



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

MINISTRY FOR DIALOGUE

BRUSSELS AGREEMENTS

IMPLEMENTATION STATE OF PLAY

16 June – 25 November 2016

**REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE EUROPEAN UNION /EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION
SERVICE**

BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVA

Prishtina, 25 November 2016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This assessment report on the state of play in implementation of the Brussels Agreements is the second one this year and covers the period from 16 June to 25 November 2016. It is presented by the Government of the Republic of Kosovo and provides an assessment on the progress and challenges in implementation of the agreements reached in the Brussels Dialogue.

The Government of the Republic of Kosovo has regularly issued assessment reports on the implementation of agreements reached in the EU facilitated dialogue between the two states, Kosovo and Serbia, since 2011 when this dialogue started. Our goal was to provide our point of view and recommendations on how we could make this dialogue more successful. We always believe that 'actions must meet words.' This is why we consider that a consistent and effective implementation of the agreements by all parties is what counts as success.

The Government of the Republic of Kosovo attaches high relevance to the EU facilitated dialogue because it contributes to the normalization of neighborly relations between two states, Kosovo and Serbia, peace and stability in the region and, Kosovo's path to European integration. Yet, equally important it is helping the reintegration of Serb community in the Kosovo system, while bringing an end to Serbia's parallel structures in northern part of Kosovo.

The Republic of Kosovo's constructive performance in the Brussels Dialogue has contributed to advancements in Kosovo's path to European integration. As a result, Kosovo embarked in the official journey towards EU integration by signing the Stabilization and Association Agreement with EU in October 2015, which entered into force this April. This is a great achievement which confirms Kosovo's success in fulfilling the required European standards, while we assume more responsibility and have better motivation to push forward European reforms at home.

The Government of Kosovo considers that the dialogue has brought considerable achievements having in mind that numerous agreements has been reached and implemented by both parties since 2011, when this dialogue commenced. Undoubtedly, the key factor to help this success is the involvement and facilitation of the European Union/European External Action Service as well as the continuous support from the United States, Germany and other EU member countries..

The Government of Kosovo was and remains a constructive and serious party in the dialogue. We have made all possible efforts to conclude the agreements and be consistent in delivering what has been agreed. The main principle that guide us towards reaching the agreements is the belief that it is the dialogue that can help transform hostile relations into a peaceful neighborly relations, for which the central factor is mutual recognition between the two states, Kosovo and Serbia.

We note with concern that the process of implementation of reached agreements has not yet been concluded while the deadlines foreseen in action plans are expired. We consider that delays, evasions or violations in implementation process are result of lacking political will by the Serbian side to deliver what has been agreed. The most concerning phenomena is the Serbia's dualism in implementation which implies that at one hand it implements the agreements and at the other hand it continuous to support its parallel structures in Kosovo.

Lately, after a year of blockade by Serbia, the state of play in implementation of the Brussels agreements is rather encouraging in this reporting period compared to the past period, which was more pessimistic because of the stall in the implementation of important agreements deriving from the package agreement of 25th of August 2015.

The package agreement of 25 August 2015 addressed four topics: telecom/country code for Kosovo, energy/ independent operation of KOSTT, removal of barricade from the Mitrovica Bridge and the Association of Serb majority municipalities in Kosovo.

After more than a year, on 14 August 2016, implementation finally commenced with removal of the barricade from the Mitrovica Bridge, while its revitalization is progressing well to be finalized on 20 January 2017. This bridge that has been a bridge of division since the end of war in Kosovo in 1999 will finally be a bridge for connecting people and enable full free movement for people and vehicles, just as any other bridge in the world.

Another agreement that is on its way to be implemented is the agreement on the country code for Kosovo. According to the breakthrough agreements namely conclusions agreed on 13 November 2016 and 18 November 2016, Kosovo will be allocated the dialing code 383 from ITU on 15 December 2016. This will also imply that at the same time Kosovo will provide a temporary authorization of a limited scope for mobile telephony and full license for fixed telephony to a new company registered in Kosovo in accordance with Kosovo law. Serbia will send the letter to ITU on 3 December 2016 agreeing on dialing code for Kosovo, in accordance with the 2013 Telecom agreement and Action Plan of 2015. Based on this agreement, Austria has applied to ITU and requested the allocation of the dialing code to Kosovo, in January this year. It is worth mentioning that the negotiations on the telecom agreement /country code for Kosovo have been lasting for about six years, and hopefully the 15 December 2016 will mark the success when Kosovo obtain its international dialing code from ITU.

On the other hand, the 2013 Agreement on energy and 2014 Action Plan, which provides for the independent operation of Kosovo's energy transmission system (KOSTT) is still blocked by Serbia. The breakthrough agreement on this issue, as part of package agreement of 25 August 2015, has reconfirmed that KOSTT will operate independently. Consequently, the agreement between KOSTT and ENTSO-E (European Network of Transmission System Operators) was

reached on 1 October 2015, however implementation could not commence due to Serbia's blockade. We hope that the good progress in the two above mentioned agreements signals the potential readiness of the Serbian side for implementing this agreement, which will bring an end to about six years negotiations on the matter.

The Kosovo Government remains committed to implementation of the agreement on Association, as we have shown in all other agreements, and the process of drafting the statute will start in Prishtina immediately after Kosovo obtains its country code from ITU on 15 December 2016. This process will go in parallel with the process of removal of remaining Serbia's parallel structures in Kosovo for which the tripartite working group will start its work in Brussels.

The Agreement on Association reached on 25th August 2015 is in compliance with the Kosovo Law and Kosovo constitution, hence the Association will not have any executive powers and will not be a third layer of governance in Kosovo. As provided in point 2 of this Agreement, the Agreement was reviewed by the Constitutional Court of Kosovo, therefore the statute of the Association shall be in full accordance with the Constitutional Court decision of 26 December 2016. In order to show the serious commitment for the agreement implementation, in June this year, Kosovo has made a step forward by amending the composition of the Management Team established in 2013, by appointing two new members as the former ones moved to another jobs.

