

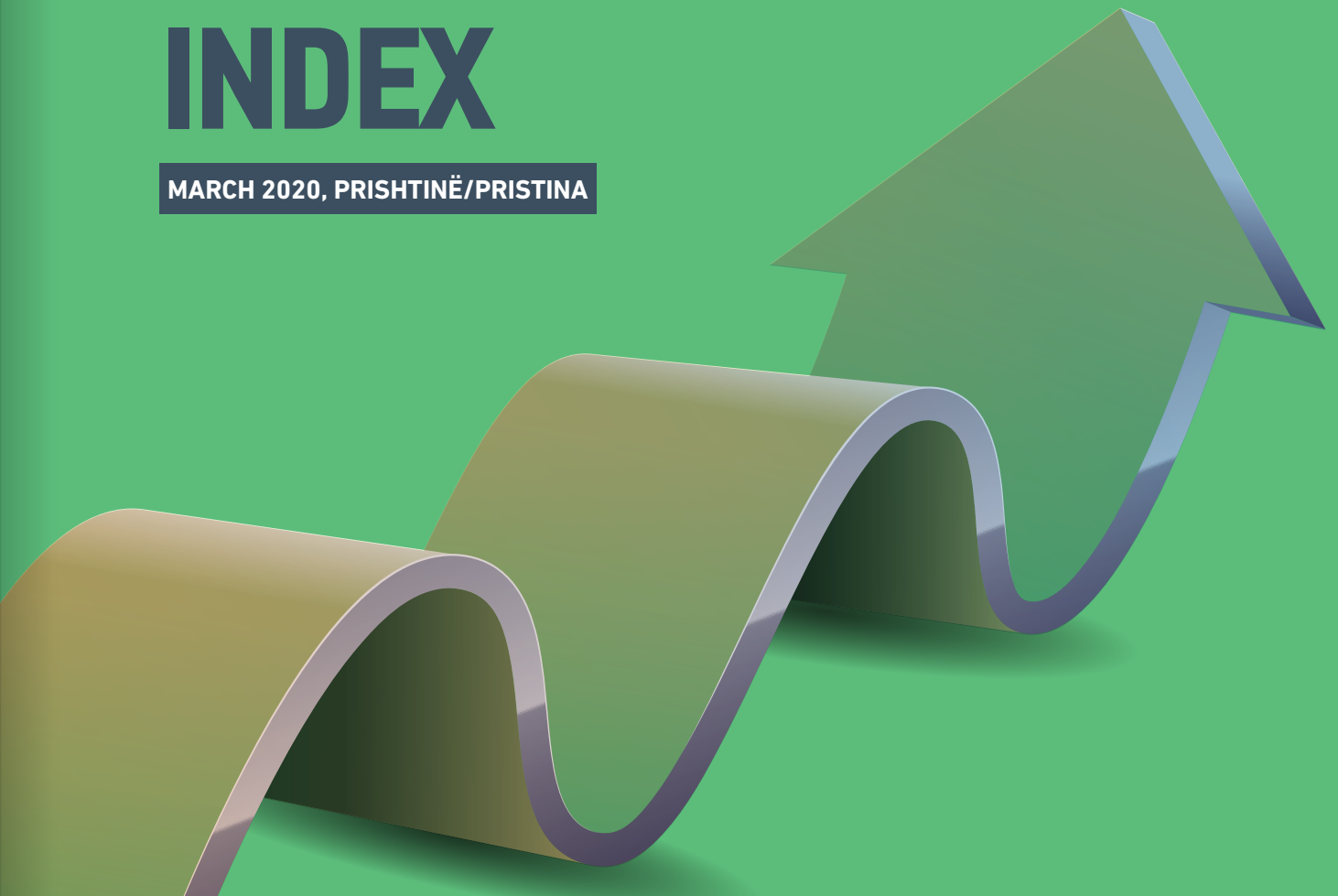


British Embassy
Pristina



2019 MUNICIPAL TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY INDEX

MARCH 2020, PRISHTINË/PRISTINA





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LIST OF ACRONYMS

MTBF
Medium Term Budget Framework

PFC
Policy and Finance Committee

MA
Municipal Assembly

MLGA
Ministry of Local Government Administration

MPA
Ministry of Public Administration

AI
Administrative Instructions

OIE
Office for European Integration



INTRODUCTION

Transparency and accountability of public institutions is one of the key prerequisites for the functioning of a democratic state and society. Transparency of public institutions has a direct effect on the way how governance works and consequently improves the lives of citizens. In addition, institutional transparency mediates in the relations between citizens and institutions, enabling marginalized groups to participate in decision-making. At the same time, it ensures the establishment of more sustainable and inclusive policies.

Local institutions serve as the first mechanism where the citizens address their concerns and present their demands for solving their daily problems that make up the life of a community in the municipalities.¹ Consequently, local institutions must prioritize transparency and accountability when drafting their agenda, which will enable them to improve their governance performance and inclusion citizens and marginalized groups in the decision-making process.

On the other hand, transparency enables citizens to access governance-related information. Consequently, it provides mechanisms for combating negative phenomena that may be detrimental for their daily lives. Access to public information thus, is a tool that serves the fight against corruption and reduces the level of abuse through public means.

