**COMMENTS ON THE UNDP DRAFT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK (RRF) FOR KOSOVO[[1]](#footnote-1)**

*Second regular session 2020*

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|  **Comments by Germany**  | **Response by UNDP Office in Kosovo[[2]](#footnote-2)** |
| * PRIORITY OR GOAL: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND THE RULE OF LAW:
* Indicator selection: Why would only one media portal be used (Kallxo.com) instead of the Bal**kan Investigator Research Network (**BIRN) to report on transparency/corruption?
* As partners one should also involve the **Ombudsperson** and **Kosovo Tax Administration** as well as **Customs** (important to combat corruption cases)
* Alignment of parliamentary initiatives with SDGs: the **Council for Sustainable Development** in the Kosovo Assembly was never really active and has not met since the establishment of the new Assembly. However, it would be good to achieve some more activity.
* More **indicators** could be focused on the **local level** as the **municipalities** are partly much more active than the national level and are mentioned as main partners. The data collection could happen with the help of the Association of Kosovar Municipalities (AKM).
* GIZ is very active through its Good Governance Programmes on Legal and Administrative Reform and Public Finance as well as EU Integration and should be mentioned as well.
 | * KALLXO is a joint project of Internews Kosova and BIRN Kosovo, with BIRN being an implementing partner of Internews in the project. Legally, KALLXO.com is a project lead by Internews Kosova with IKS director serving as editor-in-chief, while BIRN as implementing partner is involved in the activities as foreseen in the project;

BIRN contributes to the project with research, journalistic and legal capacities to verify cases across Kosovo, report on them and follow up with relevant public authorities;BIRN staff involved in the project report to the head of planning desk and editor of Internews Kosova who assigns them cases to work on;Internews approached BIRN to partner in the project since the establishment of KALLXO in 2012, based on previous experience and capacities of BIRN in monitoring and reporting from across Kosovo institutions, thus BIRN joined forces with IKS in making KALLXO what it is today. Since establishment, BIRN has an MoU with Internews in the capacity of implementing partner. * We cannot mention these partners in the RRF as they were established after UNMIK administration. We can only mention entities that were established during UNMIK administration. They are our partners but cannot be explicitly mentioned due to Kosovo’s special status.
* We fully agree with the comment: there is a need for the Council for Sustainable Development to become more active and achieve concrete results. We are committed to supporting the Council.
* We recognize that there is a need to improve data collection at all levels, incl. local level in partnership with AKM.
* We will include GIZ as a partner and will ensure coordination.
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| * PRIORITY OR GOAL: Transition towards low-emission and sustainable development; Increased employment and improved employability for young people
* KfW should be mentioned as we are very active in the energy and economic development sector through financial cooperation
* The idea of establishing Green Growth Centres on the local is new and should be coordinated amongst the donor community first.
* Indicator on integrated flood risk management: this is a sector where GIZ as well as EU, but so far not UNDP, are active. Any planned activity in this regard should be closely coordinated through the Interministerial Water Council led by the Kosovar Government as well as in the donor coordination.
 | * We are happy to mention KfW as partner, and look forward to coordinating.
* Green Growth Centre has already been established in Prizren, and we have shared information about this among the donor community. Establishment of additional centres will be done in close consultation with other development partners.
* UNDP has been active in the Disaster Risk Reduction sector during the last decade, supporting Emergency Management Agency (EMA) at the central level as well as provided support to some of the most vulnerable municipalities. UNDP focal point is a part of the coordination meetings for the water projects implementers, chaired by the Interministerial Water Council, and reports regularly on the progress. The role of EU and GIZ in the sector is recognised, and the planned activities will be closely coordinated.
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| * Indicator 3: Level of Air Pollution / Target: Pristina region during Oct-Dec PM10: 30 micrograms per cubic metre of air; PM2.5: 20 micrograms per cubic metre of air (2025) and Output 2.3: Enhanced climate change and green investment strategies / Indicative Indicator (2.3.1.1 IRRF) 3.3.1: Number of strategies reflecting long-term resilience-building to address co-vulnerabilities of the climate and health crises approved (Pristina), Baseline: 1 (2019), Target: 5 (2025)
* The linkage between the approval of four new strategies and the improvement of air quality is not clear. Only the implementation of a strategy will have an effect on air quality.
 | * This comment is well noted. Currently, there are limited data and suitable indicators available, and this was considered the best option. As we move into the implementation, and if better data/indicators are available, this can be revised.
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| **Comments by Sweden** | **Response by UNDP Office in Kosovo[[3]](#footnote-3)** |
| * Sweden supports the SAEK III program on anti-corruption. Sweden should therefore be added to the list of partners in good governance and the rule of law.
 | * Cost-sharing agreement with SIDA on SAEK III was signed on 30 June 2020. We will add Sweden as a partner.
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| * UNDP proposes to do work in the area of cultural heritage. Does the UNDP country office have capacity in this area and will other partners be engaged in this work?
 | * UNDP Kosovo has successfully implemented two phases of “Inter-community Dialogue through inclusive Cultural Heritage Preservation” programme, and is uniquely placed to promote a multi-disciplinary approach in this area. While the biggest component of both programme was physical rehabilitation of cultural and religious sites, carefully selected in clos partnership with Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports and the EU, the overarching objective is to promote social cohesion and dialogue between communities, and respect of cultural heritage as something that belongs to all communities. Heads of the religious communities, municipal leadership, Kosovo Police, youth and organisations with expertise in CH were the main actors on both phases. As we prepare for the third phase of the programme, we will be building on this solid experience, and partnerships established over the years. Final evaluation of Cultural Heritage II can be found at: [https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/detail/12363#](https://erc.undp.org/evaluation/evaluations/detail/12363)
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| * The Results and resources framework has not been updated to consider the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 | * COVID-19 impact has been taken into account in the RRF both in terms of immediate response as well as longer-term recovery efforts needed.
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| **Comments by U.S.A.** | **Response by UNDP Office in Kosovo[[4]](#footnote-4)** |
| * The document mentions the Mediation Commission, which has not existed since 2018
 | * This should be the Chamber of Mediation, established based on the Law on Mediation of 2018. Correction has been made in the RRF accordingly.
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1. References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of UN SCR 1244 (1999) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *\*References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. *\*References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)* [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. *\*References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)* [↑](#footnote-ref-4)