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Ministria e Administrimit të Pushtetit Lokal
Ministarstvo Administracije Lokalne Samouprave
Ministry of Local Government Administration

Report on the fulfillment of municipalities'
obligations from the European Agenda for the
period
January – June 2026



Prishtine, 2026

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Abbreviations

EU	European Union
ATS	Action Teams for Safety
EC	European Commission
MCSC	Municipal Community Safety Council
LCPS	Local Councils for Public Safety
MLGA	Ministry of Local Government Administration
SAA	Stabilization and Association Agreement
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NPEI	National Programme for European Integration

Introduction

This report presents the implementation of the municipalities' obligations deriving from the European Agenda during the period January - June 2026. Considering that the National Implementation Program of the SAA is a legally binding document for all Kosovo Institutions, the Ministry of Local Government Administration is committed to fulfilling the municipalities' obligations deriving from the European Agenda.

In order to coordinate activities, the MLGA has developed several ways of addressing issues at the local level to advance the European agenda, highlighting: coordination of the planning process, drafting a general plan for the obligations of municipalities in the European integration process, drafting individual plans of municipalities, and drafting a report on the fulfillment of the obligations of municipalities arising from the European Agenda for the period January - June 2026.

The report has an important and significant role in the development of local level activities in the field of European Integration, taking into account the responsibility that municipalities have in relation to citizens and public institutions. The purpose of this report is to present and provide data on municipalities to citizens, local and international institutions, non-governmental organizations, and any other interest group, based on the criteria set by the European Union.

Executive Summary

During the period January - June 2026, 33 municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo reported, while 5 municipalities (Gracanica, Klokot, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq, Zvecan) did not report during this period. The report is based on 43 objectives and 135 questions/indicators that fall under the responsibility and competence of municipalities, for which the Ministry of Local Government Administration has requested concrete actions from municipalities.

MLGA in municipalities has addressed all issues arising from the National Plan for European Integration (NPEI), from the conclusions of the sectoral subcommittees as well as from the challenges of the EC report on Kosovo. Regarding the overall structure, the report focuses on the main areas of activities that are related to political criteria, economic criteria and European standards. Thus the report reflects the real situation of the achievements of municipalities, but at the same time also of the challenges for the coming years.

Within the framework of the **political criteria**, progress at the local level is presented in the following areas:

- Public administration,
- Civil society,
- Fight against terrorism,
- Protection and cultural heritage.

Based on the data provided by the municipalities, during the period January - June 2026, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo have managed to fulfill approximately 78.8% of the planned activities in the field of political criteria.

Within the framework of the **economic criteria**, progress at the local level is presented in the following areas:

- The existence of a functioning market economy,
- Taxation,
- Enterprise and industrial policies.

Based on the data provided by the municipalities, during the period January - June 2026, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo have managed to fulfill approximately 71.5% of the planned activities in the field of economic criteria.

Within the framework of the **European standards**, progress at the local level is presented in the following areas:

- Agriculture and rural development,
- Energy,

- Judiciary and fundamental rights,
- Protection of minorities,
- Justice, Freedom and safety,
- Border management and migration,
- Education and Culture,
- Environment,
- Consumer protection and public health.

Based on the data provided by the municipalities, during the period January - June 2026 the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo have managed to fulfill approximately 67.1% of the planned activities in the field of European standards.

In total, the municipalities have managed to fulfill approximately **72.5%** of the obligations deriving from the European Agenda, which fall under the responsibility of local government implementation.

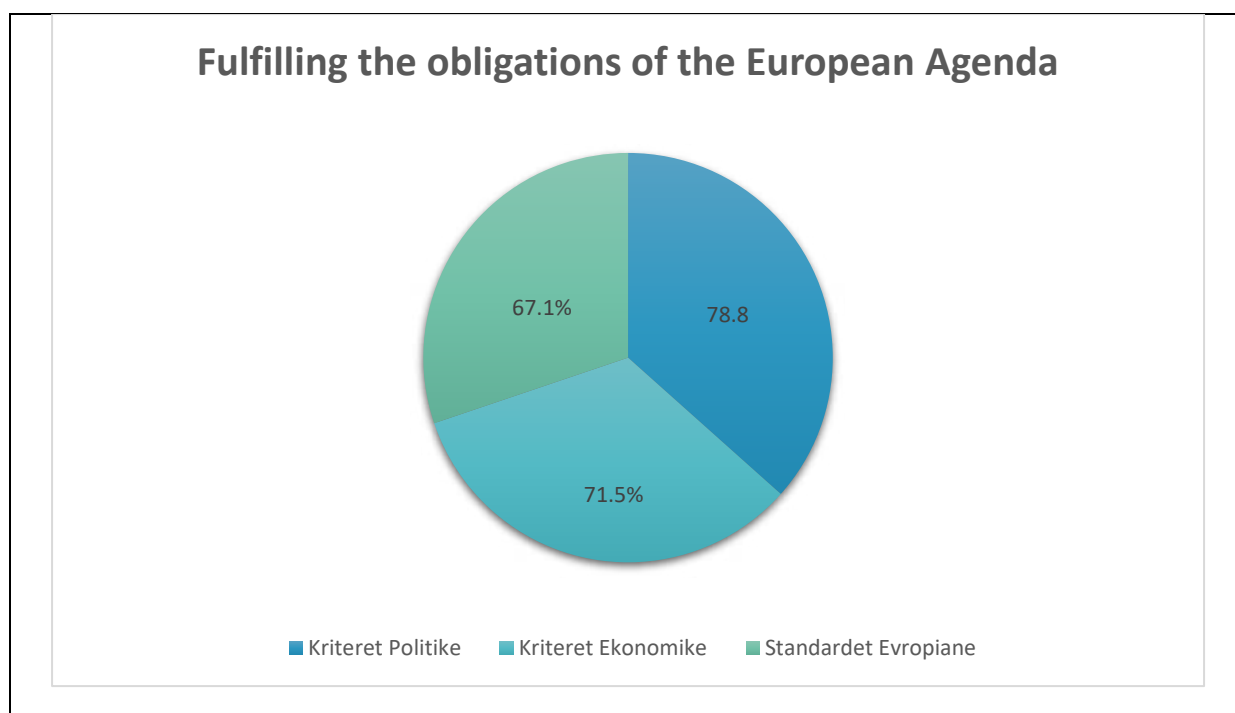


Chart 1: Fulfillment of municipalities' obligations from the European Agenda for the period January - June 2026

1. POLITICAL CRITERIA

1.1 Public Administration

One of the main areas that falls within the framework of the political criteria is the functioning of local public administration. Within this area, the municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo have undertaken activities related to ensuring the necessary capacities for local administration, increasing the quality of public services for citizens, increasing efficiency and transparency, as well as building more efficient accountability mechanisms in relation to citizens.

