Police Directorates of Kosovo, held 107 lectures in 2022 on the prevention and consequences of narcotic substances, including various schools countrywide. NIPHK reported that the TOGETHER against Covid 19 campaign was carried out, and the following World Days have been marked: Of Health, Against Smoking, Tuberculosis, Against Narcotic Substances, Heart, Hypertension, Diabetes and HIV/AIDS. In order to raise the awareness of women and girls of the importance of preventive checks for high-risk diseases, the Agency for Gender Equality (AGE) produced a video spot on the importance of regular health checks for specific diseases - "Prevention of uterine cancer in the total amount of €1,240.00"<sup>3</sup>.

There is still a lot of work to be done regarding legislative aspect. Regarding the activity of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, the present MFLT, to create the legal basis for the insurance of employees from accidents (emergencies) at work and occupational diseases, no initiative has been reported at all. The Working Group on drafting the Draft Law of the Social Assistance Scheme was established, the process related to the preparation of this draft law is planned within the framework of the ratification of the Agreement with the World Bank on the Social Assistance Scheme Reform Project, which agreement has not yet been endorsed by the Assembly of Kosovo. The process of drafting the comprehensive Law on Persons with Disabilities has not yet been finalised, and the specific grant for social and family services has not yet been established.

As part of the implementation of programs to support the licensed non-governmental sector in the provision of social and family services for 2021, MFLT/SFPD provided support through a public call to (39) licensed NGOs, where the amount of support from the 2021 funds for licensed NGOs was 900,000.00. Also, as part of the cooperation with the EU Office and the implementing partners **Save the Children and UNDP**, support has been provided to about 40 NGOs in financing projects for the

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<sup>3</sup> <https://abgi.rks-gov.net/publikimet/120/video/120>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISvixnVGawM>, broadcast by RTK.

implementation of programs and capacity and infrastructure building of the licensed non-governmental sector.

During 2022, the Ministry of Finance provided support through a public call to 43 licensed NGOs in the amount of €1,000,000 million for the provision of social and family services for 2022. Likewise, the Government of Kosovo issued a Decision on allocation of funds in the amount of €500,000.00 to 43 NGOs providing social services and shelters to continue providing services until the implementation of the public call for 2023.

The Working Group on the preparation of the Social Services Funding formula is expected to be established, as this process will also depend on the approval process of the Law on Local Finance, which was part of the legislative plan for 2022.

**A particular caution under this Strategic Objective is paid to environmental protection. MESPI -** Within the process of setting up the Environmental Information System, the air quality portal (Air Quality Kosovo) has been developed (<https://airqualitykosova.rks-gov.net/en/about-air-quality-portal/>). The Waste Reporting Information System has also been developed, and the chemicals and hazardous waste register is in the process of being operationalised.

For public information purposes, the website of the Kosovo Environmental Protection Agency is also available ([www.ammk-rks.net](http://www.ammk-rks.net)) and the website of the Kosovo Hydrometeorological Institute (<https://ihmk-rks.net/>). Both of these websites provide information on the state of the environment and specifically on the state of air, water, soil, waste and biodiversity.

Currently, work is being done on the revision of the program for the management of the Environmental Information System.

Actually, even though the Government of Kosovo - MESPI envisaged to initiate the establish in 2022 an inter-institutional body that would coordinate the processes related to the implementation of the “Green Agenda”, such a thing did not happen, and no clarifications were provided as to why this activity was not carried out.

Regarding the local government level, the municipalities remain committed to the environmental preservation and protection as well as the waste management system. In order to implement the Law No. 03/L-025 on Environmental Protection, 27 municipalities have drawn up the plan for municipal waste management, while 11 municipalities (Gjilan, Vushtrri, Malisheva, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Graçanica, Leposaviq, North Mitrovica, Partesh, Zveçan, Klina) have not yet drawn up this plan. Municipalities keep facing challenges in the implementation of the Law No. 03/L-025 on Environmental Protection and the implementation of the Municipal Waste Management Plan because of insufficient funds, citizens’ lack of awareness, lack of payments by citizens, small number of inspections, lack of enterprises, inadequate staff in the respective area, lack of sufficient technical equipment of the waste management company, etc.

