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United Nations Development Programme

**Women's Safety and Security Initiative
WSSI Plus**

Annual Progress Report
January – December 2011

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Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR)
The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

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Acronyms

AED	Academy for Educational Development
AGE	Agency for Gender Equality
ATS	Anti-Trafficking Secretariat
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCPR	Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
GBV	Gender Based Violence
ICITAP	International Crime Investigative Training Assistance
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IOM	International Organization for Migration
KJI	Kosovo Judicial Institute
KOSSAC	Kosovo Small Arms Control
KWN	Kosovo Women’s Network
KP	Kosovo Police
LDV	Law on Domestic Violence
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MLSW	Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoEST	Ministry of Education Science and Technology
MoH	Ministry of Health
NAP-DV	National Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence
NAP-THB	National Strategy and Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OPM	Office of Prime Minister
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PSA	Public Service Announcement
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
THB	Trafficking in Human Beings
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNKT	United Nations Kosovo Team
UNMIK	United Nation Mission in Kosovo
VAW	Violence Against Women
WSSI Plus	Women Safety and Security Initiative Plus

Executive Summary

WSSI Plus has as its overarching objective to progressively and demonstrably improve the security environment for women and girls in Kosovo. The subsequent phase of the Women's Safety and Security Initiative (WSSI Plus), launched in 2009 in partnership with relevant national institutions, seeks to address the Violence Against Women (VAW) and Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) challenges in Kosovo. WSSI Plus has made steady progress in achieving its objectives, and strengthened institutional capacities to respond to VAW and THB while positioning these issues at the heart of the security sector reform (SSR) agenda¹. During 2011, the project succeeded in achieving several activities envisaged by the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2011, while a few activities could not be implemented due to the political situation and changes of Government priorities for 2011. All the activities foreseen to be implemented during 2011 that could not be achieved are reassigned to be implemented in 2012.

Driven by its project objective **to strengthen capacities of rule of law and security institutions, to perform in an efficient, transparent, accountable and gender-sensitive manner**², WSSI Plus has attained the following activities:

- The National Strategy and Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings 2011-2014 (NAP-THB 2011-2014) has been finalized and approved by the Kosovo Government in August 2011. The approved document has been translated in three languages (Albanian, Serbian and English) and printed in October 2011. WSSI Plus had served as an advisor and provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Internal Affairs – Anti-Trafficking Secretariat for revision of NAP-THB 2008-2011 and drafting the NAP-THB 2011-2014.
- The National Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence 2011-2014 (NAP-DV 2011-2014), drafted during 2009, was approved by Kosovo Government in August 2011. WSSI Plus served as an advisor and provided technical assistance to the Agency for Gender Equality within the Office of Prime Minister (AGE-OPM) for drafting the NAP-DV 2011-2014 in 2009.
- WSSI Plus has finalized, during the second quarter of 2011, the drafting of the secondary legislation for the Law on Domestic Violence (LDV) and submitted the draft to the Legal Office of the Prime Minister for further review.
- During October 2011, WSSI Plus has supported the Kosovo Police (KP) - Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Investigation Sections in 49 police stations in Kosovo with 49 dictaphones and 49 digital cameras. This technical support responds to the lack of equipment which previously hindered the gathering of evidence by the KP while investigating cases of domestic violence.

¹See Mirela Muca (NACSS), *WSSI Mid-Term Evaluation 2008*.

²As stated in the results and resources framework –Kosovo 2011-2015.

- During 2011, WSSI Plus finalized the call for proposal for a grant to civil society (Kosovo Women’s Network-KWN) to conduct research on the state costs of domestic violence in Kosovo. The research aims to estimate the economic impact of domestic violence on individuals, companies and government. The research process started in October 2011.
- WSSI Plus continues to closely monitor and strengthen capacities as well as mobilize any available resources to support shelters/service providers in Kosovo. Under output 4, the second installment of grant for Prishtina/Priština Shelter (Centre for Protection of Women and Children) was issued in October. The grant provided by UNDP/WSSI Plus supported the shelter on medical, psychological and legal assistance for victims, outreach and advocacy activities.
- WSSI Plus joined a global campaign against VAW “16 Days of activism against gender based violence”. From 25 November to 10 December 2011, WSSI Plus in cooperation with Kosovo Shelter’s Coalition was actively engaged in raising awareness of the general public on issues of DV and THB. In this realm, WSSI Plus in cooperation with Prishtina Film produced the final documentary entitled “The Price of Being a Woman”. The documentary was broadcast in several municipalities (Prishtina/Priština, Peja/Peć, Mitrovice/Mitrovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Prizren), followed by debates with local stakeholders.
- For the “16 days of activism” WSSI Plus also produced several information tools which were used during the whole campaign: brochures, t-shirts, table mats, calendars and stickers with a slogan on ending VAW.

Situational Background

Rationale for the project

During the last couple of years, the Kosovo Government has made progress in penalizing Gender Based Violence (GBV) and introducing legal measures to protect victims. This progress is the result of the adoption and harmonization of national legislation with international standards of human rights.

The United Nations core international human treaties including the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) are part of Kosovo national legislation. This commitment arises from the fact that Violence Against Women (VAW) and in particular Domestic Violence (DV) is recognized as a violation of human rights and one of the most prevalent forms of violence and discrimination against women³. According to UNDP research conducted in partnership with Kosovo Women’s Network (KWN), VAW is perhaps the most widespread violation of human rights in Kosovo whereas 46.6% of all women responding to a survey have been subjected to violence in their

³ “Violence against women in the family” , Report of the special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, Radhika Coomaraswamy, 1995

homes⁴. The causes of this phenomenon are multi-dimensional, complex and cut across all segments of the population, reaching all socio-economic, religious and ethnic groups and all geographical areas.

Moreover, Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) is a particular phenomenon of VAW, defined as the recruitment, transportation, harboring, or receipt of people for the purposes of exploitation or forced labor. It represents a multi-faceted challenge to women's safety and security in Kosovo as well as an issue of trans-boundary crime and a violation of fundamental human rights; further it challenges democratic societies in South-Eastern Europe in the form of an immediate threat to their demographic, political and economic stability, and a blow to human security.

Strategic approach of the project

Within the strategic framework of the UNDP Kosovo Justice and Security Programme 2009-11, which implements several objectives of the UNDP Eight Point Agenda (8PA) for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality in Crisis Prevention and Recovery (UN Security Council Resolution 1325), the second phase ("WSSI Plus") continues to emphasize the entrenchment and sustainability of capacities among security and justice providers—including completion of the normative framework and helping develop the political will needed to drive forward an ambitious prevention agenda—and development of long-term, durable monitoring and verification structures rooted in indigenous Kosovo civil society.

WSSI Plus' most significant accomplishments are to be found in the process of changing the political climate in Kosovo towards acknowledging VAW and THB and placing these issues high on the political agenda through constant advocacy efforts. Consequently, WSSI Plus has had decisive impact on building ownership and changing gradually the political culture on the central and local level in Kosovo on issues related to VAW and THB.