In this reporting period, a new agreement was reached on finalizing the 2011 Freedom of Movement Agreement, on 14 September 2016. This is a very important which establishes reciprocity regarding license plates between Kosovo and Serbia, while ending the temporary ("proba") plates that Serbian side applied unilaterally to RKS license plates of Kosovo since 2011. This agreement known as 'Arrangements for completing the implementation of the Agreement for the Free Movement of 2011' also provides the ending of illegal license plates in Kosovo within 12 months starting from 17 January 2017, and extension of validity of the KS plates for another 5 years. The foreseen deadline for implementation of 15 November 201 is extended due to the delays of administrative nature from Kosovo side.

In meantime, Kosovo has made remarkable progress in implementation of other agreements in the following areas: On justice, the implementation of the agreement is being finalized. In accordance with the Brussels Agreement on normalization of relations of 19 April 2013, the Justice agreement of 9 February 2015 and a number of agreed conclusions in 2013, one basic court and one prosecutorial office will be established in Mitrovica region, covering seven municipalities, in accordance with the Kosovo Law. We have completed the integration/recruitment of the Serb judicial staff, 44 judges, 34 prosecutors and 148 administrative staff. The bar exam for 6 candidates has been completed. The signing of declarations by the integrated judicial staff will commence soon. In meantime, Serbian side has to cease tenures and salaries for these persons, and abolish the parallel justice structures by adjusting its respective laws.

The implementation of the Agreement on closure of the so called Civil Protection (CP), has been almost completed. The “Civil Protection” is closed down, whereas its former members (483) were integrated/employed 483 in the Kosovo central institutions (22 institutions and agencies), in January 2016. Currently we are finalizing technical preparations of the offices for those institutions in four northern municipalities in Kosovo, which are to be completed this December. Serbia has stopped paying their salaries, however the handover of former CP premises to Kosovo institutions is being stalled.

Kosovo has made progress in establishing offices of Kosovo Civil Registry Agency (KCRA) and Civil Status in four northern municipalities. These offices will issue citizenship and civil status documents to citizens in north, for which demands are increasing. They will start operating in the near future. The former police administrative staff is being integrated/employed in these offices. The training of the integrated staff has been conducted by KCRA, while the training of the staff for civil status offices will be conducted. Kosovo will resolve the issue of old documents validity, which will allow citizens to obtain documents from the state of Kosovo. Both parties reconfirmed commitments for implementing the Arrangements for completing the implementation of the Agreement for the Free Movement of 2011, reached in Brussels on 14 September 2016.

On IBM permanent facilities, Kosovo has made remarkable progress in completing the final project designs in cooperation with EU and UNOPS as implementing partner. On 14 September 2016, the Government of Kosovo approved the final project designs for border crossings in Merdarë/Merdare, Bërnjak/Tabavije and Mutivodë/Mutivode, for which our state is the hosting party. The agreed timeline for starting the construction work in all three border crossings is foreseen in January 2017. The Ministry for Dialogue, together with respective Government institutions, EUSR office in Kosovo and UNOPS are working intensively on these EU funded projects. For the three other border crossings the hosting party is Serbian side, and the IBM facilities will be constructed in cooperation with EU and UNOPS.

We note with concern, that there are two agreements of 2011 which are pending implementation. The agreement on mutual recognition of diplomas which was stalled by Serbia until January 2016, when a breakthrough agreement was reached with an expanded scope, including all education levels diplomas, and preparations for its implementation are underway. The agreement on return of cadastral documents from Serbia to Kosovo has been stalled by Kosovo due to delays in adopting the Law on technical agency on comparison and verification of cadastral documents returned from Serbia. Kosovo has adopted the Law in April this year and Kosovo constitutions court confirmed its constitutionality. The process of implementation will start soon.

The Government of Kosovo acknowledges the encouraging developments in the implementation process during this period, while calls for more progress in the future. We would like to emphasize that for effective implementation process, the EU remains a critical factor to help speed up and ensure consistency in implementation of the Brussels agreements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Edita Tahiri', is written over a faint, light-colored rectangular stamp or watermark.

Edita Tahiri

Minister for Dialogue

Chief Negotiator at the Brussels Dialogue

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STATE OF PLAY IN IMPLEMENTATION

1. TELECOM - COUNTRY CODE FOR KOSOVO

Finally, after almost six years of negotiations, and three years since the Telecom Agreement was reached in Brussels, the agreement on the country code for Kosovo is on its way to implementation.

According to the breakthrough agreements, namely conclusions agreed on 13th of November 2016 and on 18 November 2016, the ITU will allocate Kosovo the dialing code on 15 December 2016.

This will also imply that at the same time Kosovo will provide a license for temporary and limited operations in mobile telephony and full license for fixed telephony for a new company registered in Kosovo in accordance with Kosovo law. This new company (mts d.o.o), will operate in certain zones of Kosovo (in 30 locations). The temporary license will expire once Kosovo authorities issue a new full, unrestricted, mobile telephony license based on a tender/auction process.

Serbia will send the letter to ITU on 3 December 2016 agreeing on a dialing code for Kosovo, in accordance with the 2013 Telecom agreement and deriving action plan of 2015.

Based on this agreement, Austria has applied to ITU and requested for the dialing code to be allocated to Kosovo, in January this year.

Kosovo will directly cooperate with ITU on the implementation of the country code and will independently administer its own code as all other countries. Kosovo Telecom Regulatory Authority (RAEPC) is the implementing authority in accordance with Kosovo Law.

The agreement on telecom stipulates that once the country code 383 is implemented, following the transition period, all other existing codes 381, 377, 386 will cease to exist in Kosovo.

Serbia's illegal operators of mobile and fixed telephony in Kosovo will be terminated, after 17 years of illegal operation, since the end of war in 1999. Calls from Kosovo to Serbia and vice-versa will be international calls.

The cross-border mobile telephony signal of Serbia/Telecom Serbia will be removed so as not to intentionally cover the border with Kosovo.

The frequency border between Kosovo and Serbia will be established. Regulators of both countries will agree technical agreements to harmonize the use of spectrum for GSM and

television signal, including digital terrestrial broadcasting with the aim of ensuring mutually uninterrupted provision of services based on the ITU principles and avoiding harmful interference between services. The establishment of a frequency border will allow for Kosovo to develop its state digitalization program in compliance with international standards. The first meeting for this purpose will take place before 3rd of December 2016 with a view to finalize all agreements in line with the timeframe provided in 2.0 under the mechanically updated Action Plan.

