



**Executive Board of the
United Nations Development
Programme, the United Nations
Population Fund and the
United Nations Office for
Project Services**

Distr.: General
16 July 2015

Original: English

Second regular session 2015

31 August-4 September 2015, New York

Item 5 of the provisional agenda

UNDP - Country programmes and related matters

Country programme document for Serbia (2016-2020)

Addendum

**Results and resources framework for Kosovo* under United Nations
Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)**

* References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).



KOSOVO PRIORITY (Related to Millennium Development Goals/sustainable development goals and/or other internationally-agreed development goals):				
Rule of Law - The rule of law shall be the governing principle in the work of Kosovo institutions.				
UNITED NATIONS KOSOVO TEAM COMMON DEVELOPMENT PLAN OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP:				
Outcome 1.1: Rule of law system and institutions are accessible to all and perform in a more efficient and effective manner.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME (from Strategic Plan, 2014-2017):				
Outcome 2: Citizen expectations for voice, development, the rule of law and accountability are met by stronger systems of democratic governance.				
Outcome 1: Rule of law system and institutions are accessible to all and perform in a more efficient and effective manner.	Sources of data	Outputs¹	Major Partners	Regular resources
1.1 Perception of corruption Baseline : Kosovo ranked 110th on the Corruption Perceptions Index in 2014 Target 2: Ranked 90 th by 2020	Ministry of Justice Strategy document; Kosovo Judicial Institute yearly report;	1.1 Perception of corruption reduced in the public Indicator: Number of corruption risk assessments ² planned/developed/ adopted to mitigate sector specific corruption risks Baseline: 0/0/0 Target: 5/8/15 Data source, frequency: Number of risk assessments developed and adopted, project reports. Annually.	Ministry of Justice Agency for Free Legal Aid	\$150,000
1.2 Number of backlogged cases Baseline: 446.254 (2014) Target: 5% backlog decrease [2020]	Kosovo Judicial Council Report	1.2 Improved planning and coordination in the rule of law sector in Kosovo Indicator: Extent to which rule of law institutions ³ have one framework in place, covering policy, operational and donor coordination aspects. Baseline: Several strategies and interministerial working groups exist and operate independently and there is insufficient donor coordination. Current strategies are rated 2/5. Interministerial working groups are rated 2/5. Target: Sector-wide coordination group established and strategic working plans designed and rated at least 3/5. ⁴ Data source, frequency: Rule of Law Annual Report.	Mediation Commission Kosovo Judicial Council Kosovo Prosecutorial Council	Other resources \$15,000,000
1.3 Number of evidence-based security strategies in operation for reducing armed violence and/or control of small arms Baseline: 0 Target: 5	Kosovo Judicial Institute yearly report Court of Appeal Bulletins Kosovo Judicial Council Annual report;	1.3 Institutional capacities of judicial and legal actors strengthened to uphold the rule of law in Kosovo Indicator 1: percentage of candidates for judges and prosecutors who pass the bar exam Baseline 1: Percentage of candidates who passed the bar exam in 2014 [47% women, 50% men]. Target 1: 10% increase in candidates who pass the bar exam [57% women, 60% men]	Agency for anti-corruption Other rule of law institutions in Kosovo Interministerial working group	

¹ All indicators are disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity and municipality as well as additional criteria as applicable and stipulated in the project documents.

² Sectors include judiciary, education, health, energy and mining. No corruption risk assessments were carried out before 2013, and the selected sectors are more prone to corruption.

³ Ministry of Justice, Kosovo Judicial Council, Kosovo Prosecutorial Council and Kosovo Judicial Institute.

⁴ The rating criteria for the rule of law sector (strategies and policies, working groups, coordination bodies) include:(a) the number of existing strategies for the rule of law; (b) the harmonization of institutional strategies with the sectoral rule of law strategy as per international standards; (c) functioning of the working group and coordination [based on frequency, documentation, agenda management etc.]; and (d) number of harmonized documents. The rating scale is 1 to 5 where 1 is 'no evidence of alignment' and 5 is 'fully aligned'.