As part of the measures to strengthen human resource capacities, a training programme has been drafted in 31 municipalities (Fushe-Kosove, Gjiilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, North Mitrovica, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Skenderaj, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti and Ferizaj), while in 2 municipalities (Shterpce and Ranillug) it has not been drafted yet.

In order to further improve the policy framework in the field of administration, in the overview of municipal data we can see that out of 33 reporting municipalities, 20 municipalities (Gjiilan, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica) have drafted a strategy for Communication and Public Relations, while 13 municipalities have not drafted one (Fushe Kosova, Shterpce, Ranillug, Glogoc, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjakova, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novoberda, Partesh, Kamenica and Ferizaj).

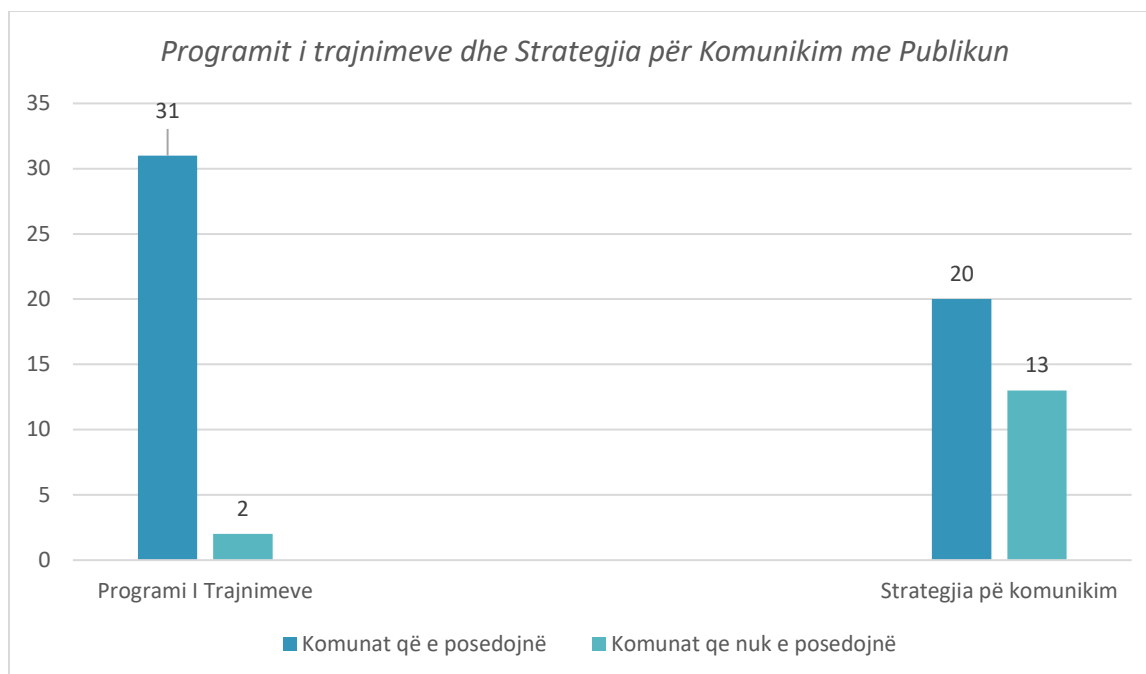


Chart 2: Training Program and Public Communication Strategy

Also, 26 municipalities have an annual communication plan so far (Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Viti, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica), while 7 municipalities have not drafted one (Fushe Kosova, Mamusha, Shterpce, Ranillug, Istog, Novo Brdo and Partesh).

Regarding the implementation of Administrative Instruction (MLGA) No. 04/2023 on minimum standards of public consultation, 33 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novoberde, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Skenderaj North Mitrovica and Ferizaj) are implementing Administrative Instruction (MLGA) No. 04/2023. However, if we look at the data presented below, we can see that the provisions of the AI are still not implemented at the appropriate level, since the results of the public consultation with the report of all proposals provided by citizens with the necessary clarifications regarding the reasons for the rejection of the requests of citizens or other interest groups are published in a considerable number of Municipalities.

Administrative Instruction (MLGA) No. 04/2023 on minimum standards of consultation defines that in each municipality, the responsible person for coordinating the public consultation process is the public communication unit/officer, in accordance with this so far 27 municipalities have appointed the officer responsible for public consultation (Gjilan, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti, Skenderaj,

Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj), while 6 municipalities have not appointed yet (Fushe Kosova, Mamusha, Shterpce, Ranillug, Novoberde and North Mitrovica).

CIVIL SOCIETY

From the data received during the reporting, we see that municipalities have continuously supported civil society by providing support and cooperation. From the data received, a considerable number of municipalities have provided financial support for NGO projects. In 29 municipalities (South Mitrovica, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Fushe Kosova, Suhareke, Lipjan, Shtime, Gjakova, Kamenice, Novoberde, Malisheva, Obiliq, Partesh and Mamusha) a total of 12,279,919.26 euros have been allocated, while in 3 municipalities (Ferizaj, North Mitrovica and Vushtrri) no budget has been allocated. The municipality of Hani i Elezit has not provided data. Through this financial support, **982 NGOs** have been supported with projects.

In order to encourage and stimulate the application of NGOs in municipal projects, the municipalities have also undertaken actions such as: information on local radio, social networks and calls on the websites of the municipalities, organization of informational meetings on the application procedures, providing assistance in completing the application documentation for groups of NGOs that are marginalized, etc. The municipalities have also supported NGO projects for the protection of minority communities, where in 10 of them (Fushe Kosove, Dragash, Istog, Peje, Prizren, Gjilan, Novoberde, Shtime, Suhareke and Kamenica) they have supported NGO projects for the support of minority communities.

1.2 The fight against corruption and against terrorism

One of the most specific objectives stemming from the Strategy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism and Radicalism Leading to Terrorism is to build the capacities of institutions with the aim of early identification of factors and processes of radicalization, therefore, with this aim, 17 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Viti, Prizren, Podujeva, Peja, Kacanik, Istog, Glogoc, Junik, Decan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Suhareka, Vushtrri and Kamenica) have organized trainings or awareness campaigns to prevent young people who are at risk of extremism. While 15 municipalities (Mamusha, Shterpce, Ranillug, Rahovec, Prishtina, Hani i Elezit, Klina, Dragash, Skenderaj, South Mitrovica, Novoberde, Partesh, Shtime, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) have not organized trainings. In 1 municipality (Gjilan) no response was provided.

In 30 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Skenderaj, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novoberde, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) have stated that there have been no cases reported to the MCSC for activities related to violent extremism and terrorism. In 1 municipality (Peja) there was 1 case. While 2 municipalities (Partesh and Gjilan) have not provided a response.

In order to prevent and manage conflicts of interest, during the period January-June 2026, in 32 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Peja, Shterpce, Viti, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novoberde, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) no cases of conflict of interest were reported by public officials, while in 1 municipality (Kamenica) 2 cases were reported.

