

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

OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2023 - 2025

December 2023

Table of content

List o	f abbreviations	3
Introc	duction	4
Previ	ous efforts under the Open Government Partnership	6
Comr	mitments of the OGP Action Plan in Kosovo	9
1.	DIGITAL GOVERNANCE	9
2.	OPEN DATA	16
3.	PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS	21
4.	ANTI-CORRUPTION	28

List of abbreviations

ACA –	Anti-Corruption Agency
KAMPE –	Kosovo Agency for Medicinal Products and Equipment
EU –	European Union
IPA –	Information and Privacy Agency
AIS –	Agency for Information Society
KJC –	Kosovo Judicial Council
KPC –	Kosovo Prosecutorial Council
MIA –	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MPA –	Ministry of Public Administration
MLGA –	Ministry of Local Government Administration
MoH –	Ministry of Health
SAPDP –	State Agency for Personal Data Protection
NAP –	National Action Plan
ODK –	Open Data Kosovo
OGP –	Open Government Partnership
PPRC –	Public Procurement Regulatory Commission

SLAPP – Strategic Litigation Against Public Participation

Introduction

In a democratic society, the involvement of civil society organizations in government processes is of vital importance.

The OGP membership process is considered a priority of the Ministry of Local Government Administration, due to the fact that this will continue to pave the way for the promotion of open and transparent governance, citizen participation in decision-making, inclusiveness and responsible governance¹.

In the last five years, the Republic of Kosovo has made significant improvements towards the digitization of services and opening of data. Kosovo has provided a significant number of eplatforms and digital solutions, a strong legal basis for freedom of information and access to public documents, and is ranked among the 50 countries with the highest rate of internet penetration and digital skills, as well as has a high rate of smartphone ownership. Furthermore, Kosovo is one of the few countries that fully discloses the properties, wealth, income and debts of the country's approximately 5,000 public officials, which is considered an achievement.² In addition, the Republic of Kosovo has managed to design and create various digital platforms³ marking significant progress in the field of open data, digital governance and citizen participation.

The Government started the implementation of the Initiative Opening Data in May 2016, when the Government of the Republic of Kosovo with decision No. 07/87 approved the International Charter for Open Data. According to this decision, the Ministry of Public Administration is responsible for coordinating developments and work, as well as for promoting the opening of data in Kosovo. In this context, the National Portal for Open Data has been created, which is foreseen for the publication of data produced by the Government of Kosovo.

Improving public services, increasing transparency, accountability and efficiency of public administration, as well as creating a more professional civil service are among the most important priorities that the Ministry of Public Administration is undertaking.

In the context of promoting an open government, the MPA in September 2018 launched the report ODRA - Open Data Readiness Assessment, based on the methodology of the World Bank, which was prepared by local and international experts, and offers a comprehensive overview of the situation in Kosovo in the field of data opening.

Opening of the government data foresees positive changes in the way government interacts with citizens. This process enables citizens and businesses to actively make informed decisions in various fields of activity.

Moreover, in 2018, the Government of the Republic of Kosovo approved the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for Modernization of Public Administration 2015-2020. The government, after many years of leading a complex process, which was a combination of step-

¹ Inauguration of the National Coordinating Committee within the Open Government Partnership - OGP (PQH) - <u>https://bit.ly/3HKRjnK</u>

² Kosovo towards a new National Action Plan for OGP - <u>https://opendatakosovo.medium.com/kosovo-towards-a-new-national-action-plan-for-ogp-d44e2f3fb6a3</u>

³ Open Data Portal - <u>https://opendata.rks-gov.net/en/</u>

E-participation - https://eparticipimi.opendatakosovo.org/issues

E-procurement - https://e-prokurimi.rks-gov.net/HOME/ClanakItemNew.aspx

Public Consultation Platform - https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/index.php

by-step development of administrative structures, capacity development and reforms, focused on capacity development, defragmentation and rationalization of processes and services which the administration provides to citizens and other beneficiaries, based on professionalism and non-politicization within the civil service.

Based on the practices and analyses of the new approach to Administration Reform, it is considered that a more efficient management of the process, efforts to eliminate barriers in the organization and implementation of reforms, as well as the need to focus on results has conditioned the approach to the division of the scope of the process and management structures in three pillars of the Public Administration Reform.

The Strategy for the Modernization of Public Administration focuses on achieving the intended results in the second pillar, which are related to the civil service, human resources management, public service delivery and accountability in public administration.⁴

The determination of the government to raise the level of public administration services, in quality, accessible services, based on reasonable administrative procedures, through e-government, oriented to the needs of citizens and businesses, has resulted in the initiation of the development of the platform e-Kosova – a tool for online provision of public administration services for citizens, businesses and public administration employees themselves. This platform serves as an electronic counter, through which anyone interested via the Internet can receive the electronic services offered by public institutions in Kosovo, shortening the distance, as well as increasing the efficiency and speed of the service. The platform is managed and administered by the Agency for Information Society and is connected to the Interaction Platform, which is the basic architecture in which the interaction of electronic registers of Kosovo institutions is enabled.⁵

Regarding the right of access to public documents, the Assembly of Kosovo in 2019 adopted a new law that guarantees the general public the right to access documents, thus repealing the previous law called the Law on Access to Official Documents. The newly adopted legislation has decided on the appointment of the Commissioner - an independent body responsible for supervising the implementation of the law. After a long and complex selection procedure, the Commissioner was appointed by the Parliament. It operates within the Information and Privacy Agency (IPA)⁶ formerly known as the State Agency for the Personal Data Protection.