In recent years, Municipalities in Kosovo have enhanced the level of transparency and accountability, thus enabling citizens to access public information and be part of policy-making at the Municipal level.

The legal framework of the Republic of Kosovo guarantees transparent institutions vis-à-vis its citizens. The Constitution, the Law on Local Self-Government, the Law on Access to Public Documents, and other administrative instructions legitimize this guarantee and provide citizens with the necessary legal means to demand transparency and accountability from local government institutions in Kosovo.

Based on the importance of transparency and the existing legal basis, KDI has conducted a measurement of transparency in all 38 Municipalities. This measurement has been conducted at a specific time period and aims to reflect the results of the municipalities as a first step toward further raising the level of transparency

KDI hopes that the results of the Municipal Transparency and Accountability Index will serve as a guide and motivation for raising the transparency of local institutions vis-à-vis citizens, advancing decision-making processes through co-operation and civic participation. Above all, the aim is to improve the services for the citizens of the respective municipalities.

¹ KDI, "Municipal Transparency and Accountability Index", 2017. http://kdi-kosova.org/p-content/uploads/2018/02/Transparometer-ALB-ALL-SMALL_Fin.pdf



METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted in all 38 Municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo. The performance of Municipal institutions is assessed on the basis of 47 indicators, developed

according to previous Transparency and Accountability Index models,² based on Transparency International's methodology and KDI's many years of experience.

LIST OF INDICATORS:

- 1 Are the Municipal Assembly session announcements and agenda published 7 days before the sessions?
- 2 Are accompanying materials attached to the Municipal Assembly session announcements?
- 3 Has the public been informed about the Municipal Assembly sessions in the places most frequented by citizens, through media and social networks?
- 4 Were the announcements of the meetings of the Politics and Finance Committee and agenda published 7 days before the meetings?
- 5 Has the Municipal Assembly held 10 regular sessions during the year, as required by law?
- 6 Are the meetings of the Standing Committees open to the public?
- 7 Are all data on municipal councilors (name, family name, date of birth, email, residence address, telephone number, political entity) published on the Municipality's website?
- 8 Can a brief history of the municipality be found on the official website of the municipality?
- 9 Has the Municipal Assembly published its work plan on the website?
- 10 Does the Municipal Assembly have an action plan for transparency, and is this plan public?
- 11 Are the video links of the sessions of the Municipal Assembly published, after they have been held?
- 12 Does the public have access to draft regulations of the Municipal Assembly?
- 13 Are the regulations adopted by the Municipal Assembly made public?
- 14 Are the minutes of the Municipal Assembly sessions, and results of voting on the agenda items, published?
- 15 Does the public have access to the decisions of the Municipal Assembly?
- 16 Are the meetings of the Municipal Assembly open to the public?
- 17 Are Municipal Assembly sessions broadcast live, and if so, through what platforms?

²2018 Municipal Transparency and Accountability Index, KDI <http://kdi-kosova.org/publikimet/transparometri-komunal-2018-2/>

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- 18 Have the Municipal Assembly or the Committees called for reporting from the Mayor?
- 19 Have the Municipal Assembly or the Committees called for reporting from the directors of Directorates?
- 20 Has the Municipal Assembly held discussions on quarterly expenditures within the legal deadlines?
- 21 Are all public documents accessible in all official languages?
- 22 Has the Municipal Assembly held public discussions on the Mid-Term Budget Framework (MTBF)?
- 23 Did the Municipal Assembly hold, during September, public discussions on the annual budget for 2020?
- 24 Have the Local Communities been consolidated and is there public information about them?
- 25 Are the contact information and bio of the mayor published on the official website?
- 26 Are the contact information and bios of directors of directors of Municipal Directorates published on the official website?
- 27 Does the website have information on EU integration issues and their impact on municipal governance?
- 28 Are vacancies published, including the relevant criteria?
- 29 Does the Municipality have a coordinator responsible for access to official documents...
- 30 Does the Municipality have a tracking mechanism for the registration and status of citizens' requests?
- 31 Does the Municipality provide unhindered access to official documents?
- 32 Is the mayor's annual plan made public?
- 33 Is the official website of the Municipality accessible in all official languages?
- 34 Are all of the mayor's decisions accessible to the public?
- 35 Is municipal debt made public?
- 36 Is the list of leased or in-use Municipal properties published?
- 37 Have the Municipality's own source revenues data been published?
- 38 Are Municipality data available in Open data format (usable and editable versions)?
- 39 Does the municipality use social media to communicate and disseminate information to citizens?
- 40 Are the contacts of the information officer made public?
- 41 Does the Municipality have a toll-free hotline available to citizens?
- 42 Does the Municipality have/publish a list of services it provides to citizens?
- 43 Does the Municipality have/publish preliminary materials for budget hearings and public meetings?
- 44 Has the municipality organized public meetings as required by law?
- 45 Does the Municipality publish its activities on the website?
- 46 Have Municipal Directorates organized budget hearings for the 2020 annual budget according to legal deadlines?
- 47 Does the Municipality have/publish the minutes from the budget hearings?
- 48 Has the Municipal Budget for 2020 been published on the website?

