



MONITORING REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT STRATEGY FOR COOPERATION WITH CIVIL SOCIETY 2019–2023

*Perspective of the Civikos Platform
Secretariat*

Prishtina, October 2023

The Citizen Engagement Activity in Kosovo is a five-year initiative implemented by the Kosovar Civil Society Foundation (KCSF) in partnership with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to highlight the main achievements, setbacks and challenges in the implementation of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023¹ (hereinafter referred to as the Strategy) during the period January - June 2023. This Strategy was approved in 2019, together with the work plan, in which the specific objectives for each of the strategic objectives, activities, time periods, the cost of their implementation, the institutions responsible for their implementation, as well as other relevant details are defined. The main goal of the Strategy is to create a more suitable environment for the development of civil society and consequently increase the cooperation between civil society and the government. The strategic objectives of this Strategy were drafted as a result of the issues identified based on the evaluation of the root causes.

Providing an overview of the implementation of the work plan of the Strategy is done through analyses of the implementation of specific activities by the responsible institutions during the period January - June 2023, and by providing relevant recommendations from the point of view of the CiviKos Secretariat. The report was prepared by the CiviKos Platform Secretariat, with the support of the Civic Engagement Program (CEA), a partnership between the Kosovo Foundation for Civil Society (KCSF) and USAID in Kosovo.

The first half of 2023 does not mark significant developments in implementation of the Action Plan of the Strategy. A more meaningful development can be considered the confirmation of inclusion of the register for state properties given for use to CSOs, within the e-municipality platform², accepted by the Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA) and which affects the implementation of the activity "Development of the Electronic Register of state properties given to the use of CSOs". This register is important because through it the intent is to summarize in a separate place the data on the properties that each municipality provides for use by CSOs and in this way fair and clear information is provided to the interested parties through a facilitated approach in these data.

The compilation and publication of two regular annual reports by the Office for Good Governance (OGG) within the Prime Minister's Office has also impacted partial fulfillment of the Action Plan of the Strategy.

More specifically, the preparation and publication of the Annual Report on Public Consultations in the Government of the Republic of Kosovo for 2022 affects implementation of the activity "Publication of annual monitoring reports on the implementation of minimum standards for consultations with the audience at the central and local level". The report presents details and statistics for achievement of all standards starting from planning, initiation and process of drafting documents, the flow of the consultation, the drafting of the consultation document, the use of consultation methods including the platform, the participation of the audience in providing their contributions, the status of comments, etc.³

Similarly, the preparation of the Annual Report on Public Financial Support for Non-Governmental Organizations in the Republic of Kosovo for 2022 affects the implementation of the activity "Publication of Annual CSO Public Financing Reports in Kosovo". This report includes information on the financial support provided by the Government, Ministries and Municipalities to support the projects of Non-

1 Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 Office for Good Governance of the Prime Minister's Office, Government of the Republic of Kosovo. 2019. CiviKos Platform. Link in three languages: http://www.civikos.net/repository/docs/Strategy_Alb_815880.pdf

2 The "E-Komunat" Platform is an initiative of the Ministry of Local Government Administration that aims to create an interactive space that promotes transparency, accountability and increased citizen involvement in decision-making processes, simultaneously increasing the efficiency of local services. This platform will mainly be focused on monitoring Municipality Assemblies and the Executive of the Municipalities as key level municipal bodies.

3 Annual Report on Consultations with the Public in the Government of the Republic of Kosovo for the Year 2022. Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister. March, 2023 Online Platform for Public Consultations. Link in Albanian language: <https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/Storage/Docs/Doc-645b4128e5f52.pdf>

Governmental Organizations in various fields which are related to the priorities of Institutions of the Republic of Kosovo and of Kosovo society.⁴

Given that they contain data on the process of citizen participation in decision-making processes as well as data on the financing process of Civil Society Organizations, both of these reports are very important as they ensure transparency in two very important areas for civil society and in general the citizens of Kosovo.

The preparation of the research by KCSF and the TOKA Organization regarding volunteering in Kosovo, started at the end of 2022, is ongoing and this report will contain recommendations on the improvement of volunteering in Kosovo and consequently will contribute to the implementation of the activity "Drafting the concept document on volunteering".

During the period January-June 2023, the delays remain the same as those of the previous period of monitoring the implementation of the Strategy. Regarding Strategic Objective 1, although most of the activities have been implemented, delays remain in the activities related to increasing the capacities of CSOs for the process of public consultations and the recruitment of the official to coordinate the process of public consultations. Furthermore, even though a public communication strategy on the online platform and public consultation standards has been prepared, such a document has not been published yet and we have not received any information on why this is not done. In relation to Strategic Objective 2, delays remain in important areas such as the regulation of the field of philanthropy, establishing mechanisms and standards for co-financing of CSO projects. Even for these activities, there is no information about the reasons why they have not been carried out so far. Regarding Objective 3, the shortcomings that are evident are related to the development of the legal framework for the contracting of services by CSOs and the drafting of the guidelines for the contracting of services based on the legal framework, as well as the creation of the database of organizations that provide services. Likewise, the regulation of the economic activities of CSOs is one of the activities for which information regarding the process has not yet been provided. The regulation of the field of volunteering as a field included within Objective 4 also remains one of the shortcomings, including the drafting and approval of the concept paper for volunteering and the implementation of its recommendations. Additionally, the launch of the grant scheme for the development of capacities for CSOs in this field, the preparation of the manual for the recruitment and management of volunteers are evidenced delays that have not been implemented as a result of the delay in the development of legislation for this field. The development of the campaign to increase knowledge about volunteering and the further improvement of the online register for volunteers have also not been fully implemented and there is no detailed information regarding the reason for non-implementation.

Since the very beginning of the implementation of the Strategy until now, the Council for Cooperation of the Government with Civil Society has worked on the identification of delays in the implementation of the objectives of the Strategy as well as on recommending steps to increase its implementation. Consequently, the coordinators of the Council's teams and other members have raised the main issues or problems encountered during their daily work, which are related to the objectives of the Strategy.

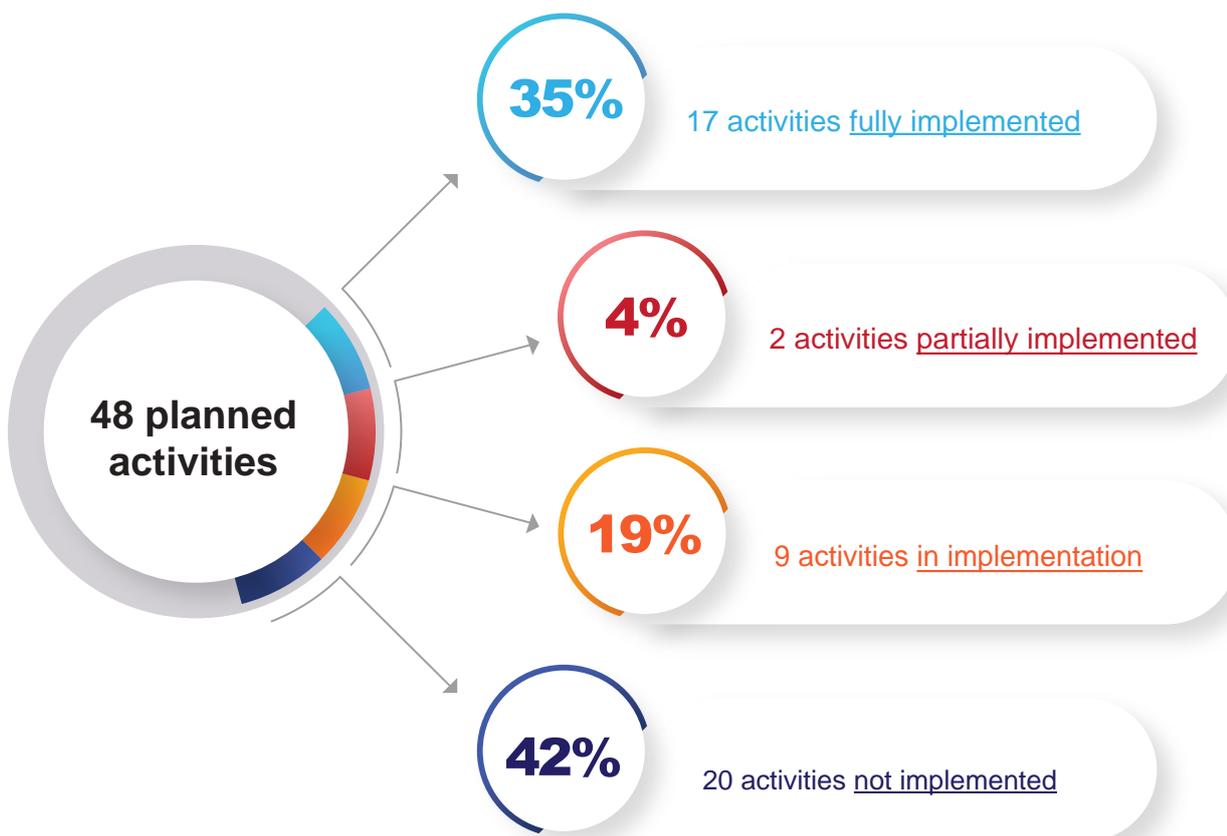
Like the shortcomings, the main identified challenges that have influenced the non-implementation of the Strategy remain almost the same as those of the previous monitoring period. Among the challenges that continue to affect the implementation of the Strategy is the change in the composition of institutions, and the frequent change of general secretaries of ministries, as well as their non-participation in Council meetings. The insufficient activism of the Council in the Strategy implementation process is also one of the challenges that has affected this process. Another challenge which has affected the non-implementation of activities is the lack of allocation of budgetary funds for the activities planned with the Strategy and also the lack of human capacities of the OGG.

The main recommendations from this report are: The institutions responsible for the implementation of the activities of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 to be more

4 Annual Report on Public Financial Support of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Republic of Kosovo for the Year 2022. Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister. May, 2023 Central Platform for Public Funding of CSOs. Link in Albanian language: <http://ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/RaportiVjetor2022.pdf>

active in the process of implementing the Strategy, that is, to take responsibility and concrete steps towards reaching the objectives, especially considering the fact that 2023 represents the last year when these objectives would have to be implemented; The greater participation of the general secretaries of the ministries in the meetings of the Council or the delegation of the same officials in each meeting in order to maintain the continuity of the work and participation in the meetings of the Council; Increasing the functionality of Council members in carrying out tasks and responsibilities in the implementation of the Strategy; Budget allocation by the Government for the implementation of Strategy activities; and Increasing the human capacities of the OGG.

Other details about the progress of the implementation of the Strategy until the first half of 2023 are presented in the infographics below.



Infographics 1: The level of implementation of the Strategy until June 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 consists of 4 strategic objectives which are divided into 14 specific objectives and 48 activities presented below.

Strategic objective

01

Increase civil society participation in policy-making

- **Specific objective 1.1**
Improving the capacities of State bodies and municipalities for involving CSOs in policy-making;
- **Specific objective 1.2**
Increase the awareness of citizens and civil society on public consultations;
- **Specific objective 1.3**
Enhance the capacities of CSOs to contribute to the public consultation process.