Regarding the members of the assembly who declared a conflict of interest before making decisions in the municipal assembly, in 2 municipalities (Fushe Kosova and Kacanik) 23 cases were reported, while in 31 municipalities no such case was reported.

From the data received, 30 municipalities (Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glllogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Peja, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novoberde, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) have drafted the Local Integrity Plan according to Law No. 03/L-159. In 3 municipalities (Hani i Elezit, Fushe Kosova and Mamusha) they have not drafted integrity plans. According to the reports, the majority of municipalities have appointed an official who reports on the Local Integrity Plan. Out of the 33 reporting municipalities, 30 municipalities have a coordinator who monitors and reports on the Local Integrity Plan, while 3 municipalities (Mamusha, Ranillug and Dragash) do not have such a coordinator.

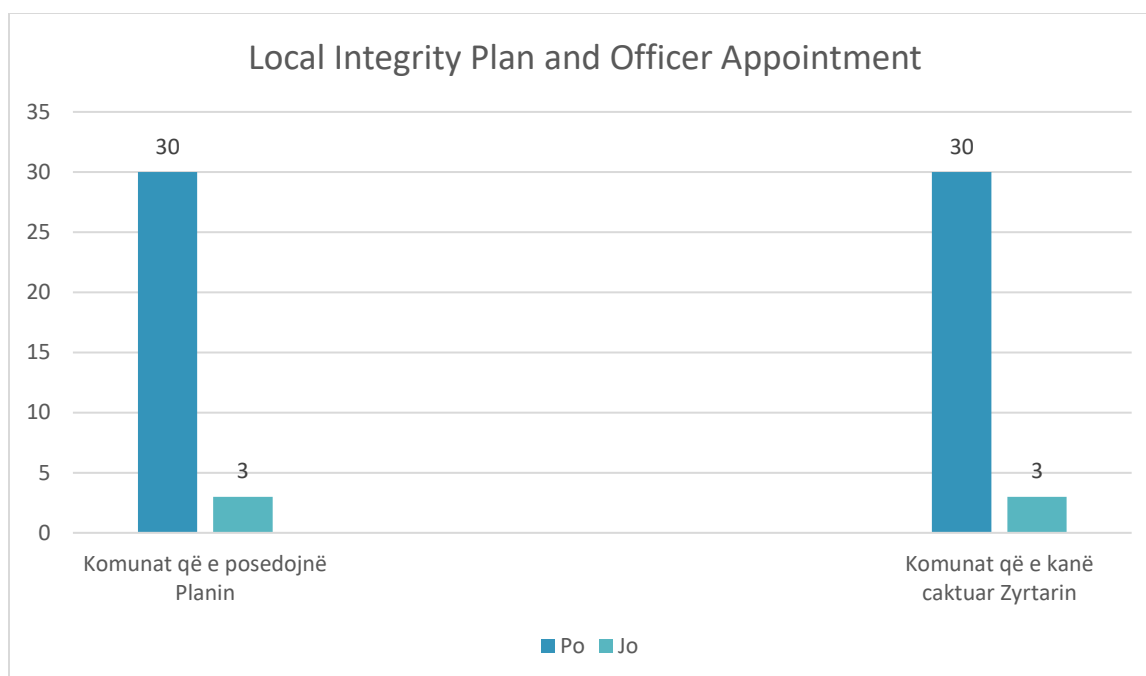


Chart 3: Local Integrity Plan and appointed integrity plan officer

Regarding the implementation of the Law on the Use of Languages, 26 municipalities have taken concrete measures to ensure access to services in official languages.

In 6 municipalities (Gjakova, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, NovoBrdo, Shtime and Ferizaj), publication is partial. In 1 municipality (Hani i Elezit), it was reported that municipal acts are not published in official languages.

Main actions undertaken: recruitment of bilingual translators/officials; translation and publication of Assembly documents and municipal acts in the official languages; translation of the content of the official website and announcements; provision of interpretation during public meetings and assemblies; distribution of brochures and announcements in different languages; training for staff on the correct use of languages; placement of public signs and information in the official languages; contracts for translation services and establishment of translation units/offices; consultations with community representatives on language needs.

1.3 Protection and cultural heritage

In the field of cultural heritage, the challenge for municipalities still remains the drafting of municipal plans for the protection of cultural heritage, since according to data from 33 reporting municipalities, only 9 municipalities (Gjilan, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Istog, Peja, Prizren, Rahovec and Suhareka) have drafted this plan.

The challenges faced by 24 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Viti, Shterpce, Ranillug, Prishtina, Podujeva, Klina, Kacanik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novoborde, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj dhe North Mitrovica) for not drafting a Cultural Heritage Protection Plan in accordance with the National Strategy for Cultural Heritage are: due to lack of staff, budgetary constraints and lack of funds dedicated to the development and implementation of the plan, as well as insufficient cooperation between the municipality and central institutions, especially those responsible for cultural heritage.

The number of violations and illegal constructions in 2 municipalities (Klina and Prizren) a total of 7 violations were recorded in protected areas, of which 2 in the Municipality of Klina and 5 in the Municipality of Prizren., while in 23 municipalities (Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Ferizaj, Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Malisheva, Novoborde, Obiliq and Kamenica) there are protected areas and no violations have been recorded. In 6 municipalities (Lipjan, Mamusha, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka and North Mitrovica) there are no protected areas, and in 2 municipalities (South Mitrovica and Vushtrri) no response was provided.

In 12 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Junik, Glogoc, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Viti, Skenderaj, Gjakova, Lipjan, South Mitrovica and Ferizaj) security monitoring equipment/installation of cameras for the complexes of cultural heritage objects (religious cult objects, protected areas, museums, etc.) have been provided. In 8 municipalities (Malisheva, Ranillug, Rahovec, Klina, Kacanik, Hani i Elezit, Partesh and North Mitrovica) security monitoring equipment has not been provided. In 13 municipalities (Decan, Gjilan, Mamusha, Novoborde, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Shterpce, Prishtina, Istog, Dragash, Vushtrri and Kamenica) security monitoring equipment has been partially provided.

Regarding the signing of Memorandums of Cooperation on the duties and responsibilities for the maintenance of Orthodox Churches (only municipalities that have church buildings), 5 municipalities (Novobordo, Klina, Peja, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have signed Memorandums of Cooperation. In 25 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica) no Memorandums of Cooperation on the duties and responsibilities for the maintenance of Orthodox Churches have been signed, while in 3 municipalities (Dragash, Glogoc and Mamusha) there are no Orthodox Churches.

The actions that the Municipality of Rahovec has taken for the functioning of the Council for Hocen e Madhe are: forming a committee to review applications; forming an ad hoc committee to review complaints; awaiting the assessment of legality by the MLGA; and voting in the Municipal Assembly.