<p>Agency for Free Legal Aid, Yearly Report; Mediation Commission Yearly Report</p> <p>Ministry of Internal Affairs Official Gazette</p>	<p>Indicator 2: Extent to which Basic Courts and Court of Appeal have coherent and harmonized legal practices in accordance with the new legislation. Current rating is 1/5.</p> <p>Baseline 2: No uniform interpretation of civil and criminal laws and norms by Basic Courts and Court of Appeal judges, leading to lack of court efficiency rated at least 3/5.</p> <p>Target 2: Judicial practices harmonized through specific guidelines clarifying and unifying judicial practices at the Basic Courts and Court of Appeal.</p> <p>Data source, frequency: Rule of Law Annual Report.</p> <p><u>1.4 Increased access to justice and justice service provision</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of cases referred to mediation services</p> <p>Baseline: 593 cases with the mediation centres (October 2014 – March 2015 period)</p> <p>Target 1: 10% increase in the number of cases referred to mediation centres by judges and prosecutors.⁵</p> <p>Indicator 2: Percentage of mediators who attended at least one refresher and advanced training, disaggregated by gender</p> <p>Baseline 2 - male mediators : 60%</p> <p>Baseline 2- female mediators: 25%</p> <p>Target 2- male mediators: 65%</p> <p>Target 2 - female mediators: 30%</p> <p>Data source/frequency: Mediation Commission’s yearly report.</p> <p><u>1.5 Legislation on firearms and explosives developed in accordance with international standards (United Nations, European Union (EU), Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe)</u></p> <p>Indicator: Number of laws on firearms and explosives developed in line with international standards and approved by the Assembly of Kosovo</p> <p>Baseline: 2</p> <p>Target: 5</p> <p>Data source/frequency: Annual. Ministry of Internal Affairs’ Annual Report, Official Gazette’s publication of approved laws, Firearms and Explosive Risk Mitigation Project (FERM) Annual Report</p>		
--	---	--	--

⁵ Being aware that indicators and targets should not mix numbers and percentages, the amount of cases referred to mediation also depends on the number of cases registered with the police and courts. This number is not influenced by the project, but the amount of cases that go to mediation can however be directly influenced.

	<p><u>1.6 Improved risk management of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and explosives in Kosovo</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Baseline for SALW and ammunition tracing study established Baseline 1: 0 Target 1: 1</p> <p>Indicator 2: Baseline for measuring the number of SALW established Baseline 2: 0⁶ Target 2: 1 Data source/frequency: Ministry of Internal Affairs Annual Report, FERM Annual Report</p> <p><u>1.7 Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG) on Dealing with the Past and Reconciliation fulfils its mandate⁷</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Strategy for Transitional Justice is adopted by the Government Baseline: 0 Target 1: 1</p> <p>Indicator 2: IMWG-led public consultations on the strategy held, with participation of women, minority groups and youth Baseline: 0 Target 2: 3 Data source, frequency: IMWG meetings and subgroup meetings, monthly, Board meeting reports (twice a year), project annual reports</p> <p><u>1.8 Enhanced capacity of oversight institutions, line ministries and local authorities to control corruption</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Frequency of reporting sessions of the Kosovo Anti-Corruption Agency (KACA) before the Committee on Legislation and Oversight of KACA⁸ Baseline 1: 1 Target 1: 3</p>		
--	--	--	--

⁶ Small arms survey dates from 2003.

⁷ On 4 June 2012, a decision (decision 03/77) establishing an Inter-Ministerial Working Group (IMWG) in Kosovo on Dealing with the Past and Reconciliation with the main purpose of establishing a comprehensive, inclusive and gender-sensitive approach for dealing with the past in Kosovo, amounting to a transitional justice strategy.⁷ The IMWG consists of 16 members from the central level and eight civil society representatives, as well as members of the international community as observers (UN-Women, OHCHR). The IMWG Secretariat is situated within the Office of the Prime Minister, providing administrative and logistical support to the IMWG.