Strategic objective

02

Improvement of the regulatory and institutional framework for financing sustainability of programmes and projects of CSOs in public interest

- **Specific objective 2.1.**
Strengthen the capacities of Ministries and Municipalities for implementing standards of public financing of CSOs;
- **Specific objective 2.2.**
Improve the legal and institutional framework for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy;
- **Specific objective 2.3.**
Regulate the allocation of public owned property for the use by CSOs;
- **Specific objective 2.4.**
Establish a co-financing system for EU funded projects to CSOs.

Strategic objective

03

Develop practices and procedures of contracting of CSOs for provision of public services

- **Specific objective 3.1.**
Improve the overall legal and institutional framework for regulating economic activities of CSOs;
- **Specific objective: 3.2.**
Enhance the awareness of institutions about the available opportunities (models) for contracting CSOs;
- **Specific objective 3.3.**
Ensure the systematic collection and availability of data on CSOs as service providers for Ministries and Municipalities;
- **Specific objective 3.4.**
Improve the legislation that regulate standards and procedures for the provision of public services by CSOs.

Strategic objective

04

Increase volunteering in programs of public interest

- **Specific objective 4.1.**
Increasing and promoting volunteering in programs of public interest;
- **Specific objective 4.2.**
Develop capacities of CSOs to recruit, engage and manage volunteers;
- **Specific objective 4.3.**
Increase citizen awareness on the opportunities and values of volunteering.

The strategy prioritizes the areas in which activities should be undertaken by the institutions in order to create a more suitable environment for the development of civil society and strengthening the cooperation between civil society and the government. Consequently, the citizen is offered the opportunity to be part of the decision-making processes, then with transparency in the process of public financing of CSOs, a built system of service provision and a suitable environment for the development of voluntary work. The non-implementation of Strategy activities results in a lack of transparency and non-participation of citizens and therefore civil society in the most important processes that affect the lives of every citizen.

Monitoring the implementation of the Strategy, in addition to giving a clear overview of the activities that have been carried out so far, also identifies the activities that have not been implemented. Since the report is previously consulted with the Council and the responsible institutions, its effect is reflected towards increasing the implementation of the Strategy. Therefore, the report gives an overview of the progress of the implementation of the Strategy for institutions, civil society and the citizen in general and gives recommendations for increasing its implementation. The CiviKos Platform has carried out the monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy, for the period January - June 2023. According to the available data, even during this period no great achievements were observed in the implementation of the activities foreseen within the objectives of the Strategy.

In the first part of the report, a brief description of the developments surrounding the Strategy is presented, then continuing with the description of the methodology used to monitor the implementation of the Strategy's objectives. In the first chapter, the general implementation of the Strategy is initially presented, followed with the presentation of findings on the achievements and shortcomings for the specific activities and objectives of each of the four strategic objectives. The second chapter is dedicated to the work of the Council as well as the thematic groups established by CiviKos⁵. Meanwhile, the last part summarizes the challenges that have influenced the non-implementation of the Strategy, and the recommendations for further action to increase its implementation.

⁵ The thematic groups were established based on the four strategic objectives of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023, within the Citizen Engagement Activity (CEA), a partnership between the Kosovo Foundation for Civil Society (KCSF) and USAID in Kosovo.

METHODOLOGY

This report presents a summary of the monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy for the period January-June 2023. The CiviKos Platform, during 2022, published the first monitoring report on the implementation of **Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023**. Considering that monitoring of the implementation of this Strategy by CiviKos was done for the first time in 2022, the 2019-2021 period was taken as the monitoring period in the first report. Thus, the monitoring of the implementation of all activities from 2019 to 2021 is included, based on the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy for the Period 2019-2021. Meanwhile, the second monitoring report of the implementation of this Strategy has included the developments that occurred during 2022. Current report include the developments that occurred during the first half of 2023, more specifically from January to June.

The methodology of the report also focuses on measuring the importance that planned activities within each of the objectives have, which means that in addition to analyzing the degree of implementation for each activity within the objective, their weight or importance in the implementation of the objective is also analyzed. This methodology is used bearing in mind the fact that not all activities had the same impact, since some of them include the development of legislation, the creation of different systems or mechanisms, while some of the activities are more of a technical nature and their effect is different in terms of implementing the objectives. More specifically, the activities planned under Objective 1 are mainly of a technical nature, while Objective 2 contains some activities of a technical nature and another part that includes the improvement of the legal and institutional framework. The planned activities within Objective 3 and Objective 4 mainly include developing legal framework and other relevant documents.

In order to monitor the implementation of the Strategy, the data was first collected through official reports and other supporting documents prepared by the OGG and then analyzed and compared with other data, based on the information published on the web pages of the relevant institutions and on existing platforms. The findings of this report were then consulted with the members of civil society elected in the Council for Government Cooperation with Civil Society, respectively the coordinators of the work teams, with the coordinators of the thematic groups established by the CiviKos Platform, as well as for the purpose of validation of the findings, the report was consulted with officials from the OGG.

Based on the data collected for this monitoring, the progress of the implementation of the activities is categorized below:

- Fully implemented activities,
- Partially implemented activities,
- Ongoing implementation of activities, and
- Unimplemented activities.

Fully implemented activities are the activities that were able to be implemented in accordance with the number of indicators determined by the Action Plan of the Strategy. Partially implemented activities are the activities which are considered as fully implemented by the institutions, but when comparing the implemented activities with the number of indicators determined according to the Action Plan of the Strategy, then it turns out that these activities have been implemented at a lower level than the number of set indicators. The ongoing implementation activities are the activities for which the institutions have reported that the implementation has begun and there is still work going on in their finalization. Unimplemented activities are activities for the implementation of which no initiative has yet been undertaken by the responsible institutions.

I. TRATEGY AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY – JUNE 2023

The government strategy for cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 has been prepared by the Work Team established by the Office of the Prime Minister, with representatives of the government and civil society, with professional support from the OGG and the EU Technical Assistance Project “Support for the Implementation of Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society”. The Working Team (WT) for the drafting of the Strategy was established with the decision dated July 12, 2017, by the General Secretary of the OPM before the previous Strategy (2013-2017) expired. In order to ensure the widest possible contribution from CSOs and other parties, consultative meetings were held in 5 regions - Mitrovica, Peja, Prishtina, Prizren and Gjilan, in October and November 2018. Simultaneously, the Strategy and the text of the Action Plan have been made available for consultation to all interested citizens on the Online Platform for public⁶ starting from October 4 to November 9 (34 days). After completion of the public consultation process, the Work Team met and analyzed and discussed all the contributions received from the consultation process in order to finalize the last draft that was forwarded to the Government for approval.⁷

General implementation of the Strategy

During the period January-June 2023, several activities were undertaken by the responsible institutions, which did not have much impact on the level of progress in the implementation of the objectives of the Strategy. The general level of implementation of the objectives of the Strategy remains the same as that of the previous reporting period, where, apart from objective 4, which is not characterized by any fully implemented activity, the other three objectives are characterized by fully implemented activities.



Infographics 3: General implementation of the Strategy

⁶ Online Platform for Public Consultations. Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister. Link in Albanian language: konsultime.rks-gov.net

⁷ Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister. 2019. Office for Good Governance. Link for three languages: <https://zqm.rks-gov.net/assets/cms/uploads/files/Strategjia%20ne%20tri%20gjuhe.pdf>

I.1. Implementation of Strategic Objective 1: Increasing the participation of civil society in policy-making

During the drafting of the Strategy, the main problem identified in the field of policy-making was the lack of adequate participation of CSOs in the formulation of policies and legislation. As a result, the strategic objective aimed at increasing the participation of civil society in policy-making was defined. This strategic objective contains 3 specific objectives with 13 activities. Based on the available data, during the period January-June 2023, there are no substantial changes observed in the level of implementation of the activities of this objective. From total of **13 planned activities, 8 activities have been fully implemented, 1 is partially implemented, 2 are ongoing implementation while 2 have not been implemented at all.** Specifically, **over 61 percent of activities are fully implemented, over 7 percent are partially implemented, over 15 percent are in process of implementation, while over 15 percent have not been implemented.** The activities planned within this objective are mainly of a technical nature such as trainings, information sessions, coordination meetings, therefore their importance in the civil society-government cooperation process is considered to be smaller compared to the activities that include establishing legal framework and implementing mechanisms.

First specific objective foresees the improvement of the institutions' capacities for the implementation of minimum standards for public consultations.

Planned activities within this objective are:

- 1.1.1. *Providing knowledge on the Regulation on minimum standards for public consultations;*
- 1.1.2. *Establishing rules and standards for consultations with the public at the local level;*
- 1.1.3. *Providing a training Program for central and local government institutions for involvement methods of CSOs in policy making;*
- 1.1.4. *Advancing and increasing the use of the Online Platform for public consultation;*
- 1.1.5. *Providing on-the-job training for selected ministries in the preparation of reports based on the results of public consultations;*
- 1.1.6. *Organizing practical information sessions for the effective use of the online Platform;*
- 1.1.7. *Organizing coordination meetings for ministries and prime minister's offices;*
- 1.1.8. *Publishing annual monitoring reports on the implementation of minimum standards for public consultations at the central and local level;*
- 1.1.9. *Publication of the best practices of consultation with state institutions and municipalities;*

Regarding the advancement of the online platform for public consultations, according to the data, OGG is working on the creation of the mobile application of the platform, which was not specifically planned within the activity that included the advancement of the platform.

The annual report for 2022 on public consultations, which includes detailed data on the process of public consultations during the 2022, has been prepared and published by OGG in cooperation with all ministries and other institutions involved in the process of developing policies and legislation. The report includes data on the number of documents published on the online platform for public consultations, data related to the fulfillment of minimum standards for public consultation from these documents, the total number of participants and comments received in the public consultation process, the number of comments accepted/rejected by the responsible institutions and other relevant details. The importance of this activity lies in the fact that it ensures transparency in the process of citizen participation in decision-making.

Regarding recruitment of the official for public consultations, it has been reported that the meetings between the OGG and the Office of the Deputy General Secretary of the OPM about the regulation for the internal reorganization of the Government, in order to include the recruitment of an officer to coordinate the process of public consultations. However, there is no indication that any decision has been made until June 2023.

The recruitment of the official for the coordination of the process of public consultations and the publication of the best practices of public consultation with central institutions and municipalities are the activities which are recorded as shortcomings even in this reporting period.

Second specific objective foresees to increase awareness of citizens and civil society on public consultations;. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 1.2.1. *Develop and implement a public communication strategy on Online platform and standards of public consultations;*
- 1.2.2. *Development of a campaign to raise awareness of public consultation standards.*

Within this specific objective, the delay is evident in the publication of the Communication Strategy with the public on the online platform and the standards of public consultations, since such a document has already been developed.