For the implementation of the Law on the Historical Center of Prizren, for the period January - June 2026, the Municipality of Prizren has taken the following actions: Respecting the Conservation Plan and the Law on Cultural Heritage; every case submitted to the DUSP, which is within the framework of the Law on the Historical Center of Prizren, is sent to the RCCH and CCHP (Council for Cultural Heritage - Prizren) for review and making relevant decisions and recommendations.

The Municipality also implements the Conservation and Development Plan for the Historic Zone of Prizren – First Protection Zone, and respects the provisions of the Law on the Historic Center of Prizren.

The Municipality of Fushe Kosova has not established a Museum of Nature. Several years ago, works began on the Museum of Nature, which was a donation from the Ministry of Culture, but those works were interrupted and so far the Municipality has not received any official notification regarding the reasons for their interruption.

Also, with the aim of raising awareness and promoting the protection of cultural heritage, municipalities have undertaken the following activities: Promoting heritage assets on television; posting photos of cultural heritage assets; a project has been carried out for the restoration of several cultural heritage objects; cleaning the city; distributing brochures; raising awareness among citizens; restorations; educational activities; exhibitions and cultural projects; drafting area maps and brochures for the promotion of tourism; various visits to objects that are under protection, etc.

2. ECONOMIC CRITERIA

2.1 The existence of a functional market economy

To provide better services to citizens, it is envisaged to establish business registration centers (one stop shops) which facilitate the provision of services to businesses, including their registrations. They are functional in 30 municipalities, while in 3 municipalities (Partesh, Prishtina, Ranillug) they have not been established.

Regarding public hearings on budget planning, 17 public hearings were held in 20 municipalities, while in 13 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Vushtrri, Novoberde, South Mitrovica, Malisheva, Mamusha, Fushe Kosova, Rahovec, Prizren, Prishtina, Peja, Hani i Elezit and Ranillug) no public hearings were held during the reporting period.

During the period January - June 2026 in 29 municipalities the number of registered businesses is 4,049 businesses. While the number of closed businesses in 26 municipalities is 429 businesses, in 2 municipalities (Mamusha and Novoberdo) there were no closed businesses. The Municipality of Partesh has reported that all businesses are still registered and unregistered in the Municipality of Gjilan. There are 4 municipalities (Ranillug, Prishtina, Junik and Peja) that have not provided data.

One of the activities that is important on the European agenda is also the support of women in business management, and during the period January-June 2026, in 28 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, NovoBerdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) there are a total of 1,277 businesses registered that are led by women. While 5 municipalities (Mamusha, Shterpce, Prishtina, Ranillug and Peja) did not provide a response.

In 12 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Podujeva, Rahovec, Prizren, Kacanik, Hani i Elezit, Glogoc, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Malisheva and Kamenica) a budget has been allocated for subsidizing businesses in the amount of 1,223,000 euros in total. In 21 municipalities (Decan, Dragash, Lipjan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novoberdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, North Mitrovica, Junik, Istog, Klina, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti dhe Peja) no budget has been allocated for subsidizing businesses.

2.2 Taxes

In order to combat the informal economy, actions have been taken in 24 municipalities such as: continuous controls on businesses regarding the issuance of fiscal vouchers, closing down illegal entities until the completion of adequate documentation for the exercise of activity, requiring businesses to register with the ARBK, products that were not declared in the official language were removed from sale, while products that were without origin were seized and destroyed in the presence of persons who traded them illegally, warnings, inspections on the possession of business registration certificates, continuous inspection and controls of business premises, closing down illegal entities, providing the necessary advice to operate legally, etc., however in 9 municipalities (Ranillug, Gjilan, Gjakova, Mamusha, Obiliq, Suhareka, Prishtina, Peja and Klina) no data was provided.

During the January-June period of this year, out of 33 reporting municipalities, 27 of them have received 281 recommendations from the General Auditor. The municipalities that have recommendations are (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Viti, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South

Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) while 6 municipalities (Suhareka, Ranillug, Prishtina, Peja, Hani i Elezit and Istog) have not provided data.

Of these, 173 recommendations have been addressed, 91 recommendations remain unaddressed, and 113 recommendations are in the process.

The Internal Audit Unit is functional in 28 municipalities and has 52 officials, while in 3 municipalities (Mamusha, Partesh and North Mitrovica) the unit is not functional. In 2 municipalities (Prishtina and Peja) they have not provided data.

In 25 municipalities (Gjilan, Gjakova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Skenderaj, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) the Internal Audit Committee has been established. In 4 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Mamusha, Partesh and North Mitrovica) it has not been established and 4 municipalities (Hani i Elezit, Istog, Peja and Prishtina) have not provided data.

Regarding the municipal property planning for local economic development, there are 25 municipalities that have published the municipal property register, while 3 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica) have not published the register. In 5 municipalities (Mamusha, Ranillug, Prishtina, Peja and Hani i Elezit) no data has been provided.

2.3 Enterprises and industrial policies

In 19 municipalities (Gjilan, Lipjan, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Podujeva, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti (partially), Skenderaj, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Suhareka and Shtime) the economic zones have been functionalized. In 12 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Prishtina, Prizren, Peja, Hani i Elezit, Klina, Malisheva, Novo Brdo, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) the economic zones have not been functionalized, while 2 municipalities (Mamusha and North Mitrovica) have not provided a response.

3. EUROPEAN STANDARDS

3.1 Agriculture and rural development

In the agricultural sector, the drafting of documents for the further regulation of agricultural lands remains a significant challenge, since out of 33 reporting municipalities, only 16

municipalities (Gjilan, Gjakova, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti, Hani i Elezit, Malisheva, Obiliq, Partesh and North Mitrovica) have drafted a Program Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development, while in 17 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Lipjan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Shterpce, Ranillug, Prishtina, Peja, Decan, Klina, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) a Program Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development has not been drafted.

During the reporting period, a total of 223 requests for change of destination of agricultural land were submitted in 21 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Podujeva, Prishtina, Rahovec, Peja, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime dhe Kamenica). In 6 municipalities (Hani i Elezit, Mamusha, Obiliq, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Zvecan) no request for change of destination of agricultural land was reported.

The approved decisions for the change of destination of agricultural land have been approved in 17 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Kacanik, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Rahovec, Viti, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Shtime dhe Kamenica) the number of decisions for the change of agricultural land is 151 in total. In 15 municipalities (Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Ferizaj, Dragash, Istog, Klina, Prizren, Ranillug, Skenderaj, Shterpce, Hani i Elezit dhe North Mitrovica) there have been no approved decisions for the change of agricultural land. In 1 municipality (Partesh) no response has been provided.

From the data collected, 25 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Shtime, Suhareka, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) have recorded cases of loss of agricultural land. In 7 municipalities (Malishevo, Decan, Hani i Elezit, Shterpce, Novo Brdo, Obiliq and Partesh) there have been no cases of loss of agricultural land. In 1 municipality (Vushtrri) no response has been provided.