In order to promote and protect the environment, 36 campaigns were carried out in 11 municipalities, while 27 municipalities (Lipjan, Vushtrri, Gjakova, Shtime, Novobërda, Ranillug, Zubin Potok, Suhareka, Malisheva, Ferizaj, Deçan, Dragash, Klina, Kaçanik, Peja, Junik, Rahovec, Leposaviq, Shtërpce, South Mitrovica, Klllokot, Istog, Zveçan, Podujevo, Partesh Prishtina, Hani Elezit) have not carried out any campaigns. Consequently, drafting the action plan on air quality remains a significant challenge for municipalities with only 1 municipality (Glllogoc) having drawn up such a plan.



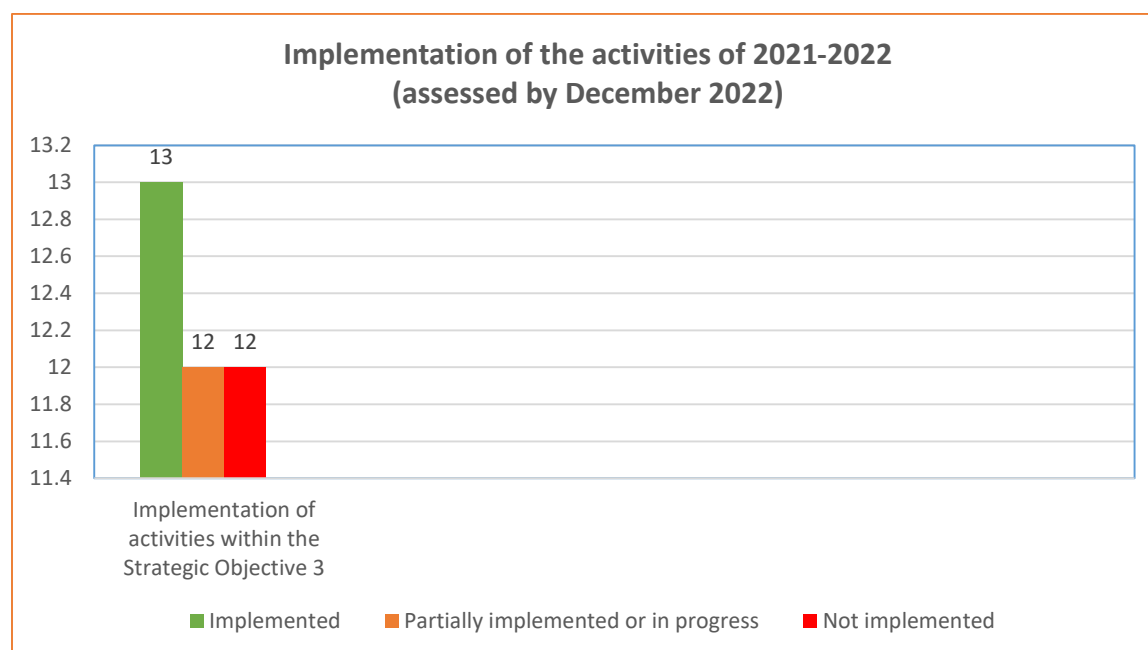
**in Annex 1 - The status of the implementation of the planned activities within the Strategic Objective 3 is presented in the matrix, in a detailed and descriptive manner;**

**4 strategic sub-objectives with a total of 37 activities have been foreseen within the Strategic Objective 3. The status of the activities is as follows:**

**Fully implemented: 13 (thirteen)**

**Partially implemented or in progress: 12 (twelve)**

**The activity has not been implemented and there is no development thereof; 12**



**In addition to the great progress achieved under this Strategic Objective, some challenges that need to be addressed in the future are:**

- Draft and approve the Law on Health Insurance.
- Operationalise the Health Insurance Fund.
- Build a rehabilitation centre for people addicted to narcotic substances
- Draft and implement plans on the protection of the environment and air at the local government level.
- Improve cooperation and institutional interaction between the central and local government levels in terms of drafting and executing public policies.
- The institutions give priority to the implementation of employees' rights in the public and private sector in accordance with the current legislation and international standards.
- Supervise the implementation of the policy against sexual harassment in public administration bodies.