Furthermore, according to Transparency International's latest 2021 Corruption Perceptions Index⁷, During the past year, the Republic of Kosovo has made progress in the fight against corruption. It gives Kosovo 39 out of 100 possible points, three more than its score in 2020.⁸ Despite this positive development, the country must strengthen the rule of law and continue the fight against corruption through legal and institutional mechanisms.

⁴ Modernization of Public Administration in the Republic of Kosovo http://www.adjuris.ro/revista/articole/an7nr2/2.%20Avdullah%20Robaj.pdf

⁵ E-Kosovo platform - https://ekosova.rks-gov.net/#

⁶ Information and Privacy Agency - <u>https://aip.rks-gov.net/en/aip-english/</u>

⁷ Corruption Perception Index, Transparency International <u>https://www.transparency.org/en/cpi/2021/index/ksv</u>

⁸ Kosovo's rise in the Corruption Perceptions Index is welcome, Prishtina Insight - <u>https://prishtinainsight.com/kosovos-rise-in-transparencys-corruption-index-welcomed/</u>

Previous efforts under the Open Government Partnership

In 2013, the Government of Kosovo approved a decision to start the procedures for membership in the Open Government Partnership, which marked the first steps towards membership in the OGP as a member state. With this decision, the Government of Kosovo has been requested to respect all the obligations arising from the process even after the membership of the Republic of Kosovo in the OGP.

The government managed to draft the National Action Plan 2014-2016 and all the criteria and conditions of the OGP have been fulfilled. The NAP aimed to address challenges related to open governance such as a) Improving public services, b) increasing public integrity, c) effective management of public resources and d) increasing corporate accountability. Among other things, the NAP emphasized that all the approved laws were in accordance with the standards and best practices of the countries of the European Union, as well as in full compliance with the criteria of the acquis communautaire. Also, at that time the duties and responsibilities of the relevant public institutions were defined. Unfortunately, the journey towards membership in the OGP could not materialize in 2013. Despite this, the Government of the Republic of Kosovo has continuously shown serious commitment to the engagement, fulfilment and achievement of the principles of the OGP, as emphasized in the introductory part. The government continues its efforts and commitments to the principles of open and accountable governance, thus making progressive moves in the field of legal and institutional framework. Therefore, in June 2021 the Government of Kosovo once again decided to start the initiative for membership in OGP.

The current initiative of the OGP

In the meeting held on June 8, 2021, the Government of the Republic of Kosovo approves the proposal of the Ministry of Local Government Administration - MLGA for membership in the international organization Open Government Partnership - OGP⁹.

Based on this decision, MLGA has established the National Coordinating Committee for drafting the National Action Plan 2023-2025, composed of public institutions, civil society as a majority, the business sector and other relevant stakeholders. The National Coordinating Committee is led by a senior leader from the Government of the Republic of Kosovo and a leader from representatives of civil society organizations.

During October 2021 was inaugurated the National Coordinating Committee for OGP Kosovo - a Committee composed of public institutions, civil society, organizations and other relevant institutions.¹⁰

In order to gather meaningful input from professional stakeholders, including civil society organizations, local and central institutions as well as private sector, the National Coordinating

⁹ https://www.opengovpartnership.org/about/

¹⁰ <u>https://ogpkosova.org/news2</u>

Committee has organized a series of public debates¹¹ and meetings with stakeholders on behalf of the National Coordinating Committee for OGP Kosovo. As a result of such events, the feedback collected has been reflected in four commitments of the Government, which consist of digital governance, open data, citizen participation and anti-corruption.

This Committee has held 12 working meetings, 7 public discussions in the 7 regions of Kosovo, 4 thematic workshops and drafted the National Action Plan 2023-2025. The National Action Plan 2023-2025 has been published for public consultation for 60 days, giving every citizen of the Republic of Kosovo the opportunity to comment, where the comments received are included in the plan. Also, the National Action Plan 2023-2025 has been sent for consultation to the Open Government Partnership Support Unit, where the comments received have been addressed in this plan.

Public debates have been organized in the main municipalities of Kosovo, especially in Pristina, Prizren, Peja, Ferizaj, Gjilan, Southern Mitrovica and Gjakova, to consult with representatives of key state institutions, NGOs and citizens of each respective municipality about the main commitments mentioned above. Meanwhile, stakeholder meetings were organized to collect specific data from the main public institutions, CSOs, businesses and media, to discuss challenges, successes and give concrete recommendations.

Such events provided an important role during the process of defining core issues and commitments. The events strictly followed the work methodology according to the OGP National Manual.