In municipalities that have experienced loss of agricultural land, most municipalities have undertaken combined measures to protect agricultural land: inspections and legal enforcement, regulation of riverbeds and irrigation canals, information campaigns, prohibitions of unauthorized construction, and spatial planning. Some municipalities reported concrete infrastructural actions (canals, concreting, bed adjustments), while others focus on administrative control and advice.

Regarding the further consolidation of municipal information and advisory centers for agriculture and rural development, 29 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Peja, Shterpce, Viti and Skenderaj) have operationalized information centers for farmer advisory. In 4 municipalities (Ranillug, Partesh, North Mitrovica and Hani i Elezit) they have not yet been operationalized.

For the protection of agricultural lands and the promotion of the importance of agriculture, in 23 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Peja, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Mamusha, Obiliq, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) a total of 3,452 farmers have been supported in various fields, such as: beekeeping, livestock, poultry farming, fruit growing, horticultural crops, viticulture, etc. In 6 municipalities (South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka and Vushtrri) no farmers have been supported. In 4 municipalities (Malisheva, Viti, Istog and Junik) no response has been provided.

There are 10 municipalities (Obiliq, Dragash, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Partesh and Shtime) that have a Rural Land Management Plan. While 23 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) do not have a Rural Land Management Plan.

3.2 Energy

In order to implement the obligations arising from the SAA, municipalities have advanced energy efficiency policies. The Energy Efficiency Plan has been approved by 19 municipalities (Gjilan, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka and Ferizaj) and an Energy Efficiency Plan has been drafted, in accordance with the Law on Electricity, while in 14 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Viti, Ranillug, Podujeva, Prishtina, Peja, Hani i Elezit, Klina, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Kamenica and North Mitrovica) it has not been drafted.

Municipalities that have reported that they have approved the Energy Efficiency Plan, thus as concrete projects for the implementation of the measures foreseen in the plan, have mentioned: the construction of an efficient public lighting network, the installation of LED lighting fixtures in the municipality's residential areas, the installation of energy-saving lamps, as well as other measures to increase energy efficiency.

3.3 Judiciary and fundamental rights

In order to strengthen the protection of human rights at the municipal level, the relevant human rights officer has been appointed in 29 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Skenderaj, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica). In 3 municipalities (Lipjan, Peja and Prishtina)

the relevant human rights officer has not been appointed. In 1 municipality (Hani i Elezit) no response has been provided.

As for the gender equality officer, it has been appointed in 30 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj). In 3 municipalities (Lipjan, Hani i Elezit and North Mitrovica) a gender equality officer has not been appointed.

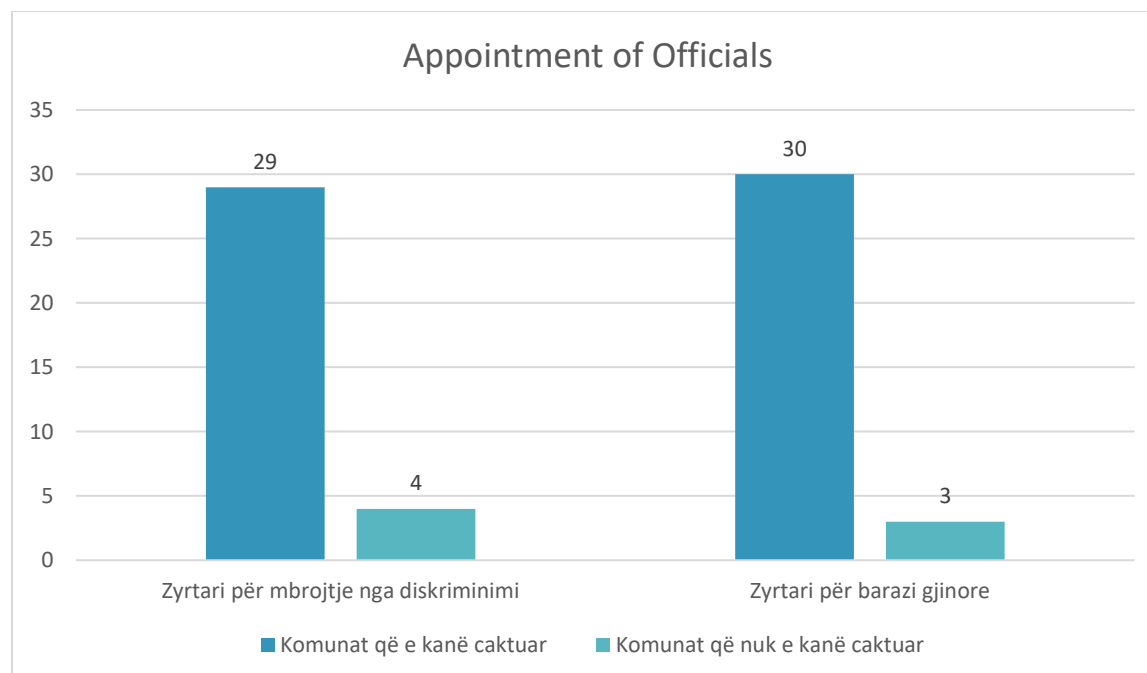


Chart 5: Appointment of officials for the implementation of the law on protection from discrimination and gender equality

In order to support activities in the field of human rights, 13 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Prishtina, Ranillug, Skenderaj, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq and Vushtrri) have allocated a budget for the development of activities in the field of human rights, in the total amount of 114,500 euros. In 18 municipalities (Gjilan, Viti, Shterpce, Rahovec, Prizren, Podujeva, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Gjakova, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Suhareka, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) no budget has been allocated for this purpose. In 2 municipalities (Hani i Elezit and Shtime) no response was provided.

One of the challenges highlighted by the EC report for Kosovo at the local level is that care for the elderly remains a serious issue. The data provided shows that in 18 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Istog, Hani i Elezit, Podujeva, Viti, Klina, Peja, Prishtina, Prizren, Skenderaj, Junik, Gjilan, Novo Brdo, Shtime, Suhareka and Vushtrri) the municipalities provide residential care for the elderly, in accordance with the applicable legislation in Kosovo. In 15 municipalities

(Gjakova, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Kamenica, Ferizaj, Dragash, Gllogoc, Kacanik, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce and North Mitrovica) no residential care is provided for the elderly.

Another finding of the EC report on Kosovo is the drafting of the Strategy and Action Plan against domestic violence. In 21 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Shtime, Kamenica, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti and Ferizaj) an Action Plan against domestic violence has been drafted, in accordance with the National Strategy. In 12 municipalities (Gjilan, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica) an Action Plan against domestic violence has not been drafted.