There will be a roaming and interconnection agreement between the two countries, respectively between mobile operators of both countries.

2. ENERGY – KOSTT’S OPERATION AS AN INDEPENDENT TSO

The 2013 Agreement on energy and 2014 Action Plan, which provide for the independent operation of Kosovo’s energy transmission system (KOSTT) is still blocked by Serbia.

The breakthrough agreement on this issue, as part of package agreement of 25th of August 2015, has again made it clear that KOSTT will operate independently, however there is yet no breakthrough in implementation of the Energy agreement.

The first step of implementation, namely the agreement between KOSTT and ENTSO-E (European Network of Transmission System Operators) was reached on 1 October 2015. However, implementation could not commence because Serbia is lacking the political will to implement the agreement. Serbia has not yet allowed a new supplying company to be registered in Kosovo under Kosovo Laws, despite the fact that the 2013 Energy agreement, point 4, stipulates that a new company is to be registered and operate in accordance with Kosovo Law and regulatory framework.

We hope that the good progress in the telecom agreement will signal the potential readiness of the Serbian side to implement this agreement, which will bring to an end about six years of negotiations on the matter.

Serbia’s failure to implement obligations deriving from the Energy Agreement has had even wider negative impact. Consequently, the 400 kV interconnection line between Kosovo and Albania, has not commenced yet due to the fact that KOSTT is *de facto* blocked from operating independently, although *de jure* is an independent TSO considering that it has signed the agreement with ENTSO-E. The Paris Summit held on 5th of July, 2016 on implementing WB6 has concluded as follows: Each TSO must allow the Electricity Transmission, System and Market Operator in Kosovo* (KOSTT) to be connected to the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E) and allocate capacity in its interconnectors with

neighbouring countries in accordance with a Connection Agreement signed with ENTSO-E. Moreover, Serbia's failure to implement is posing obstacles to regional cooperation in the area of infrastructure, particularly to the Western Balkans Six initiative that *inter alia* invokes regional connectivity in energy sector.

Kosovo has regularly raised concerns on this matter with the EU officials and international partners asking for more pressure on Serbia to implement the energy agreement. In different meetings with the Energy Community, ENTSO-E and others, representatives of the Government of Kosovo have requested a solution on the matter.

In support of finding the solution solution, the Ministerial Council of Energy Community in the meeting held on 14th of October 2016, upon a complaint by KOSTT against Serbia on the case ECS-3/2008, it was confirmed that Serbia violated the Treaty on Establishing the Energy Community in South East Europe, respectively article 6 of the EC regulation 1228/2003 with regard to Kosovo. They set 31 December 2016 as the deadline for Serbia to solve this issue.

The High Level meeting of ENTSO-E and SEE TSOs on 2-3 November 2016 in Thessaloniki concluded that non implementation of KOSTT -ENSTO-E connection agreement represents a blocking issue for further electricity market liberalization and integration in the region.

ENTSO-E in its efforts to help overcome this issue will convene a meeting on 25 November 2016, inviting both KOSTT and EMS, with the aim of finding the option of putting into operation the 2015 connection agreement between KOSTT and ENTSO-E. The outcome of this meeting remains to be seen.

Due to non-implementation of the energy agreement, KOSTT and KEDS still do not have access in the northern part of Kosovo, which is experiencing financial losses. At the same time, Serbia is avoiding the payment of KOSTT fees for using Kosovo Energy Transmission lines and for causing congestions.

3. BARRICADE REMOVAL AND REVITALIZATION OF THE MITROVICA BRIDGE

After more than a year, finally on 14 August 2016, the implementation of the agreement commenced with removal of the barricade from the Mitrovica Bridge, while its revitalization is in progress and expected to be finalized on 20 January 2017.

This bridge that has been a bridge of division since the end of the war in Kosovo in 1999 will finally be a bridge for connecting people and enable full free movement of people and vehicles, just as any other bridge in the world.

The revitalization of the bridge commenced in the same day when the barricade was removed, on 14 August 2016, and works are being carried by the EU contracted company.

The Minister of Dialogue Edita Tahiri inspected the revitalization works in the Mitrovica Bridge two times, whereby the latest visit was on 11 November 2016, when she observed the continuous progress in regard to the foreseen dynamics.

The implementation of this agreement commenced only after the new implementation agreement was reached in Brussels, in the middle of summer holidays, on 5th of August 2016, because only then, one year after the agreement on the issue was reached (25 August 2015), Serbia showed readiness for implementation.

The Agreement of 25th of August 2016 foresaw the implementation to be finalized by June 2016, however it failed due to lack of readiness by Serbia. Also, the agreement reached in July 2014 failed for the same reasons.

In the meantime, the other two remaining barricades in Mitrovica North have also been removed on 29 and 30 October 2016, thanks to the initiatives of citizens from Serbian and Albanian community.

It is worth mentioning that there are no more barricades in northern part of Kosovo, more than 20 of them that existed have been now removed thanks to the Brussels Dialogue, and free movement of people and vehicles has been normalized, together with a remarkable improvement in security area.

Based on Brussels agreement of 25 of August 2015, the barricade removal and revitalization of the Mitrovica Bridge should have been completed not later than end of June 2016, however Serbian side declined to cooperate on implementation.

On the other hand, the Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP) continued to push forward for the signing of the MoU which would establish respect for rule of law in urban planning area and confirm the cadastral zones of the villages Suvido and Kroi i Vitakut. However, to date mayor of Mitrovica north (Rakic) has not shown willingness to cooperate on the matter, whereas mayor of Mitrovica south (Bahtiri) has been cooperative and ready for signing. The working Group on this issue involves also the Ministry for Dialogue, EU office in Kosovo and the US Embassy representatives. There were held number of meetings under the MESP auspices during September and October in order to complete the MoU, one of which has been attended by EU representative from Brussels. The joint conclusion was that MESP is doing its utmost for accomplishing the MoU, however non-cooperation by the Mitrovica north mayor remains matter of concern.

4. IMPROVEMENTS IN FUNCTIONING OF FOUR NORTHERN MUNICIPALITIES IN KOSOVO

In this reporting period, some progress has been made regarding the legal functioning of four northern municipalities.

Main progress relates to the following areas:

Municipal administrative bodies are performing better in the context of delivering public services to citizens, in compliance with the Kosovo Law.