Third specific objective foresees the improvement of the institutions' capacities for the implementation of minimum standards for public consultations. Planned activity within this objective is:

- 1.2.3. *Carrying out informative sessions to increase the capacities of CSOs to contribute in public consultations process.*

There is no data if during the period January-June 2023, the responsible institutions have organized the information sessions in the municipalities of Kosovo. Meanwhile, KCSF, through the Resource Center for Civil Society, has provided training and information sessions for civil society regarding the use of formal mechanisms for citizen participation.

The activity foreseen within this objective continues to be characterized with shortcomings as the sessions have not yet been carried out by the responsible institutions. The information sessions would result in greater preparation of the organizations that follow the process of public consultations, and consequently improvement of this process.

Worth mentioning is that the non-governmental organization, Kosovo Local Government Institute (KLG) within the Citizen Engagement Activity in Kosovo works actively to improve and strengthen local governance in Kosovo. More precisely, they have developed the Public Consultation Monitoring Methodology in Municipalities which serves individuals and organizations to monitor and report on inclusiveness and transparency of decision-making at the local level. The methodology is based on Administrative Instruction 06/2008 on Minimum Standards of Public Consultation in Municipalities and the Manual for Public Consultation in Municipalities and describes and breaks down the process that must be implemented at the local level. Furthermore, KLG has trained 20 trainers who are ready to engage in improving the capacities of NGOs to monitor and participate in policy-making at the local level.

Objektive 1

INCREASE CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION IN POLICY-MAKING



Fully implemented activities

- 1.1.1. Providing knowledge on the Regulation on minimum standards for public consultations;
- 1.1.2. Establishing rules and standards for consultations with the public at the local level;
- 1.1.3. Providing a training Program for central and local government institutions for methods of CSOs engagement in policy making;
- 1.1.4. Advancing and increasing the use of the Online Platform for public consultation;
- 1.1.6. Organizing practical information sessions for the effective use of the Online Platform;
- 1.1.7. Organizing coordination meetings for ministries and prime minister's offices;
- 1.1.8. Publishing annual monitoring reports on the implementation of minimum standards for public consultations at the central and local level;
- 1.2.2. Conduct an awareness raising campaign on standards of public consultations.



Partially implemented activities

- 1.1.5. Providing on-the-job training for selected ministries in the preparation of reports based on the results of public consultations



Ongoing implementation of activities

- 1.1.9. Publication of the best practices of consultation with state institutions and municipalities;
- 1.2.1. Develop and implement a public communication strategy on Online Platform and standards of public consultations.



Unimplemented activities

- 1.1.10. Recruiting an official to coordinate public consultation process;
- 1.3.1. Carrying out informative sessions to increase the capacities of CSOs to contribute in public consultations process.

Infographics 4: Implementation of activity within Objective 1

I.2. Implementation of Strategic Objective 2: Improvement of the regulatory and institutional framework for financing sustainability of programmes and projects of CSOs in public interest

The main problem identified in the field of public financing was the non-operationalization of direct and indirect financing of CSOs. Consequently, the strategic objective aimed at improving the institutional and legal framework for public financing of CSOs has been defined. This strategic objective contains 4 specific objectives with 20 activities. According to available data, from total of **20 planned activities, 8 activities have been fully implemented, 1 is partially implemented, 2 are ongoing implementation while 2 have not been implemented at all.** Specifically, **40 percent of activities are fully implemented, 5 percent are partially implemented, 10 percent are in process of implementation, while 45 percent of them are not implemented.** If it is analyzed in terms of how important non-implementation of the aforementioned activities is, then it can be concluded that even though significant improvements have been made in the public financing of CSOs, there are two important areas within this objective where progress has not been observed. Thus, we are dealing with the creation of the legal framework and implementation mechanisms, which compared to the activities that are more of a technical nature such as: trainings, information sessions, meetings, etc., carry more weight in terms of civil society-government cooperation.

First specific objective foresees strengthening capacities of Ministries and Municipalities for implementing standards of public financing of CSOs. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 2.1.1. *Development of the training program for the ministries and municipalities for the implementation of the Regulation and for the evaluation of the proposals of projects and programs of CSOs for the ministries and municipalities;*
- 2.1.2. *Providing on-the-job training and mentoring (including on supervisory role) to ministries and municipalities in preparing and implementing calls for public financing of CSOs projects and programs;*
- 2.1.3. *Organization of coordinating meetings for OPM, ministries and municipalities for joint planning and reporting on public financing of CSOs;*
- 2.1.4. *Publishing annual reports on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo;*
- 2.1.5. *Upgrading the central online database on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo;*
- 2.1.6. *Revision of the Manual for the implementation of the Regulation on Public Financing of CSOs;*
- 2.1.7. *Increasing the supervisory role of the MF in implementing the Regulation;*
- 2.1.8. *Establishing co-operation and communication between the BO and the CSO regarding the CSO financing cycle of public finances (planning, execution and audit).*

Although according to the Action Plan of the Strategy it was planned to review the legal framework and create institutional mechanisms for the development of philanthropy, such activities have not been undertaken even during the period January-June 2023. Moreover, it was foreseen development of financing mechanism, the establishment of standards, procedures and institutional mechanisms for the co-financing of CSOs projects supported by the EU and other activities related to the regulation of this field, but during this period these activities were not carried out.

Among the achievements during the January-June 2023 period is the preparation and publication of the annual report on public financing of CSOs for 2022, by the OGG. The report contains detailed data on public funds given by central and local institutions to Non-Governmental Organizations by the Government, Ministries and Municipalities for support in various fields which are related to the priorities of the Institutions of the Republic of Kosovo and Kosovo society.

The setback in implementation of this objective remains the organization of all on-the-job training and mentoring for institutions for the preparation and implementation of calls for public funding of CSOs projects. Reviewing the Manual for implementing the Regulation on Public Financing of CSOs also has setbacks; In this regard, the Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers (MFLT) has reported that the current regulation of public financing of NGOs will be changed and this will be carried out after the approval of the Law on Public Financial Management. Therefore, since through the manual it is intended to give instructions for the implementation of the criteria and procedures of the regulation, its review remains to be done after these changes occur, that is, after the regulation for public financing of NGOs is also changed.

Second specific objective foresees improvement of legal and institutional framework for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 2.2.1. *Review of the legal framework of the defining and regulating philanthropy (including endowment, PBO fields harmonization);*
- 2.2.2. *Design and development of training program/system for tax officials on the local and international practices of administering tax benefits for individual and corporate philanthropy;*
- 2.2.3. *Create and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy;*
- 2.2.4. *Awareness campaigns for businesses and citizens about the possibility that individuals or corporations*

The analysis of the legal and regulatory framework for philanthropy in Kosovo is being developed by KCSF in cooperation with the European Center for Not-for-Profit Law - ECNL, within the framework of the Citizen Engagement Activity. The analysis takes a comprehensive and multi-layered approach to the main obstacles that hinder the development of philanthropy, provides comparative European practices and proposes specific solutions to the identified issues. The analysis will serve as a basis for initiating policy dialog that promotes a culture of individual endowments for public good causes.

Although according to the Action Plan of the Strategy it was planned to review the legal framework and create institutional mechanisms for the development of philanthropy, such activities have not been undertaken even during the period January-June 2023. Consequently, these activities are characterized with setbacks and their non-implementation leaves the field of philanthropy unregulated. This results in low stability in the financial aspect of CSOs.

Third specific objective foresees regulating the allocation of public owned property for the use by CSOs. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 2.3.1. *Develop standards, procedures, criteria and transparent institutional mechanisms for regulating the provision of state properties in the service of CSOs;*
- 2.3.2. *Design and deliver a training program/system civil servants on the use standards and procedures for regulating the provision of state properties in the service of CSOs;*
- 2.3.3. *Develop Electronic Register of State property allocated for the use by CSOs.*

One of the main developments observed within the second objective is the confirmation by MLGA that the electronic register of state properties given for use to CSOs will be included in the e-municipalities platform, after raising this issue at the last meeting of the Council. This register is important because it is intended to summarize in a specific place the data for properties that each municipality provides for use for CSOs. In this way, fair and clear information of the interested parties is ensured through an easy access to these data.

Fourth specific objective foresees for establishing a co-financing system for EU-funded projects of CSOs. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 2.4.1. *Creation a financing mechanism in the Ministry of Integration for Co-financing of EU-funded projects for CSOs;*
- 2.4.2. *Set the standards, procedures and institutional mechanisms of co-financing of EU funded projects of CSOs;*
- 2.4.3. *Design and deliver a training program/system civil servants and CSOs on the use of the standards and procedures on co-financing of EU funded projects of CSOs;*
- 2.4.4. *Hold info sessions for CSOs on opportunities for co-financing of EU funded projects;*
- 2.4.5. *Hold info sessions for CSOs on opportunities for co-financing of EU-funded projects for CSOs.*

None of the planned activities within this objective have been implemented and as a result have been identified as a setback.

Objektive 2

PENHANCEMENT OF THE REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR FINANCING SUSTAINABILITY OF PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF CSOS IN PUBLIC INTEREST



Fully implemented activities

- 2.1.1. Conducting the training on implementing the Regulation and on assessment of proposals of CSOs' projects and programs programme for ministries and Municipalities;
- 2.1.3. Organizing coordination meetings of OPM's, ministries and municipalities on joint planning \ and reporting on public financing of CSOs;
- 2.1.4. Publishing annual reports on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo;
- 2.1.5. Upgrading the central online database on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo. ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net;
- 2.1.7. Increasing the supervisory role of the MF in implementing the Regulation;
- 2.3.1. Establishing standards, procedures, criteria and transparent institutional mechanisms for r egulating the provision of state properties in the service of CSOs;
- 2.3.2. Design and deliver a training program/system for civil servants on use of standards and procedures for regulating the provision of state properties in the service of CSOs;
- 2.4.5. Recruitment of the new official for the coordination of process of public financing of CSOs.



Partially implemented activities

- 2.1.2. Providing on-the-job training and mentoring (including supervisory role) to ministries and municipalities in preparing and implementing calls for public funding of CSOs projects and programs.