In this regard, WSSI Plus continues to work in active partnership with both Kosovo government and civil society, including the Agency for Gender Equality in the Office of the Prime Minister (AGE – OPM), the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat (ATS) in the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), the Ministry of Justice (MoJ), and the Kosovo Police (KP). The Project's relations to civil society organizations also remain particularly strong, notably through its direct cooperation with KWN, as well as previous cooperation in 2009 and 2010 with the Centre for Social Studies and the American University in Kosovo on education and awareness raising regarding gender issues, DV, and THB. WSSI Plus continues to have good relations with these organizations and they remain potential partner for future activities.

Finally, WSSI Plus' strategic choice of partners and outputs represents efforts to mitigate the impact of VAW and THB, works toward the elimination of GBV in the long-term, promotes gender equality,

⁴ See Nicole Farnsworth (Kosovo Women's Network), *Security Begins At Home: Research to Inform the First National Strategy and Action Plan on Domestic Violence*, 2008.

supports UNDP's goals of eradicating poverty and promoting human security for all, and lastly contributes to the UN's global agenda of assisting countries in achieving the goals of the 8PA on Crisis Prevention and Recovery for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality and the MDGs.

Notable achievements of the project to date

During 2011, WSSI Plus has achieved the completion of the activities listed below:

- Following the Government adoption of the Law on Domestic Violence, the drafting of the relevant secondary legislation to implement the LDV was WSSI Plus' priority. Based on the baseline (according to the project document), there is no secondary legislation in place for the implementation of LDV. In this regard, WSSI Plus succeeded in drafting the relevant secondary legislation in accordance with European best practices and the document was sent for review within OPM-Legal Office.
- During 2009 WSSI Plus provided technical and advisory support on drafting the National Action Plan against Domestic Violence. The final document was drafted and sent for the approval by 2009. The WSSI Plus' target on adoption of the NAP-DV was achieved during 2011, when the Parliament of Kosovo adopted the NAP-DV 2011-2014.
- Based on its target to revise and draft the National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings, WSSI Plus successfully achieved its target. During 2011, WSSI Plus provided technical and advisory support for the revision of NAP-THB 2008-2011 and drafting of the NAP-THB 2011-2014 which was approved by GoK in August 2011.
- The capability of providing accommodation and long term rehabilitation services for the victims of DV and THB in six shelters in Kosovo is an important target of WSSI Plus. In this regard, WSSI Plus supported the "Center for Protection of Women and Children" in Prishtina/Priština with a grant which provides support for ten months of operation.
- Moreover, WSSI contributed to increased awareness among the general public through the following activities:
 - Production of a documentary on GBV which has been broadcasted in local TV stations (Klan Kosova and TV Mitrovica) during a peak time whereas the approximate number of viewers is considered to be above 100, 000.
 - Production of a Public Service Announcement (PSA) in cooperation with the UNDP Gender Unit, which was broadcasted in a local cinema in Prishtina/Priština for 12 months. The PSA was broadcast three times per day.
 - Cooperation with two local businesses which joined the campaign against VAW "16 days of activism" and agreed on promoting the campaign's slogan "Hold your anger" through their products (water and sanitary products).

Changes to date

The WSSI goals and objectives reflected in the planned activities have not changed during the reported period. However, in order to improve the project's impact toward achieving the overall programme goal, WSSI Plus attended in December 2011 a workshop and a consultation session with a Monitoring and Evaluation consultant hired by the UNDP Kosovo office. In this regard, the milestones of each output were analyzed and means for improving the implementation of activities during 2012 were discussed.

The budget allocated for Monitoring and Evaluation activities (as foreseen in WSSI project document) has not been spent for this purpose.

Evaluation of Progress during the Reporting Period

Output 1: Capacity of government, security and justice providers to implement the Law on Domestic Violence is increased.

Milestones

During 2011, WSSI Plus' activities towards the achievement of the first output concerned support to the Government of Kosovo on drafting relevant secondary legislation to implement the Law against the Domestic Violence.

Progress

One of the indicative activities foreseen by WSSI Plus Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2011 in the project document is to support the Government of Kosovo in drafting relevant secondary legislation to implement the Law against Domestic Violence (LDV).

Based on the LDV, the Kosovo Government is obliged to draft the necessary secondary legislation six months after the Law's adoption. However, due to the extraordinary elections which took place in December 2010 and to other Governmental delays, the process of drafting the secondary legislation has been postponed in 2011. In this context, WSSI Plus was extensively engaged in the implementation of this activity during 2011:

- During the second quarter, WSSI Plus hired an expert who compiled the secondary legislation for the LDV, in direct cooperation with the AGE and the Legal Office within the OPM. The secondary legislation consists of eight (8) articles which elucidate 1) the functioning of the Kosovo Program on domestic violence; 2) rights and responsibilities of the institutions (including medical treatment); 3) supplementary responsibilities for Kosovo Police; 4) required efficiency and urgent decision making from Prosecutor's Offices and Courts; 5) allocation and creation of funds on specific budget lines; and 6) cooperation/joint control of actions taken through inter-ministerial teams for improved services for victims of domestic violence. The draft secondary legislation was sent by the WSSI team to the Legal Office within the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) for further review in August 2011.
- During the third quarter of 2011, the WSSI team had several meetings with the officials of Legal Office within OPM. The meetings were related to the process of adoption of secondary legislation. In July 2011, WSSI Plus was invited by the Parliamentary Commission for a special hearing of the LDV (adopted on 2010). During the special hearing the WSSI team provided the parliamentary commission with recommendations and suggestions pertaining to the secondary legislation. The WSSI recommendations pertain to the establishment of a state fund and control

mechanism for the functionality of the LDV and National Action Plan (NAP) throughout the establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Council.⁵

WSSI Plus continued to closely monitor the process of adoption of secondary legislation of LDV, but due to the Government's change of priorities (the situation in north Mitrovica which escalated during the third quarter of 2011 had an immense impact on Government priorities), the adoption of the secondary legislation has been postponed and the process was not concluded during 2011.

Impact

The completion of the normative framework in accordance with European best practices and further positive developments of the political changes will contribute to WSSI Plus's overall goal on strengthening capacities of rule of law and security institutions, to perform in an efficient, transparent, accountable and gender-sensitive manner.

Through the secondary legislation each line ministry and Kosovo institutions will take over different responsibilities related to the implementation of the LDV. In this regard, LDV and secondary legislation will equally treat both men and women (perpetrators and victims) as beneficiaries.

The process of drafting of the secondary legislation was welcomed by the OPM officials, who welcomed once again WSSI Plus' initiative. Besim Kajtazi, executive director of the Legal Office within OPM, highlighted the following: "The process of drafting the legal mechanisms which address the issue of domestic violence is on the right path; this marathon of the process has only one priority: the elimination of all forms of women discrimination, protection of the human rights, protection of the individuals, equal treatment and establishment of the democratic society. WSSI Plus will have an active role during the whole process and we are glad to have them during this journey."