⁸ Measurement for the professionalism and accountability of the Assembly of Kosovo and KACA will be measured through more frequent reporting sessions.

		<p>Indicator 2: percentage of central and municipal-level institutions that have adopted integrity plans Baseline 2: 18% Target 2: 40% Data source, frequency: Assembly of Kosovo Annual Report, Committee's annual reports</p> <p>1.9 Improved functioning of the Assembly of Kosovo</p> <p>Indicator 1: Strategy of the Assembly of Kosovo is implemented⁹ Baseline: 1/5 Target 1: 3/5</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of parliamentary committees that have an established methodology for oversight of law implementation Baseline: 3 Target 2: 12 Data source, frequency: Assembly of Kosovo Annual Report. Committee's Annual Reports</p>		
KOSOVO PRIORITY (Related to Millennium Development Goals/sustainable development goals and/or other internationally-agreed development goals): Economic development, employment and welfare				
UNITED NATIONS KOSOVO TEAM COMMON DEVELOPMENT PLAN OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP:				
Outcome 2.1: Education and employment policies and programmes enable greater access to decent employment opportunities for youth and women.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME (from Strategic Plan, 2014-2017):				
Outcome 1: Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded.				
<p>Outcome 2: Education and employment policies and programmes enable greater access to decent employment opportunities for youth and women.</p> <p>Outcome indicators from the strategic plan:</p> <p>2.1 Employment rate [formal/informal], disaggregated by sector, sex, age and excluded groups</p>	<p>Sources of data</p> <p>Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) reports; Kosovo Labour Market statistics; EU Progress report</p>	<p>Outputs</p> <p>2.1 Implementation of territorial employment pacts at local level</p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of territorial employment pacts developed by municipal local actions groups Baseline 1: 4 Target1: 7</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of women and men benefiting from economic empowerment actions foreseen in territorial employment pacts Baseline 2: 800 Target 2: 1,400 Data source/frequency: Project reports, municipal reports. Annually.</p>	<p>Major partners</p> <p>Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI)</p> <p>MLSW</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD)</p>	<p>Regular resources</p> <p>\$75,000</p> <p>Other resources</p> <p>\$20,000,000</p>

⁹ Rating scale where 1 means 'no strategy' and 4 means 'adopted and being fully implemented'. Objectively measured by: (a) budget allocation; (b) human resources allocation; and (c) periodic, minimally once a year, reports to the Assembly presented and debated.

<p><i>Expressed locally as:</i> Percentage of decrease in unemployment rate in the targeted municipalities Baseline: Unemployment rate 30% (26% man and 38.8% women) Target: 3% decrease in unemployment rate 2017 Data source: Kosovo labour market statistics; Kosovo institutions</p> <p>Other outcome indicators:</p> <p>2.2: Number of new and revised policies to support decent employment opportunities for youth and women Baseline: Agriculture policy, MLSW strategy 2014-2020, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Strategy 2012-2016 (MTI); Target: Four policies developed and three existing policies reviewed for greater inclusion of women and young people</p> <p>2.3: Number of women beneficiaries from employment policy measures from MTI, MLSW and MAFRD Baseline: 1,376 (30% of total beneficiaries) (MLSW 2014) Target: At least 50% increase (40% of total Beneficiaries)</p>	<p>MLSW reports; Kosovo Labour Market statistics; EU Progress report</p> <p>Kosovo Mosaic</p> <p>Review of policy documents; Internal Monitoring; Progress Reports; Household Budget Survey and social welfare statistics of the Kosovo Agency of Statistics; Administrative data of MLSW; UNICEF and UNDP surveys.</p> <p>Official reports of MLSW; MTI; MAFRD</p>	<p><u>2.2 Implementation of active labour market programmes (ALMP) for youth with efforts in policy development with central institutions and development of skills, self-employment and job opportunities for young men and women</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: percentage of unemployed youth (15-24-year age group) of all communities benefiting from ALMPs (disaggregated by sex)¹⁰ Baseline 1 - young men: 60% Baseline 1- young women: 40% Target 1- young men: 5% increase among young among young men (15-24) benefiting from ALMPs Target 1- young women: 5% increase among young women and 5% increase among young men (15-24) benefiting from ALMPs</p> <p>Indicator 2: % of women benefiting from ALMPs Baseline 2: 30% Target 2: 10% increase Data Source/frequency: Official reports of MLSW; Progress reports of UNDP. Annually</p> <p><u>2.3 Trade related institutions have enhanced capacities to develop trade policy for Kosovo's long-term economic performance and promotion of inclusive and sustainable growth</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of policy papers/briefs/reports are produced by MTI staff (trade, industry and tourism) Baseline: Limited analytical and policy producing capacities at MTI Target 1: 10 policy papers/briefs/reports are produced by relevant MTI staff (trade, industry, tourism)</p> <p>Indicator 2: Number of micro and small enterprises (gender disaggregated – enterprises led by women and by men) receiving advisory services and small investment support to enhance competitiveness and create jobs Baseline 2: 0 Target 2: 160 Data source/frequency: UNDP progress reports; MTI reports. Annually.</p>	<p>Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST)</p> <p>Kosovo Statistics Agency</p> <p>Employment Agency</p> <p>Municipalities of Kosovo</p> <p>Chambers of Trade and Commerce</p> <p>Cooperatives</p> <p>Social enterprises</p> <p>Diaspora networks and organizations</p> <p>Private sector</p> <p>Northern municipalities</p> <p>Employment offices</p>	
---	---	---	--	--