Cases of domestic violence remain worrisome, where according to reports in 27 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) a total of 588 cases of gender-based violence have been identified, of which **533 cases** have been treated. In 5 municipalities (Mamusha, Junik, Rahovec, Ranillug and Partesh) there have been no cases of gender-based violence. In 3 municipalities (South Mitrovica, Peja and Kacanik) no response has been provided.

In general, municipalities have reported that they have taken action and provided support in response to the reported cases. Meanwhile, to increase public awareness of domestic violence, 28 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have taken measures to support victims of gender-based violence, such as: paying rent for a certain period of time, providing support with food and hygiene packages, creating opportunities for psychological treatment, providing psychosocial support, counseling, legal assistance and awareness-raising activities for the prevention of domestic violence. In 3 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Mamusha and Partesh) no such measures have been taken. In 1 municipality (Rahovec) there were no cases of gender-based violence.

Regarding the establishment of a municipal council or mechanism for the protection of victims of domestic violence on gender grounds, from the data provided, 28 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and Ferizaj) have a functioning mechanism for the protection of victims of domestic violence and a total of 35 meetings have been held. In 5

municipalities (South Mitrovica, Pristina, Ranillug, Kamenica and North Mitrovica) they have reported that they do not have a mechanism for the protection of victims of domestic violence.

Continuous efforts have been made by municipalities to support the implementation of gender policies, where in 32 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) there are a total of 604 women in managerial positions in all municipal institutions, including representatives from non-majority communities. In 1 municipality (Hani i Elezit) they did not provide a response.

In addition, in the local public administration, including the Municipal Assembly, in 32 municipalities (Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Deçan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kaçanik, Klina, Peja, Podujevo, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shtërpçë, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mitrovica e Sud, Novobërdë, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and Mitrovica e Nord) the total number of women's representation in the local public administration, including the Municipal Assembly, is 9,621. While the Municipality of Mamusha has not provided a response.

Regarding the statistical (gender) ratio of directors of municipal directorates, in 32 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) the number of women in management/director positions is a total of 91. In 1 municipality (Hani i Elezit) they did not provide an answer.

Regarding the implementation of women's property rights, in 29 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) actions have been taken to support and empower women, such as: exemption from municipal taxes, continuous meetings with gender equality officials and women, organization of workshops with civil society organizations, trainings, leaflets, posters, discussion tables and other awareness-raising activities.

In 3 municipalities (Mamuasha, Lipjan and Partesh) no action has been taken. In 1 municipality (Ranillug) no response has been provided.

In the name of two spouses during the period January-June 2026, according to the reports of the municipalities, in 30 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog,

Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujevo, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) a total of 6,763 properties were registered in the name of both spouses. In 3 municipalities (North Mitrovica, Hani i Elezit and Ranillug) they did not provide a response.

Another challenge identified by the European Commission report on the local level of governance is the implementation of the Law on Child Protection, for which a significant number of municipalities have shown difficulties in its implementation: lack of adequate staff and officials for the protection of children's rights; lack of financial resources and insufficient budget; lack of specialized services (shelter, psychologists, helplines); lack of regular training and professional capacities; insufficient inter-institutional cooperation; delays in identifying and reporting cases; lack of efficient mechanisms for public hearings; need for information campaigns and increased awareness of parents and communities; lack of foster families and protection centers; and need for promotional materials, expertise and implementation of the child protection regulation.

In 27 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) a Child Rights Team has been established, in accordance with AI No. 06/2022. In 4 municipalities (Novo Brdo, Ranillug, North Mitrovica and Prishtina) a Child Rights Team has not been established. In 2 municipalities (Mamusha and South Mitrovica) no response has been provided.

In 23 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Rahovec, Ranillug, Skenderaj, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) the relevant official for child protection has been appointed. In 8 municipalities (Gjilan, Prishtina, Prizren, Shterpce, Viti, Novo Brdo, Partesh and North Mitrovica) no child protection officer has been appointed. In 2 municipalities (South Mitrovica and Hani i Elezit) they did not respond.

In 28 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) workplaces are accessible to persons with disabilities. In 3 municipalities (Gjakova, Prishtina, Mamusha) workplaces are not fully accessible to persons with disabilities. In 2 municipalities (Vushtrri and Hani i Elezit) no response was provided.

Based on the reported data, 31 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Prishtina, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) have accessible educational facilities

for persons with disabilities. In 2 municipalities (Hani i Elezit and Vushtrri) no response was provided.

According to the reported data, in 30 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) persons with disabilities have the necessary assistance in the learning process, in accordance with the applicable legislation in Kosovo. In 3 municipalities (Klina, Prishtina and Novo Brdo) the necessary assistance in the learning process is not provided to persons with disabilities.

According to the reported data, 23 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and Kamenica) provide guardianship for children without parental care, according to the basic forms of legal and family protection, based on the legislation in force. In 9 municipalities (Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Dragash, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, North Mitrovica and Ferizaj) no guardianship is provided for children without parental care. In 1 municipality (Hani i Elezit) no response was provided.

Regarding annual campaigns to prevent human trafficking in municipalities, 15 municipalities (Gjilan, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Kamenica, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Kacanik, Podujeva, Prizren, Skenderaj and North Mitrovica) have reported that annual campaigns to prevent human trafficking have been organized.

In 18 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Dragash, Istog, Klina, Peja, Prishtina, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Gjakova, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Vushtrri, Hani Elezit and Ferizaj) no such campaigns have been organized.

There are 13 municipalities (Gjilan, Decan, Glogoc, Istog, Klina, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq and Ferizaj) that have drafted the three-year social housing plan in accordance with the Law on Financing Special Housing Programs. Whereas, 20 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Dragash, Junik, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Peja, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Kamenica and North Mitrovica) have not drafted the three-year social housing plan.

The Consultative Committee for Persons with Disabilities has been operationalized in 15 municipalities (Lipjan, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Peja, Prizren, Rahovec, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka and Ferizaj) and a total of 23 meetings have been held. In 18 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Vushtrri, Kamenica and North Mitrovica), the Consultative Committee for Persons with Disabilities has not been established.

Regarding free legal aid for citizens of the Republic of Kosovo, out of 7 municipalities, only 6 municipalities (Prizren, Prishtina, Mitrovica, Gjiilan, Ferizaj and Gjakova) have functional regional offices for free legal aid, and 1 municipality (Peja) has not provided a response.

Mobile Offices for Free Legal Aid as a form of organizing legal services, in accordance with Law No. 04/L-017 on Free Legal Aid, have been established in 24 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjiilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Vushtrri and Kamenica). They have not been established in 6 municipalities (Mamusha, Ranillug, Skenderaj, Viti, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) while 3 municipalities (Decan, Hani i Elezit and Peja) have not provided a response.

The number of requests for free legal aid in 27 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjiilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) is 3,128 requests. In 2 municipalities (Mamusha and Novo Brdo) it was reported that there were no requests for free legal aid. Thus 4 municipalities (Obiliq, Hani i Elezit, Junik and Peja) have not provided any response.