- Organise systematic training programs for labour inspectors in the area of protection against discrimination and sexual harassment.
- The labour inspectorate should give priority to the investigation and handling of complaints related to alleged cases of discrimination in the public and private sector;
- The Government should increase the number of inspectors, especially increase the number of female inspectors.
- Establish the specific grant for social and family services.
- There is still a lot of work to be done regarding legislative aspect. Regarding the activity of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, the present MFLT, to create the legal basis for the insurance of employees from accidents (emergencies) at work and occupational diseases, no initiative has been reported at all.
- Draft and approve the Law on the Social Assistance Scheme.
- The process of drafting the comprehensive Law on Persons with Disabilities has not yet been finalised.

#### **Strategic Objective #4: Facilitate Access to the Justice System;**

***According to the Action Plan on the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, two main achievements are expected under this Strategic Objective:***

- Fair and effective access to the justice system for all and without discrimination;
- Greater access to justice as well as more efficient rule of law through extrajudicial instruments

#### **The target indicator for the first outcome:**

Fair and equal treatment before judicial bodies and all other justice administering bodies;

#### **The second indicator at this level is related to:**

% of cases are resolved through extrajudicial instruments

The Government of Kosovo joins the aspirations of all party states within the UN, which is also the 16<sup>th</sup> Sustainable Development Goal, to mobilise for the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies, ensure access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels of government<sup>1</sup>. All the steps planned within this Strategic Objective will be in line with the adopted Rule of Law Strategy.

In accordance with Strategic Objective, Kosovo Judicial Council has continuously promoted the use of Mediation as an alternative method for resolving legal disputes. Also, KJC has continuously taken actions on backlog reduction, increasing the number of new judges by recruiting 49 judges and increasing the number of support staff KGJK has also approved the Strategic Plan for improving access to justice (2022-2025, efficiency and prioritisation of cases within the judicial system, where priority will

be given to cases that are close to the statutory limitation. KJC continuously examines petitions for the initiation of disciplinary procedures submitted from the Competent Authorities pursuant to Law No. 06/L-057 on the Disciplinary Liability of Judges and Prosecutors. KJC has created facilities for the use of languages, licensed court translators and interpreters, a process which was also supervised by international partners.

Reduce and resolve backlog cases through the inclusion of free legal professions, including mediation (mediators), notaries and private enforcement agents. Although mediation has started to be applied relatively late, statistics show that there is a gradual increase in the cases referred to the mediation procedure. All the more reason to consider mediation as an alternative to dispute resolution is the results of successful settlement agreements. The Ministry of Justice will regularly publish the data of the cases referred to the mediation procedure.

The first mediators were licensed in 2011 and currently there are approximately 180 mediators licensed by the Ministry of Justice throughout Kosovo, of various profiles, ready to provide mediation services in dispute resolution.

There are currently a total of 55 (fifty-five) Notaries. In 2021, a total of 619,570 certifications/acts were compiled/drafted, of which 468,813 notarial certificates and 150,757 notarial acts, these data are according to the annual report for 2021 of the Chamber of Notaries.

The current number of Private Enforcement Agents is 39 (thirty-nine) in total; In 2021, the situation according to the reports of the Private Enforcement Agents as follows:

- Number of cases received is 27,033

- Number of resolved is 19,625

Ministry of Justice is finalising the draft of the Concept Document on the enforcement of civil rights, including the right of the parties to trial within a reasonable time, two workshops were held supported by Justice Program - EUKOJUST, two local experts were engaged, and as soon as the draft is finalised it will be distributed for preliminary consultations. MoJ is working to proceed to the Government for review and approval within this year.

*Improved implementation of the right to free legal aid continued.* The Agency for Free Legal Aid (AFLA), despite the lack of budget funds, has continuously held during 2021 awareness-raising campaigns of different forms in different municipalities of Kosovo and all of them have been supported by donors. As a result of such campaigns, a greater number of beneficiaries of free legal aid have been registered, but the goal has not yet been achieved. AFLA, with all its achievements in providing legal services to citizens, has also faced various challenges. The challenges faced by AFLA resulted from the insufficient budget for achieving full objectives.