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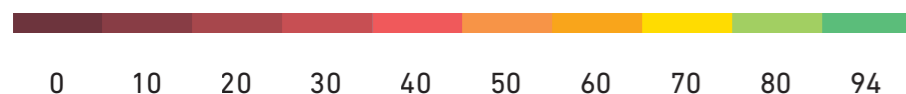


REGARDING EACH INDICATOR,

Municipalities scored **0 to 2 points**, depending on the level of information they provided or made available. Municipalities that did not provide any information related to a given indicator were scored with **0 points**. When the information was partial, the Municipalities scored **1 point**, while when the information was complete, the Municipalities scored **2 points**.

The maximum score for a municipality for all indicators is → **96 POINTS**

The minimum score for a municipality for all indicators is → **0 POINTS**



The legal framework that has been consulted when defining indicators includes

- Law No. 030/L-040 on Local Self Government
- Law No. 03/L-048 on Public Financial Management and Responsibilities
- Law No. 03/L-215 on Access to Public Documents
- Law No. 02/L-37 on the Use of Languages
- Administrative Instruction (MLGA) No. 04/2018 on Transparency in Municipalities
- Administrative Instruction (MPA) No. 01/2015 on Websites of Public Institutions
- Government Decision 07/87 on the Adoption of the Open Data Charter
- Regulation (GoK) No. 04/2015 on the Code of Conduct in the Civil Service of the Republic of Kosovo

MEASUREMENT AND RESEARCH METHODS

The Kosovo Democratic Institute (KDI) conducted the survey in 34 Kosovo municipalities,³ while NGO AKTIV conducted the survey in 4 Municipalities: Mitrovica North, Zvečan/Zvečan, Leposaviq/Leposavić and Zubin Potok.

The survey, in the 34 Municipalities where KDI conducted the measurements, was conducted during the November-December 2019 period, while the survey in the 4 Serb-majority Municipalities was conducted during the November-December 2019 and January 2020 period.

On November 22, the KDI and NGO AKTIV sent a briefing email to all Municipalities, through which they informed them of the Transparency and Accountability Index methodology, including indicators and scoring.

The assessment of the degree the indicators are met by the 34 Municipalities where KDI conducted the survey, was based on data from the following sources:

- Official Websites of Municipalities administered by the Ministry of Public Administration
- Responses of local authorities to requests made under the Law on Access to Public Documents and Information;
- Interviews with local government authorities, and
- Monitoring of the performance of Municipal authorities

Meanwhile, due to the political context that mainly affects the four Serb-majority municipalities in Northern Kosovo, the assessment by NGO AKTIV of the indicators for these Municipalities, is based on the following sources:

- Official Websites of Municipalities administered by the Ministry of Public Administration,
- Websites: <https://www.ezubinpotok.com/>; <http://www.ezvecan.com/>; <https://www.eleposavic.com/> and <http://www.eevernamitrovica.com/>, administered by the NGO New Social Initiative (<http://newsocialinitiative.org/>) based in Mitrovica North;

³ On December 11, 2019, the Municipality of Deçan/Deçane notified the KDI by email that it refused to respond to the requests for access to official documents submitted by the KDI to this municipality. It also rejected KDI's request for an interview. Therefore, the assessment of the degree the indicators are met by this municipality, is based only on the data available on the official website of the Municipality.

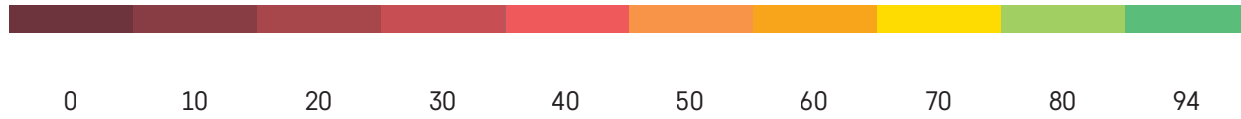


Table no. 1 (Ranking by Score of Municipalities in the Transparency and Accountability Index)

MUNICIPALITY	SCORE	PERCENTAGE
Rahovec/Orahovac	85	88.54
Mitrovica South	83	86.46
Prishtinë/Pristina	83	86.46
Drenas/Glogovac	80	83.33
Viti/Vitina	80	83.33
Malishevë/Mališevo	80	83.33
Suharekë/Suva Reka	78	81.25
Gjakovë/Đakovica	78	81.25
Pejë/Peć	78	81.25
Vushtrri/Vučitrn	78	81.25
Prizren	77	80.21
Lipjan/Lipljan	77	80.21
Gjilan/Gnjilane	76	79.17
Kaçanik/Kaçanik	75	78.13
Ferizaj/Uroševac	74	77.08
Shtime/Štimlje	73	76.04
Kamenicë/Kamenica	72	75.00

Klinë/Klina	72	75.00
Graçanicë/Gračanica	69	71.88
Hani i Elezit/Elez Han	69	71.88
Dragash/Dragaš	68	70.83
Podujevë/Podujevo	67	69.79
Istog/Istok	66	68.75
Skënderaj/Srbica	66	68.75
Obiliq/Obilic	66	68.75
Novobërdë/Novo Brdo	58	60.42
Klllokot/Klokot	56	58.33
Leposaviq/Leposavić	56	58.33
Zveçan/Zvečan	55	57.29
Mamushë/Mamuša	53	55.21
Shtërpçë/Štrpce	53	55.21
Partesh/Parteš	52	54.17
Ranillug/Ranilug	52	54.17
Deçan/Dečane	50	52.08
Zubin Potok	46	47.92
Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	45	46.88
Junik	44	45.83
Mitrovica North	39	40.63



MAIN FINDINGS

The findings of the 2019 Municipal Transparency and Accountability Index come from analyzing the data, which were collected from the websites of 38 Municipalities, 36 interviews with municipal officials, and the review of over 300 minutes of municipal assembly sessions. KDI and NGO AKTIV have submitted 74 requests for access to official documents and have monitored a considerable number of Municipal Assembly sessions.