¹⁰ These measures are implemented Kosovo-wide in all municipalities. The source of data are taken from Employment Management System of the Ministry of Labour. If need be, data on municipal level can be easily obtained from the system.

<p>2.4: Number of youth (15-24) beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex) from employment and education policy measures from MTI, MLSW, MEST and MAFRD Baseline: 1,353 (29% of total beneficiaries) (32% female) Target: At least 50% increase (40% of total beneficiaries) (42% female)</p>	<p>Official reports of: MLSW; MTI; MAFRD, MEST; Ministry of Diaspora networks; Municipalities; Business Associations; UNDP reports; Employment Office reports</p>	<p><u>2.4 Diaspora Engagement to enhance their contribution to economic development</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of Diaspora business networks established¹¹ Baseline 1: 17 Target 1: 25 Data sources/frequency: Ministry of Diaspora reports, project reports, media reports. Annually</p> <p>Indicator 2: The level of capacity of the business unions to manage the Diaspora Investment Fund Baseline 2: 0/5 Target 2: 3/5 Data Source/frequency: Progress reports; Diaspora Investment Fund reports; media reports/Annually.</p> <p><u>2.5 Structures and mechanisms to support economic reintegration and employment of vulnerable women including victims and survivors of gender-based violence/domestic violence established and functional</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of vulnerable women, including victims and survivors of gender-based and domestic violence provided with economic reintegration and employment support by the established local structures Baseline 1: 0 Target 1: 250 Data Source/frequency: Municipal reports. MLSW reports; Programme progress reports; Annually.</p>		
<p>KOSOVO PRIORITY (Related to Millennium Development Goals/sustainable development goals and/or other internationally-agreed development goals): Modern health care</p>				
<p>UNITED NATIONS KOSOVO TEAM COMMON DEVELOPMENT PLAN OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP: Outcome 3.3 More people adopt behaviours that are healthy and that increase resilience to potential threats from environmental pollution, disasters and climate change.</p>				
<p>RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME (from Strategic Plan, 2014-2017): Outcome 5: Countries are able to reduce the likelihood of conflict and lower the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change.</p>				
<p>Outcome 3 More people adopt behaviours that are healthy and that increase resilience to potential threats from environmental pollution, disasters and climate change.</p>	<p>Sources of data Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP);</p>	<p>Outputs</p> <p><u>3.1 Enhanced mechanisms for evidence-based planning, implementation and monitoring of environmental impacts on health</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Total number of plans and programmes that are informed by multi-hazard national and subnational disaster and climate risk assessments</p>	<p>Major partners MESP MoIA</p>	<p>Regular resources \$75,000 Other resources \$10,000,000</p>

¹¹ UNDP facilitates the process, helping businesses to become organized and establish the unions.