However, during 2011, the process of review and full adoption of the secondary legislation by Kosovo Government was hindered by the political situation related to the debates between Kosovo Parliament and EULEX on immunity of Members of Parliament and the situation in north Mitrovicë/Mitrovica. These events have minimized the importance of the process and modified the priorities of the OPM. Consequently, the delays on this process have postponed other related activities of WSSI Plus such as the establishment of the inter-ministerial secretariat for the implementation of the NAP-DV 2011-2014.

⁵ The Inter-Ministerial Council is comprised of legal advisers from all ministries and they provide comments on draft legislation.

Overall progress achieved against identified targets and indicators for Output 1:

Output 1: Capacity of government, security and justice providers to implement the Law on Domestic Violence is increased.

Target: In the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Local Governance and Administration, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, as well as Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the relevant secondary legislation to implement the Law on Domestic Violence is drafted and adopted, in accordance with European best practice.

Progress against the target indicators for Output 1 for the reporting period:

- Secondary legislation to implement the LDV drafted (fully achieved).
- Draft legislation sent for further review to the Legal Office within the OPM (fully achieved).
- Secondary legislation not yet adopted (target not achieved).

Partially achieved

Output 2: Development, implementation and monitoring of National Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence

Milestones

The target for this output in 2011 was the establishment of the secretariat for the implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Domestic Violence. The progress on this output was limited due to the late approval of the NAP-DV 2011-2014, which has been drafted during 2009 and approved by GoK only two years later, in August 2011.

Despite the delays, WSSI Plus continued to provide support on this output while sharing its recommendations and suggestions regarding to the implementation of the NAP-DV 2011-2014 in a special hearing organized by the Parliamentary Commission. WSSI also initiated the preparations in regard to the implementation of the NAP-DV while contracting a CSO (KWN) to conduct a research study on the costs of DV for the “state” and supported the KP-DV Unit on data collection and dissemination of information through a purchase of equipment’s necessary for reliable investigation. Through these activities WSSI Plus has contributed on developing the groundwork for future implementation of NAP-DV 2011-2014.

Progress

WSSI Plus’ achievements in 2011 regarding this output are the following:

- The National Action Plan against Domestic Violence was drafted and submitted to the Kosovo Government for approval in 2009. During 2010 and 2011, WSSI Plus was broadly engaged on

precipitating the process of approval of NAP-DV. In July 2011, the WSSI team shared its recommendations and suggestions regarding the implementation of the NAP-DV (as foreseen by article 27 of LDV) at a special hearing organized by the Parliamentary Commission.

Following the Parliamentary hearing, in August 2011, the Kosovo Government approved the National Action Plan against Domestic Violence (NAP-DV) 2011-2014, which WSSI was heavily involved with.

- Moreover, during the reporting period, WSSI Plus has finalized the call for proposal for grant to civil society (Kosovo Women's Network-KWN) to conduct research on the state costs of domestic violence. In particular, this thorough qualitative and quantitative study on DV aims to inform policy and budget makers on the real costs related to domestic violence that the state faces. This research will also aid civil society actors to better understand the current environment in Kosovo with regard to DV. The research process started in October 2011.
- Finally, in 2011, WSSI Plus completed the process of offering technical support to the Kosovo Police (KP) Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Investigation Section to increase the capacity on case management during the investigation phase. 49 Police stations in Kosovo were equipped with dictaphones and digital cameras. Before WSSI Plus's intervention, the lack of equipment had hampered the process of data collection during the investigation of DV cases. Therefore the acquisition of equipment for the KP - Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Investigation Section represents a crucial step toward the development of a data collection, management and dissemination system. The accurate data collection will assist the process of reliable investigation and facilitates further actions.

Impact

The approval of the NAP-DV 2011-2014 illustrates the readiness of Kosovo institutions to combat all forms of VAW through national mechanisms and legal instruments. Even though delays in the approval of the NAP-DV 2011-2014 hindered the process of establishment of the inter-ministerial secretariat for the implementation of NAP-DV and other related activities as foreseen by the WSSI Plus project document, WSSI Plus' efforts to mitigate the impact of VAW, to work toward the elimination of GBV in the long-term and to promote gender equality were significant. The approval of the NAP-DV 2011 - 2014, with WSSI Plus' support, demonstrates the first step toward the Government's readiness to adopt policies which will ensure the safety and security of women and young girls in Kosovo.

Nevertheless, the limited statistical baseline on VAW in Kosovo hinders the process of determining the real dimensions of this phenomenon. Consequently, the Kosovo government faces difficulties while accurately estimating the annual costs of dealing with the effects of GBV/VAW. It is believed that the study conducted by KWN will help demonstrate whether the costs of prevention are lower than the costs in dealing with domestic violence after it has already occurred.

The MoIA officials have greeted the initiative of WSSI Plus of offering technical support to the Kosovo Police (KP) Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Investigation Section to increase the capacity on case management during the investigation phase. Mr. Driton Gashi – Director within Public Sector Unit highlighted the following: “ WSSI Plus showed once more its readiness to help and assist one of our main components (Kosovo Police) which is still facing many difficulties, especially the DV Unit. The assistance provided by UNDP/WSSI has a huge impact on appropriate case management, but it also helps our broader sector of public safety.”

Overall progress achieved against identified targets and indicators for Output 2:

Output 2: Development, implementation and monitoring of National Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence.

Target 1: The secretariat for the implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Domestic Violence is established and functioning.

Target 2: KP Police members, MoH officials and CSW Social Service Officers (SSOs) are trained on LDV and Secondary legislation.

Target 3: Data collection, management and dissemination system on GBV is in place and functioning.

Progress against the target indicators for Output 2 for the reporting period:

- Kosovo Government approved the NAP-DV 2011-2014 (fully achieved)
- Secretariat for the NAP-DV 2011-2014 not yet established (not achieved)
- Study on the costs of GBV for the State conducted (ongoing)
- Technical support to KP – Domestic Violence Unit provided (fully achieved)
- Training of KP members, MoH Officials and CSW Social Service Officers (SSOs) on LDV and Secondary legislation (not achieved)

Partially achieved

Output 3: Provide technical and substantive support to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the revision of the National Strategy and Action Plan on Trafficking in Human Beings.

Milestones

The target for output 3 in 2011 consists of the approval of the revised NAP-THB 2011-2014 by the Prime Minister. During 2011, WSSI Plus was extensively engaged in achieving this target and succeeded on providing technical and advisory support for the revision of the NAP-THB 2008-2011 and drafting of the NAP-THB 2011-2014, which has been adopted and signed by PM during August 2011.