3.4 Protection of minorities

From the collected data, in 11 municipalities (Gjakova, Istog, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Lipjan, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Suhareka, Vushtrri and Kamenica) the Local Action Plan for the Integration of Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities has been approved.

In 15 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Klina, Peja, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjiilan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) the Local Action Plan for the Integration of Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian Communities has not been approved.

In 7 municipalities (Partesh, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik and Ranillug) it was reported that there are no Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities.

3.5 Justice, freedom and safety

One of the challenges of the EC report on Kosovo is the drafting of the Local Action Plan for Reintegration, for which 24 municipalities (Gjakova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Viti, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, Obiliq, Partesh, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have approved the Local Action Plan for Reintegration. In 9 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Ranillug, Skenderaj, Gjiilan,

South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Shtime, Suhareka and North Mitrovica) it has been reported that the Local Action Plan for Reintegration has not been approved.

Also, within the framework of this issue, in 29 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) a Municipal Reintegration Commission (MRC) has been established, while in 4 municipalities (Partesh, Istog, Ranillug and North Mitrovica) a Municipal Reintegration Commission (MRC) has not been established.

3.6 Border management and migration

The provision of return opportunities for displaced persons and support from the local level has continued during this period. In 14 municipalities (Glogoc, Istog, Peja, Rahovec, Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Lipjan, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Kamenica and Ferizaj) the number of returned displaced persons is 222. In 17 municipalities (Decan, Dragash, Junik, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjakova, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Partesh and Vushtrri) it was reported that there are no cases of return of displaced persons. In 2 municipalities (North Mitrovica and Ranillug) no response was provided.

Regarding the application for assistance from the Reintegration Fund from 33 reporting municipalities in 19 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj), the number of applications for assistance from the Reintegration Fund is 106. In 13 municipalities (Malisheva, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Hani i Elezit, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Mamusha, Partesh, Shtime and North Mitrovica), there were no applications. In 1 municipality (Ranillug), no response was provided.

The number of applications for business development by repatriated persons from 5 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Podujeva, Prishtina, Shtime and Kamenica) is 36 applications.

In 26 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) a Municipal Council for Community Safety (MCCS) has been established and there have been 55 meetings. In 5 municipalities (Gjilan, Prishtina, Ranillug, Mamusha and North Mitrovica) a MCCS has not been established. In 2 municipalities (Peja and Partesh) no response has been provided.

The Local Public Safety Council has been established in 20 municipalities and has held a total of 25 meetings, while in 12 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjiilan, Mamusha, Dragash, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica) the Local Public Safety Council has not been established. In 1 municipality (Peja) no response was provided.

Regarding ATS, there are 17 municipalities that have held a total of 11 ATS meetings, in 15 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjiilan, Gjakova, Mamusha, Decan, Dragash, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Klina, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica) ATS has not been established. In 1 municipality (Peja) no response was provided.

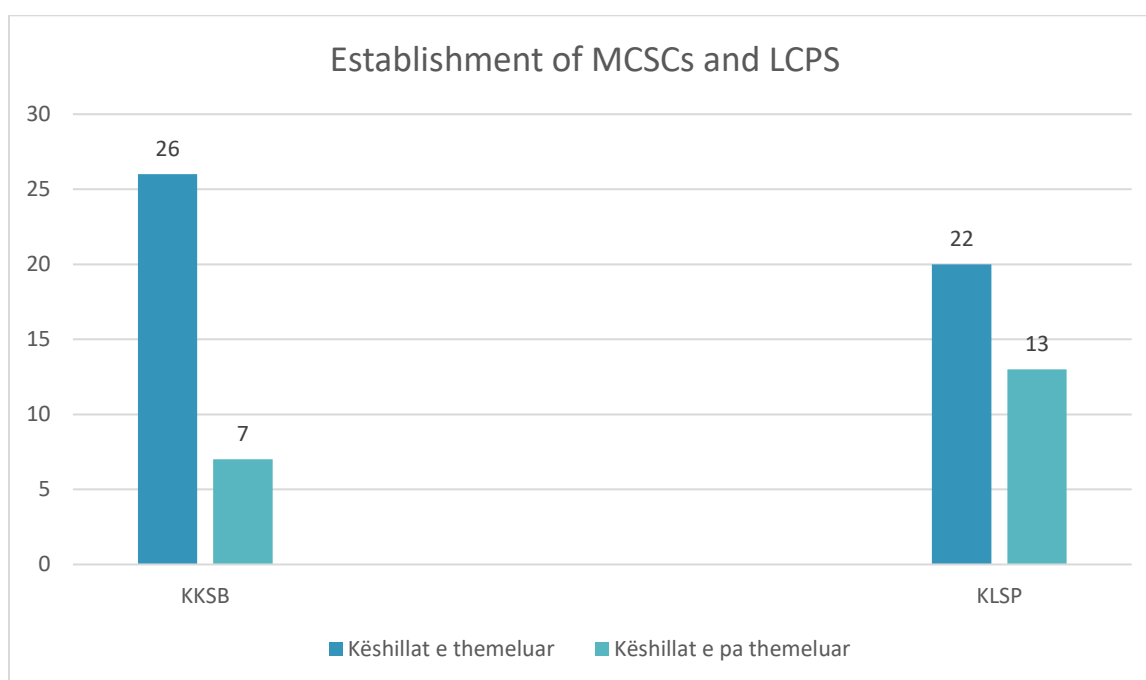


Chart 6: Establishment of MCSCs, LCPSs

Village councils have been established in 21 municipalities (Gjakova, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Kamenica and Ferizaj) while in 11 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Dragash, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Gjiilan, Mamusha, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica) they have not been established. In 1 municipality (Peja) no response was provided. Of these, 13 municipalities (Lipjan, Malisheva, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Prizren, Rahovec, Viti, Suhareka and Ferizaj) held a total of 458 village council meetings.

3.7 EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The development of the education system and capacity building in inclusive education have continued in municipalities, for which field 22 municipalities (Gjilan, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have held a total of **86 trainings** for teachers. In 11 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Dragash, Klina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Mamusha, Vushtrri, Prishtina and North Mitrovica) no training was held.

In 30 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) the number of functional kindergartens is 164. In 2 municipalities (Mamusha and Novo Brdo) there are no kindergartens. In 1 municipality (Prishtina) no response was provided.

Regarding the increase in the level of participation of children in preschool education institutions, in 29 municipalities the number of children aged 0-5 years attending early childhood education and care is **11,331** children, 2 municipalities (Mamusha and Novo Brdo) do not have public kindergartens, while in 2 municipalities (Prishtina and North Mitrovica) no response was provided.

The number of children with special needs who are included in kindergartens in 25 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) is **203**.