The amendment and supplementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid have increased the range of beneficiaries of free legal aid, which simultaneously increases the need for additional budget. Given that the current budget allocated to AFLA is low, with the expansion of the range of beneficiaries of free legal aid, we will have difficulties in implementing the Law on Free Legal Aid in case no budgetary support is provided.

In order to achieve the fulfilment of the legal obligation continuously through budget requests, it was urged to provide the necessary budget for the opening of Mobile Offices, however, no budget was allocated under the Law on Budget Appropriations for 2022 to ensure the extension of free legal aid throughout the territory of the Republic of Kosovo. With the approval of the Regulation on Determining the Criteria for the Provision of Free Legal Aid by Non-Governmental Organisations through the partnership with the AFLA in Kosovo, we are in the phase of implementing the regulation in terms of the provision of free legal aid by NGOs, while regarding cooperation in other areas, AFLA has a Memorandums of Understanding with several NGOs and has been open to cooperation.

The Regulation on Determining the Criteria for the Provision of Free Legal Aid by Non-Governmental Organizations Through the Partnership with the Agency for Free Legal Aid in Kosovo entered into force, thus the criteria are defined and we are in the phase of implementing the regulation.

To ensure access to justice, AFLA has continuously made efforts to ensure access to justice for citizens who do not have sufficient funds, especially for victims of gender-based violence, sexual violence, non-majority communities and displaced persons. During 2021, 4599 citizens benefited from free legal aid and 5006 legal actions were provided, of which 467 beneficiaries were referred to lawyers. 1981 women and 2618 men benefited from free legal aid. Regarding communities, free legal aid was provided to 643 citizens of minority communities in 2021.

The Agency for Free Legal Aid faced significant challenges in achieving its objectives as a result of the lack of a budget for the extension of Legal Aid throughout the territory of the Republic of Kosovo in accordance with Article 22 of the Law on Free Legal Aid, which provides for the establishment of the **Regional Offices and Mobile Offices for Free Legal Aid** to cover the entire territory of the Republic of Kosovo, so that citizens who do not have sufficient funds to ensure efficient access to the justice system can benefit from the provision of Free Legal Aid services.

During 2021, free legal aid was provided through 7 (seven) regional offices for free legal aid which operate in: ROFLA in Prishtina, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Gjilan, Gjakova and Ferizaj and through 14 mobile offices operating in the following municipalities: Fushe Kosova, Drenas, Deçan, Istog, Suhareka, Dragash, North Mitrovica, Zveçan, Leposaviq, Zubin Potok, Malisheva, Graçanica, Skënderaj and Kamenica. [These offices are funded from the budget of the Republic of Kosovo.](#)

Free legal aid is also provided through 6 mobile offices financially supported by GIZ which operate in the municipalities of Podujeva, Klina, Lipjan, Shtime, Kaçanik and Hani i Elezit, enabling the employment of 4 officers who will provide free legal aid. Free legal aid is also provided through the Mobile Rotation Clinic financially supported by UNDP, which operates in municipalities where there is no regional office and mobile office for free legal aid and in the most remote regions of the Republic of Kosovo.

AFLA has not fully complied with Article 22 of the Law on Free Legal Aid, where in order to achieve full coverage in the entire territory of the Republic of Kosovo, the opening of Mobile Offices in all municipalities of Kosovo is foreseen.

AFLA's budget request to open Mobile Offices in 6 municipalities has not yet been supported. We consider that failure to open such offices represents a violation of human rights for equal access to justice for all citizens with poor economic conditions.

**Functioning of mediation system:** KJC, in cooperation with USAID, is promoting mediation through briefing tools, social networks and brochures.

Two Administrative Instructions on mediation were approved in 2021,

- Administrative Instruction MoJ-No. 05/2021 on the Determining the Mediation Procedure of the Self-initiation of Cases and Cases Referred to by the Administrative Body,

- Administrative Instruction MoJ-No. 4/2021 Mediators Fee of in the Republic of Kosovo.