Progress

WSSI Plus' achievements in 2011 concerning this output are the following:

- WSSI Plus, in cooperation with the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat (ATS) within the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), initiated the process of revising the NAP-THB 2008-2011 and drafting of the NAP-THB 2011 -2014. For this purpose, WSSI Plus hired an expert with extensive knowledge and expertise on the issue of THB in Kosovo and the Balkans during February-April 2011.
- During the first and second quarter of 2011, three workshops were organized by WSSI Plus in cooperation with the ATS – MoIA. The working group appointed by the MoIA consisted of 40 participants which represented the following institutions/organizations:
 - Ministry of Internal Affairs (several Minister advisors and ATS representatives)
 - Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (representatives from different departments)
 - Ministry of Justice (Victim's Protection Unit)
 - Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
 - Ministry of Culture, Youth and, Sports
 - Ministry of Local Governance
 - Ministry of Health
 - Agency for Gender Equality (Legal Office)
 - State Prosecution Office
 - District Court (district judge and district prosecutor)
 - Kosovo Women's Network
 - Shelters' Coalition
 - UNDP/Women's Safety and Security Initiative United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund – UNICEF
 - International Crime Investigative Training Assistance Program - ICITAP
 - International Organization for Migration - IOM
 - Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe - OSCE
 - Academy for Educational Development - AED
 - Terre des hommes
 - International Centre for Migration Policy Development - ICMPD

All three workshops aimed to 1) revise the NAP-THB 2008-2011 strategy and action plan/activities; 2) draft the NAP-THB 2011-2014; and 3) complete the budgeting process for the NAP-THB 2011-2014. The overall number of the participants was 40 (17 women and 23 men).



Workshop on drafting the NAP-THB 2011- 2014

Following the workshops, each line ministry was encouraged to analyze the financial aspects of the NAP-THB 2011-2014. By budgeting the activities of NAP-THB 2011-2014, the duties and responsibilities of each institutional actor (as a responding body) were clarified on the budget responsibilities for the implementation of the NAP-THB 2011-2014. Once the analysis and budgeting was completed, the final document was sent to the government for approval.

In August 2011, the Kosovo Government approved the National Strategy and Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings 2011-2014.

- During October 2011, the MoIA-ATS initiated a one month campaign (19 September-19 October 2011) against Trafficking in Human Beings. This awareness raising campaign was organized in line with the first pillar (prevention) of the NAP-THB and supported by the WSSI Plus Associate embedded in the ATS, who assists the National Coordinator against THB on coordinating work related to NAP-THB. The campaign intended to raise public awareness on access to justice and legal sanctions regarding THB.

Impact

The NAP-THB encompasses measures related to prevention, detection, investigation, child protection (additional pillar of NAP-THB 2011-2014), legislative framework, criminal prosecution, survivor support and rehabilitation, community awareness and monitoring of the effectiveness of implementation. The NAP-THB focuses on combating THB for sexual purposes, with particular emphasis on women and children, but also takes into account THB in other forms of exploitation, such as forced labour.

There are numerous improvements in the NAP-THB 2011-2014 in all four pillars: protection, prevention, prosecution and the fourth new pillar which will exclusively address the issue of child protection. The NAP-THB 2011-2014 has been updated with necessary information regarding the existing laws and secondary legislation (which has been adopted during 2008-2011) which might have an impact on the NAP-THB 2011-2014; moreover, many international conventions and agreements especially related to the child protection were considered thoroughly. Special attention was paid to gaps and weaknesses of the NAP-THB 2008-2011 and future steps needed to ensure these are overcome.

The approval of the NAP-THB 2011-2014 shows the readiness of Kosovo institutions to fight the phenomenon of THB which encompasses the trans-boundary crime and constitutes a violation of fundamental human rights.

Through this output, WSSI Plus ensured the establishment and consolidation of political ownership and will continue to provide support in order to assure the sustainability of Kosovo institutions while combating the phenomenon of THB.

Stakeholders' feedbacks on WSSI's involvement in the process have been very positive, as attested by the testimony of Mr. Valon Krasniqi, adviser within the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who stated the following during a meeting held in December 2011: *"WSSI Plus has showed once again the readiness to support Kosovo Institutions through fighting the phenomenon which hinder the process of Kosovo's integration in European Union. We are very grateful for this cooperation and we hope for the future support of WSSI Plus."*

Overall progress achieved against identified targets and indicators for Output 3:

Output 3: Provide technical and substantive support to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the revision of the National Strategy and Action Plan on Trafficking in Human Beings.

Target: The Prime Minister approves the revised National Strategy and Action Plan on Trafficking in Human Beings.

Progress against the target indicators for Output 3 for the reporting period:

- NAP-THB 2011- 2014 approved by government (achieved)

Fully achieved

Output 4: Capacity and sustainability of service providers for victims of domestic violence and Trafficking in Human Beings is increased.

Milestones

The capability of providing accommodation and long term rehabilitation services for the victims of DV and THB in six shelters in Kosovo is a main target of WSSI Plus. In this regard, WSSI Plus supported in 2011 the “Center for Protection of Women and Children” in Prishtina/Priština with a grant which provides support for ten months of activities.

Progress

Although shelters for survivors of VAW and THB represent a short-term response to protection of victims and a short-term solution to a socio-economic problem with multiple dimensions and long-term impact, they remain a critical frontline service for vulnerable women in Kosovo. In this regard, WSSI Plus seeks to strengthen the capacities of service providers to better respond to VAW and THB.

During 2011, WSSI Plus signed a micro-capital agreement with “Center for Protection of Women and Children” in Prishtina/Priština. The grant provides a support for ten-month activities, including psycho-social support, legal aid/health services, educational and other activities within the shelter.

Based on the final narrative report provided by “Center for Protection of Women and Children”, the number of sheltered persons from 1 July to 25 December 2011 was 42. 40 sheltered victims were survivors of domestic violence whereas 2 were victims of trafficking in human beings.

The table below specifies the gender, origin, age and ethnicity of all 40 survivors:

Total number of survivors	Age structure	Gender	Ethnicity	Origin
40	22 – under 18 18 – over 18 years old	30 – Women (7 girls under 18 years old) 10 – Men (10 boys under 14 years old)	Albanian	12 survivors from urban area 28 survivors from rural area

Table 1. Statistics from “Center for Protection of Women and Children”

Impact

The aim of the grant is to increase the capacity of the service providers for victims of DV and THB and to provide long-term rehabilitation services for survivors of DV and THB. The continuous psycho-social

support, legal aid, health services and vocational trainings for survivors of DV and THB present a first step toward the reintegration of victims.

According to the final narrative reports submitted, the Prishtina/Priština shelter implemented their planned activities satisfactorily. In this realm, the victims were able to use the following services from the shelter:

- **Food, clothes and other basic necessities provided.**
- **Psycho-social support-** each beneficiary received psychological treatment on a weekly basis as well as other medical treatments.
- **Educational support** - Along with sustainable psychosocial/medical support offered, the survivors received trainings on different topics (vocational trainings such as computer skills, cooking skills, knitting, sewing etc.).
- **Legal support** – The beneficiaries also received legal advice on preparing the necessary requests for housing, alimony, social assistance etc.
- **Reintegration** - Survivors of DV and THB face major problems when reintegrating their home communities after having received emergency sheltering. One of the main problems that they face is related to cultural/social aspects, respectively to social stigma. Although many of the survivors were reintegrated in their families through the Center for Social Work and the shelter itself, their reintegration remains one of the main struggles of shelters and Kosovo institutions.

WSSI Plus will issue its third installment of grant for “Center for Protection of Women and Children” during January 2012.