1. Digital governance
 Development and promotion of a centralized web portal of electronic
services for Kosovo (eKosova)
The integration of the new module (eMunicipalities) within eKosova in order
to increase citizen participation and the efficiency of municipal services
 Development of an online system for reporting and assessing damages from
natural disasters
2. Open data
 Improving internal procedures within institutions for publishing government
data and making them available on the institution's websites/Open Data
Portal
Increase the number of databases published on the Open Data Portal by
30%
• Providing (technical) assistance to public officials in charge of publishing
public data
• Increasing the awareness of relevant stakeholders about the importance of
open data
3. Citizen participation

¹¹ <u>https://ogpkosova.org/news4</u>

- Improving existing platforms for citizen participation in decision-making processes by providing technical assistance and capacity building for public officials
- Supporting civil society initiatives in raising awareness through campaigns to prevent the proliferation of strategic litigation against public participation (SLAPP).
- Establishing or improving mechanisms for citizen complaints regarding the services of public institutions

4. Anti-corruption

- Fully open public procurement system
- Increasing the transparency of recruitment institutions for high state positions
- Increasing transparency, accountability and financial control of political parties registered in the Republic of Kosovo

Commitments of the OGP Action Plan in Kosovo

1. DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

Kosovo (eKosova) 01/01/202	24 – 31/12/2025
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	With the aim of achieving equality in treatment, easy access to information and application, fair and professional evaluation, quality management, impact on economic development and with the aim of increasing transparency and reducing opportunities for misuse and corrupt affairs, the Government of Kosovo within one year allocates about 300 million euros in grants and subsidies to individuals, businesses and non- governmental organizations, that will develop a special section within the E-KOSOVA State Platform with the aim of digitizing the processes for providing grants and subsidies.
	 This section will include: 1. Publication of calls for grants and subsidies from all public institutions in the Republic of Kosovo. 2. Publication of application criteria and procedures. Including deadlines. 3. Publication of the online form and online application for grants and subsidies; 4. Providing 24/7 assistance to applicants in the application process. 5. Publication of the beneficiaries of each call, including the publication of their projects, financial offers and implementation timelines. 6. Publication of individual evaluation reports of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries by the evaluation commissions; 7. Possibility of complaint and online handling of complaints; 8. Regular publication of beneficiary evaluation reports by commissions for supervising the implementation of government grants and subsidies. Including impact, achievement of goals and objectives, realization of activities and financial management. 9. Every citizen of the Republic of Kosovo and every interested party will have access to the entire process of providing grants and

	Within the eKosova platform, the Single Point of Contact (SPC) has already been established for the licensing of auditors and audit companies, and by gradually and continuously expanding the SCP's services to other sectors, the Government will enable citizens to itself, businesses and others to complete all administrative procedures online.
What is the commitment?	To ensure a stable and effective process, the Government will do the following:
	 digitize the application process for grants and subsidies; through SPC to digitize all necessary administrative steps for obtaining permits, licenses or registrations; train public officials how to handle digital applications; strengthen, update and maintain the existing state portal with relevant information that would emphasize transparency; create a list of applicants which would present previous applicant data, i.e. NGOs. Specifically, this will show NGOs that have previously won, those that were not accountable to reporting processes and vice versa; link and coordinate documentation between institutions. For example, the Tax Administration with the Kosovo Business Registration Agency, to reduce the complications and costs in issuing relevant documentation and transferring it from one institution to another. Online application for issuing licenses and activity permits for import/export of medical products and equipment.
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	The digitized process will enable easily accessible application forms for all potential beneficiaries of public grants and subsidies. Public officials will create capacities for the proper handling of online applications and all documents provided by applicants will be registered in a state portal that enables a database of all information, including the quality of work and the performance of applicants in it past.

Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	Commitment is important for transparency, elimination of misuse and corruption and providing equal opportunities for all.
Additional information	Several steps have been initiated towards the removal of the administrative burden within the process of applying for grants and subsidies, aiming at the transition of the entire process to digital formats. For example, in 2021, the Ministry of Industry, Enterprise and Trade has enabled businesses to apply online for grants and subsidies through eKosova.
Description of expected results	The possibility of applications, evaluations and implementation of projects by individuals, NGOs and online businesses for grants and subsidies will be enabled through the e-Kosova state portal.

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	The Government of the Republic of Kosovo drafts and approves Administrative Guidelines for the digitalization process of providing grants and subsidies.	Legal basis for the creation of the section for applying for grants and subsidies	Legal office within the office of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo	01/01/202 4	30/06/202 4
2.	The Information Society Agency (ISA) undertakes the creation of a relevant section for online grant applications on the e- Kosova platform.	The number of technical tools designed, prepared and included in the e-Kosova platform	ISA, MIA	01/06/202 4	30/12/202 5
3.	Public officials are more aware of the importance of online applications and have enhanced knowledge of how to handle such applications.	Number of public officials trained	Office of the Prime Minister/Office for Good Governance/ Information Society Agency (ISA)	01/06/202 4	01/08/202 4