Statistics of cases in the mediation procedure for 2021 referred by the courts and basic prosecutions. Cases referred by the courts; There were a total of 2232 criminal cases, of which 1830 were resolved, 383 were not resolved, 18 under proceedings. There were 887 civil cases in total, of which 642 were resolved, 222 were not resolved, 23 under proceedings. Total 3119.

The cases referred by the prosecution offices in 2021 were 2,315, of which 1,765 cases were resolved, 308 cases were not resolved and 240 cases were pending.

**Mitigating obstacles to the protection of victims of crime**, in particular for survivors of gender-based violence, including domestic violence continued;

KJC has a budget code collecting revenues generated from this area, and the amount for 2021 was over **€222,000**, which revenues are reported to the Treasury and the Ministry of Justice.

Regarding the victim compensation program, the amount for 2022 was **€234,085**.

KJC, namely the courts, keep constantly treating the crime victims in accordance with the legal obligations of the relevant institution.

In 2021, 28 victims benefited from the compensation program.

16 victims benefited in the period January-August 2022, The Law on of Crime Victim Compensation has been amended and is in the process of adoption by the assembly. There is a network of institutions providing services to crime victims and informing victims of their right to compensation.

58 requests were received in 2021 for compensation.

- 28 requests were rejected

- 28 were approved

- 2 ongoing.

The total value of the compensation is **€102.554**

- 15 requests were rejected during the period of January-August 2022.
- 16 requests were approved during the period of January-August 2022.

The value of compensation so far is **€54.306.00**.

The information in the MoJ website link has been updated. Jointly with the representative of the US Embassy, we have drawn up a briefing panel which has been placed in all institutions that may be in

contact with crime victims. In February 2022, a regional conference was held on the rights of victims and the compensation of crime victims.

In March 2022, we held briefing sessions with the Bar Association on the Law on Crime Victim Compensation. We also organised online sessions with crime victim advocacy offices where challenges, difficulties and achievements in the area of crime victim compensation were discussed.

Security authorities (Kosovo Police) uses the victim card where the victim is notified of some information from the very moment the case is open, and the victims of domestic violence and other victims who are entitled to compensation according to the applicable legislation are timely notified by police officers. The electronic card also contains the point for notifying the crime victim of the right to compensation according to the law.

**Ensuring implementation of women’s property and inheritance rights**, and of property rights of communities and IDPs continues. According to the data provided by all the Regional Police Directors during 2021, property rights were enforced in 8 cases.

Kosovo Police assisted the responsible bodies in: There are 25 cases with eviction orders enforced; 26 cases of eviction of illegal occupiers and 2 cases are with the prosecution office.