Ongoing implementation of activities

- 2.1.8. Establishing co-operation and communication between the BO and the CSO regarding the CSO financing cycle of public finances (planning, execution and audit);
- 2.3.3. Develop Electronic Register of State property allocated for the use by CSOs;



Unimplemented activities

- 2.1.6. Reviewing the Manual for implementing the Regulation on Public Financing of CSOs;
- 2.2.1. To review of the legal framework of the defining and regulating philanthropy (including endowment, PBO fields harmonization);
- 2.2.2. Design and deliver training program/system for tax officials on local and international practices of administering tax benefits for individual philanthropy and corporations;
- 2.2.3. Create and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy;
- 2.2.4. Awareness campaigns for businesses and citizens about the possibility that individuals or corporations provide for philanthropy;
- 2.4.1. Set the standards, procedures and institutional mechanisms of co-financing of EU funded projects of CSOs;
- 2.4.2. Establishing institutional standards and procedures and mechanisms on co-financing of EU-funded projects of CSOs;
- 2.4.3. Design and deliver a training program/system for civil servants and CSOs on use of standards and procedures for co-financing of EU-funded projects of CSOs;
- 2.4.4. Organize info sessions for CSOs on opportunities for co-financing of EU funded projects;

Infographics 5: Implementation of activities within Objective 2

I. 3. Implementation of Strategic Objective 3: Develop practices and procedures of contracting of CSOs for provision of public services

The main problem identified in the field of service delivery concerns the underdeveloped and non-transparent practices for contracting CSOs for provision of public services. Consequently, the strategic objective aimed at improving practices and procedures for contracting CSOs for provision of services is defined. This strategic objective contains 4 specific objectives with 9 activities. According to available data, from total of **9 planned activities, 1 activity has been fully implemented, 2 activities are in process of implementation**, whereas **6 other have not been implemented at all**. Consequently, over **22 percent** of activities in process of implementation, **over 11 percent are fully implemented**, whereas over **66 percent have not been implemented**. If it is analyzed in terms of how important non-implementation of the aforementioned activities is, then it can be concluded that there are two areas within this objective where progress has not been noted. Thus, we are dealing with the creation of the legal framework and implementation mechanisms, which compared to the activities that are more of a technical nature such as: trainings, information sessions, meetings, etc., carry more weight in terms of civil society-government cooperation. Consequently, the activities that have not been implemented until this monitoring period are related to the part of regulating the economic activities of CSOs and the legislation that regulates the standards and procedures for the provision of public services by CSOs.

First specific objective foresees improvement of legal and institutional framework for regulating economic activities of CSOs. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 3.1.1. *Consolidate the overall legal framework, including tax legislation, with regards to economic activities of CSOs;*
- 3.1.2. *Prepare Guidelines for implementing the consolidated legal framework with case studies;*
- 3.1.3. *Organization of information sessions for civil servants, including tax officials, to inform them about the changes in the legal framework.*

The planned activities within this objective have not yet been carried out yet and their implementation remains in upcoming year. As for the activity that includes the consolidation of the legal framework, including the tax legislation, in relation to economic activities, it has been reported by the MFLT that the tax legislation is undergoing changes. However, there is no data if the changes are directly related to the economic activities of CSOs. The change in tax legislation is part of the legislative program for 2023, but there are no concrete developments and specific information regarding the process, whether will be completed within 2023. Through the implementation of these activities, greater clarity would be created in how CSOs can develop economic activities in order to create financial stability through them and not remain dependent on funds from other institutions or donors.

Second specific objective foresees improvement of legislation that regulate standards and procedures for the provision of public services by CSOs. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 3.2.1. *Finalize the needs assessment for the provision of public services by CSOs in different fields of work;*
- 3.2.2. *Design and deliver a training program for civil servants to learn about the legal framework and models available for contracting CSOs with regards to provision of public services;*
- 3.2.3. *Launching a public information campaign for CSOs about opportunities to help the government provide public services.*

The setbacks within this specific objective are evidenced in the activities related to the design and development of the training program in relation to the legal framework and existing models for the contracting of CSOs in the provision of public services, as well as awareness campaigns for CSOs about the opportunities to help the government in provision of public services.

Third specific Objective foresees collection and publication of information about the services provided by CSOs. Planned activity within this objective is:

- 3.3.1. *Systematic collection and publishing information on potential of CSOs to provide public services for public institutions.*

The activity planned within this objective, which foresees the creation of a database of CSOs that provide services, has not been fully implemented and as a result this activity is still characterized as a setback. This database would serve as a special address with information on organizations that provide services in Kosovo.

Fourth specific objective foresees enhancement of legislation that regulate standards and procedures for provision of public services by CSOs. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 3.4.1. *Creation the standards, procedures and criteria for regulating the provision of public services by CSOs;*
- 3.4.2. *Prepare Online Manual with guidelines for contracting CSOs for public service delivery, based on amended legal framework.*

The setback in this objective is evident in relation to the further development of the legal framework for provision of services by CSOs. The non-implementation of this activity results in the instability of civil society organizations that provide services and this affects the citizens who are in need of these services. Furthermore, the setback is evident with preparation of the online Manual with instructions for the contracting of CSOs for provision of public services, based on the changed legal framework.

Objektive 3

DEVELOP PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES OF CONTRACTING CSOs FOR PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES



Fully implemented activities

- 3.2.1. Finalize the needs assessment for the provision of public services by CSOs in different fields of work;



Partially implemented activities



Ongoing implementation of activities

- 3.2.3. Launch a public information campaign to inform CSOs about the opportunities of helping the government provide public services;
- 3.3.1. Create the standards, procedures and criteria for regulating the provision of public services by CSOs;



Unimplemented activities

- 3.1.1. Consolidate the overall legal framework, including tax legislation, with regards to economic activities of CSOs;
- 3.1.2. Prepare Guidelines for implementing the consolidated legal framework with case studies;
- 3.1.3. Organize information sessions for civil servants, including tax officials, to inform them about the changed legal framework;
- 3.2.2. Design and deliver a training program for civil servants to learn about the legal framework and models available for contracting CSOs with regards to provision of public services;
- 3.4.1. Create the standards, procedures and criteria for regulating the provision of public services by CSOs;
- 3.4.2. Preparation of the online Manual with instructions for the contracting of CSOs for provision of public services, based on the changed legal framework.

Infographics 6: Implementation of activity within Objective 3

I.4. Implementation of Strategic Objective 4: Increase volunteering in programs of public interest

The main problem identified for the field of volunteering was the lack of volunteering programs in public interest. As a result, the strategic objective aimed at increasing the volunteering in programs of public interest was defined. This strategic objective contains 3 specific objectives with 6 activities. According to available data, from total of **6 planned activities, 3 activity are in process of implementation**, whereas **3 other have not been implemented at all**. Consequently, **50 percent of activities are in process of implementation** whereas **50 percent of activities are not implemented**. This objective is the only objective within which no activity has been fully implemented so far.

If it is analyzed in terms of how important non-implementation of the aforementioned activities is, then it can be concluded that during the period January-June 2023, in addition to the fact the none of the activities was carried out completely, within this objective there remain two areas where progress has not been noted. Thus, here also we are dealing with the creation of the legal framework and implementation mechanisms, which compared to the activities that are more of a technical nature such as: trainings, information sessions, meetings, etc., carry more weight in terms of civil society-government cooperation. More specifically, the planned activities are related to the implementation of the recommendations from the Concept-document on volunteerism and the launch of a grant scheme for financing activities for the development of CSOs capacities for effective management of volunteers.

First specific objective foresees establishing a comprehensive legal and institutional framework for supporting the development of volunteering. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 4.1.1. *Draft and adopt the draft concept document on volunteering;*
- 4.1.2. *Implementation of recommendations from the Concept document.*

Based on the Action Plan of the Strategy, the drafting and approval of the concept document for volunteering was planned to be done during the period 2019-2023. A concept document on volunteering was prepared in 2019, however, it has not yet been approved. Consequently, the other activities foreseen within this objective, which should derive from this document, have not been implemented. During the 2022, KCSF within the Citizen Engagement Activity has started the initial study about volunteering in Kosovo, which aims to come up with concrete recommendations and solutions on improving the ecosystem of volunteering in Kosovo. The Office for Good Governance has reported that they are in coordination with TACSO, who during this year will support the OGG with expertise to finalize the Concept document.

The challenge in implementing this specific objective remains the finalization and adoption of the Concept document and then the implementation of the recommendations.

Second specific objective foresees development of capacities of CSOs to recruit, engage and manage volunteers;. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 4.2.1. *Launch a grant scheme for financing capacity building activities for CSOs on effective management of volunteers;*
- 4.2.2. *Prepare a Manual with guidelines for recruiting, and managing volunteers.*

Both activities planned within this specific objective are identified as setback since none of them have been implemented so far.

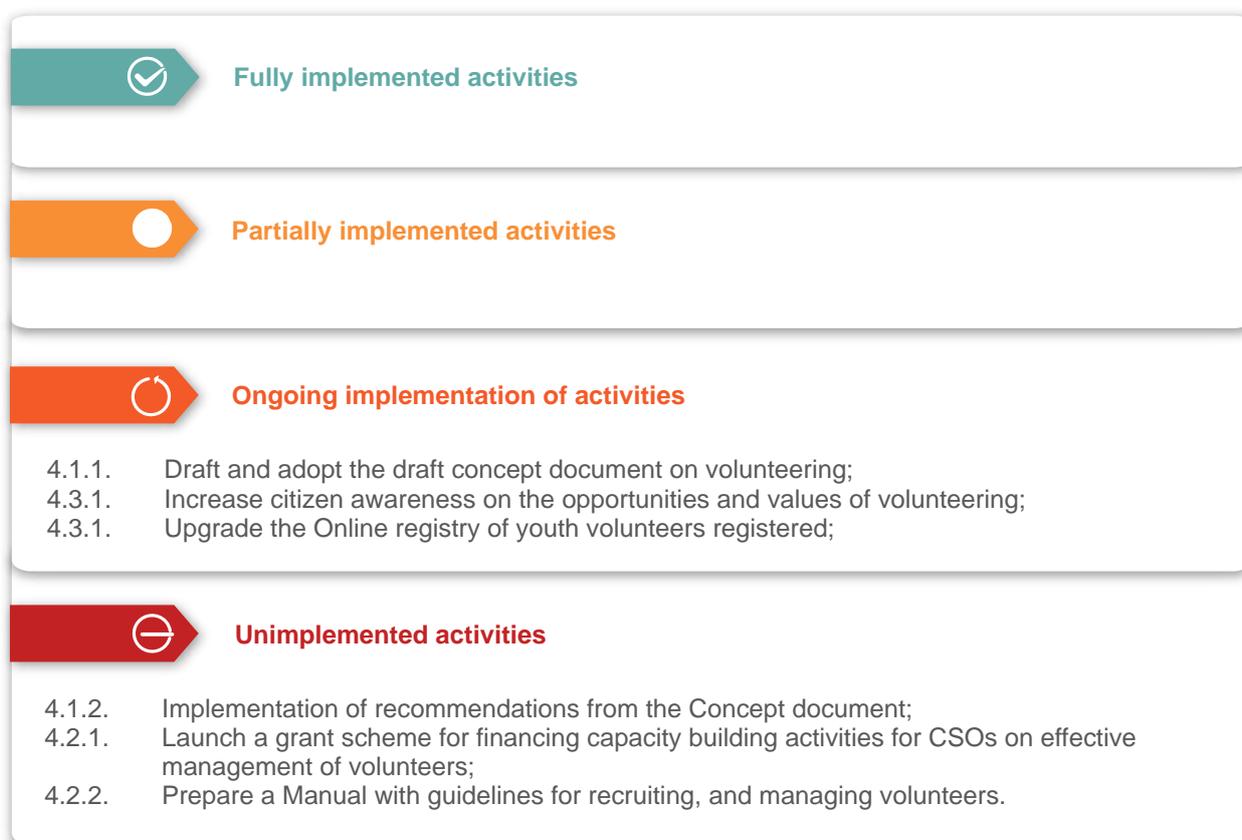
Third specific Objective foresees increase of citizen awareness on the opportunities and values of volunteering. Planned activities within this objective are:

- 4.3.1. *Conduct an awareness raising campaign on volunteering and its role in improving public wellbeing;*
- 4.3.2. *Upgrade the Online registry of youth volunteers registered.*

According to data and information from organizations that deal with activities in the field of volunteering, the online platform for young registered volunteers⁸ has been re-functionalized, however, this platform must be maintained and enable the registration of all necessary data related to voluntary work. Furthermore, work is still needed on the full development of the campaign on volunteering.