Differently from the past two years, the northern municipal assemblies approved the annual budgets for 2017 in line with Kosovo Law, respectively in line with the Law No.03/L-048 on Public Financial Management and Accountability.

Four northern municipalities have also fulfilled the legal obligation to report about their activities to the Ministry for Local Self-Governance (MLGA), as the responsible ministry for municipal governance.

They participate in the process of public administration reforms, which is one of the key EU reforms for Kosovo. They are showing engagement in several areas of the European agenda including Personal data protection, Consultations and access to public documents, Municipal Energy Efficiency Plan, Waste Management Action Plan, Establishment of one-stop-shops.

Functioning of local administrative bodies has improved. As reported, 41 meetings were held, 36 acts have been adopted, whereby out of them 5 are municipal regulations and 31 decisions in the municipalities of Mitrovica North, Zubin Potok, Zveçan and Leposaviq.

Also, improvements have been marked in the context of providing services to citizens. The financial system, cadastral system and civil registry system is operational in the municipality of Mitrovica North. In three other municipalities these issues are pending.

In Zubin Potok, Zveçan and Leposaviq, Kosovo's central institutions are holding regular meetings, and have conducted special trainings for relevant officials of these municipalities regarding the installation and operation of these systems. It was planned, within this year, for these systems to be installed and become operational in all northern municipalities; however, this requires more political will to be implemented.

Free Balance system is already operational in the municipality of Mitrovica North and it is installed in the municipality of Zubin Potok, and the relevant staffs were trained on the use of this system. As of October 2016, municipality of Leposaviq and Zveçan are under the process of installing this system.

Kosovo Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA) has installed telepresence system in municipality of Mitrovica North, whereas during September 2016 the public tender for provision and installation of telepresence equipment's in municipality of Leposaviq, Zveçan and Zubin Potok was re-announced.

The areas where progress is still lacking are:

Four northern municipalities are still operating without official symbols, coat of arms, stamps, etc.

Administrative staff is not yet integrated in three municipalities Zvecan, Zubin Potok, Leposavic. Only, Mitrovica North municipality was successful in integrating the administrative staff.

Education system including University of Mitrovica North and health system are still under Serbian system and its parallel structures.

Procurement procedures are not performed in accordance with Kosovo law

Cadastral offices in Zvecan, Zubin Potok and Leposavic are not yet integrated in the Kosovo system, they operate under parallel structures of Serbia.

Local public services are mostly delivered based on a political and ethnical discriminatory approach. Albanians and Bosniaks feel discriminated, as well as Serb citizens who worked for Kosovo institutions since the end of the war in 1999.

The attempt of Kosovo Statistical Agency and EUROSTAT to organise the population census in 2016 in the four northern municipalities failed because of the refusal by local authorities who were negatively influenced by Serbia. These municipalities refused to participate in the 2011 population census. The internal agreement for holding the census is reached in a meeting held in the beginning of 2014 between then the Deputy Prime Minister Edita Tahiri and elected mayors of these municipalities, with the presence of EU office and US Embassy in Kosovo. The mayors agreed to the census, and in exchange requested the increase of the number of seats in the Assemblies of two municipalities, namely Zveçan and Zubin Potok (four seats each). However, following Serbia's instructions, these mayors rejected the census; hence EU's involvement is critical for resolving this issue bearing in mind the manifold importance of census in municipalities' plans and development.

There is still a lot to be done for these municipalities to fully function in accordance with by Kosovo Law, although the above mentioned progress shows positive trends.

The main delays and failures have occurred because of Serbia's interference in both sides, first by preventing legally elected municipal structures to adhere to Kosovo laws, and secondly by supporting the functioning of parallel illegal municipal structures.

Functioning of four northern municipalities (Mitrovica North, Zvecan, Zubin Potok and Leposavic) elected in 2013 Kosovo local elections continues to be fragile in legal terms.

These municipalities yet do not perform most of their duties in accordance with the Kosovo Law, as required by the Brussels First agreement on normalization of relations. The main reason for these failures are due to Serbia's meddling in both ways, by preventing legally elected municipal structures to respect the Kosovo law and, by supporting parallel functioning of illegal municipal structures.

5. SERBIA'S PARALLEL STRUCTURES IN KOSOVO - NOT YET ABOLISHED

In violation of the Brussels agreement on normalization of relations of 19 April 2013, Serbia is still supporting its parallel structures in Kosovo. The parallel structures are present in numerous areas, including education, health, municipal administration, culture etc.

Serbian officials openly speak of the engagement of the Government of Serbia to further strengthening these illegal structures in Kosovo. On 8 November 2016, the Minister of Culture of Serbia, Vukosavljević openly spoken to Serbia's newspaper "Jedinstvo" about "strengthening cultural institutions in Kosovo".

In this reporting period, a number of decisions have been taken by the Government of Serbia regarding parallel structures in Kosovo:

On 9 November 2016, the Government of Serbia decided to harmonize activities of the so-called Public Enterprise for the Development and Advancement of information through electronic media in the Serbian language in Kosovo named: "Mreža- Most", Belgrade, the main activities of which will be the development and promotion of information through electronic media in the Serbian language in Kosovo.

On 9 November 2016, the Serbian government decided to appoint the chairman and the members of the Board of the so-called Ensemble of Folk Songs and Dances of Kosovo "Vena", whereby as the chairman was appointed Brankica Kostic, the Director of the parallel Library of Gracanica.

The members were the following: Pavle Vasić from Gracanica, Kosovo, Jelena Mirkovic, journalist in the Television Most, Gordana Jovanović, she also works in OSCE as a translator and Dalibor Popović, dancer and singer in this ensemble. On the same day the Government of Serbia decided to discharge so-called chief of the administrative district of Kosovska Mitrovica in Mitrovica, Radenko Nedelković.

For more on the problem of Serbia's parallel structures in Kosovo please see the Kosovo Report on State of Play, January- June 2016, which can be found in http://www.kryeministri-ks.net/repository/docs/Kosovo_Report_on_State_of_Play_in_the_Brussels_Dialogue_15_June_2016-signed.pdf

6. ASSOCIATION OF SERB MAJORITY MUNICIPALITIES IN KOSOVO

The Kosovo Government remains committed to implement the agreement on Association, as we have shown in all other agreements.