Transparency in the performance and decisions of Municipal Assemblies

The indicators that have been used to measure transparency include those relating to announcements regarding Municipal Assembly Sessions, Policy and Finance Committee, the manner in which these sessions are convened, the accompanying materials for discussion, and public access to these sessions and documents that are discussed and adopted by the Municipal Assembly.

With the exception of the Municipal Assembly of Prizren which organized eight (8) sessions, all remaining 37 Kosovo Municipal Assemblies have held ten (10) or more regular sessions in 2019, fulfilling the legal requirement which requires that each Municipal Assembly shall hold at least 10 regular sessions within the calendar year. The sessions are convened in accordance with the rules, seven (7) days before the session, placing the announcements in the most frequented places and on social media. Materials on agenda items are primarily distributed to municipal councilors and are not made public under the MLGA Administrative Instruction No. 04/2018 on Transparency in Municipalities. Only the municipalities of Rahovec/Orahovac, Mitrovica South,

Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Partesh/Parteš and Viti/Vitina have published on their websites the accompanying materials on their agenda items. The Municipality of Vushtrri/Vučitrn has a special section on the publication of its accompanying materials on its website, but it is not regularly updated.

In six municipalities no information was provided on Municipal Assembly sessions, while seven municipalities provide partial information to the public. Municipal Assemblies Sessions in all Municipalities are open to the public.



Table no. 2. (Transparency in the performance and decisions of Municipal Assemblies)

MUNICIPALITY	SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT 7 DAYS PRIOR TO ITS HOLDING	ACCOMPANYING MATERIALS OF AGENDA ITEMS	MINUTES PUBLISHED AFTER THE SESSION IS CONVENED	LIVE STREAM OF SESSIONS
Dragash/Dragaš	YES	No	Yes	YES
Vushtrri/Vučitrn	Yes	Partially	Yes	YES
Gjakovë/Đakovica	Partially	No	Yes	YES
Ferizaj/Uroševac	Yes	No	Yes	Partially
Graçanicë/Gračanica	Yes	No	Yes	No
Rahovec/Orahovac	Yes	Yes	Yes	YES
Mitrovica	Yes	Yes	Yes	YES
Prishtinë/Pristina	Yes	No	Yes	YES
Zubin Potok	Partially	no	No	No
Shtërpcë/Štrpce	Yes	no	Yes	No
Suharekë/Suva Reka	Yes	Yes	YES	YES
Zveçan/Zvečan	Partially	No	No	NO
Leposaviq/Leposavić	Partially	No	No	Partially
Mitrovica North	Partially	Yes	No	No
Gjilan/Gnjilane	Yes	No	Partially	Yes
Kamenicë/Kamenica	No	No	Yes	Yes
Drenas/Glogovac	Yes	No	YES	YES





Istog/Istok	Partially	No	Partially	No
Obiliq/Obilic	Yes	No	Partially	No
Lipjan/Lipljan	Yes	No	Partially	Yes
Shtime/Štimlje	Yes	No	YES	Partially
Podujevë/Podujevo	Yes	No	YES	Partially
Novobërdë/Novo Brdo	Yes	yes	YES	No
Ranillug/Ranilug	Yes	No	No	No
Partesh/Parteš	Yes	Yes	YES	No
Klllokot/Klokot	Yes	No	yes	No
Viti/Vitina	Yes	Yes	YES	Partially
Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	Yes	No	Yes	No
Skënderaj/Srbica	Partially	No	Partially	Yes
Malishevë/Mališevo	Yes	No	YES	Yes
Prizren	Yes	No	YES	YES
Mamushë/Mamuša	Yes	No	YES	No
Klinë/Klina	Yes	No	YES	Partially
Pejë/Peć	Partially	No	YES	Yes
Deçan/Deçane	Yes	No	YES	No
Junik	Partially	No	No	No
Kaçanik/Kaçanik	Yes	No	YES	YES
Hani i Elezit/Elez Han	Yes	No	YES	No



In general, Municipal Assembly websites are accessible to the public. In ten municipalities, such as the Municipalities of Ferizaj/Uroševac, Zubin Potok, Leposaviq/Leposavić, Mitrovica North, Ranillug/Ranilug, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Mamushë/Mamuša, Junik and Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Municipal Assemblies provide no access to their work plan. Likewise, in ten Municipalities (Municipalities of Gjakovë/Đakovica, Zubin Potok, Mitrovica North, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Viti/Vitina, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje and Junik), Municipal Assemblies have no transparency plan or published copy.