The number of cases of school dropout from the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in 10 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Istog, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Gjakova, Lipjan, Shtime and Ferizaj) has been reported to be 146.

From the reported data, it results that only a part of the municipalities have organized trainings for school dropout prevention teams. In total, 10 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Glogoc, Podujeva, Prizren, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq and Kamenica) have organized 19 trainings for school dropout prevention teams.

Meanwhile, 20 municipalities (Gjilan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) did not organize trainings. In 3 municipalities (Dragash, Junik and Prishtina), no response was provided.

The action plan for preventing dropout and non-enrollment in education for non-majority communities (Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian) has been drafted in only 11 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Istog, Peja, Shterpce, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Obiliq, Shtime and Suhareka).

In 24 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Peja, Podujeva, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka and Vushtrri) teams have been formed to prevent student dropout from schools.

3.8 Environment

Municipalities remain committed to the preservation and protection of the environment and the waste management system. In order to implement the Law on Environmental Protection, 26 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Gllogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have drafted a municipal waste management plan, in accordance with Law No. 04/L-060 on Waste. In 5 municipalities (Gjakova, Novo Brdo, Ranillug, Viti and North Mitrovica) there is no municipal plan. In 2 municipalities (Hani i Elezit and Peja) no response was provided.

With the aim of promoting and protecting the environment, 110 campaigns were conducted in 21 municipalities, while in 8 municipalities (Gjilan, Podujeva, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Novo Brdo, Partesh and Ferizaj) there were no campaigns.

The actions taken by the municipality of Obiliq to protect citizens regarding the closure of the coal ash deposit lake operated by KEK and the Mirash landfill are: various notifications about possible risks, etc.

Drafting an action plan for air quality remains a significant challenge for municipalities, with only 8 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gllogoc, Prishtina, Rahovec, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Suhareka and Ferizaj) having drafted an action plan for air quality in their municipality, in accordance with Law No. 03/L-160 on the protection of air from pollution.

The number of illegal landfills in 29 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Decan, Dragash, Gllogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjakova, Lipjan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj, North Mitrovica and Rahovec) is a total of 693 landfills and measures have been taken to eliminate them, such as: continuous cleaning actions to eliminate illegal

landfills and create a sustainable environment; awareness campaigns with citizens on the dates specified in the environmental calendar; awareness campaigns in educational institutions; as well as the application of legislation in force for environmental protection (fines, court proceedings, etc.). In 1 municipality (Malisheva) it was reported that there are no landfills. In 3 municipalities (Hani i Elezit, Peja and Rahovec) no response was provided.

As a result of the European Union report on Kosovo, special emphasis has been placed on waste recycling, and from the data reported by the Municipalities, it results that only 7 municipalities (Gjakova, Decan, Junik, Podujeva, South Mitrovica, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have started projects for waste separation at source (recycling).

3.9 Consumer and public health protection

In the field of maternal and child health, 18 municipalities (Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Shtime, Decan, Junik, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Rahovec, Skenderaj, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj) have organized a total of 107 trainings on maternal and child health. In 12 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Viti, Shterpce, Ranillug, Prizren, Prishtina, Istog, Glogoc, Dragash, Mamusha, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica) no training was organized. In 3 municipalities (Partesh, Hani i Elezit and Peja) no response was provided.

During the period January - June 2026, from the reports of the Municipalities, 30 municipalities (Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Decan, Dragash, Junik, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica) have health facilities accessible to persons with disabilities, while in 3 municipalities (Hani i Elezit, Peja and Malisheva) they are not accessible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on data extracted from individual municipal reports in this report, MLGA recommends:

- To draft a Strategy for Communication and Public Relations in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Shterpce, Ranillug, Glogoc, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjakova, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novobërde, Partesh, Kamenica and Ferizaj.
- To draft a Plan for the Protection of Cultural Heritage in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Viti, Shterpce, Ranillug, Prishtina, Podujeva, Klina, Kacanik, Glogoc, Hani i Elezit, Skenderaj, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Partesh, Shtime, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica.
- To establish an Internal Audit Committee in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Mamusha, Partesh and North Mitrovica.
- To draft a Program Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Lipjan, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Shterpce, Ranillug, Prishtina, Peja, Decan, Klina, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica and Ferizaj.
- To draft a Rural Land Management Plan in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Decan, Junik, Glogoc, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti Gjilan, Gjakova, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Kamenica, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica.
- To draft an Energy Efficiency Plan in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Viti, Ranillug, Podujeva, Prishtina, Peja, Hani i Elezit, Klina, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Vushtrri, Kamenica and North Mitrovica.
- To draft a Strategy and Action Plan against violence in the municipalities of: Gjilan, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica.
- To draft a three-year Plan for Social Housing in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Gjakova, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri, Dragash, Junik, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Peja, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Viti, Kamenica and North Mitrovica.
- To appoint an official reporting on the Local Integrity Plan in the municipalities of: Mamusha, Ranillug and Dragash.
- To appoint the relevant child protection officer in the municipalities of: Gjilan, Prishtina, Prizren, Shterpce, Viti, Novo Brdo, Partesh and North Mitrovica.
- To establish a Municipal Council or mechanism for the protection of victims of gender-based domestic violence in the municipalities of: South Mitrovica, Prishtina, Ranillug, Kamenica and North Mitrovica.
- To operationalize the Consultative Committee for Persons with Disabilities in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Hani i Elezit, Kacanik, Klina, Podujeva, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Partesh, Vushtrri, Kamenica and North Mitrovica.

- To establish an Action Team for Safety (ATS) in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Gjakova, Mamusha, Decan, Dragash, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Klina, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica.
- To establish Village Councils in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Dragash, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Gjilan, Mamusha, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica.
- To organize awareness campaigns in the field of maternal and child health in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Viti, Shterpce, Ranillug, Prizren, Prishtina, Istog, Glogoc, Dragash, Mamusha, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica.
- To establish Local Public Safety Councils (LPSCs) in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Gjilan, Mamusha, Dragash, Hani i Elezit, Istog, Prishtina, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Novo Brdo and North Mitrovica.
- To provide residential care for the elderly in the municipalities of: Gjakova, Malisheva, Mamusha, South Mitrovica, Obiliq, Partesh, Kamenica, Ferizaj, Dragash, Glogoc, Kacanik, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce and North Mitrovica.
- To establish a local action committee for the implementation of the Strategy for Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities in the municipalities of: Malisheva, Klina, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Ferizaj and North Mitrovica.
- To initiate projects for waste separation at source (recycling) in the municipalities of: Fushe Kosova, Dragash, Glogoc, Istog, Kacanik, Klina, Prishtina, Prizren, Rahovec, Ranillug, Shterpce, Skenderaj, Viti, Gjilan, Lipjan, Malisheva, Mamusha, Novo Brdo, Obiliq, Shtime, Suhareka, Vushtrri and North Mitrovica.