The Agreement on Association reached on 25th of August 2015 is in compliance with the Kosovo Law and Kosovo's constitution, hence the Association will not have any executive powers and will not be a third layer of governance in Kosovo. As provided in the point 2 of the Agreement was reviewed by the Constitutional Court of Kosovo, therefore the statute of the Association shall be in full accordance with the Constitutional Court decision of 26 December 2016.

Kosovo recognizes the Association as a legal structure similar to existing association in Kosovo that will help municipalities to better coordinate local issues as well as help reintegration of the Serb community in the Kosovo system.

Considering that the barricade has been already removed from Mitrovica Bridge, the process of drafting the statute of the Association will commence in Prishtina immediately after Kosovo obtains its dialling code from ITU expected on 15 December 2016. This process of drafting the statute will go in a synchronous manner with the process of removing Serbia's remaining parallel structures in Kosovo for which the tripartite working group will be working in Brussels.

In order to show the serious commitment for implementing the Association, in June this year, Kosovo has made a step forward by amending the composition of the Management Team established in 2013, by appointing two new members since the previous ones moved to other jobs. Now the management team has more of a representative character, given that initial composition reflected only the four northern municipalities.

There were some inconvenient events related to the members of the Management Team. The Government of Serbia manipulated them by bringing them to Brussels in attempt to arrange some

meetings with the EU/EEAS officials, on 8 September, 2016. Among them were some Kosovo ministers from Serbian community. The EU officials did not accept them in the meeting, and did not even allow them to enter the building of the European Union, because such meetings were considered not in compliance with the agreement.

The Government of Kosovo upholds that establishment of the Association by the government decision is conditioned with the full dismantlement of Serbia's remaining parallel structures in Kosovo. The association cannot be established while the paradoxical situation of both legal and illegal functioning of municipalities in Kosovo, because it runs the risk of serving both structures and ending up violating the Kosovo law.

Kosovo Government made known this position to the EU officials and international partners.

7. "CIVIL PROTECTION" - DISMANTLEMENT AND INTEGRATION OF PERSONNEL IN THE KOSOVO INSTITUTIONS

The implementation of this agreement is almost completed. The so called "Civil protection" structures was closed whereas its former members (483) were integrated/employed in the Kosovo civil institutions. The 22 ministries and agencies has been employed these people through the recruitment and selection process based on Kosovo Law. All of them have received the job descriptions and all of them signed the employment contract with the Government of Kosovo as civil servants. Kosovo has also completed the seminars for institutional reintegration in cooperation with OSCE and KIPA. The contracts for 433 workers were signed in January 2016, and they are receiving the salaries, whereas 50 contracts were signed in August 2016, 11 of them are not yet in payroll. Soon the administrative decision will be issued by the Government, they will be in payroll in accordance to contracts.

At this stage, Kosovo is in the process of finalizing the premises in four northern municipalities in order to accommodate necessary working space for the Ministries and agencies that have employed these persons. According to the Ministry of Public Administration who is in charge of conducting this project, by the mid December offices will be ready and finally the employees will commence their jobs. Each Ministry and agency that has employed these persons will properly coordinate the working process based on their programs and employees job description. The Ministry of Public Administration has rented three buildings in the northern municipalities to establish the offices for the integrated personnel. The renovations have started and are expected to be ready during the December 2016.

The handover of premises used by former 'CP' to the Kosovo intuitions has not yet happened. After the handover, the Government of Kosovo will make them available to the northern municipalities with the purpose of better accommodating their needs.

While Kosovo has progressed in implementation of this agreement, Serbia has notified EU that it has ceased paying tenures and salaries. However, Serbia has failed to abolish the structure of 'CP', in terms of legal adjustments, so that the complete dismantlement of 'CP' would occur.

The closure of "Civil protection" has had a positive impact in the security situation in northern part of Kosovo, which thanks to the Brussels agreements has been substantially improved over the years.

8. ESTABLISHING CIVIL REGISTRY AGENCY OFFICES AND CIVIL STATUS OFFICES IN THE NORTHERN MUNICIPALITIES

Civil Registry offices

Significant progress has been made in integrating thirty two (32) former police Administrative staff in Civil Registry Agency offices in the northern part. The recruitment and training process as well as signing of contracts have been completed by the Kosovo Civil Registry Agency (KCRA). On 01 September 2016, they have entered into Kosovo's payroll system, respectively in MIA budget, and all officials have been equipped with ID cards. These officials will issue state documents such as Passports and IDs.

Good progress has been made in establishing working space for CRA offices. In three municipalities, Leposavic, Zubin Potok and North Mitrovica, the issue of offices has been resolved and they meet all requirements for functioning properly. In North Mitrovica, the office will be located in the office of Civil Registration - Centre for issuing administrative documents - in the Bosnian neighbourhood, in Leposavic the office will be at the Police Station, and in Zubin Potok the office will be in the municipal building. In Zvečan, this is accomplished based on an agreement reached with the owner of a private house, and soon is expected the signing of the agreement, and this building will be functionalized as an office. The reason of contracting a private building is because there is no space in public premises.

With regard to the services of Information Technology, the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) in cooperation with Agency for Society Information is in the phase of finalizing everything, and next week this issue will be completed. The inventory needed for work in these offices Inventory has been completed by MIA with support from EULEX mission in Kosovo.

Civil status offices

The issue of integrating thirty nine (39) former Administrative staff of MUP officials in the Civil Status Offices in four northern municipalities is still pending, because the Government has to take decision on validity of old documents that will enable the citizens to obtain Kosovo state

documents. These people are Kosovo citizens of Serb community who appear in the Civil Registry of Kosovo, but until recently have refused to accept the state of Kosovo documents, and lately have shown increased interest to accept them.

The draft decision on validity of old documents has been drafted in September and presented to Government for the approval. Additionally, on 30 September 2016 the Ministry of Internal Affairs submitted an explanatory memorandum to the Government regarding this decision, as requested. The Government is still in the phase of reviewing it in order to come up with an approval.

The next steps to be undertaken are the recruitment process, training, signing the employment contracts by MLGA, whereas the office premises shall be in the municipality premises.

With regard to the agreement, there were forty five (45) individuals to be integrated but the final number announced is 39. It is confirmed by the Trade Union representatives of administrative staff of former MUP employees that three (3) are retired and three (3) refused to integrate into Kosovo Institutions.