Objektive 4

INCREASE VOLUNTEERING IN PROGRAMS OF PUBLIC

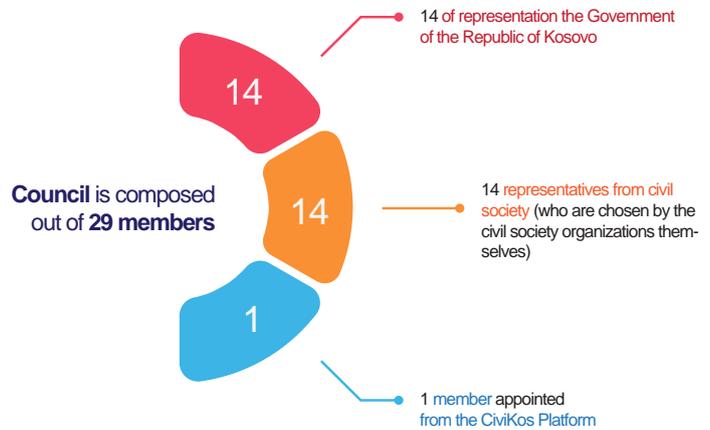


Infographics 7: Implementation of activity within Objective 4

⁸ The Kosovo Volunteers Platform is an online platform managed by the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports where non-profit organizations can post volunteering opportunities and volunteers can find opportunities to lend their talent and time. In addition to matching volunteers and recruiters, the platform provides partners with tools and resources to help develop community engagement programs. The platform was developed by UNICEF Innovations Lab Kosovo with the support of the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) office in Kosovo and the Peer Educators Network (PEN). Link <https://kosovovolunteers.org/>

II. THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR GOVERNMENT COOPERATION WITH CIVIL SOCIETY DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - JUNE 2023⁹

The Council represents the main permanent advisory mechanism that coordinates the entire process of government cooperation with civil society. The purpose of the Council is to strengthen the cooperation between the government and the Civil society, promotion and support strengthening of civil society sector and ensuring the coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023.



Infographics 8: Composition of the Council



Infographics 9: Number of Council meetings/workshops

Within the Council also operate **4 working teams** which have been established for each of the strategic objectives of the Strategy. The teams are composed of members of the Council, OGG and representatives of public institutions and other CSOs, the scope of which corresponds to the relevant strategic objectives. Each of these teams has also chosen a coordinator (the chosen coordinators of the teams are representatives from civil society). OGG also serves as the Secretariat of the Council and is in place to develop and maintain all activities necessary for the work of the Council.

During the January-June 2023 period, each of the teams, the Team that oversees the public financing of CSOs and the Team that oversees the contracting of CSOs in the provision of services held one meeting.

⁹ <http://www.civikos.net/sq/anetaret-e-keshillit-2019-2023>

In order to increase the inclusiveness of civil society in the process of implementing the Strategy and to support the Council in this process, **4 thematic groups with members and non-members of the Council and civil society activists**, have been established based on the four strategic objectives of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023. These groups were established by the CiviKos Platform, with the support of the Civic Engagement Activity (CEA), a partnership between the KCSF and USAID in Kosovo. The main role of civil society representatives in these groups is to work on identifying the main challenges and shortcomings of implementation process of the Strategy, respectively the structural problems that civil society organizations face, and in this way serve as a platform which empowers the voice of civil society in Kosovo.

During the period January-June 2023, three workshops were organized for each of the groups, where in addition to the identification of challenges and shortcomings in the implementation of the Strategy, the members during this period have finalized and sent to the Council and the OGG, their recommendations for the effective implementation of activities within the relevant objectives of the Strategy. Moreover, these teams worked on identifying and drafting recommendations to be addressed in the new Strategy, based on the issues and challenges civil society organizations and citizens in Kosovo face.

III. GENERAL CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY

The implementation of the Strategy has been accompanied by numerous challenges during the period January-June 2023, which have resulted in non implementation of activities by the institutions responsible for the implementation of the objectives of the Strategy. The challenges remain more or less the same almost from the beginning of the implementation of the Strategy until 2022, which have been evidenced in the previous reports, as well as during the first part of 2023. Unlike previous periods, the rotation of civil society members elected to the Council for Civil Society-Government Cooperation is not observed during the January-June 2023 period, so there was no departure of these members from the Council. Likewise, the Government reforms, respectively the merging of ministries, was not observed during the period January-June 2023. However, the restructuring of units/departments within various ministries has continued to affect (as elaborated in the section below) the Strategy implementation process. Other challenges remain the same as those of previous periods.

Frequent restructuring

Among the challenges that continue to affect the implementation of the Strategy is the change in the composition of the institutions. Such an example is the transfer of the provision of social services from the Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers to the Ministry of Justice, which as a process started in 2022, but the confusion or ambiguities that have resulted from this process are causing great challenges throughout service delivery cycle. Furthermore, the frequent change of the general secretaries of the ministries and their non-participation in the meetings of the Council are influencing the failures to undertake initiatives to implement the activities of the Strategy. During the first part of this year, the General Secretary of MLGA was replaced, and another change was announced during the second part of the year. Moreover, since the beginning of the implementation of the Strategy, there have been changes of secretaries in all the ministries responsible for implementing the objectives of the Strategy.

According to the decision on the establishment of the Council, the representatives of the Government in the Council are appointed by the relevant institutions, which are represented at the level of general secretaries and directors in charge. The participation of the secretaries in the meetings of the Council is important because it results in assuming responsibilities in the implementation of the activities foreseen in the Strategy, therefore in addressing the issues that arise in the Council.

Insufficient activism by the Council

Although during the period January-June 2023 there was no rotation of members of civil society in the Council, their participation in the meetings of the Council¹⁰ and in general, in the process of identifying gaps in the implementation of activities of the Strategy and advocacy for the implementation of activities, needs to be higher. This could be achieved through increasing the participation of Council members and work teams in regular meetings.

Additional obligations of the OGG in implementation of the Strategy

Apart from the mandate as the Secretariat of the Council and the obligations for coordinating the activities of the Council, according to the Action Plan, the OGG is a leading institution for the implementation of 15 activities within the four objectives of the Strategy as well as a supporting institution for the

¹⁰ During the Council meeting held in March, from total of 15 members from civil society, 5 members participated in the meeting.

implementation of 11 activities within the objectives. During the period January - June 2023, the OGG has been assigned numerous activities within the framework of the implementation of the Strategy, which include the preparation of the annual report on public consultations, the annual report on public financing of CSOs, the preparation of the annual report of implementation of the Strategy, organizing the Council meeting and Council team meetings, etc. This represents a rather large burden for the OGG, considering the limitations that this institution has regarding human resources, since with all these responsibilities the number of staff engaged in this office continues to remain the same (the total number of officials in this institution is nine, while only three of them cover the Strategy implementation process).¹¹

Lack of allocation of budget funds for implementing activities of the Strategy

Another challenge that is encountered in the process of implementing the Strategy is the non-distribution of the necessary funds for implementing the activities of the Strategy. One of the activities that has not yet been implemented as a result of the lack of allocation of funds is the recruitment of the official for the coordination of the public consultation process.

¹¹ OGG also covers other areas which are not part of the Strategy.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report reflected the findings from the monitoring of the implementation of the four strategic objectives of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 for the period January - June 2023.

Main findings indicate that even during this period no great achievements were observed in the implementation of the activities foreseen within the objectives of the Strategy. Greater progress is observed mainly in the activities related to the participation of civil society in policy-making and public financing of CSOs. Consequently, the initiative of the MLGA for the inclusion of the electronic register for the properties given to use for CSOs, as well as the preparation of the report covering the process of public consultations and the report on the public financing of CSOs present the achievements recorded along this period.

As for the objective related to the contracting of CSOs in the provision of services, no progress can be observed during this period, similarly neither in the objective related to volunteering, which is also not characterized by any fully implemented activity in this period.

Based on the findings of this report, the recommendations for further action to increase the implementation of the Strategy are below:

Recommendation 1: The institutions responsible for the implementation of the activities of the Government Strategy for Cooperation with Civil Society 2019-2023 to be more active in the process of implementing the Strategy, that is, to take responsibility and concrete steps towards reaching the objectives, especially considering the fact that 2023 presents the last year when this objectives should have been implemented. In particular, institutions such as: The Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers, the Ministry of Local Government Administration, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, the Office for Good Governance and other relevant institutions should start with the procedures for the implementation of activities which include especially drafting legislation, establishing different systems or mechanisms for their implementation. Bearing in mind that based on the Action Plan of the Strategy, the institutions/ministries are mandated to take initiatives to implement the activities of the Strategy, addressing this recommendation would directly result in increasing the implementation of the Strategy.

Recommendation 2: The secretaries of the ministries responsible for the implementation of the activities of the Strategy should participate in the regular meetings of the Council, in this way it reflects their high commitment in relation to the performance of the obligations determined by the Strategy. Even in cases where their participation in the meeting is impossible, this responsibility must be delegated to the same officials in all meetings. The delegation of the same officials who have competence in decision-making and institutional memory is important because their knowledge or information and competences contribute to better address issues and challenges that arise in these meetings.

Recommendation 3: To increase the functionality of the Council by activating members of the Council to work and accountability for not completing the work. Consequently, the participation of Council members and work teams in meetings should be increased in order to ensure the monitoring of the implementation of activities of the Strategy. Participating in these meetings where the achievements and setbacks in the implementation of the Strategy are discussed, would contribute to the faster identification of shortcomings and, consequently, the measures that must be taken in the direction of the implementation of the objectives of the Strategy.

Recommendation 4: The Government of the Republic of Kosovo to allocate budget for implementation of activities of the Strategy according to the obligations assumed with the Strategy. Ministries and other relevant institutions should be in close coordination with the Ministry of Finance to ensure that the necessary budget is allocated for the implementation of activities of the Strategy. Budget allocation enables institutions to implement activities that carry financial costs, especially in cases where they are continuous, such as recruitment of the official for the coordination of the public consultation process.

Recommendation 5: To increase the capacity of the human resources of the OGG in order to ensure the implementation of the activities of the Strategy, especially to enable the recruitment of the official for the coordination of the public consultation process. This would result in faster and more sustainable coordination, which contributes to increased cooperation between civil society and institutions.