municipal services	rease suzer participation and emolency of			
01/01/2024 - 31/12/2025				
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	The digitization of 50 municipal services in the central state portal eKosova through the eKomunat platform will be an added value in facilitating the performance of municipal services for citizens. This would significantly reduce the need for physical presence in municipalities.			
What is the commitment?	The Ministry of Local Government Administration, in the wake of the reforms initiated in terms of local government, aims to start the digitalization process of municipal services and activities within an optimal time frame. This platform will be at the service of citizens to increase their participation in decision- making at the local level, it will also be at the			
	service of municipalities for the digitalization of municipal services, increasing the efficiency of these services for citizens.			
	Considering the range of services that the E- MUNICIPALITIES platform will offer, it will be an interoperable platform with all existing platforms that operate in the public service. This platform will include the services of 38 municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo, while providing services in the official languages of our country.			
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	The purpose of this section is to create space for transparent processes, accountability, increase citizen participation in decision- making processes and improve and increase the efficiency of services at the local level. The focus of the monitoring of this program are the two levels of municipal bodies according to the Law on Local Self- Government, i.e. Municipal Assemblies and the Executive of Municipalities.			
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	Through the provision of such a service, it will be possible to promote new technologies, and it will be evident to reduce the cost of using these technologies. This is essential for the socio-economic empowerment of citizens living outside urban areas.			
Description of expected results	Citizens and businesses from different areas of the country will be able to perform various municipal services.			

Commitment 2: Integration of the new module (eMunicipalities) within eKosova in order to digitize all municipal services, increase citizen participation and efficiency of municipal services

Moreover, since the platform will focus on
monitoring municipal bodies, it will influence
the increase in citizen participation, i.e. the
increase in the interaction between citizens
and municipal representatives. Through this
module, citizens will have real-time access to
the municipal budget and own revenues,
open and interactive data, open contracting,
neighbourhood urban plans, construction
permits and conditions, the presentation of
the process of assessing the legality of
municipal acts and many other services.

N 0.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	A concept document has been developed for the e- Municipalities platform	Advisory group meetings	Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA), 38 municipalities, Information Society Agency	01/01/2024	01/03/2024
<mark>2.</mark>	The company's open contracting process for platform development	Successful signing of the contract and within the time limit	Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA), Information Society Agency, Municipalities.	01/04/2024	<mark>01/07/2024</mark>
<mark>3.</mark>	Development of the platform and the functionalization of new digital services	Integration of e- Municipalities in e-Kosova	Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA), Information Society Agency, Municipalities.	01/07/2024	31/12/2024
<mark>4.</mark>	Assessment of the skills/needs of public officials in the inclusion of the e- Municipalities platform in their work	Number of public officials in need of technical assistance	Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA), Information Society Agency, Municipalities.	01/01/2025	31/04/2025
<mark>5.</mark>	Training and capacity building of municipal staff in the use of e- Municipalities platform	Number of trainings and trained officials	Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA), Information Society Agency, Municipalities.	01/05/2025	<mark>31/08/2025</mark>

Commitment 3: Develop an online system for reporting and assessing damages from natural disasters

01/01/2024	- 31/12/2024				
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	This commitment enables equal access for all citizens to identify damages caused by natural disasters. In these cases, damage assessment commissions are often delayed in their work on the ground, leaving room for manipulation by the affected parties. This way anyone who claims to have been harmed can do so online.				
What is the commitment?	Design and creation of the application for registration and evidence of damage from natural disasters dedicated to citizens, with special emphasis on farmers who can use this online application for this purpose.				
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	Online reporting and rating system would go a long way in fair compensation for all.				
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	It supports the ability of government and society and the business community to use technology for the common good.				
Description of expected results	Online registration/reporting of natural disaster damage applications will be available through an online application.				

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	Cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development and the municipalities for the digitization of the identification of damage caused by natural disasters. Such an agreement envisages that the municipal and ministerial commissions for damage verification and compensation will first accept online reports and then proceed with on-site verifications.	Number of reports received through the online application	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development	01/01/202	Ongoing
2.	A call for technical expertise to create an online application form has been launched	Number of application s received	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development	01/02/202 4	31/07/2024
3.	The online application format is being used by	Number of reports	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and	01/08/202 4	Ongoing

citizens and the business community	submitted online	Rural Development	
		and	
		Municipalities	

2. OPEN DATA

Commitment 1: Improving internal procedures within institutions for publishing government data and making them available on the institution's websites/Open Data Portal

01/01/202	4 - 31/12/2025		
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	The Republic of Kosovo is committed to the principles of open and accountable governance and within its efforts to increase transparency, to improve the quality of public services and to increase the effective management of public resources, on 13.05.2016 it approved the Charter for Opening of Data in the Republic of Kosovo. With this decision, the Government of Kosovo obliged the Ministry of Public Administration to coordinate and implement the necessary activities derived from the principles of the Charter. The approval of the Open Data Charter is in accordance with the initiative of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), where the Republic of Kosovo intends to join and an indicator of the commitment of the Government of Kosovo for transparent, accountable and responsible governance. The documents and data produced by public institutions constitute a large and very important collection of information that will help the economy. The opening of data, in principle with Directive 2013/37/EU of the European Parliament and Council on the reuse of public sector information, would enable increasing the value of this information and data for all users and society in general		
What is the commitment?	 users and society in general. Transparency - Open data supports public oversight of governments and helps reduce corruption by enabling greater transparency. Open data also encourages greater citizen participation in government and governance matters. Improving public services - Open data provides citizens with the first-hand - raw materials that they need to push their government to get engaged, and contribute to improving public services. For example, citizens can use open data to contribute to 		