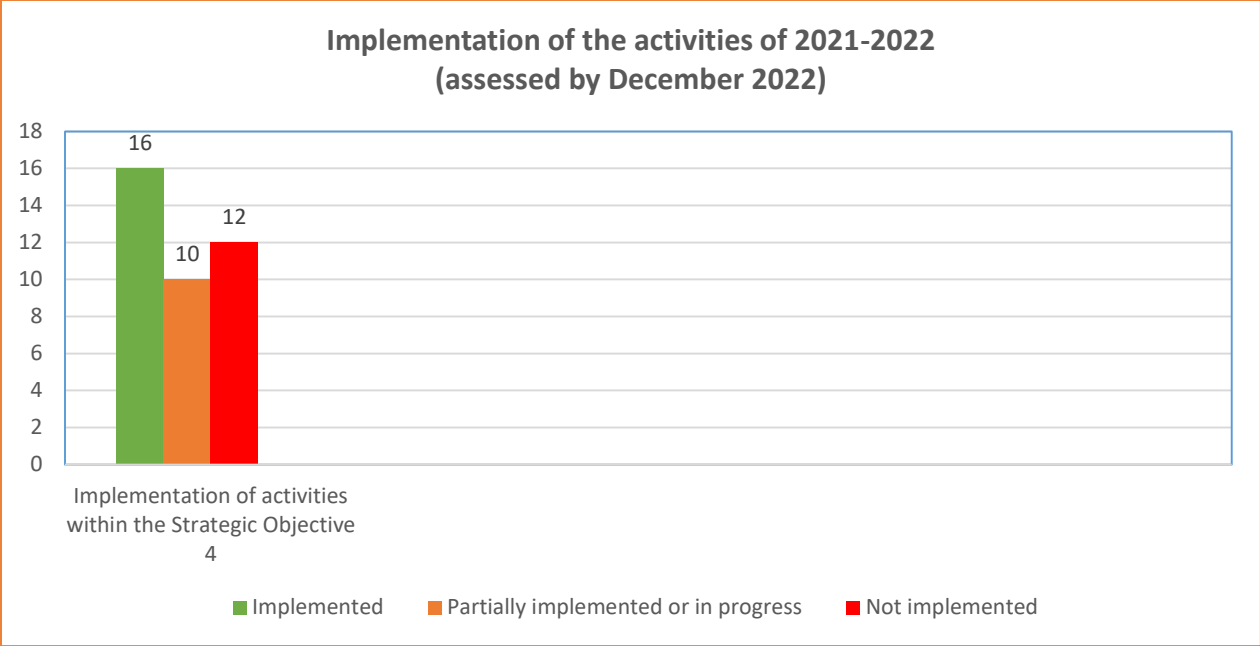
**According to the information provided by MLGA**, 3380 properties are registered in the name of two spouses in 25 municipalities, while in 13 municipalities (Vushtrri, Ranillug, Deçan, Peja, Leposaviq, Shtërpce, North Mitrovica, South Mitrovica, Partesh, Zveçan, Hani Elezit, Zubin Potok, Graçanica) no information was provided.

MLGA informed that with a view to the implementation of women’s property rights, 26 municipalities undertook actions with the purpose of awareness-raising and improving women’s property rights: activities have been conducted with women in rural areas, the exemption of women from municipal taxes for the registration of joint property, meetings with women’s groups and workshops, posters and flyers were distributed, posters were placed in frequented places, awareness-raising campaigns were organised regarding Administrative Instruction (GRK) No. 02/2020 on Registration of Joint Immovable Property on Behalf of Both Spouses, no actions have been undertaken in 12 municipalities (Gjakova, Zubin Potok, Shtime, Suhareka, Obiliq, Shtërpce, Peja, North Mitrovica, Istog, South Mitrovica, Zveçan, Hani Elezit).

**In Annex 1 - The status of the implementation of the planned activities within the Strategic Objective 4 is presented in the matrix, in a detailed and descriptive manner;**

**5 strategic sub-objectives with a total of 29 activities have been foreseen within the Strategic Objective 4. The status of the activities is as follows:**

<b>Fully implemented</b>	<b>16 (sixteen)</b>
<b>Partially implemented or in progress:</b>	<b>10 (ten)</b>
<b>The activity has not been implemented and there is no development thereof; 3</b>	



**In addition to the great progress achieved under this Strategic Objective, some challenges that need to be addressed in the future are:**

- Finalist and approve by the Government the concept document on the realisation of civil rights, including the right of the parties to trial within a reasonable time.
- The amendment and supplementation of the Law on Free Legal Aid have increased the range of beneficiaries of free legal aid, which simultaneously increases the need for additional budget. Given that the current budget allocated to AFLA is low, with the expansion of the range of beneficiaries of free legal aid, we will have difficulties in implementing the Law on Free Legal Aid in case we do not receive budgetary support.
- AFLA’s budget request to open Mobile Offices in 6 municipalities has not yet been supported.
- Continue with awareness-raising campaigns related to informing citizens about their rights to access the justice system, mediation, free legal aid, etc.
- Ensure implementation of women’s property and inheritance rights, and of property rights of communities and IDPs.
- Provide an adequate budget for the compensation of crime victims.
- Approve the Law on Crime Victim Compensation.
- Organise systematic training programs for law enforcement officers.