ANNEX I. IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: INCREASE CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION IN POLICY-MAKING¹

Specific objective 1.1 Improving the capacities of institutions for implementation of minimum standards for public consultations					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
1.1.1 Provision of knowledge on Regulation for the standards minimum for consultations with public	Three sessions informative for ministries and municipalities of selected of implemented Report for trainings published	2019-2021: In December 2020, OGG/OPM in collaboration with IKAP have carried out training for civil servants by central and local level for public consultations and online platform for public involvement in policy- making. In this training, the system and the methodology of public consultations, the regulation, platform and monitoring and reporting about the flow of public consultations. So 10 have been certified Trainer for public consultations. MLGA, pursuant to its legal mandate in 2018 drafted the Administrative Instruction (MLGA No. 04/2018 on Minimum Standards for Public Consultation in Municipalities. For the purpose of information to the best of municipalities, inter-ministerial institutions, civil society organizations, the media, as well as other actors, MLGA has conducted public consultations in writing and electronically. MLGA in cooperation with partners (USAID) has organized 5 information sessions with the municipalities and the ministry, where the municipal officials were informed about the obligations and responsibilities arising from this instruction.	2019-2021: According to data from OGG information sessions have been carried out. There is no data if the report has been published for trainings for the relevant year. 2022: Report annual: Training and Enabling clerks Civil January-June 2020 Kosovo Institute for Public Administration. 12.09.2022. Kosovo Institute of Public Administration. Link in Albanian language: https://ikap.rks-gov.net/media/09f93879-53b4-4000-8e57-8fc194bf2fc7.pdf		
1.1.2 Setting rules and standards for consultations with the public at the local level	Standards and rules for public consultation approved and in operation	2019-2021: “Framework for improving the implementation of minimum standards for public consultation for the period 2021 - 2025” was launched.	2019-2021: Framework for improving the implementation of Minimum Standards for Public Consultation 2021 - 2025. Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister. 05.11.2021. Online Platform for Public Consultations. Link in Albanian language: http://ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/RaportiVjetor2022.pdf		

¹ Fully implemented activities are shaded in green, partially implemented activities in blue, activities in the process of being implemented in yellow while the unimplemented activities are in red..

<p>1.1.3 Providing a training Program for central and local government institutions for methods of CSOs engagement in policy making</p>	<p>The training program for government institutions on the methods of involving CSOs in policy making has been finalized and distributed. 9 training sessions organized for selected Ministries and Municipalities</p>	<p>2019-2021: OGG in cooperation with KIPA and with the support of the EU TA project, during 2020 organized and offered the Training of Trainers Program (ToT) for public consultations. In 2019, OGG together with KIPA, developed training in the field of Administration and Legislation on the topic “Process of public consultations” with two groups of participants. The first group on 02-03 April 2019, and the second group on 15-16 April 2019. Additionally, the OGG/OPM, together with KIPA and MLGA, on September 9 and 10, 2019, conducted the next round of trainings - The public consultation process at the local level, where five municipalities with 6 officials were part of it. On December 1, 2020, the OGG organized a meeting with the coordinators for public consultations in line ministries. Between December 14-15, OGG/OPM in cooperation with KIPA have conducted training for civil servants from the central and local level for public consultations. KIPA together with the team of certified Trainers and OGG/OPM have invited employees of central and local level institutions to participate in the online training “Process of public consultation”. The trainings were organized for 2 groups of participants on April 26 and 27, 2021, and on April 29 and 30, 2021. The organization of online trainings continued with certified ToT on May 17 and 18, 2021 - First Group and Second Group on May 24 and 25, 2021.</p>	<p>2019-2021: According to the data, the Training of Trainers (ToT) Program for public consultations was developed and training sessions were organized.</p>		
<p>1.1.4 Advancing and increasing the use of the Online Platform for public consultation</p>	<p>Upgraded online platform. Web guide developed and used by state institutions</p>	<p>2019-2021: The Office for Good Governance with the online platform for public consultations started in 2020, but especially in 2021 it worked on updating data for institutions and also for coordinators throughout the pandemic as well as changing the decisions of the Assembly for government institutions, correcting the platform and maintaining it with new data. One of the main points where it was intervened is the quantification and generation of statistical reports regarding the participation of third parties in consultative processes as well as the measurement of the performance of ministries or different government agencies in the inclusion of citizens in decision-making processes. 2022: During 2022, work was done on facilitating access to public documents for people with special needs. In December 2022, the publication of videos summarizing the content of the documents in the process of public consultation, for deaf, hard of hearing and blind people, began.</p>	<p>2019-2021: Public Consultation Platform. Office for Good Governance, in the Prime Minister’s Office, Government of the Republic of Kosovo. Link in Albanian language: https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/</p> <p>2022: Promotional video for the Online Consultation Platform. Office for Good Governance, in the Prime Minister’s Office, Government of the Republic of Kosovo. December 12, 2022. Public Consultation Platform. Link in Albanian language: https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/singlePost.php?Post=70017</p> <p>Concept Document for the Use and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property. Office for Good Governance, in the Prime Minister’s Office, Government of the Republic of Kosovo. December 15, 2022. Public Consultation Platform. Link in Albanian language: http://ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/RaportiVjjetor2022.pdf</p>	<p>The Office of Good Governance is working on the further advancement of the platform, specifically on the creation of the platform’s mobile application.</p>	

1.1.5 Providing on-the-job training for selected ministries in the preparation of reports based on the results of public consultations	T On-the-job training for 7 selected ministries in the preparation of the implemented result-based reports on public consultations	2019-2021: During 2019, sessions were held with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Public Administration and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, while support was also provided to the Ministry of Justice. Even during the year 2020-2021, the Office for Good Governance/ Office of the Prime Minister has continued cooperation with ministries, municipalities and civil society regarding the smooth running and improvement of the public consultation process. Not only the Ministries, but also the Municipalities, were offered continuous support by the Office for Good Governance through daily information, answers and clarifications as requested by them.	2019-2021: According to the data, training/ support was provided to 4 ministries.	OGG has continued to provide support to central and local institutions by providing information and clarifications for the preparation of reports and the use of the online platform for public consultations.	
1.1.6 Organizing practical information sessions for the effective use of the online Platform	5 training sessions with Ministries and municipalities	2019-2021: The Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister, in cooperation with the Institute of Public Administration -KIPA for two days in a row on December 14 and 15, 2020, carried out training to increase the capacities of civil servants from the central and local level for public consultations and online platform for involvement in policy making. To continue together with the Kosovo Institute for Public Administration (KIPA), where employees of central and local level institutions were invited to participate in the online training "Process of public consultation". The public consultation process with 2 (two) groups of participants on April 26-27, 2021, and April 29-30, 2021. The organization of online trainings continued with certified ToT on May 17 and 18, 2021 - First Group and Second Group on date: 24 and 25 May, 2021.	2019-2021: According to the data, the training sessions were carried out.		
1.1.7 Organizing coordination meetings for ministries and prime minister's offices	6 meetings held	2019-2021: During 2019, three coordination meetings of ministries and OGG/OPM were organized. On May 27, 2021, the OGG held a working meeting with KIPA and they worked on completing the calendar plan for trainings for public consultations and for public financing of NGOs. On July 21, 2021, a joint meeting was held with the coordinators for consultations in the ministry. Furthermore, the Office of the Prime Minister/Office for Good Governance held a working meeting with representatives of MLGA to coordinate and discuss the process of advancing and extending public consultations to the local level as well.	2019-2021: According to the data, the coordination sessions were carried out.		

1.1.8 Publishing annual monitoring reports on the implementation of minimum standards for public consultations at the central and local level	Annual monitoring reports published on time and in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation	2019-2021: In accordance with the requirements of the Regulation, the Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister, in cooperation with all ministries and other institutions involved in the process of developing policies and legislation, for the fourth year in a row, prepared annual reports for public consultations. The request of the Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister for reporting by the ministries sent on February 22, 2021 was answered by 13 ministries out of 15, as well as the Office of the Prime Minister.	2019-2021: OGG prepared and published annual monitoring reports on the implementation of minimum standards for public consultations at the central and local level, for all three years: 2019, 2020 and 2021. The report for 2022 is in the process of preparation.	OGG prepared and published the report for 2022.	Annual Report on Consultations with the Public in the Government of the Republic of Kosovo for the Year 2022. Office for Good Governance/ Office of the Prime Minister. March, 2023 Online Platform for Public Consultations. Link in Albanian language: : https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/Storage/Docs/Doc-645b4128e5f52.pdf
1.1.9 Publication of the best practices of consultation with state institutions and municipalities	Best practices collected, published and promoted across central and local institutions.	2019-2021: MLGA, in cooperation with civil society organizations, has established the 'Consultative Forum for Local Government' in order to involve them in public policies. During the meetings with Civil Society Organizations, topics about the best practices of public consultation at the central and local level were also discussed. For more see: https://mapl.rks-gov.net/forumi-konsultativ-per-qeverisje-lokale/	2019-2021: There is no data on whether best practices are published and promoted.		
1.1.10 Recruiting an official to coordinate public consultation process	The new official is recruited and at work	2019-2021:During this time and in short periods, the OGG/OPM has been supported by various projects and donors, the TACSO project.	2019-2021, 2022: According to the data, the recruitment of the official has not been done	The meetings between the Office for Good Governance and the Office of the Deputy General Secretary of the OPM about the regulation for the internal reorganization of the Government, in order to include the recruitment of an officer to coordinate the public consultations process.	

Specific objective 1.2 Increase awareness of citizens and civil society on public consultations

Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
1.2.1 Develop and implement a public communication strategy on Online Platform and standards of public consultations	Public communication strategy developed, published and fully operational	2019-2021: The Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister during 2020 started the information campaign for the Online Platform for Public Consultations and the minimum standards for citizen involvement in policy-making and decision-making. A guide for using the Online Platform for Public Consultations has also been prepared.	2019-2021: According to the data, OGG during 2020 started the information campaign for the Online Platform for Public Consultations and the Minimum standards for citizen involvement in policy-making and decision-making. Moreover, with the support of donors, a Communication Strategy with the public has been prepared on the Online platform and public consultation standards. The strategy is not published.		
1.2.2 Conduct an awareness raising campaign on standards of public consultations	Guide for using the online platform for public consultations by CSOs and citizens developed and operational	2019-2021: The Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister, starting from September 2020, has advanced the modalities on the platform for consultations and through the platform, website and social networks, has developed and is developing an information campaign for the Online Platform for Public Consultations and the Minimum Standards for inclusion of citizens in policy-making and decision-making. A guide for using the Online Platform for Public Consultations (tutorial) has been prepared, which calls on citizens, civil society representatives and the general public to use the Online Platform for public consultations. This tutorial also explains how civil society and the public can get involved in the platform and provide comments.	2019-2021: The guide has been prepared and published		
	3 Video spots on the online platform developed and broadcast on the largest TV and radio stations, as well as through social networks		2019-2021: Video spots are prepared and distributed		
	Design, printing and distribution of flyers for the online platform		2019-2021: Flyers prepared and distributed		

Specific objective 1.3 Improvement of the capacities of CSOs to contribute in public consultations process.					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019-2021): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
1.3.1 Carrying out informative sessions to increase the capacities of CSOs to contribute in public consultations process.	Information sessions held for 5 regional centers (Peja, Prishtina, Gjilan, Mitrovica, Prizren)	2019-2021: Although the Office for Good Governance/ Office of the Prime Minister has organized and held meetings with CSOs to inform them about the process of public consultations, the platform for consultations and the details for access to the platform, what should be emphasized is that during reporting period, no trainings and information sessions have been carried out only for CSOs to contribute to the public consultation process.			There is no data if during the period January-June 2023, the responsible institutions have organized the information sessions in the municipalities of Kosovo. KCSF, through the Resource Center for Civil Society, has provided training and information sessions for civil society regarding the use of formal mechanisms for citizen participation.