The CRA and civil status offices will equip the citizens in four northern municipalities with Kosovo state documents and civil status documents. This has a great importance in the context of our efforts to successfully complete the process of integrating the Serb community in Kosovo Institutions.

9. JUSTICE

On Justice, remarkable progress has been made and we are about to finalize the implementation of the Brussels Agreement of 19th April 2013 with respect to justice, a number of conclusions of 2013 and Justice agreement reached on 9 February 2015. Based on the agreement, one basic court and one prosecutorial office will be established in Mitrovica region, covering seven municipalities, in accordance with the Kosovo Law.

Kosovo has completed the integration/recruitment of the Serb judicial staff, 45 judges, 14 prosecutors and 141 administrative staff. The bar exam for 6 candidates has been completed. The signing of declarations by the integrated judicial staff will commence soon.

The justice parallel structures have been closed *de facto* since the end of 2013, as provided by the Brussels agreements. The closure of these parallel structures *de jure* should be done by the Serbian side, which has to cease tenures and salaries for these persons, and abolish the parallel justice structures by adjusting its respective laws.

Recruitment of Serb judges, prosecutors and supporting staff has been completed. In total, from the two stages of recruitment process in 2015 and 2016, there were selected 45 judges, 14 prosecutors and 141 administrative staff. Out of 141 persons, 108 will serve as administrative judicial staff and 33 as administrative prosecution staff.

There were job openings for 48 positions for judges, 15 for prosecutors and 149 for administrative staff, in accordance with the Agreement on Justice of 9 February 2015.

The vacant positions from the integration process will be filled through a regular procedure under Kosovo law for justice based on the agreement dated 9 February 2015.

The bar exam, as an important component of implementation of the agreement on justice, was successfully finished. Based on the legal procedures provided by the respective Kosovo Law, 6 Serb candidates have undergone this process in the name of integration into a unitary system of justice in Kosovo. Ministry of Justice published a public announcement for holding Bar Exam.

The budget issue is resolved for the rent of the facility for the prosecution office in Mitrovica (place, Bosnian Mahalla). The building for Kosovo Prosecutorial Council is ready to commence the work.

Issues relating to the Court of Appeals / Appellate Division in Mitrovica are being finalized. The physical location of the Appeal Division is in annex building of the Basic Court of Mitrovica under the agreement.

Complaints process for the administrative staff is ongoing. The notification for complaints for unselected candidates has been sent to them by KJC, on 23 November 2016.

The Rule book, namely the Annex to the Regulation on the Internal Organization of Courts has been drafted while the process adoption by the Kosovo Judicial Council will commence in the days to come.

By December, the appointment by the President will take place in accordance with Kosovo law. The list of candidates approved by the KJC and KPC will be sent to the President of Kosovo for appointment as judges and prosecutors. Nominees will take oath and sign a declaration of loyalty in the presence of the President of Kosovo.

Immediately after the appointment, the process of appointment of the heads of basic court, prosecutorial office and appellate division will commence, in accordance with the Kosovo.

On the other hand, Serbia has to meet its obligations, which implies taking government decisions to end tenures and salaries for former judges, prosecutors and administrative that used to work

in parallel structures and are now being employed in the Kosovo justice institutions. Serbia is also to abolish its parallel justice structures in Kosovo which *de facto* ceased operation in 2013. To this end, Serbia has to make legal changes in its Law No. 116/2008 on Premises and Territorial Jurisdictions of Courts and Prosecutors' Offices.

Implementation of the agreement for justice enables the establishment of the Kosovo unitary justice in northern part of Kosovo, after many years of being challenged by parallel structures. This will undoubtedly help normalization of situation in that part of the country and serving citizen's needs for justice.

10. LIAISON OFFICES AND BILATERAL VISITS

The agreement is being implemented correctly, however under the minimum of conditions for the Liaison Offices (LO). No progress has been made in the advancement of the role of both Liaison Officers. Previous accord for addition staff and premises is not implemented yet. There are poor records regarding high-level meeting between Kosovo LO and Serbia officials.

The official symbols of both LO's are still undefined.

Despite of minimal conditions, numerous official bilateral visits have been administered by both LO's in respective states.

Only one case of violation of the permit was registered in the reporting period. Serbian official Mr. Marko Djuric, deviated from the agenda that he himself proposed - instead of visiting religious sites, he organized political/party gatherings with very provocative statements.

The mission of Liaison Offices is to attend to all issues related to the normalization of relations and address everyday problems that may occur. The offices are provided by the EU Delegations in both countries. The European Union provides facilitation to put these arrangements in place and to assist in their implementation in line with EU best practice. After year from their establishment, both parties agreed to handover the administration of requests for official visits to them.

11. FREE TRADE / CUSTOMS

The free trade between two parties was made possible through mutual recognition of customs stamps in 2011, and implementation is rather satisfactory.

Obstacles are occasionally observed in usage of parallel customs stamps by the Belgrade Customs Authorities. The violations are being duly reported to EU.

Serbia must respect the agreement and abolish its parallel customs structures and stamps. The Serbian Customs Administration chart (customs offices) still includes Prishtina as their customs office. It can be seen in the following link:

www.carina.rs/lat/ONama/organizacija/Stranice/Osnovna.aspx. The illegal stamps use inscriptions “Carinarnica Pristina (Prishtina Custom’s branch) and it is under the Nis Customs Branch in Serbia.

This shows that Serbia even after five years is not respecting the Agreement on mutual recognition of custom stamps reached on 2 September 2011, it moreover violates the CEFTA rules where parties have agreed to use the stamps confirmed for all the CEFTA members.

12. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

In this period Serbia has seriously damaged the freedom of movement between two states by arresting two citizens in the border-crossing point between Kosovo with Serbia. Nehat Thaçi, director of regional police directorate in Mitrovica was arrested on 29 September 2016 and was detained on remand for more than one month under arbitrary grounds. Hilmi Kelmendi was arrested on 28 October 2016 and was released after a week.

These arbitrary arrests of Kosovo citizens by Serbia have not only been provocative actions against Kosovo but they have also seriously undermined the citizen’s faith in the Brussels agreement on the Freedom of Movement.