How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	 public planning, or provide feedback and answers to ministries, regarding service quality. Innovation and economic value - Public data, and its reuse, are key resources for social innovation and economic growth. Open data offers new opportunities for cooperation between governments and citizens and for the evaluation of public services, giving citizens access to data related to these services. Businesses and entrepreneurs are using open data to better understand potential markets and build new data-driven products. Efficiency - Open data makes it easier and less expensive for Government ministries to discover and access their data or data from other ministries, which reduces acquisition cost, redundancy and overhead. Open data can empower citizens to notify governments about existing gaps in public data to provide more accurate information. Having internal procedures that ensure a fully accessible database on the Open Data Portal will encourage relevant ministries/departments to upload and share
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP? Description of expected results	their public database. This commitment will contribute to the transparency of the institution's work, as well as facilitate the work process of those who share the focus on relevant data (governmental or non-governmental authorities). The legal framework that provides access to public data should also consider the publication of the database as machine- processable/readable format and also be complete in terms of information details. 1. To use the revolution of technology and
	 1. To use the revolution of technology and data to push forward the national vision and development priorities of Kosovo through the existing institutions and structures; 2. The Open Data Charter and this action plan become a complementary part of existing national and local strategies and policies for increasing transparency and accountability.

		Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	Establishment of the National Strategic Council for monitoring and directing the implementation of the Open Data Charter in the Republic of Kosovo.	Number of the published database	All public institutions and civil society	01/01/202 4	31/03/2024
2.	The establishment of the inter-institutional working group for the implementation of the Open Data Charter in the Republic of Kosovo	Preparation of data inventory	 Heads of archives in the ministries Heads of IT sectors in government institutions Representativ e of the Directorate for the protection of personal data Representati ve of municipalities Kosovo Anti- Corruption Agency Office for Good Governance NGO 	01/01/202	31/08/2024
3.	Setting the deadline for ministries/departments to publish relevant data	Number of institutions proactively publishing databases	All public institutions	01/01/202 4	31/12/2024

Commitment 2: Increase of the number Portal by 30%	of datasets published on the Open Data
01/01/2025	- 31/12/2025
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	The central portal will facilitate the distribution of open data, enabling easy access and search of different sets of open data. The

	format of data placed on the portal must be in accordance with open standards. At the same time, this portal may in the future provide documentation on how data is used. To facilitate their finding, this portal must allow search engines (such as Google) to index the data.
What is the commitment?	It aims to upload important databases to this portal so that the data is accessible to all relevant stakeholders.
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	By having accessible data uploaded to the public portal, all stakeholders will benefit from ready-to-use databases. This will also save time and contribute to accurate information.
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	The commitment will contribute to the transparency of the institution's work, as well as inform the citizens of the country in certain aspects.
Description of expected results	The expected result refers to an updated and accessible portal that displays public data. Such key information that represents the interest of every citizen (various governmental and non-governmental authorities) should be accessible to all. In this way, citizens can be informed accordingly, and the work of the institution remains transparent.

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting data	End date
1.	Public institutions will identify missing databases on the portal	Number of missing databases	Ministry of Internal Affairs/Public Administratio n	01/01/202 5	31/06/2025
2.	Setting the priorities for the publication of data in all public institutions.	Prioritized list of datasets	All public institutions	01/07/202 5	31/08/2025
2.	The process of uploading the missing databases to the portal has started and has been completed	Number of published databases	Ministry of Internal Affairs/Public Administratio n	01/08/202 5	31/12/2025

Commitment 3: Providing (technical) assistance to public officials charged with publishing public data				
01/08/2025	- 31/08/2025			
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Public officials may also request additional assistance to be able to publish all relevant databases on the Open Data Portal as an institutional platform.			
What is the commitment?	Increasing the understanding and capacity of public officials who are tasked with releasing databases to the public.			
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	The assistance provided will increase the skills of public officials and make the process of publishing databases more efficient.			
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	The process of publishing the databases will contribute to the fulfilment of the two previous commitments.			
Description of expected results	The expected result is to have well-equipped personnel responsible for publishing databases on a public portal.			

Commitment 4: Raising the awareness of relevant stakeholders about the importance of open data		
01/01/2024	- 31/12/2025	
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Most public institutions as well as other stakeholders do not have key information or knowledge about the importance of open data. Through this commitment, the Government intends to raise awareness among all relevant stakeholders in this field.	
What is the commitment?	General and specific knowledge of civil servants and other stakeholders on open data is improved.	
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	Increased awareness would improve the open data process. This would also stimulate pressure from the general public for better achievements in the field of open data as well as proactive disclosure of public information/documents.	
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	The commitment contributes to a more open and transparent Government.	