**1.1 Risks/challenges and mitigating measures**

This report also consequently emphasises the need for the improvement of legal, institutional and political capacities in the area of human rights. Inter-institutional coordination in terms of drafting and executing public policies should receive more care and attention, especially from decision makers.

Ministries and municipalities must be more proactive in carrying out the activities provided for in the Action Plan (2021-2023) for the implementation of the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025), which are of vital importance to the citizens of the country.

**The challenges that should continue to be highlighted are:**

- Implementation of the package of human rights laws, with a focus on the Law on Protection against Discrimination remains a challenge.
- Implementation of Law No. 03/L-019 on Training, Professional Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities.
- The process of drafting the comprehensive Law on Persons with Disabilities has not yet been finalised.
- Strengthening and operationalisation of institutional mechanisms for protection against discrimination in the Ministry and Municipality.
- The Law on Health Insurance has not yet been finalised.
- The citizens of the Republic still do not enjoy health insurance.
- AFLA's budget request to open Mobile Offices in 6 municipalities has not yet been supported.
- The formula for the specific grant for social and family services has not yet been determined.
- The long-term commitment of the Government to guarantee the implementation of the measures foreseen within the Programme for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

**Prevention and elimination of obstacles to non-implementation of the Programme on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms should focus on:**

- The Inter-Institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights demonstrates a more proactive role in monitoring the implementation of this Programme and the Action Plan on its implementation, demanding institutional accountability regarding the progress and challenges to its implementation.
- A separate line of the budget or additional budget should be provided to the Agency for Free Legal Aid, in order to extend and cover free legal aid countrywide.
- Establish the Central Unit for translation and harmonization of legislation towards a harmonized multilingual legislation.
- Approve the Law on Health Insurance, which would follow with other steps to ensure the conditions for the provision of health insurance to the citizens of the country.
- Build a rehabilitation centre for people addicted to narcotic substances.
- The Government should increase the number of inspectors, especially increase the number of female inspectors.
- Establish the specific grant for social and family services.
- Finalise and approve the comprehensive Law on Persons with Disabilities.
- Draft and implement plans on the protection of the environment and air quality at the local government level.



- Improve cooperation and institutional interaction between the central and local government levels in terms of drafting and executing public
- The institutions give priority to the implementation of employees' rights in the public and private sector in accordance with the current legislation and international standards.
- The Government and all responsible institutions should share financial resources to carry out the activities which they are responsible for.

## 1.2 Conclusions

The Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) was approved in October 2021, with a detailed Action Plan for the period (2021-2023). This is a document confirming the commitment of the Government of Kosovo for socio-economic development based on the removal of obstacles to the fulfilment of fundamental rights and freedoms, including economic ones, that will help the citizen to work, consume and live with dignity and in peace. On the shoulders of the Republic rests a great responsibility to ensure compliance with the human rights and fundamental freedoms, complying with the standards embodied in international conventions and those within the practice of the European Court of Human Rights. Through the Programme, the Government of Kosovo will fulfil the positive obligations arising from the recognition of each and every universal human right, equally and without discrimination. Within this framework, all persons are given the opportunity to enjoy their rights, as long as their enjoyment does not violate the rights of others. In the protection of human rights, the recommendations of the Ombudsperson Institution as an independent mechanism for the protection and promotion of human rights, those of the European Commission, local NGOs and international and regional mechanisms on human rights will be taken into account, and the same will be implemented by the competent institutions in accordance with the Constitution and applicable legislation.

The four strategic objectives within the Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (2021-2025) reflect the priorities for an inclusive, equal and nondiscriminatory society, which are intended to be achieved through the following objectives:

They include:

- ✚ **Improve governance, transparency, institutional coordination and accountability within public institutions to further enforce human rights;**
- ✚ **Protect and promote human rights;**
- ✚ **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;**
- ✚ **Facilitate Access to the Justice System;**

It is important to note that the Office for Good Governance is the main coordinating mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Programme for Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

The Programme is being implemented well, with some minor delays, however, there is room for improvement and further development of the process. In addition to the coordinating and motivating role, OGG/OPM has been engaged to the maximum in the implementation of some activities foreseen within the Action Plan. In total, 124 activities are planned within the Programme. Of these, 74 activities have been implemented, 34 partially implemented or in progress, and 16 have not been implemented.