Kosovo has reacted harshly to such provocative actions of Serbia, while calling on EU to facilitate the resolution of these problems and ensure full implementation of the agreement on freedom of movement.

Kosovo asserts that Serbia has tendencies to illegally expand its jurisdiction in war crimes issues with no grounds for which it has already faced rejection by Croatia and, Kosovo asked EU to draw attention on this serious matter that can have destabilizing consequences.

In addition, Serbia still prevents third country citizens to enter Serbia from Kosovo, despite the fact that the EU Chapter 35 calls on Serbia to resolve this issue.

The positive development is that no illegal ID cards issued by the parallel structures have been used in crossing the border between two states, during this reporting period.

13. RECIPROCITY ON LICENSE PLATES AND ENDING TEMPORARY PLATES POSED BY SERBIA

After many years of Kosovo request to resolve the issue of ending the unilateral usage of temporary (*proba'*) plates to cover Kosovo RKS license plates, and after serious threats by Kosovo that it will apply reciprocity measures based on the right deriving from the 2011 Agreement on Freedom of Movement and action plan, finally this issue is resolved through the agreement reached on 14 September 2016.

The agreement known as 'Arrangements for completing the implementation of the Agreement for the Free Movement of 2011' establishes reciprocity in license plates between two states starting on 15 November 2016, and foresees the ending of illegal license plates in 12 months starting from 17 January 2017, and extends the KS plates for 5 years. The deadline is extended due to the delays of administrative nature from Kosovo side.

14. IBM - INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF PERMANENT FACILITIES

Implementation of the IBM agreement is remarkable, given the very constructive cooperation between border authorities of both states.

The second phase of implementation that includes building of permanent facilities in all six border crossings is well underway. Kosovo side will host three BCP's in Merdare, Bernjak and Mutivode, whereas Serbian side will host other three BCP's in Jarinje, Dheu i Bardhe and Mucibaba. The layout of the permanent facilities has been signed by all three parties, Kosovo, Serbia and EU in September 2014. The layouts have been designed by the EU contracted company SAFEGE in close consultation with each party.

On IBM permanent facilities, Kosovo has made remarkable progress in completing the final project designs in cooperation with EU and UNOPS as implementing partner. On 14 September 2016, the Government of Kosovo approved the final project designs for border crossings in Merdarë/Merdare, Bërnjak/Tabavije and Mutivodë/Mutivode, for which our state is the hosting

party. The agreed timeline for starting the construction work in all three border crossings is schedule for January 2017. The Ministry for Dialogue with respective Government institutions, EUSR office in Kosovo and UNOPS are intensively working on these EU financed projects.

Unfortunately, Serbian side has not been moving quickly in implementing IBM permanent facilities in three border crossing for which they are the hosting partner. In the IBM IG meeting on 17 November 2016, Serbian side reported some steps they have undertaken which showed that they are far from completing the final project designs, although the implementing partner chosen by EU, namely UNOPS, has shown eager to make progress.

Two new border crossing points between Kosovo and Serbia shall be opened this year. Both parties stated the work done in making of the new BCP's fully functional, whereby Kosovo is the hosting party at IBM BCP Kapia, and Serbia is the hosting party of BCP Izvor.

Significant progress has been made in implementation of SEED (Systematic Exchange of Electronic Data's on Customs).

Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) implementation has not been satisfactory. Serbia is delaying the responses to Kosovo requests and violating the agreement through applying unilateral stamps in Kosovo requests.

IBM Agreement and Technical Protocol is the first signed agreement between the two countries whereby enabling establishment of interstate border between Kosovo and Serbia. It allowed for restoring the Kosovo state authorities in the two border crossing points Jarinje and Bernjak located in the northern part of the border between Kosovo and Serbia

15. REGIONAL COOPERATION

Good progress has been marked during this period with regard to Kosovo's representation in regional organisations.

Kosovo became member with full rights of the Permanent Court of Arbitration on 14 June 2016.

Kosovo has acceded in The Hague Apostille Convention on 15 July 2016.

Kosovo State Prosecutor became member of the International Association of Prosecutors on 29 October 2016.

Kosovo officially became part of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe on 10 October 2016 where Kosovo Parliamentary Delegation will be able to attend plenary sessions and participate in the meetings of other bodies of this institution.

Kosovo Chamber of Commerce became a full member of European association of Chambers of Commerce (Euro-chambers), on 18 October 2016.

Kosovo participated in numerous high-level international and regional meetings equally with other states. Here are some of the data: Kosovo delegation participated in Adriatic Charter A-5 meeting regarding security issues in Zagreb on 12 November 2016; Kosovo delegation from the Commission for Investigation of Aeronautical Accidents and Incidents participated in training in Sofia, Bulgaria on 23 October 2016 organized by the European Union Agency for Railways where Kosovo was presented without footnote and equal with other states; Kosovo Chamber of Commerce participated for the first time as an equal member with voting right in the Annual Edition of the European Parliament Entrepreneurs on 14 October 2016; President of Republic of Kosovo Hashim Thaçi was part of the panel at the International Economic Forum in Toronto on 11 September 2016, where there were present delegates from over 40 countries; Union of Air Traffic Controllers of Europe put Union of Association of Air Traffic Controllers of Kosovo on the map of events in the field of Aviation in Europe on 27 September 2016.

Kosovo sports reached major success during this period. Kosovo became European champion for contestants until age of 23-years, in 52kg category in judo on 11 November 2016; Kosovo won the World Gold medal in 52kg category in the women's competition in judo on 7th of August 2016; Kosovo won Bronze medal at the Grand Prix Zagreb ' in the category up to 48 kg in women's competition in judo on 23 September 2016. Kosovo Football Federation for the first time this year is playing in qualifying matches for World Cup that will take place in Russia in 2018.

Serbia continues with obstacles in the process of Kosovo's membership. Evidenced cases such as in Euro Geo Surveys, where the General Assembly of the Organization which was held from 10-15th October 2016 in Ljubljana, under the influence of Serbian Delegation, put in the Agenda the request to remove Kosovo. From previous periods, Serbia continues with campaigns against Kosovo's membership in UNESCO, and poses obstacles within World Volleyball Federation where Kosovo already is a member.