Description of expected results	Awareness-raising campaigns to popularize
	open data among stakeholders.

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	A number of open data events have been successfully organized	Number of participants involved in awareness-raising events	Office of the Prime Minister	01/01/202 4	01/12/2024
2.	The percentage of proactively published information and documents has increased	Number of institutions that proactively published official documents and information	Office of the Prime Minister	01/04/202 4	31/12/2024
3.	Brochures and other forms of information on the importance of open data are conceived, designed and distributed to citizens.	Number of brochures distributed	Office of the Prime Minister	01/01/202 5	31/12/2025

3. PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS

Commitment 1: Improving existing platforms for citizen participation in decisionmaking processes by providing technical assistance and capacity building for public officials

01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024			
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Citizen participation means an individual or collective action, with the aim of identifying and addressing issues of public interest. Civic participation is a process where citizens organize themselves and their goals at the practical level and work together either individually or through civil society organizations to influence the decision- making process. Participation in decision- making processes means opportunities for citizens, CSOs and other interested parties to		

influence the development of policies and laws that affect them.
Citizen participation does not suspend the constitutional and legal powers of the representatives of the executive and legislative power in the procedure of approving and implementing laws, as well as public policy instruments, but moreover enables the authorities to implement these powers more efficiently.
There are four levels of civic participation, from the least participatory to the most participatory. These are: information; consultation; dialogue and partnership.
Access to information is the basis of all subsequent steps in the inclusion of CSOs in the political decision-making process. This is a relatively low level of participation which usually consists of the one-time provision of information by public authorities, not seeking and not expecting the interaction or involvement of NGOs. Information is relevant for all steps of the decision-making process. Without being informed in advance about the plans and work of public institutions, citizens cannot participate in any subsequent phase of the work of the respective institution.
Consultation is a form of participation, where public authorities ask citizens and CSOs for their opinion on a certain policy topic or development. Consultation usually means informing citizens and CSOs by the authorities about various policy developments and asking for comments, opinions and feedback. Initiatives and topics come from public authorities, not from citizens and CSOs.
Dialogue is a continuous process of consultation between public authorities and CSOs, which occurs at all stages of policy making and implementation, from agenda setting to policy evaluation and reformulation. Dialogue can be broad or specific. The broad dialogue is not linked to any specific policy development process, but remains general and primarily aims at setting the agenda. The specific dialogue is built on common interests for the development of a certain policy, while

	actions.
	Partnership means joint responsibilities in each step of the political decision-making process between public authorities and CSOs, starting from agenda setting, drafting, decision and implementation of any policy initiative. This is also the highest form of participation. At this level, CSOs and public authorities start a close cooperation, but ensuring that at the same time CSOs continue to remain independent and have the right to campaigns and actions regardless of the partnership situation.
	All public institutions in Kosovo have a constitutional obligation to include citizens in their work, either in the drafting or in the implementation of their policies and programs. The biggest obligations are at the municipal level, where each municipality must notify citizens of "important plans or programs for the public interest". Citizens of a municipality have the right to participate in the activities of the respective municipality, for the right to petition, citizens' initiative, local referendum, while municipalities are obliged to establish consultative committees within the sectors, in which CSO representatives must also be invited. At the government level, all government acts (except decisions of an administrative nature) must be consulted with the public in advance, while the government is obliged to provide sufficient information about the document being consulted, sufficient time for input, and to report on the results of consultation. Public hearings can be organized for all laws approved by the Assembly of Kosovo, while CSOs can also participate in parliamentary committee meetings.
What is the commitment?	To improve existing platforms for citizens' participation in decision-making processes by providing technical assistance and capacity building for municipal public officials

officials.

Providing technical assistance and capacity building for public officials to plan better and

it results in concrete recommendations and

How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	 more effectively their meetings/consultations with citizens as well as raising public officials' awareness of the importance of involving young people in such processes. Specifically, to fulfil the commitment, the government will do the following: Provide technical assistance and capacity building for public officials to better and effectively plan their meetings/consultations with citizens. Take into account citizens' suggestions during public hearings and follow the recommendations given to encourage citizen participation in the future. Promote and maintain existing digital government platforms for public consultation. Engage young people in decision-making to have more involvement and representation of public concerns. Communication of information should be done through social media platforms, the official website of the municipality, leaflets, Radio and Television, etc., for better information of fulfil this commitment contribute to improving the better and representation of public information should be done through social media platforms.
	the better engagement of citizens, increasing executive supervision by municipal and government bodies, civil society and the media, as well as the functioning of supervisory mechanisms. It will also improve efficiency, transparency and public involvement in important decisions and increase the quality of decision-making.
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	It strengthens the citizen's right to be heard and to actively participate in decision-making processes.
Description of expected results	The expected result refers to an accessible and timely information to the public.
	In this way, citizens can be informed accordingly and the level of involvement in decision-making processes will increase.