Most of the Municipalities' web pages contain the contacts of the Municipal Councilors, and only 11 Municipalities do not publish on their websites the data on Municipal Councilors.

Almost all Municipalities practice live streaming of Municipal Assembly sessions through various media such as YouTube, MLGA telepresence, social media (Facebook), local TV station.

However, in 17 Municipalities, such as the Municipalities of Graçanicë/Gračanica, Zubin Potok, Shtërpçë/Štrpce, Zvečan/Zvečan, Mitrovica North, Istog/Istok, Obiliq/Obilic, Podujevë/Podujevo, Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Ranillug/Ranilug, Partesh/Parteš, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Mamushë/Mamuša, Klinë/Klina, Deçan/Deçane, Junik, Hani Elezit/Elez Han, Municipal Assemblies did not make public the video links of the Municipal Assembly sessions after they were held. While 6 municipalities have not published the minutes of Municipal Assembly sessions and results of voting on agenda items.

Civic participation in public meetings and budget hearings

The measurement includes issues related to the growth of civic participation in public meetings and budget hearings, also framed by applicable legislation and approved municipal statutes. The indicators used include the number of

public meetings, the number of budget hearings organized by the Municipal Directorates and the Municipal Assembly, accompanying materials, approved minutes, etc. The data verification was done through the request for access to public documents addressed to the Municipalities, interviews with Municipal officials, as well as the content of news and minutes on Municipal websites.

In 21 out of the 38 municipalities where the measurement was made, Municipal Assemblies held public meetings on the MTBF (see table 3). Meanwhile, 18 out of 38 Municipal Assemblies have adopted the 2020 annual budget without prior public hearings in September, as provided by the law on local self-government.

The Municipalities of Malishevë/Mališevo and Suharekë/Suva Reka have shown a positive trend regarding budget meetings. The Municipal Assembly of Malishevë/Mališevo has organized over 30 budget meetings, while the Municipality of Suharekë/Suva Reka has organized over 40 budget meetings with its citizens.



Table no. 3. (Dëgjimet për KAB dhe buxhetin nga Kuvendet Komunale)

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLIES THAT HAVE NOT ORGANIZED ANY PUBLIC MEETING ON THE 2020-2022 MTBP	MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLIES THAT HAVE NOT ORGANIZED ANY PUBLIC HEARINGS (DURING SEPTEMBER) ON THE 2020 BUDGET
Dragash/Dragaš	Vushtrri/Vučitrn
Gjakovë/Đakovica	Ferizaj/Uroševac
Ferizaj/Uroševac	Rahovec/Orahovac
Graçanicë/Gračanica	Mitrovica South
Mitrovica South	Shtërpcë/Štrpce
Prishtinë/Pristina	Gjilan/Gnjilane
Shtërpcë/Štrpce	Kamenicë/Kamenica
Gjilan/Gnjilane	Drenas/Glogovac
Drenas/Glogovac	Obiliq/Obilic
Istog/Istok	Podujevë/Podujevo
Obiliq/Obilic	Viti/Vitina
Lipjan/Lipljan	Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje
Shtime/Štimlje	Skënderaj/Srbica
Podujevë/Podujevo	Prizren
Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	Mamushë/Mamuša
Prizren	Pejë/Peć
Mamushë/Mamuša	Junik
Deçan/Dečane	Hani i Elezit/Elez Han
Junik	
Kaçanik/Kaçanik	
Hani i Elezit/Elez Han	

At public meetings and budget hearings organized by the Municipalities of Kosovo, ⁴ generally a small number of citizens has participated. The participation of women and girls has been even lower. During the organization of public meetings and budget hearings, 36 out of the 38 Municipalities have made efforts to disseminate the meeting materials in advance, in order to inform interested parties of the details of the meeting and potentially stimulate greater public participation at these meetings. Whereas, only the Municipalities of Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje and Mamushë/Mamuša distributed no such materials.

Only in the Municipality of Mamushë/Mamuša alone, the Directorates organized no budget hearings for the annual 2020 budget according to legal deadlines.



In the following seven (7) Municipalities, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Partesh/Parteš, Klllokot/Klokot, Mamushë/Mamuša, Kaçanik/Kaçanik and Hani i Elezit/Elez Han, the Directorates have organized budget hearings for 2020, but the minutes of these meetings have not been made public. Failure to publish the minutes of budget hearings has negatively impacted citizens' requests and priorities, due to the lack of transparency during this process.

Poor civic interest and participation in public consultations can produce policies and budgets that do not properly and transparently reflect citizens' priorities. Above all, insufficient efforts by Municipal authorities to find more innovative ways, beyond legal obligations, to bring citizens closer to decision-making and to keep them informed as a whole, is not a function of good, transparent and accountable governance.

In 21 out of the 38 municipalities where the measurement was made, Municipal Assemblies held public meetings on the MTBF (see table 3). Meanwhile, 18 out of 38 Municipal Assemblies have adopted the 2020 annual budget without prior public hearings in September, as provided by the law on local self-government.