As well poses obstacles for Kosovo delegations in their participation, On 25th of October 2016 Serbia asked the Hague Conference on Private Law to refuse the participation of Kosovo Delegation in a forum of experts known as the Special Committee, under the Apostille Convention, despite the fact that Kosovo has acceded to the Apostille Convention on 15th of July 2016. In the meetings of Western Balkan Fund and Regional Youth Cooperation Office, Serbia sent a Verbal Note where they declared that this does not mean recognition and does not prejudice the status of Republic of Kosovo; Serbia on 13th of October 2016 sent letter to the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe protesting the participation of Kosovo Delegation on 11 October 2016 at the Conference for launching the Fourth Thematic Commentary on the implementation of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, organized by the Advisory Committee. On 26th of September 2016, a Board Member of Kosovo Competition Authority was detained at Belgrade Airport and was not allowed to participate in a meeting of regional authorities, he was held in Belgrade, on the grounds that Kosovo documents are not valid; The presentation of Kosovo under Resolution 1244 at the Initiative Ministerial Process of Prague, held

in Bratislava, Slovakia on 21 of September 2016 forced the Minister of Internal Affairs of Kosovo to leave the conference.

The Agreement foresees that both parties confirm their commitment to effective, inclusive and representative regional cooperation. Kosovo participates on her own, speaks and signs by itself in regional meetings where Kosovo* is the only denomination to be used.

16. DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Kosovo Development Fund for northern municipalities has received 11 million Euros from the revenues collected in Jarinje and Bernjak, in accordance with the Brussels Custom Collection Agreement of 2013.

Eight (8) million Euros were allocated by Management Board of the Development Fund to the four northern municipalities for projects from this Fund.

Auditor-General of Kosovo has now begun the audit of all projects financed by this fund.

A Development Fund is established to promote the socio-economic development, and for the benefit of the local population in Leposaviq, Mitrovica north, Zubin Potok and Zvečan municipalities. The operation of the Fund is determined by the Management Board composed by the Head of EU office, Kosovo Minister of Finance and one representative on behalf of the Serb community.

17. CUSTOMS COLLECTION IN TWO NORTHERN BORDER CROSSINGS

The implementation of this agreement is going very well and during this reporting period there no obstacles have been identified.

The revenues collected at the BCPs in Jarinje and Bernjak are transferred into a bank account established by the European Union Special Representative in Kosovo in a commercial bank licensed by Central Bank of Kosovo. Revenues collected from the business companies of the northern part from this two border gates are to be used for funding the municipalities projects under the development fund.

18. DIPLOMAS AND CADASTER

We have put the diploma and cadastre agreements under same section just to emphasize that these two agreements reached in since 2011 have been pending implementation. The agreement on mutual recognition of diplomas has been stalled by Serbia until January 2016, when a breakthrough agreement with an expanded scope was reached and included all education levels diplomas, and preparations for implementations are in the process. The agreement on return of cadastral documents from Serbia to Kosovo has been stalled by Kosovo because of delays in adopting the Law on technical agency on comparison and verification of cadastral documents returned from Serbia. Kosovo has adopted the Law in April this year and the Constitutional Court of Kosovo confirmed its constitutionality. The process of implementation of both agreements will start soon.

19. VEHICLE INSURANCE

The implementation of the agreement has been satisfactory. It commenced on 12 August 2015, after more than three years of negotiations. The Kosovo insurance bureau (KIB) is in the process of identifying the Correspondent.

Kosovo considers that with the Kosovo Insurance Bureau (KIB) with cooperating in this neighborly agreement in European spirit, should advance towards the membership in the Green Card. The International Council of Bureaus (CoB) who was a facilitator of this agreement together with EU, should ensure Kosovo's admission at Green Card while in meantime should open points of sale of European green cards in Kosovo.

For more information on this process, agreements and earlier periodical reports, please refer to the official website of the Kosovo Government: <http://www.kryeministriks.net/?page=2,252>

List of abbreviations

ADR- European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ASYCUDA - Automated System for Customs Data
BCP - Border Crossing Point
CEC - Kosovo Central Election Committee
CEFTA - Central European Free Trade Agreement
CoB - Council of Bureaux /Managing Organisation of the Green Card System and the Motor Insurance Directives
CP - so-called 'Civil Protection'
CPP - Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product
CRA - Kosovo Civil Registration Agency
CRB -Civil Registry Book
DRC - Danish Refugee Council
EEAS - European External Action Service
EED - Entry Exit Document
EMS - Serbian Transmission System and Market Operator
ENTSO - European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
ERO- Kosovo Energy Regulatory Office
EU - European Union
EUA - European University Association
EUA - European University Association
EULEX - European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo
EUSR - European Union Special Representative
FBK - Basketball Federation of Kosovo
FIBA - International Basketball Federation
FIFA - Fédération Internationale de Football Association
FoM- Freedom of Movement Agreement
GoK - Government of Republic of Kosovo
HR - High Representative of European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
IBM - Integrated Border Management
IG - Implementation Group
IPA - EU Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
ITU - International Telecommunication Union
KEDS - Kosovo Electricity Distribution and Supply
KESCO - Kosovo Electricity Supply Company J.S.C
KJC - Kosovo Judicial Council
KMA - Kosovo Medical Agency
KOSTT - Kosovo Electricity Transmission System and Market Operator

KP - Kosovo Police 31

KPC - Kosovo Prosecutorial Council
KPCVA - Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency
KPCVA- Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency
LO - Liaison Officer
MARRI - Migration, Asylum, Refugee Regional Initiative
MED - Kosovo Ministry of Economic Development
MESP - Kosovo Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
MIA - Kosovo Ministry of Internal Affairs
MLA - Mutual Legal Assistance
MLGA - Kosovo Ministry of Local Government Administration
MNAO - Mitrovica North Administrative Office
MoU - Memorandum of Understanding
OSCE - Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PM - Prime Minister
RAEPC - Regulatory Authority of Electronic and Postal Communication of Kosovo
RKS - Republic of Kosovo
SEECF - South-East European Cooperation Process
SEED - System for Exchange of Excise Data
SME - Small Size Enterprise
SPARK - Dutch non-government organisation
TIG - Tripartite Implementation Group
TPL - Third Party Liability Insurance
TSO - Transmission system operator
UEFA- Union of European Football Associations
UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNMIK - United Nation Mission in Kosovo
UNOPS - United Nations Office for Project Services