Several activities for this output foreseen to be implemented during 2011 have been postponed for implementation in 2012. These delays were related to Government priority changes that led to many stakeholders involved in implementing these activities having different agendas during 2011, such as e.g. MLSW. However, all these activities have been reassigned to be implemented during 2012.

Naime Sherifi, Head of Center for Protection of Women and Children in Prishtina/Priština, stated that *“the Government responsibilities have shifted a lot during 2011, and the service providers/shelters are facing loads of difficulties. Shelters for survivors of VAW and THB represent a short-term response and unfortunately they remain a critical frontline service. The assistance provided by UNDP/WSSI Plus shows that UNDP in Kosovo continues to pay a special attention to us, and we are very grateful for a help provided during this time of crisis for our shelter.”*

Overall progress achieved against identified targets and indicators for Output 4:

Output 4: Capacity and sustainability of service providers for victims of domestic violence and trafficking in human beings is increased.

Target: Six shelters in Kosovo are capable of providing accommodation and long-term rehabilitation services for victims.

Progress against the target's indicators for Output 4 for the reporting period:

- Grant to "Center for Protection of Women and Children" in Prishtina/Pristina issued

Partially achieved
(first and second grants issued for one shelter)

Output 5: Civil Society ability to monitor and verify the implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence and the national action is strengthened

Progress and Impact

The postponed processes of adoption of secondary legislation and NAP-DV 2011-2014 hindered the implementation of activities related to this output. The absence of institutional mechanisms to implement the NAP-DV 2011-2014 (the inter-ministerial secretariat) had a huge impact on establishing a standing civil society monitoring and verification network capable of holding state institutions accountable to their commitments under the NAP-DV 2011-2014. Apart from the delayed process of adoption, the situation in North Mitrovice/Mitrovica which escalated during August 2011 had a huge impact on shifting the Government priorities and the process of establishment of inter-ministerial secretariat responsible for the implementation of the NAP-DV 2011-2014, as well as the establishment of the civil society organizations responsible for the monitoring of the implementation process.

Thus, the delayed process has consequences on project activities whereas all of them were postponed for implementation during 2012.

Overall progress achieved against identified targets and indicators for Output 5:

Output No 5: Civil Society ability to monitor and verify the implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence and the national action is strengthened.

Target: A network of civil society organizations is created and able to provide a qualitative report on the Implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence.

Progress against the target's indicators for Output 5 for the reporting period:

No specific activities were implemented

Not achieved

Output 6: Awareness of the general public regarding gender based violence is increased.

Milestones

The target for this output is related to the increase of number of stories related to violence against women in the media from 20%. During 2011 WSSI Plus initiated the process of conducting a baseline research on number of stories related to the GBV in media. Moreover, WSSI contributed to increase awareness among general public through a production of a documentary on GBV which was broadcast on local TV stations (Klan Kosova and TV Mitrovica) during a peak time where the approximate number of viewers is considered to be above 100, 000. WSSI Plus in cooperation with UNDP Gender Unit has also produced a public service announcement (PSA), which was broadcast in a local cinema in Prishtina/Priština for 12 months. The PSA was broadcast three times per day. Finally, WSSI cooperated with two local businesses which joined the campaign against VAW “16 days of activism” and agreed on promoting the campaign’s slogan “Hold your anger” through their products.

Progress

During the course of 2011, WSSI Plus invested considerably in increasing awareness of broader public on the issue of VAW:

- The WSSI Plus Team, in cooperation with UNDP’s Gender Unit, produced a PSA aiming at increasing awareness on the issues of VAW among Kosovo population. The 60 second-long PSA, broadcasted in Prishtina/Priština’s local cinema portrays survivors of DV and THB, concluding that this negative phenomenon remains a huge concern within Kosovo society and needs to be addressed. The PSA has been shown three times a day just before each movie screening. The approximate number of estimated persons who viewed it during 2011 was 60, 000. The PSA is shown at the local cinema for one year, from 10 June 2011 to 9 June 2012.
- Moreover, UNDP Kosovo, in coordination with other members of the Security and Gender Coordination Group (SGCG),⁶ planned several activities for the “16 days of activism” campaign during the fourth quarter. All activities contributed to raising awareness of the issues of women’s rights and VAW in Kosovo. Moreover, media coverage was successfully achieved and several WSSI activities were broadcast in national TV stations and daily newspapers.

The theme for the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence Campaign (2011) was *From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World - Let's Challenge Militarism and End Violence Against Women*.

⁶ The Security and Gender Coordination Group (SGCG) is composed of representatives from national institutions (Kosovo Police, AGE, Ministry of Security, Department of the Prime Minister, Department of the Deputy Prime Minister), women’s organizations, EUSR, EULEX, OSCE, NATO and UN. The aim of the group is to enhance coordination and information sharing between international and local organizations engaged in security issues and to promote joint strategic actions aimed at increasing women’s safety and security in Kosovo.

In this regard, WSSI Plus organized a series of events:

- In cooperation with Prishtina Film, WSSI Plus produced a final documentary “The price of being a woman”. The documentary summarizes all three documentaries produced during 2009/2010 and portrays the phenomenon of GBV in Kosovo. The most interesting feature of this documentary are interviews with victims of DV, THB as well as the perpetrators.
- In cooperation with Kosovo Shelter’s Coalition, WSSI Plus organized a series of roundtables in five municipalities (Prishtina/Priština, Peja/Peć, Prizren/Prizren, Mitrovice/Mitrovica and Gjilan/Gnjilane). The documentary “The price of being of woman” was broadcasted in all five municipalities followed by debates with local stakeholders.

The first showing took place in Prishtina/Priština on 25 November 2011. There were 110 participants (48 men and 62 women). The panelist were Ms. Steliana Nedera, Deputy Resident Representative of the UNDP in Kosovo, Mr. Robert Bosch, Ambassador of the Dutch Kingdom in Kosovo, Mr. Michael Murphy, United States of America Chargé d’Affaires for Kosovo, Lieutenant Tahire Haxholli, Chief of the Domestic Violence Investigation Unit, Investigation Pillar, Ms. Naime Sherifi, Chair of the Coalition of Shelters in Kosovo, Mrs. Nazlie Bala, WSSI Project Manager and Ariana Qosaj, Adviser of the President of Kosovo. The participants were selected from different local and central institutions in order to ensure a broad participation and include different opinions on the subject for discussion. The event gathered the participants from the following institutions: Community Safety Centre, Kosovo Police, Community Safety Action Teams, women NGO representatives, Municipal Gender Office representatives, Council for Protection of Human Rights and Freedom, Municipal Community Safety Councils, ex-KPC members, youth centers representative and local journalists.

The number of participants in other municipalities were: Mitrovice/Mitrovica, 69 participants (22 men and 47 women); Prizren, 43 participants (14 men and 29 women); Gjilan/Gnjilane, 49 participants (22 men and 27 women); and Peja/Peć, 41 participants (12 men and 29 women). The roundtables gathered stakeholders from the local level including municipal authorities, KP, district courts (judges, lawyers, judges from appeal courts and prosecutors), social workers, the Municipal Community Safety Council (MSCS), high school representatives and other local actors. The comprehensive discussions were achieved by bringing together panelists with experience and educational background on the issues mentioned above.