ANNEX II. IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: ENHANCEMENT OF THE REGULATORY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR FINANCING SUSTAINABILITY OF PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF CSOs IN PUBLIC²

Specific objective 2.1 Strengthening capacities of Ministries and Municipalities for implementing standards of public financing of CSOs					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
2.1.1.1 Conducting the training programme on implementing the Regulation and on assessment of proposals of CSOs' projects and programs for Ministries and Municipalities	The training program developed and the implementation of training sessions and workshops for the evaluation of projects/ programs of civil society organizations at the central and local level.	2019-2021: Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister in cooperation with Kosovo Institute for Public Administration and with the support of the EU TA project, during 2020 organized and offered the Training of Trainers Program (ToT) about criteria, standards and procedures for public financing of NGOs. Twelve (12) Trainers have been certified for the criteria, standards and procedures of public financing of NGOs.	2019-2021: According to the data, the Trainer Training Program has been developed and organized.		
2.1.2 Providing on-the-job training and mentoring (including supervisory role) to ministries and municipalities in preparing and implementing calls for public financing of CSOs projects and programs	Implementation of on-the-job training and mentoring provided to at least 9 ministries and 15 municipalities	2019-2021: During 2019, on-the-job training sessions on financing standards were organized for the municipalities of South Mitrovica, Dragash, Peja, Prishtina and Prizren. Two specific training workshops were organized (November 7, 2019 and January 29, 2020) for the evaluation of NGO projects/programs aiming to improve the skills and competencies of line ministries and municipalities in this essential area of the public funding cycle. On June 26-27 and 28-29, 2021, two initial training sessions (two-day) were held for public financing of NGOs.	2019-2021: According to the data, 9 training sessions/workshops were organized, of which 5 were organized throughout municipalities.	OGG has continued to provide support to central and local institutions by providing information and clarifications for the process of public financing of CSOs	

² Fully implemented activities are shaded in green, partially implemented activities in blue, activities in the process of being implemented in yellow while the unimplemented activities are in red.

<p>2.1.3 Organizing coordination meetings of OPM, ministries and municipalities on joint planning and reporting on public financing of CSOs</p>	<p>Coordination meetings held, at least 5 of them.</p>	<p>2019-2021: During 2019, two information sessions were organized for the preparation of the Report on the financing of NGOs for 2018 by the central and local institutions, on March 6 a meeting was organized for the line ministries, while on March 7 the meeting with the municipalities was organized. OGG together with the TACSO project and the experts engaged by the project on December 9 and 10, 2021, have held information sessions for central and local level officials on planning and reporting of public financing for CSOs. On February 23, the OGG held a joint meeting with the Director of the Treasury and the coordinator of the TACSO project for Kosovo, the purpose of which was cooperation and coordination for the harmonization and inclusion of all data in the annual report on the financial support provided by institutions to NGOs throughout 2020. On May 27, 2021, the OGG held a working meeting with KIPA and they worked on completing the calendar plan for trainings for public consultations and for public financing of NGOs.</p>	<p>2019-2021: According to the data, the coordination meetings/information sessions were carried out.</p>		
<p>2.1.4 Publishing annual reports on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo</p>	<p>Annual monitoring reports published on time and in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation</p>	<p>2019-2021: The report for 2021 has been prepared and published according to the regulation where each provider of financial support sends a report to the OPM. The Public Financing Platform has undergone an upgrade to enable hierarchical reporting administered by the Office for Good Governance/Prime Minister's Office and with many other users, specifically from all Ministries and Municipalities of Kosovo, as well as their respective units are now reporting directly on the platform.</p>	<p>2019-2021: OGG prepared and published the annual reports on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo for three years: 2019, 2020 and 2021. The report for 2022 is in the process of preparation.</p>	<p>OGG prepared and published the report for 2022.</p>	<p>Annual Report on Financial Support of Non-Governmental Organizations of the Republic of Kosovo for the Year 2022. Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister. May, 2023 Central Platform for Public Funding of CSOs. Link in Albanian language: http://ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/RaportVjetor2022.pdf</p>

<p>2.1.5 Upgrading the central online database on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo.</p> <p>ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net</p>	<p>Central online data platform for public funding of CSOs developed and fully functional</p>	<p>2019-2021: Upgrading the central online database on public financing of CSOs in Kosovo was carried out; Now you can find data on public financial support for CSOs by year, institutions, NGOs, etc. 2022: As of 2022, reporting directly on the platform has been enabled, as well as the publication of data on funds from international donors.</p>	<p>2019-2021: Central government platform for public financing of Civil Society Organizations in the Republic of Kosovo. Office for Good Governance, in the Prime Minister's Office, Government of the Republic of Kosovo. Link in Albanian language: http://ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net/</p> <p>2022: NGO Funding Database. Office for Good Governance, in the Prime Minister's Office, Government of the Republic of Kosovo. Central government platform for public funding of civil society organizations in the Republic of Kosovo. Link in Albanian language: http://ojqfinancime.rks-gov.net/lista-e-hollesishme/</p>		
<p>2.1.6 Reviewing the Manual for implementing the Regulation on Public Financing of CSOs</p>	<p>Revised and updated manual based on comments and findings from Ministries, Municipalities and CSOs</p>	<p>2019-2021: In 2022, a revision of the current regulation of public financing of NGOs will be initiated, to address the main obstacles identified during the years of its implementation, and together with it, the manual will be revised.</p>	<p>2019-2021: There is no data on concrete activities during the period 2019-2021</p>	<p>The Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers has reported that the current Regulation of public financing of NGOs will be changed after the approval of the Law on Public Financial Management. Afterwards, the manual will also be revised.</p>	
<p>2.1.7 Increasing the supervisory role of the MF in implementing the Regulation</p>	<p>Circular letter sent by the Ministry of Finance (Budget Dept.) for the implementation of the Regulation for ministries</p>	<p>2019-2021: The Budget Department, during communication with Budget Organizations, constantly requests the implementation of the Regulation on the financing of NGOs.</p>	<p>2019-2021: There is no information whether the circular letter was sent by the Ministry of Finance.</p> <p>2022: In December 2022, the Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers has prepared and sent to the institutions the Circular for the implementation of the Regulation on Public Financing of NGOs</p>		
<p>2.1.8 Establishing co-operation and communication between the BO and the CSO regarding the CSO financing cycle of public finances (planning, execution and audit)</p>	<p>Public consultations on the annual plan of public calls from the central and local level for the financing of CSOs carried out, including planning, execution and monitoring</p>	<p>2019-2021: The system of planning and reporting and auditing of public financing of NGOs is continuously being upgraded. The platform, in addition to being a window for the publication of financing plans for the funds that the institutions allocate to CSOs, in the next phase it can and is planned to be adapted and directly connected to the database of international donors that finance CSOs in Kosovo, which is currently managed by the EU Office in Kosovo.</p>			

Specific objective 2.2. Improve the legal and institutional framework for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy

Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
2.2.1 Review of the legal framework of the defining and regulating philanthropy (including endowment, PBO fields harmonization)	Concept documents for the creation of a comprehensive legal framework for philanthropy prepared	2019-2021: Although some initial initiatives have been taken at the discussion level during the year, there are no changes in legislation regarding individual and corporate philanthropy. There is no progress to be considered. The creation and strengthening of institutional mechanisms for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy is planned to be implemented in cooperation with TAK, FCI and the AT Project and should be worked on during 2022.	2022: In April 2022, the first meeting of the informal Philanthropy Forum was held, thus marking the establishment of the Forum within the Civic Engagement Activity, a joint effort of KCSF and the USAID mission in Kosovo to provide a platform that enables systematic discussion of issues and actions to bring a more favorable legal and practical ecosystem for philanthropy in Kosovo. An analysis of the legal and regulatory framework for philanthropy in Kosovo is being developed by KCSF in cooperation with the European Center for Not-for-Profit Law, within the framework of the Citizen Engagement Activity. The analysis takes a comprehensive and multi-layered approach to the main obstacles that hinder the development of philanthropy, provides comparative European practices and proposes specific solutions to the identified issues. The analysis will serve as a basis for initiating policy dialog that promotes a culture of individual endowments for public good causes.		
2.2.2 Design and deliver training program/system for tax officials on local and international practices of administering tax benefits for individual philanthropy and corporations	Designed and delivered training program and training sessions held.	2019-2021: There is no progress and therefore, in line with the preliminary activity, it is postponed until next year.			

2.2.3 Create and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the development of individual and corporate philanthropy	Institutional responsibilities for monitoring and improving the legal and policy framework for philanthropy defined Relevant personnel trained by institutions responsible for philanthropy policies	2019-2021: This activity will be implemented in 2022. No progress.			
2.2.4 Awareness campaigns for businesses and citizens about the possibility that individuals or corporations provide for philanthropy	Leaflets designed and printed (1000 copies) Leaflets distributed to citizens and businesses	2019-2021: No progress.			