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Table 4 (Organization of budget hearings)⁵

	 DIRECTORATES	 MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
Prishtinë/Pristina	5	1 (September)
Mitrovica South	7	0
Vushtrri/Vučitrn	3	14
Obiliq/Obilic	8	0
Skënderaj/Srbica	11	0
Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	3	0
Lipjan/Lipljan	8	1 (September)
Shtime/Štimlje	8	0
Podujevë/Podujevo	3	0
Istog/Istok	1	1 (September)
Pejë/Peć	14 (Directorates together with the MA)	
Klinë/Klina	4	1
Drenas/Glogovac	6	0
Gjakovë/Đakovica	12 (Directorates together with the MA)	
Deçan/Dečane	4 (Directorates together with the MA)	
Junik	2	0
Viti/Vitina	17	0

⁵The data source is based on the responses of municipal officials to questions addressed to information offices in the 38 Kosovo municipalities.

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Kamenicë/Kamenica	21	0
Hani i Elezit/Elez Han	6	0
Mamushë/Mamuša	0	0
Prizren	5	0
Malishevë/Mališevo	12	35
Dragash/Dragaš	7	0
Suharekë/Suva Reka	40	2
Rahovec/Orahovac	38	10
Ferizaj/Uroševac	12	0
Gjilan/Gnjilane	7 (Directorates together with the MA)	
Kaçanik/Kaçanik	3 (together with the MA)	
Graçanicë/Gračanica	16 (together with the MA)	
Shtërpcë/Štrpce	5 (together with the MA)	1 (September)
Kllokot/Klokot	1	3
Ranillug/Ranilug	0	9
Novobërdë/Novo Brdo	4	1
Partesh/Parteš	0	3
Leposaviq/Leposavić	4	2
Mitrovica North	3	3
Zvečan/Zvečan	3	1
Zubin Potok	4	2

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Oversight of Directorates by Municipal Assemblies

In 2019, the oversight function over Municipal Directorates of most of the 38 Municipal Assemblies, was largely reduced to the legal provisions⁶ that oblige the Mayor to report on semi-annual basis to the Assembly on the implementation of investment plans and on the economic and financial situation of the municipality. The exceptions are the Municipal Assemblies of Suharekë/Suva Reka, Zubin Potok, Kamenicë/Kamenica and Malishevë/Mališevo, which have invited the Mayor to additional reporting, outside those provided by law.⁷ In terms of a good practice, the Municipal Assemblies of Graçanicë/Gračanica, Rahovec/Orahovac, Mitrovica South, Zubin Potok, Suharekë/Suva Reka, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Viti/Vitina, Malishevë/Mališevo and Klinë/Klina, have also requested reporting from the directors of Municipal Directorates.

Consolidation of Village/Local Community Councils

According to the Law on Local Self-Government, each municipality can make agreements with villages, settlements and urban neighborhoods within its territory to ensure that all the needs of all citizens of the municipality are met, as long as the form of cooperation is determined by the municipal statute and regulation.

The survey shows that 19 Kosovo Municipalities have not yet consolidated their Village Councils (see Table 5). While 17 other Municipalities have consolidated these structures and provide information on their websites. The Municipalities

of Lipjan/Lipljan and Ranillug/Ranilug are undergoing the process of consolidation.

The consolidation of Village Councils, within the timeframes provided by law and in a transparent manner, facilitates the communication of the inhabitants with the Municipal authorities, enables better representation and addressing of requests and priorities, and increases the citizens' trust in municipal governance. Furthermore, Village Councils serve as a bridge between the community and Municipal officials, in order to improve the lives of citizens.

⁶ Law No. 030/L-040 on Local Self Government, Article 58

⁷ Article 39.2 of the Law on Local Self-Government states that a Member of the Municipal Assembly shall have the right to request information on municipal matters from the chairperson or deputy chairperson of the committee. The request shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures to be laid down in the Statute and Rules of Procedure.



Table no. 5.

CONSOLIDATED AND THERE IS INFORMATION	NOT CONSOLIDATED	PENDING
Gjakovë/Đakovica	Dragash/Dragaš	Lipjan/Lipljan
Ferizaj/Uroševac	Vushtrri/Vučitrn	Ranillug/Ranilug
Graçanicë/Gračanica	Prishtinë/Pristina	
Rahovec/Orahovac	Zubin Potok	
Mitrovica South	Shtërpçë/Štrpce	
Suharekë/Suva Reka	Leposaviq/Leposavić	
Zveçan/Zvečan	Mitrovica North	
Gjilan/Gnjilane	Kamenicë/Kamenica	
Drenas/Glogovac	Istog/Istok	
Partesh/Parteš	Obiliq/Obilic	
Klllokot/Klokot	Shtime/Štimlje	
Viti/Vitina	Podujevë/Podujevo	
Malishevë/Mališevo	Novobërdë/Novo Brdo	
Prizren	Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	
Pejë/Peć	Skënderaj/Srbica	
Kaçanik/Kaçanik	Mamushë/Mamuša	
Hani i Elezit/Elez Han	Klinë/Klina	
	Deçan/Deçane	
	Junik	





Transparency and Accountability of Municipal Directorates

Most Municipalities have succeeded in establishing mechanisms that facilitate communication between citizens and Municipal officials, but also facilitate access to official documents. The provision of toll-free hotlines, the digitization of official documents (Open Data), and the creation of tools (databases) for registering and tracking the status of citizens' requests, have had a positive impact on improving transparency and accountability to the public.