Event held in Prizren during the 16 days of activism



Event held in Prishtina/Priština during the 16 days of activism

- Apart from debates with local stakeholders, WSSI Plus also produced information tools which were distributed in all five municipalities. The information campaign consisted of the following tools: Brochures and table mats with KP statistics on GBV (number of DV victims, number of victims of THB), calendars for 2012 and T-shirts with a slogan “Hold your Anger”. Stickers with the same slogan were stuck to several Kosovan products (water and hygiene products) whereas the number of stickers used for this purpose was 7,000 pieces: 5,000 for water product and 2,000 for hygienic products. The agreement of two local businesses (*Eurocommerce*, Factory for production of hygienic products, and *Miros*, Factory for water production) to join this campaign was made possible by informing the local businesses on

the purpose of the campaign, target, and potential outcomes. Both businesses were eager to help and promote the campaign through their products.

HOLD YOUR ANGER

Mobile: 192; 922
Land line: 92

Do you know that, around the world, every third women is beaten, forced for sex, or abused in some other way including physical, psychological or sexual abuse - most often by someone she knows, including her husband or another male family member?
Do you know that during the first 6 months of 2011 in Kosovo, 2 women have died as a consequence of domestic violence?

248 women have been physically injured as a consequence of domestic violence?

- **79 women** have been threatened
- **16 women** have been physically abused
- **36 women** have been psychologically abused
- **344 women** have been identified as victims of domestic violence during the first 6 months of 2011
- **Most of these women** have been forced to leave their homes

Do you know that each year, an estimated number of **800,000** people are trafficked across borders? **80%** of them are women and girls and most of them end up trapped in commercial sex trade.

- In Kosovo during 2011, **32 women** have been identified as victims of trafficking in human beings; **85% of victims are from Kosovo.**
- These numbers represent the reported cases only while many persons hesitate to report the cases of domestic violence, trafficking in human beings or other forms of gender based violence.
- Report violence!

Supported by UNDP and
financed by The Kingdom of the Netherlands

UNDP
UN Women
Kingdom of the Netherlands



Impact

The awareness raising of broader public is considered by WSSI Plus as one of the main components towards achieving a safe and secure environment for women and young girls, and at the same time diminishing the cultural stereotypes on the phenomenon of GBV.

This year, through the “16 days of activism” campaign, WSSI Plus aimed at raising awareness among local and national stakeholders on the issue of VAW. The focus of WSSI Plus was on strengthening local work (informing local authorities on existing national mechanisms and their role on implementing these legal measures) and pressuring the government to implement commitments made with regard to national and international legal instruments.

The engagement of local businesses in the campaign demonstrates the willingness of the society to fight the phenomenon of GBV and demonstrates the solidarity of broader public towards this issue, in this case local businesses in Kosovo. It is the first time that such an initiative took place with local businesses in Kosovo.

The challenges and recommendations extracted from all five debates are mostly related to the consequences of the hindered process of implementation of the NAP-DV and the lack of knowledge among judges and prosecutors on the new Law on Domestic Violence. The need for change in terms of cultural and traditional values which were deemed to pose a threat to the society has also been one focus during the discussions.

The local debates in all five municipalities have been covered by local media (TV Vali, TV Mitrovica, TV Prizreni, TV Dukagjini and Radio Dukagjini and Kosova Press). There were two newspaper articles on “16 days of activism” in Zeri and Kosova Sot.

The documentary “The Price of Being a Woman” was also broadcast on two local TV stations (Klan Kosova and TV Mitrovica) during a peak time whereas the approximate number of viewers is considered to be above 100, 000.

One of the participants on the debate in Mitrovica during the “16 days of activism” highlighted the following: “The documentary that I’ve just seen, reminded me that many women suffer in silence and many of them are capable to deny the terror that they experience...but after seeing this documentary I believe that we are on the right path towards fighting this phenomenon with our institutional mechanisms and society involvement... The significance of this documentary will be measured in few years, and I believe that it will have a positive impact on all of us.”

Overall progress achieved against identified targets and indicators for Output 6:

Output 6: Awareness of the general public regarding gender based violence is increased.

Target: Number of stories related to violence against women in the media is increased by 20 %

Progress against the target’s indicators for Output 6 for the reporting period:

Specific activity: Increasing awareness of the broader public on the issue of VAW through the “16 days of activism” campaign

- PSA produced (Fully achieved)
- Leaflets on GBV produced (Fully achieved)
- Production of the PR Documentary “The price of being a woman” (Fully achieved)
- “16 days of activism” campaign against GBV (Fully achieved)

Partially achieved

Gender Mainstreaming

Based on the research conducted in 2008/2009 “Security Begins at Home”, 46.6% of all women responding to a survey have been subjected to violence in their homes⁷. The causes of this phenomenon are multi-dimensional and complex and cut across all segments of the population, reaching all social-economic, religious and ethnic groups and all geographical areas. During the last three years, no related surveys to VAW have been conducted. However, WSSI Plus through its activities is continuously assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or

⁷ See Nicole Farnsworth (Kosovo Women’s Network), *Security Begins At Home: Research to Inform the First National Strategy and Action Plan on Domestic Violence*, 2008.

programmes, in all areas pertaining to security and wellbeing. In this regard, WSSI while providing technical and advisory assistance on drafting the NAP-DV has paid a special attention to the perpetrators and their rehabilitation, and has urged the MoH to adopt an administrative instruction focusing on the psychological recovery and rehabilitation of perpetrators of DV.

In accordance with UNDP's global commitment for the promotion of gender equality and women's rights, and UNDP Kosovo's specific aim of mainstreaming a gender perspective into security programming, the following actions were taken by the WSSI team during the reporting period of the project:

- Consistent with the affirmative action employment policy of UNDP Kosovo, any additional required posts aim to achieve gender balance in personnel. Selection of qualified female permanent staff and temporary consultants is prioritized.
- Capacity-building interventions targeting the staff of Kosovo security institutions tend to prioritize the provision of skills development and mentoring for key female staff members.
- Staff and consultants retained via WSSI Plus are obligated to incorporate gender analysis into the development process for new legislation and policy frameworks and in the amendment or updating of existing laws. Specific efforts will be made to include female parliamentarians in the drafting of new laws wherever possible.
- All external communications-oriented elements of WSSI Plus are planned and evaluated with effective outreach to and inclusion of women as a main concern.

Moreover, the project implementation continues to be in line with [UNSC Resolution 1325/2000](#) - 8PA. The project specifically focuses on following objectives:

- **Point 1 – Strengthen Women's Security in Crisis** by improving the security environment for women in Kosovo and undertaking comprehensive efforts to combat violence against women and Trafficking in Human Beings by judicial and institutional security sector reform;
- **Point 2 - Advance gender justice** by ensuring women's general security and improving the assistance, in the area of prevention, protection, and prosecution, provided to women victims' of violence.