Specific objective 2.3. Regulate the allocation of public owned property for the use by CSOs

Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
2.3.1 Establishing standards, procedures, criteria and transparent institutional mechanisms for regulating allocation of state properties in the service of CSOs	Standards and Procedures have been developed and approved	2019-2021: The Law no. 06/L-092 on the provision for use and exchange of the immovable property of the municipality as well as Regulation (QRK) - No. 09/2020 for determining the procedures for allocation for use and exchange of the municipal immovable property were adopted, which regulate the procedures, criteria as well as transparent mechanisms for regulating the allocation of municipal property for use by CSOs.	2019-2021: Law No. 06/L-092 on allocation for use and exchange of municipal immovable property. Ministry of Local Government Administration. 03.04.2019. Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo. link in Albanian language: https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=18917 2022: During 2022, MLGA has started the process of supplementing/amending the Law on allocation for use and exchange of municipal immovable property, but this is an additional activity in addition to implemented activities.		Concept Document for the Use and Exchange of Municipal Immovable Property. Ministry of Local Government Administration. 15.12.2022. Online Platform for Public Consultations. Link in Albanian language: https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/viewConsult.php?ConsultationID=41689

2.3.2 Design and deliver a training program/system for civil servants and CSOs on use of standards and procedures for co-financing of EU-funded projects of CSOs	Designed and delivered training for implementation of standards and procedures	2019-2021: After the adoption of the Law No. 06/I-092 and Regulation (QRK) – No.09/2020, trainings have been organized to clarify the procedures for allocation municipal property, including CSOs. Also, a Circular has been developed, and distributed to the municipalities regarding the procedures for allocation for use of municipal property, a notification letter for municipalities regarding the procedures for the return of properties seized by the PAK to the ownership of the municipalities.	-		
2.3.3 Develop Electronic Register of State property allocated for the use by CSOs	Electronic Register prepared and functional	2019-2021: Law no. 06/I-092 on allocation for use and exchange of municipal immovable property as well as Regulation (QRK) - No. 09/2020 for determining the procedures for allocation for use and exchange of the municipal immovable property were adopted, which provides that the municipalities are obliged to publish the list of municipal properties that they plan to put into use, this list must be published on the website of the respective municipality.	2019-2021: Although according to the information from the OGG, the municipalities, based on the relevant Law and Regulation for this field, are obliged to publish the list of municipal properties that are put into use, there is no data or information or data if the Electronic Register of state properties allocated for use by CSOs is developed.	During the month of June, MLGA has confirmed that it will include the creation of the electronic Register of state properties allocated for use to CSOs in the e-komunat (municipality) platform.	
Specific objective 2.4. Establish a co-financing system for EU funded projects to CSOs					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019-2021): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021)	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
2.4.1 Establish funding mechanism in the Ministry of Integration for co-financing of EU funded projects for CSOs	The funding mechanism has been established and is operational	2019-2021: No progress.			
2.4.2 Setting up institutional standards, procedures and mechanisms on co-financing of EU-funded projects of CSOs	Analysis of good practices in the co-financing of Eu-funded CSO projects prepared Standards and procedures adopted and the responsible institution with the relevant budget has been decided.	2019-2021: Implementation in progress. Initial discussions are underway.	2019-2021: There are no concrete data about this process		

2.4.3 Design and deliver a training program/system for civil servants and CSOs on use of standards and procedures for co-financing of EU-funded projects of CSOs	The training program designed and developed for the relevant personnel of the responsible institutions.	2019-2021: No progress.			
2.4.4 Organize information sessions for CSOs on opportunities for co-financing of EU funded projects	5 information sessions held in the main regions.	2019-2021: No progress.			
2.4.5 Recruiting a new official to coordinate process of public financing of CSOs	The new official is recruited and at work.	2019-2021: A former MIE official has been transferred to the Office for Good Governance/ Office of the Prime Minister.			

ANNEX III. IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DEVELOP PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES OF CONTRACTING OF CSOS FOR PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES³

Specific objective 3.1. Improve the overall legal and institutional framework for regulating economic activities of NGOs					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
3.1.1 Consolidate the overall legal framework, including tax legislation, with regards to economic activities of CSOs	Drafting a policy analysis of the provisions to be addressed/prepared. Legal framework consolidated (especially the Law on Corporate Income Tax) Legal framework is under implementation	2019-2021: There are no concrete activities about this action.		MFPT has reported that the tax legislation is in the process of being amended.	There is no data if the changes are directly related to the economic activities of CSOs.
3.1.2 Prepare Guidelines for implementing the consolidated legal framework with case studies	Instructions are prepared	2019-2021: There were no concrete activities about this action.			
3.1.3 Organize information sessions for civil servants, including tax officials, to inform them about the changes in legal framework	Three information sessions held	2019-2021: There were no concrete activities about this action.			
Specific objective: 3.2. Enhance the awareness of institutions about the available opportunities (models) for contracting CSOs					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)

³ Fully implemented activities are shaded in green, partially implemented, activities in the process of being implemented in yellow, while the unimplemented activities are in red.

3.2.1 Finalize the needs assessment for the provision of public services by CSOs in different fields of work	Needs assessment formulated for decide standards and procedures for the provision of public services by CSOs	2019-2021: Currently, MFLT is recognized as an institution that supports CSOs in providing services. The starting point, in addition to the need for further improvement of the legislation, should be the creation of a database for CSOs that are service providers. Furthermore, the CiviKos Platform in collaboration with the Office for Good Governance/Office of the Prime Minister is in the process of finalizing the needs assessment of organizations that provide services within the project “Mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on CSOs providing services supported by Balkan Trust for Democracy”, financed by the German Marshall Fund - USAID.	2022: The CiviKos platform within the project “Mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on CSOs that provide services”, in partnership with the European Center for Not for Profit Law Foundation (ECNL) and the Office for Good Governance, as well as funded by The Balkan Trust for Democracy, a project of the German Marshall Fund of the United States and USAID, has prepared the following documents: “Mapping and Challenges of Civil Society Organizations in the provision of social and family services in Kosovo”; “Policy Document Regarding the Contracting of Services by CSOs”; and “Legal Framework in the Republic of Kosovo Regarding the Contracting of Services by NGOs”.		
3.2.2 Design and deliver a training program for civil servants to learn about the legal framework and models available for contracting CSOs with regards to provision of public services	Training is designed and delivered for the legal framework and existing models for contracting CSOs 6 training sessions held for contracting CSOs	2019-2021: This activity is related to the amendments of legislation.	2019-2021: There is no data on whether training was designed and delivered.		
3.2.3 Launch a public information campaign to inform CSOs about the opportunities of helping the government provide public services	Public information campaign prepared 8 public information sessions held	2019-2021: The Office for Good Governance has been part of the activity that the Community Development Fund - CDF, within the Program financed by the Global Fund grant, has initiated the discussion and the process of creating a sustainable public financing mechanism for Civil Society Organizations (CSO), to provide community-based preventive health services within the national HIV and TB Programs. Social contracting is a mechanism of public financing of CSOs which is considered as an essential factor in the sustainable and effective response to HIV and TB, and proves the capacity of the Government to ensure the continuity of the implementation of these services provided by CSOs even after transition from the financial support of donors.	2019-2021: There is no data on whether public information sessions were held		

Specific objective 3.3. Systematic collection and publishing information on potential of CSOs to provide public services for public institutions					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
3.3.1 Creation of a database with all the necessary information on CSOs that provide public services and potential CSOs that can become service providers	Database design completed Database launched All CSOs registered as potential public service providers	2019-2021: The Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers has a list of NGOs that provide social services. The Ministry of health has also a list of NGOs that provide health services. The former MLSW, now the Ministry of Finance, Labor and Transfers, has available the list of NGOs licensed for the provision of social and family services at the country level. No. of licensed NGOs has reached 49 NGOs. Also, the CiviKos Platform is in the process of collecting data for CSOs that provide services.	2019-2021: There is no data on whether database has been designed and completed.		
Specific objective 3.4. Enhancement of legislation that regulate standards and procedures for provision of public services by CSOs					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
3.4.1 Create the standards, procedures and criteria for regulating the provision of public services by CSOs	Standards and Procedures have been developed and approved	2019-2021: Standards and Procedures have been developed and approved			
3.4.2 Preparation of the online Manual with instructions for the contracting of CSOs for provision of public services, based on the changed legal framework	The manual with instructions for the contracting of CSOs for the provision of public services has been prepared and distributed, based on the amended legal framework. The manual is published on the website.	2019-2021: There are no concrete activities about this action.			

ANNEX IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: INCREASE VOLUNTEERING IN PROGRAMS OF PUBLIC INTEREST⁴

Specific objective 4.1. Increasing and promoting volunteering in programs of public interest					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
4.1.1 Draft and approve the Concept Document on Volunteering	<p>Concept document on the regulation and promotion of volunteering prepared</p> <p>Recommendations of the concept document on volunteering and other necessary measures approved</p> <p>The recommendations of the concept document have been approved ensuring sustainable implementation</p>	<p>2019-2021: The Concept Document for Volunteering is in the process of being finalized and is already being finalized. This process was also discussed on the occasion of the Youth Day in July 2020, and together with the participating NGOs, we have agreed that this draft should be sent for preliminary and public consultation as soon as possible. To contribute to the process of finalizing the Concept Document for Volunteering, the draft has been shared with NGOs working in the field of volunteering. In October 2021, together with NGO LENS, we are finalizing the document and very soon it will proceed for preliminary and public consultation and adoption in the government.</p>	<p>2019-2021: Although a concept paper on volunteerism has been prepared and shared with NGOs working in this field, the recommendations from this concept paper have not been adopted. 2022: During the 2022, KCSF together with organization TOKA has started carrying out study about volunteering in Kosovo, which aims to come up with concrete recommendations and solutions on improving the ecosystem of volunteering in Kosovo.</p>	<p>OGG is in coordination with TACSO, and during this year they will support the OGG with expertise to finalize the Concept document.</p>	
4.1.2 Implementation of recommendations from the Concept document	<p>Concept document on the regulation and promotion of volunteering prepared</p> <p>Recommendations of the concept document on volunteering and other necessary measures approved</p> <p>The recommendations of the concept document have been approved ensuring sustainable implementation</p>	<p>2019-2021: This activity will be carried out in the course of the preliminary activity and needs be postponed to 2022.</p>			
Specific objective 4.2. Develop capacities of CSOs to recruit, engage and manage volunteers					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)

⁴ Activities in the process of being implemented are in yellow while the unimplemented activities are in red.

4.2.1 Launch a grant scheme for financing capacity building activities for CSOs on effective management of volunteers	Grant scheme published and 4-5 CSOs contracted to deliver training programs for effective management of volunteers in their local communities Necessary laws amended; Official newspaper; websites of OGG/OPM; Reports on strategy implementation	2019-2021: Not implemented.			
4.2.2 Prepare a Manual with guidelines for recruiting and managing volunteers	The manual with the instructions for the engagement of volunteers prepared and distributed, based on the changes in the legal framework. The manual published on the website of the OGG/OPM.	2019-2021: Not implemented.			
Specific objective 4.3. Increase citizen awareness on the opportunities and values of volunteering					
Activities	Product (Output)	Results (2019- 2021, 2022): OGG	CiviKos (2019-2021, 2022):	Results (January-June 2023): OGG	CiviKos (January-June 2023)
4.3.1 Increase citizen awareness on the opportunities and values of volunteering	Video spot on the importance of volunteering prepared and broadcast in the media Leaflets about how volunteering can be organized prepared and distributed	2019-2021: On the occasion of marking the International Youth Day, they organized a joint meeting and press conference together with NGOs that work with young people and those who deal with volunteering on August 12, 2019. Office for Good Governance - Office of the Prime Minister together with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, as well as organizations; PEN - Peer Educators Network / Lens / OSCE Mission in Kosovo / UNICEF / RYCO / have organized a conference on the occasion of the World Volunteer Day on December 5, 2019.	2019-2021: According to data from the OGG, the OGG together with several NGOs and international donors have organized a conference on the occasion of the World Volunteer Day. A video spot about the importance of volunteering was developed and broadcasted.		
4.3.2 Upgrade the Online registry of youth volunteers registered	Online Register upgraded Online Register upgraded and fully operational	2019-2021: Marking Youth Day, Lensi, supported by the OSCE Mission in Kosovo and in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports and OGG/OPM have presented the Kosovo Youth Platform. The aim of this platform is jobs, internships, training, scholarships, grants, and many other opportunities, all in one platform.	2019-2021: There is no data on whether platform has been upgraded. 2022: According to the data, the Platform has been re-functionalized, but it still needs to be maintained.		