No	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	Establishment of mechanisms for the supervision of the implementation of the Law on Local Self-Government, namely the Administrative Instruction on Minimum Standards of Public Consultations in Municipalities.	Number of citizens and representatives of civil society participating in public hearings/consultatio ns organized by local authorities	Municipaliti es	01/01/202	01/06/2024
2.	Establishment of mechanisms for supervising the implementation of the Regulation on minimum standards for the public consultation process, which defines the standards, principles and procedures of the public consultation process between public authorities and stakeholders in the policy-making and decision-making process.	Number of citizens and civil society representatives who participate in public hearings/consultatio ns organized by central level authorities	All central public institutions	01/07/202	01/12/2024
3.	Capacity building events for public officials are regularly organized	Number of public officials trained	Municipaliti es	01/07/202 4	31/08/2024

Commitment 2: Supporting civil society initiatives in raising awareness through campaigns to prevent the proliferation of strategic lawsuits against public participation (SLAPP)

01/01/2024 - 31/12/2025

What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Recently, in the Republic of Kosovo, there has been a disturbing increase in the number of SLAPP (<i>Strategic Lawsuits</i> <i>Against Public Participation</i>) cases brought to the courts, which are used to threaten civil society activists to silence, censor and discourage them from speaking in the public interest.
What is the commitment?	Through this commitment, the government intends to confirm its position against the spread of such lawsuits through the organization of various roundtables and conferences, thus confirming the positive attitude towards critical voices coming from citizens and representatives of civil society.
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	Opposition to such lawsuits by government and local officials will raise awareness among the general public about the dangers these lawsuits pose to free expression and the citizen's right to public participation.
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	Promotion of transparency, individual freedom to express an opinion and the right to public participation.
Description of expected results	The Government's voice against SLAPP is evident.

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	Adoption of the upcoming EU Anti-SLAPP Directive	Directive approved	Office of the Prime Minister	01/01/202 4	01/03/202 4
2.	Participation in roundtables/conferences against proliferation of strategic lawsuits against public participation	Number of campaigns supported	Office of the Prime Minister, Ministries and Municipalities	01/01/202 4	01/10/202 4
3.	Supporting civil society organizations in anti- SLAPP campaigns	Number of campaigns supported	Office of the Prime Minister, Ministries and Municipalities	01/10/202 4	01/12/202 5

Commitment 3: Establishing mechanisms for citizens' complaints regarding the services of public institutions			
01/01/2024	- 31/12/2024		
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Complaints mechanisms enable citizens to give public authorities feedback on the standards of services they receive. These mechanisms play an important role and allow public and elected officials to identify where public services are being delivered ineffectively and/or inefficiently. When such mechanisms handle complaints quickly, they can help create conditions for increased trust between citizens and public institutions. Such mechanisms can also help central and local governments to identify new ideas and increase citizen participation.		
What is the commitment?	Designing and launching a platform, i.e., a smartphone application that would enable the communication of citizens' feedback to the public institution.		
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	An established channel for complaints will have a major impact on the quality of public services and on the accountability of institutions. It will also serve as an opportunity for elected officials to adapt municipal services to the needs of citizens.		
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	Complaints mechanisms can increase the accountability and transparency of public institutions as well as increase citizen participation.		
Description of expected results	Establishment of mechanisms for citizens' complaints regarding the services of public institutions.		

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	Establishment of sustainable tools (smartphone applications) that would provide citizens with the opportunity to give	Functionality and launch of the application	Office of the Prime Minister	01/01/2024	01/06/202 4

	their feedback on the provision of public services.				
2.	Organization of promotional campaigns for the complaint mechanism targeting all citizens	Number of organized campaigns	Office of the Prime Minister and municipalities	01/06/2024	31/12/202 4
3.	Capacity building the of relevant staff in using the application and generating data from the tool (application)	Number of trained staff	Ministries and municipalities	01/09/2023	Ongoing

4. ANTI-CORRUPTION

Commitment 1: Fully open public procure	ment system
01/01/2024 -	- 31/08/2025
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Public procurement in Kosovo has continuous improvements every year, especially now that the e-Procurement platform is increasingly advancing. However, in the parts where the human factor is still needed, there are limps. The continuous violations of the law by the procurement officials and the few punishments are causing a situation where the goal of the Public Procurement Law (PPL), that is to have efficient procurement, is not being achieved. E-procurement is a partially open Public Procurement system.
What is the commitment?	Fully open system of public procurement and open contracting.
How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	Opening up data related to all levels of public procurement (from pre-tender stage, tender stage and post-tender stage onwards) in a machine-readable format makes public procurement open and transparent, so that individuals or certain groups enjoy easy access to information.
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	Access to machine-readable information is about good governance, openness, transparency and accountability in spending

	public money and increasing the well-being of citizens and improving public services.
Description of expected results	Open contracting