Indirectly, WSSI Plus also contributes to specific components of Point 3, 7, and 8 of the 8PA. WSSI Plus' activities have affected the delivery of government response to women's needs, their response for security and safety requirements, and supported women's citizenship, participation, and leadership.

Risk Management

All the risks that WSSI Plus faced during the reporting period were foreseen beforehand and were reported as potential risks in the risk log. However, the risks listed below have had a huge impact on many WSSI Plus activities and especially on output 5.

The major risk identified in the work of WSSI Plus which had an impact on project implementation was related to the extraordinary parliamentary elections which were held in December 2010. This external risk falls in the environmental/political category. As a consequence, the process of drafting of the secondary legislation of LDV and the revision of NAP-THB were hindered.

Apart from the issue of extraordinary parliamentary elections, the situation in north Mitrovica played a crucial role in terms of changing government priorities, which hindered the process of implementation of WSSI Plus's activities, in particular the establishment of the inter-ministerial council responsible for the implementation of NAP-DV 2011-2014. This external risk was identified as an environmental/political risk and was foreseen as a potential risk in WSSI Plus project document (phase 2).

WSSI Plus took the necessary steps to minimize the effects resulting from the issues mentioned above by holding regular meetings with the Legal Office within OPM, AGE – OPM and MoIA-ATS. The harmonization of the working plan between WSSI Plus, OPM-Legal Office, AGE was a priority during these meetings.

Apart from the external risks, WSSI Plus also encountered internal risks which were related to the lack of funds for several activities. The lack of funds for utilization of information management and dissemination systems (one database on DV cases/acquisition of computer software) has a huge impact on gathering information on the real number of DV cases which can be used as data for further studies on GBV issues and helps in estimating the real needs of each stakeholder (GoK, CSO's, service providers etc).

The limited funds for the support to service providers have also limited WSSI Plus' activities in this regard, whereas only one shelter/service provider received support.

Partnerships

WSSI Plus is part of the UNDP Kosovo Justice and Security Programme⁸, which was designed in such a way to create an interactive and fertile space for joint action between the programme components. There is a wide range of inter-linkages between the projects and room for cross-fertilization; notably, Kosovo Small Arms Control Initiative (KOSSAC) and WSSI have already carried out some joint events in relation to gun violence. The Access to Justice (A2J) project and WSSI Plus will join forces on gender justice issues including gender-sensitive provision of legal aid related to DV and family law.

WSSI Plus also collaborated with the UNKT Joint Program on Domestic Violence in Kosovo, implemented by five UN agencies (UNDP, OHCHR, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women). WSSI Plus took part in the UNKT Task Force on GBV, whereas Ms. Nazlie Bala, WSSI Plus' project manager, was extensively involved during the

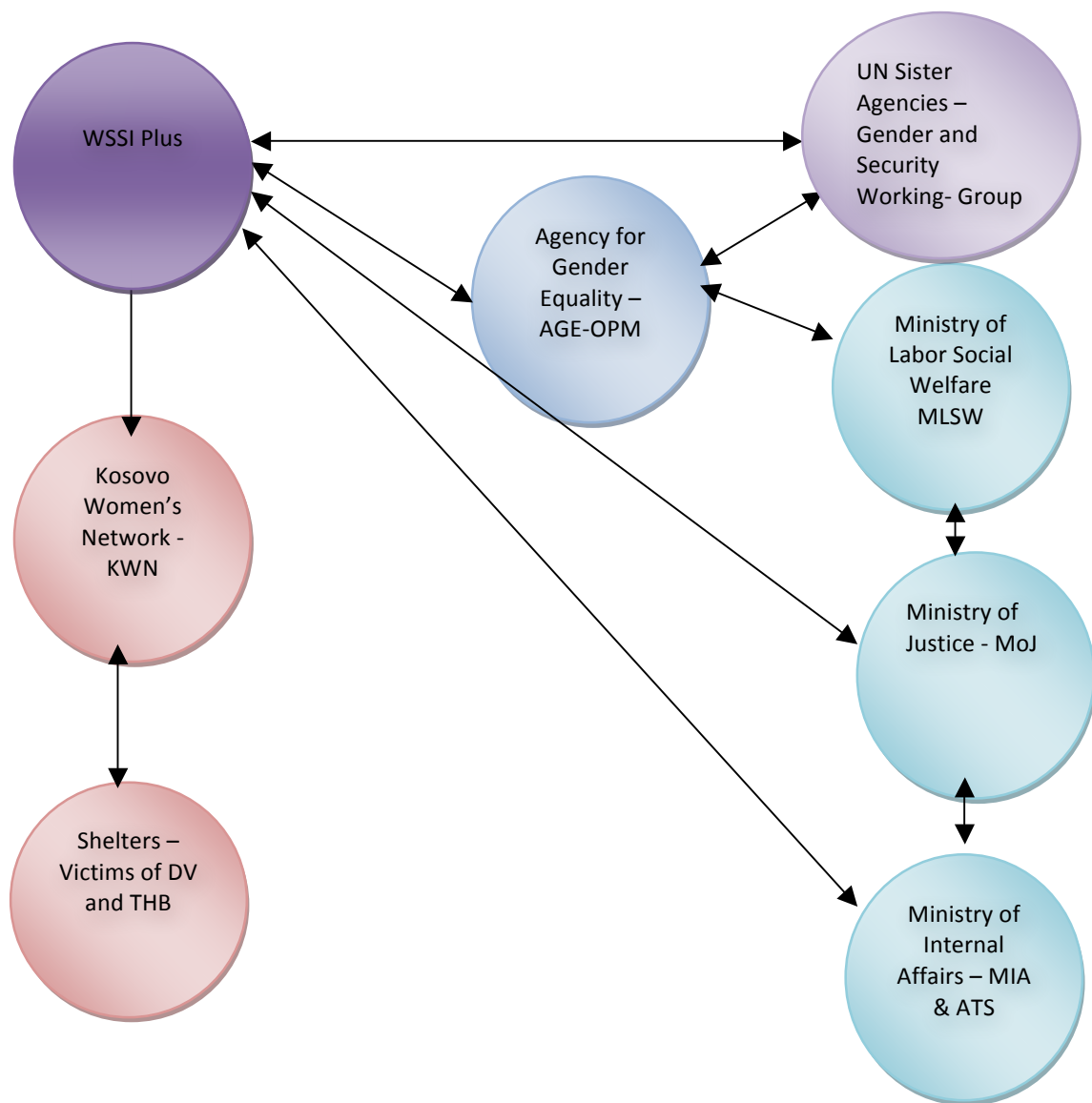
⁸ During 2011, the UNDP Justice and Security cluster merged with Democratic Governance Cluster and became the Governance Programme.

whole process of drafting the project proposal and offered her advice accordingly. Moreover, she provided inputs on recent developments regarding the NAP-DV at a planning and monitoring & evaluation workshop for the joint program.