Toll-free hotlines through which citizens are informed or present their requests and concerns, are operational in 9 Municipalities: Prishtinë/Pristina, Vushtrri/Vučitrn, Gjakovë/Đakovica, Rahovec/Orahovac, Mitrovica South, Zubin Potok, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Obiliq/Obilic, Prizren and Pejë/Peć.

Providing a tracking mechanism for the registration of citizens' requests and their status is considered as an important policy with regards to both addressing citizens' requests, and also increasing the level of accountability. Through this mechanism, citizens are able to track the status of their requests, and are informed on the processing stage of the requests and complaints they have filed. Transparency and Accountability Index data confirm that only four of the 38 municipalities in Kosovo apply such a system, namely the Municipalities of Prishtinë/Pristina, Leposaviq/Leposavić, Zubin Potok and Mitrovica North. Whereas, the Municipality of Kamenicë/Kamenica is in the process of establishing a similar mechanism.

Use of social media - Easy access to the internet and widespread use of social media by citizens have led many municipalities to use such media to disseminate information on municipal activities and to communicate with the public. All Municipalities have Facebook pages and a significant number of followers who can keep up to date on the work of the Municipality.

Information Officers - Contacts for Information Officers are published in 32 Municipalities, four northern municipalities have no published information on Information Officers. Whereas, the Municipalities of Dragash/Dragaš and Junik have no information officer at all.

To the KDI, during the interviews with information officers, the response for access to public documents was granted within the time provided by law. Meanwhile, in order to avoid the large number of citizens' requests for access to public documents or information, public data should be digitized, as is the case with the Municipality of Prishtinë/Pristina. Digitization of data and information for the public, which enables easier and faster handling of citizens' requests, is fully implemented only in the Municipality of Prishtinë/Pristina, while the Municipality of Kamenicë/Kamenica is in the process of digitizing public information.

The mayor's decisions are not accessible at all Municipalities. The Municipalities of Graçanicë/Gračanica, Shtërpçë/Štrpce, Shtime/Štimlje, Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Ranillug/Ranilug, Klinë/Klina, Deçan/Dečane, Partesh/Parteš and Kllokot/Klokot, provide no public access to the mayor's decisions. Meanwhile, the Municipalities of Graçanicë/Gračanica, Shtërpçë/Štrpce, Zubin Potok, Zveçan/Zvečan, Leposaviq/Leposavić, Mitrovica North, Kamenicë/Kamenica, Istog/Istok, Podujevë/Podujevo, Novobërdë/Novo Brdo, Ranillug/Ranilug, Partesh/Parteš, Kllokot/Klokot, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Malishevë/Mališevo, Mamushë/Mamuša, Deçan/Dečane and Junik, have not published the mayor's plan for 2019.

Only the Municipalities of Klinë/Klina and Deçan/Dečane have not published their Municipal Debt. Meanwhile, 20 municipalities have not published the list of leased or in-use Municipal properties (see table).

Most of the Municipalities have published vacancies and employment criteria, while only four (4) Municipalities, such as the Municipalities of Partesh/Parteš, Zubin Potok, Junik and Mitrovica North, have not published such data.



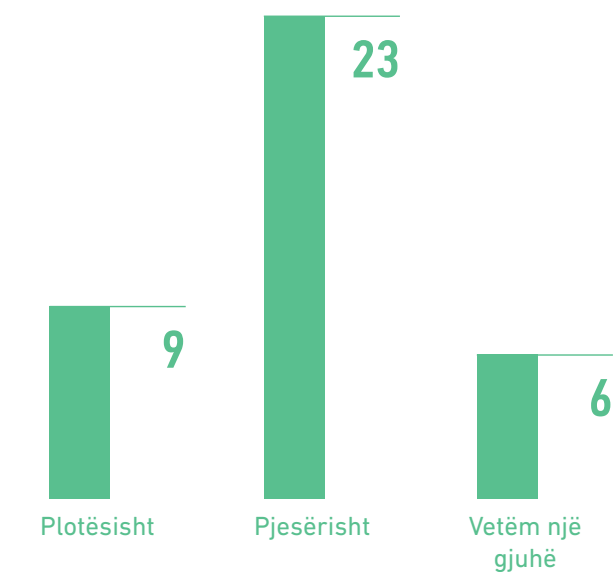
Regulation on Sexual Harassment

Neither one of the 38 Kosovo Municipalities have a regulation on sexual harassment in the workplace. Despite the fact that Municipalities have a code of ethics (the code of ethics does not address sexual harassment), KDI has consistently recommended that municipalities should draft a regulation on sexual harassment.⁸ By building such a policy, Municipalities would clearly define internal mechanisms for reporting and addressing cases of sexual harassment in the workplace, and would thereby contribute to the creation of a non-discriminatory, equitable and safe work environment.

Use of Official Languages

According to the Law on the Use of Languages⁹ all official documents shall be accessible in all official languages of the Municipalities. Failure to observe the requirements on official languages, in addition to constituting a legal violation of the law on the use of official languages, precludes citizens of all ethnicities from accessing public documents and necessary information about the performance of the municipality. The law on the use of official languages is not fully respected by most Kosovo Municipalities.