Also, it should be noted that there have been activities conducted and that have exceeded the planning measures, beyond what was planned in the document, i.e. the inter-institutional team for encouraging and promoting employment for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in the Republic of Kosovo has been established, the National Platform for reporting discrimination cases for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in the Republic of Kosovo has been launched and operationalised, the calendar of activities for the 2022 - Year of persons with disabilities, etc.

The main progress has been achieved under the **Strategic Objective 1 and Strategic Objective 2**. The focus of the institutions' commitments at the central and local government level should be oriented towards Strategic Objective 3 and Strategic Objective 4. The Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister in cooperation with other relevant institutions finalised this report which includes the evaluation period (2021-2022), presenting the progress as well as the challenges during the implementation of the Action Plan (2021-2023) on the Program for the Protection and Promotion of human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

### **1.3 Some of the most important achievements during the reporting period are as follows:**

- The Inter-Institutional Coordination Group on Human Rights was established and operationalised.
- The Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has been re-operationalised. The Council acts as an advisory and guiding body for setting priorities and policies in the area of disability (these two mechanisms are chaired by Ms. Emilija Rexhepi - Deputy Prime Minister for Minority Affairs and Human Rights).
- The Inter-Ministerial Committee on Child Rights, chaired by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo, Albin Kurti has been operationalised.
- The inter-institutional team for encouraging and promoting employment for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in the Republic of Kosovo is established.
- The National Platform for reporting cases of discrimination for the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in the Republic of Kosovo has been launched and operationalised.
- National Human Rights Indicators Framework has been drafted.
- The Indicators Framework for monitoring the implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination has been drafted.
- The Instruction on the implementation of the policy against sexual harassment in public administration bodies has been drafted.
- The calendar of activities for the 2022 - Year of people with disabilities has been drawn up.
- The Human Rights Progress Report 2021 has been drafted and published.

- The Report on Implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination has been drafted.
- The Report on the Implementation of the Law on Child Protection has been drafted and published.
- The Indicators Framework for monitoring the implementation of the Law on Protection against Discrimination has been drafted

## **Annex**

The Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms is being applied line with the Action Plan. The Pogramme has four Strategic Objectives, 16 Specific Objectives, 33 indicators and 124 different actions. The progress of the implementation of the Programme and Action Plan (2021-2022) is presented further in this report.

All available data from the Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister, ministries, municipalities and other institutions collected through websites and direct e-mail communications were used.

### **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES are IV**

- 16 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES
- 124 ACTIVITIES/
- 33 INDICATORS

#### **1. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE I**

- 04 Specific Objectives
- 20 Activities

#### **2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE II**

- 03 Specific Objectives
- 38 Activities

#### **3. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE III**

- 04 Specific Objectives
- 37 Activities

#### **4. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IV**

- 05 Specific Objectives
- 29 Activities

- 09 Activities - have been planned for 2021

- 37 Activities - have been planned for 2021-2022
- 78 Activities - have been continuously planned for 2021-2023

**Summary of the level of implementation is as follows:**

Strategic Objectives	Actions planned for 2021-2022	Status of implementation of actions in 2021-2022
1. Improve governance, transparency, institutional coordination and accountability within public institutions to further enforce human rights;	<b>20 activities planned</b>	implemented (15 implemented), in progress (5 in progress) not implemented (0 not implemented)
2. Protect and promote human rights;	<b>38 activities planned</b>	implemented (30 implemented) in progress (7 in progress) not implemented (1 not implemented)
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;	<b>37 activities planned</b>	implemented (13 implemented) in progress (12 in progress) not implemented (12 not implemented)
4. Facilitate Access to the Justice System;	<b>29 activities</b>	implemented (16 implemented.) in progress (10 in progress) not implemented (3 not implemented)
<b>Total</b>	<b>124 activities have been planned in total</b>	<b>- implemented (74 implemented)</b> <b>- in progress (34 in progress)</b> <b>- not implemented (16 not implemented)</b>