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End date
1.	Review of all current deficiencies in public procurement through workshops/working groups	Existing problems are identified and fixed	PPRC, Ministry of Finance	01/01/202 4	01/06/202 4
2.	Entry into force of the new Law on Public Procurement	New law approved	PPRC, Ministry of Finance	01/06/202 4	31/12/202 4
3.	Monitoring the implementation of the new Law on Public Procurement	Approval of by- laws that ensure better implementation of the new law		01/01/202 5	31/12/202 5
4.	Development of new rules, tools and guidelines regarding the implementation of an open e-procurement system, in the provision of machine-readable information based on the principles of open contracting.	Number of tools and guidelines developed	PPRC, Ministry of Finance	01/09/202 5	30/06/202 5

Commitment 2: Increasing the transparency of recruitment institutions for high state positions					
01/01/2025	01/01/2025 – 31/08/2025				
What is the problem addressed by this commitment?	Lack of transparency during the evaluation of candidates for high state positions				
What is the commitment?	Increasing the transparency of recruitment institutions				

How does the commitment contribute to solving the identified problem?	The development of transparent and responsible recruitment processes, based on the principle of publicity, as well as including the broad participation of civil society
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	The selection of meritorious and competent persons in public institutions, based on the principles of transparency, accountability and equality of candidates, will undoubtedly affect the performance and credibility of the respective public institutions.
Description of expected results	Sensitivity and awareness of the importance of recruitment processes for high state positions has increased.

No.	Achievements	Indicators	Activity bearer	Starting date	End Date
1.	The procedures for the recruitment of high state positions are standardized and unified	Guidelines that define recruitment procedures in a standardized and unified manner	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Public Administration	01/01/202 4	30/06/202 4
2.	Design and operation of the online platform for the recruitment of officials for high state positions	The E- Recruitment platform is operational	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Public Administration	01/01/202 4	01/06/202 4
1.	The process of selecting candidates for high public positions is transparent and the voting by members of the interviewing panel is public	The number of minutes published during the candidate interview process	The Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo/parlia mentary committees, as well as other institutions responsible for the election of senior state positions; Anti- Corruption Agency	01/01/202	31/12/202 5

2.	The members of the interview panel provide the justifications and rationale for the respective points for each candidate	Access to reports of the interview panel members	The Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo/parlia mentary committees, as well as other institutions responsible for the election of senior state positions; Anti- Corruption Agency	01/01/202 5	31/12/202 5
3.	Lists of candidates who meet the formal criteria for high state positions are submitted to the Anti-Corruption Agency for a legal opinion on a possible conflict of interest	The number of lists of candidates submitted to ACA	The Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo/parlia mentary committees, as well as other institutions responsible for the election of senior state positions; Anti- Corruption Agency	01/01/202	31/12/202 5

Commitment 3: Increasing transparency, accountability and financial control of political parties registered in the Republic of Kosovo				
01/01/2024	- 31/12/2025			
What is the problem addressed by this pledge?	Lack of transparency, accountability and financial control of political parties registered in the Republic of Kosovo.			
What is the pledge?	Increasing transparency, accountability and financial control of political parties registered in the Republic of Kosovo			

How does the pledge contribute to solving the identified problem?	The Republic of Kosovo has a legal basis which enables registered political parties to have an annual public fund and also to be financed by donations from citizens and legal entities. Also, during the election processes, political parties benefit from the public fund, donations from citizens and legal entities for the development of election campaigns at the central and local level. Although this is regulated on a legal basis, the Republic of Kosovo has not yet managed to strengthen the mechanisms for increasing transparency, accountability and full control of the finances of political parties. Every year, about 4 million euros are allocated from the state budget for the political parties represented in the Assembly of Kosovo.
Why is it important to commit to the values of OGP?	The creation of these mechanisms is in accordance with the values of the OGP to promote transparency, accountability, effective and regular control and citizen access to the way of spending the finances of political parties in the Republic of Kosovo.
Description of expected results	Political parties registered in the Republic of Kosovo are transparent, accountable, controlled and open for citizens to have access to spending their finances.

No.	Achievement	Indicators	Activity bearer	Start Date	Still Date
1.	Review and complete the amendment of the legal basis that promotes transparency, accountability and control of the finances of political parties in the Republic of Kosovo.	 Review and supplemen t the amendmen t of the basic legislation. Drafting of secondary legislation. 	Prime Minister's Office Central Election Commission Civil society	01/ 01/2024	30/06/202 4
2.	Digitization of revenues and expenses of the finances of political	Online platform is developed and operationalized.	Prime Minister's Office	01/06/202 4	01/12/202 4

	parties in the Republic of Kosovo. Creation and operation of the online platform for the finances of political parties		Central Election Commission Office for Registration of Political Parties and Certification Information Society Agency Civil society		
3.	Realization of advocacy campaign and support of civil society organizations and media for reporting possible misuse of political party finances by the parties themselves.	Number of cases reported by citizens, organizations and media.	Prime Minister's Office Central Election Commission Office for Registration of Political Parties and Certification Civil Society Anti- Corruption Agency	01/01/202	31/12/202
4.	Monitoring of the financial spending of political parties during the 2025 election cycle at the central and local level.	Publication of research reports on the expenditure of political parties' finances during the election cycle.	Prime Minister's Office Central Election Commission Office for Registration of Political Parties and Certification Civil Society Anti- Corruption Agency	01/06/202 5	31/12/202 5