<p>3.1: Level of public awareness of environmental health risks in their communities disaggregated by sex and ethnicity Baseline: 43.01% of the public consider environmental conditions to be unhealthy (women: 40.78%, men: 45.90% Albanian, 42.30% Serb, 63.81% Other, 42%) Target: Percentage of public who consider the environment to be unhealthy to increase by 15%</p> <p>3.2: Level of awareness of potential disaster risks and climate change adaptation in selected locations if possible disaggregated by sex and ethnicity Baseline: By regions where disasters are most frequent: Mitrovica 49.42% consider them to be likely. For earthquakes, Peja 67.82%, Gjilan 31.2% consider the occurrence likely Target: The number of respondents from the high-risk regions who consider floods or earthquakes to be likely to increase by 15% and 10% respectively</p>	<p>Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA)</p> <p>MESP/ Kosovo Environment Protection Agency</p> <p>UNDP Public Pulse Report</p>	<p>Baseline 1: 0 Target 1: 3 Data source / Frequency: http://ame.rks-gov.net; http://www.mmph-rks.org/ Biannually.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Extent to which institutional frameworks are in place for conservation, sustainable use, and access and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems Baseline 2: The directorates for Kosovo parks are established but capacities are lacking and they are not yet fully functional Target 2: Management and business plans for Kosovo parks are developed and are being implemented Source Data/Frequency: http://www.ammk-rks.net/. Biannually</p> <p><u>3.2 Increased disaster preparedness and linkages understood between climate change and disaster for civil society</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of civil society organizations implementing disaster preparedness activities with the public¹² Baseline 1: 1 Target 1: 3 Source Data/Frequency: ame.rks-gov.net; http://www.redcross-ks.org/new/. Annually.</p> <p>Indicator 2: Extent to which Training materials and content on disaster risk reduction (DRR) used by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and the municipality directorates for protection and rescue are in line with international standards Baseline 2: Training material for DRR are 25% in line with UNISDR and EU standards Target 2: Training materials that are developed and used will be 80% in line with UNISDR and EU standards. Source Data/Frequency: www.ks.undp.org; http://ame.rks-gov.net; evaluation of training materials. Biannually.</p> <p><u>3.3 Increased capacity of Kosovo institutions to implement disaster preparedness and environmental protection measures</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Number of municipalities with local level disaster preparedness plans in place Baseline 1: 2 Target 1: 38 Source Data/Frequency: MEST, MoIA. Annually.</p>	<p>Municipalities of Kosovo</p> <p>Kosovo Agency for Energy Efficiency</p> <p>MEST</p> <p>Civil society</p>	
---	--	---	---	--

¹² Displayed through concrete activities such as school drill, advocacy activities, public awareness campaigns etc.

	<p>Indicator 2: Prepare investment plans to support the ecotourism projects Baseline 2: 0 Target 2: 2 Source Data/ Frequency: http://www.ammk-rks.net/. Biannually.</p> <p>Indicator 3: Number of energy efficiency-focused municipal projects implemented by Kosovo institutions to promote sustainable energy policies and enhance public awareness among municipalities and civil society Baseline 3: 1 Target 3: 5 Source Data/Frequency: Project Reports, Kosovo Agency for Energy Efficiency. Annually.</p> <p><u>3.4 Transboundary cooperation established on integrated management of water resources</u></p> <p>Indicator 1: Consensus is made between Kosovo and bordering countries on key transboundary concerns and drivers of change within the extended Drin River Basin Baseline 1: No transboundary cooperation on the topic of the Drin River Basin Target 1: Agreement on updated Shared Vision formalized by the Drin Riparians, which will be followed by a strategic action plan formulated and endorsed by the Drin Core Group and adopted by Albania, Montenegro and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Source Data/Frequency: Project documents. Biannually.</p>		
--	--	--	--