A janë të gjitha dokumentet publike në të gjitha gjuhët zyrtare



Adequate labeling of public documents on Municipality web pages

When publishing public documents on their websites, most Municipalities are careless when it comes to the adequate and standardized labeling of normative acts, decisions and official documents. Consequently, this creates both difficulties and time loss in finding the required information. According to the Administrative Instructions on Transparency in Municipalities and on Public Institution Websites, the documents should be adequately labeled and standardized and placed in the relevant fields, so as to enable quick and easy access to the required information.

⁸ Most Kosovo municipalities are drafting their new Code of Ethics, but this does not mean that sexual harassment will be addressed in such codes of ethics. Therefore, municipalities are urged to draft a separate regulation on sexual harassment.

⁹ Law on Use of Languages. See: <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDocumentDetail.aspx?ActID=2440> (Janar 2020).



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MUNICIPALITY WEBSITES IN OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

FULL	PARTIAL	ONLY IN ONE LANGUAGE
Graçanicë/Gračanica	Dragash/Dragaš	Zubin Potok
Shtërpcë/Štrpce	Vushtrri/Vučitrn	Zveçan/Zvečan
Kamenicë/Kamenica	Gjakovë/Đakovica	Leposaviq/Leposavić
Novobërdë/Novo Brdo	Ferizaj/Uroševac	Mitrovica North
Ranillug/Ranilug	Rahovec/Orahovac	Obiliq/Obilic
Klllokot/Klokot	Mitrovica South	Malishevë/Mališevo
	Prishtinë/Pristina	Deçan/Dečane
	Suharekë/Suva Reka	Kaçanik/Kaçanik
	Gjilan/Gnjilane	Hani i Elezit/Elez Han
	Drenas/Glogovac	
	Istog/Istok	
	Lipjan/Lipljan	
	Shtime/Štimlje	
	Podujevë/Podujevo	
	Partesh/Parteš	
	Viti/Vitina	
	Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje	
	Skënderaj/Srbica	
	Prizren	
	Mamushë/Mamuša	
	Klinë/Klina	
	Pejë/Peć	
	Junik	

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Only **9 MUNICIPALITIES**, Prishtina and primarily Serb majority municipalities (**GRAÇANICË/ GRAČANICA, SHTËRPCË/ŠTRPCE, LEPOSAVIQ/ LEPOSAVIĆ, MITROVICA NORTH, KAMENICË/ KAMENICA, NOVOBËRDË/NOVO BRDO, RANILLUG/ RANILUG AND KLLOKOT/KLOKOT**) have translated documents (decisions, regulations, draft regulations, calls, minutiae) in all official languages, **23 MUNICIPALITIES** provide partial translations, while **6 MUNICIPALITIES** have not translated the documents into all official languages.

Based on communication with information office officials, it is noted that the problem related to the absence of translation of all official documents is evident in most Kosovo Municipalities, since they have a small number of administrative staff responsible for translation matters.

Furthermore, based on the monitoring of **MUNICIPALITY WEBSITES**, it was concluded that only **6 MUNICIPALITY** websites are fully accessible in all official languages, **23 MUNICIPALITY** websites are partially accessible, and **9 MUNICIPALITY** websites provide no access to all official languages.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Increasing civic participation in public meetings:** The municipal level should organize more public meetings with citizens about budget hearings, using adequate mechanisms to increase civic participation in public meetings, especially of women. To the Municipalities it is recommended to announce public meetings at an appropriate time for the entire community, ensuring greater civic participation in these meetings.
- **Consolidation of Village Councils:** To the Municipal Assemblies, KDI recommends consolidating the Village Councils, which enable easier communication between citizens and Municipal officials. Also, the consolidation of Village Councils must be done in a more transparent way, enabling better information of citizens about the progress of this process.
- **Performance of Municipal Assemblies:** To the Municipal Assemblies, it is recommended to invite the Mayor and the Directors to respond on questions related to specific issues in the interest of the citizens. This practice would enable the enhancement of the accountability of Municipal officials towards citizens on issues that improve the lives of citizens.
- **Use of Official Languages:** KDI recommends that Municipality websites must be accessible in all official languages. Also, public municipal documents should be translated into all official languages, as provided by law. Respect for official languages will enable the information and inclusion of all communities in public policies. Municipalities should also invest in increasing the number of translators in order to translate all official documents.
- **Tracking mechanism for registering citizen requests:** It is recommended that Municipalities should have a tracking mechanism for registering citizen requests, initially enabling the systematization of requests and complaints, but also better information of citizens about the status of their requests and complaints.
- **Appropriate labeling of specific documents:** KDI recommends specific labeling for documents, in order to enable easier and faster access to public documents.
- **No Data Digitization (Open Data)** - KDI recommends the digital disclosure to the public of municipal information, thus enabling easier handling of citizens' requests. The digitization of public data should also be in a suitable and modified form for the public.
- **Draft Regulation on Sexual Harassment:** To the Municipalities it is recommended to draft a special regulations to address sexual harassment within public institutions. This policy will enable equal treatment of women and men within public institutions, avoiding gender inequalities.



KDI is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) committed to supporting the development of democracy by involving citizens in public policymaking and empowering the civil society sector with a view to enhancing the transparency and accountability of public institutions.

For more information about KDI, please www.kdi-kosova.org

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British Embassy
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