The strengthening of meaningful partnerships with government institutions, security sector institutions, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders is key to the success of WSSI Plus. The project has maintained excellent relationships and is a trustful partner for the MoIA and ATS, AGE –OPM, MoJ, MLSW, civil society organizations and other UN agencies.

WSSI Plus is also part of the Security and Gender Coordination Group (SGCG) that coordinates the efforts to promote gender equality in Kosovo. The Group is composed of representatives from national institutions (Kosovo Police, AGE, Ministry of Security, Department of the Prime Minister, Department of the Deputy Prime Minister), women’s organizations, EUSR, EULEX, OSCE, NATO and UN. The aim of the group is to enhance coordination and information sharing between international and local organizations engaged in security issues and to promote joint strategic actions aimed at increasing women’s safety and security in Kosovo.

The graph below shows the Projects communication and implementation channels with respective beneficiaries:



Challenges, Responses and Lessons Learned

UNDP WSSI Plus' recommendations still pertain to the strengthening of the rule of law in Kosovo, additional awareness raising and capacity building within the judiciary and other institutional mechanisms. Previous WSSI Plus recommendations for additional research in the area of rule of law and VAW are being met through the study on judicial response to DV (2009). The limited amount of funds for establishment of a data-collection mechanism on VAW remains one of the main challenges for all stakeholders involved on fighting the VAW.

The necessity of strategic planning for the long-term sustainability of shelters remains a key challenge. While this will be a responsibility of the government according to the Law on Domestic Violence, additional lobbying for capacity building of the shelters is a persistent challenge.

Challenges for the project implementation and thus in achieving full completion of its outputs during 2011 were related to the delays of government on decision making and political developments in north Mitrovicë/Mitrovica.

The current challenges had an impact on adoption of secondary legislation and establishment of the inter-ministerial council for implementation of NAP-DV (as foreseen by AWP of WSSI Plus).

The lessons learned show that effective consultation and negotiation with all counterparts is an essential pre-requisite for successful project delivery. The project manager is the key to a successful project and he/she must provide high quality and appropriate, technical advice in order to achieve the overall objective of WSSI Plus.

WSSI Plus also had an impact outside Kosovo in terms of the development of 'best practices' related to the VAW. During 2011, WSSI Plus has shared a case study on "Shelters and Safe Spaces for Women and Girls at Risk of or Survivors of Violence" with the Canadian Network of Women's Shelters & Transition Houses. The case study portrays the process of creating a multi-sector partnership with key stakeholders in the area of women's safety and security.

Conclusions and Ways Forward

WSSI Plus has accompanied gradual political change in Kosovo and built ownership within the Kosovan institutions. WSSI Plus advocated on the issues of VAW and THB and contributed to the political representatives' accountability for Kosovan society. Through the adoption of the NAP-DV 2011-2014 and NAP-THB 2011-2014, as well as the drafting of secondary legislation on NAP-DV, WSSI Plus had a valuable impact on the overall perspective of gender security and safety. WSSI Plus' constant advocacy and lobbying had an impact on the Government's readiness to prioritize the establishment of institutional and legal mechanism that contribute to the overall well-being of women and young girls in Kosovo.

In addition, the project made steady progress in achieving its objectives. More specifically the project helped strengthen the institutional capacities to respond to VAW and THB and contribute to position these issues at the heart of the security sector reform (SSR) agenda.

WSSI Plus aims to ensure the implementation of the secondary legislation of LDV by providing technical and advisory support as well as through constant lobbying among all stakeholders (all line ministries) responsible for adopting and implementing the secondary legislation. Apart from LDV, WSSI plus will continue to provide support to the implementation of national strategies and action plans concerning VAW and THB and assuring the sustainability of Kosovo institutions and civil society ownership by establishing a standing civil society network, which will be responsible for the monitoring of the LDV and NAP-DV. Moreover, in 2012, WSSI Plus will focus on capacity building within the judiciary: training of judges, prosecutors and victims' advocates on LDV and secondary legislation. Other priorities of WSSI during 2012 are the establishment of a CSO's responsible for the monitoring of LDV and NAP-DV 2011-2014; and the training of KP personnel and training of journalists on the issues of GBV and ethics.

Annex A – Combined Delivery Report with Encumbrance (CDR) for January -December 2011



UNDP UN Development Programme
Report ID: unglcdrp

Combined Delivery Report By Project

Page 1 of 3
Run Time: 10-05-2012 08:05:29

Selection Criteria :

Business Unit : KOS10
Period : Jan-Dec (2011)
Selected Project Id : ALL
Selected Fund Code : ALL
Selected Dept. IDs : B0554
Selected Outputs : 00069640

Project Id : 00045485 Women's Safety and Security in	Period : Jan-Dec (2011)	
Output # : 00069640 Women's Safety and Security in	Impl. Partner : 01742 Direct Execution	
	Location : Kosovo	
Govt Exp	UNDP Exp	UN Agencies Exp
Total Exp		

Dept: 55403 (Kosovo - Crisis Prev & Rcvry)

Fund : 04160 (TRAC 3 CONF PREV AND RECOVERY)

72425 - Mobile Telephone Charges	0.00	246.79	0.00	246.79
74205 - Audio Visual Productions	0.00	4,142.71	0.00	4,142.71
76135 - Realized Gain	0.00	- 2.75	0.00	- 2.75

Total for Fund 04160 **0.00** **4,386.75** **0.00** **4,386.75**

Fund : 26920 (CPR TTF-Conflict - Open)

74205 - Audio Visual Productions	0.00	4,100.00	0.00	4,100.00
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Total for Fund 26920 **0.00** **4,100.00** **0.00** **4,100.00**

Fund : 30000 (PROGRAMME COST SHARING)

71110 - Medical Insurance - ALD	0.00	- 0.16	0.00	- 0.16
71405 - Service Contracts-Individuals	0.00	116,143.11	0.00	116,143.11
71605 - Travel Tickets-International	0.00	1,055.56	0.00	1,055.56
71615 - Daily Subsistence Allow-Intl	0.00	6,447.46	0.00	6,447.46
71635 - Travel - Other	0.00	1,740.84	0.00	1,740.84
72110 - Svc Co-Agricultural Management	0.00	8,792.96	0.00	8,792.96
72125 - Svc Co-Studies & Research Serv	0.00	909.86	0.00	909.86
72145 - Svc Co-Training and Educ Serv	0.00	1,508.75	0.00	1,508.75
72405 - Acquisition of Communic Equip	0.00	8,217.47	0.00	8,217.47
72420 - Land Telephone Charges	0.00	560.13	0.00	560.13
72425 - Mobile Telephone Charges	0.00	1,928.14	0.00	1,928.14
72505 - Stationery & other Office Supp	0.00	1,400.30	0.00	1,400.30
72605 - Grants to Instit & other Benef	0.00	53,123.53	0.00	53,123.53
72705 - Hospitality-Special Events	0.00	4,344.78	0.00	4,344.78
72810 - Acquis of Computer Software	0.00	602.57	0.00	602.57
73410 - Maint, Oper of Transport Equip	0.00	831.24	0.00	831.24
74205 - Audio Visual Productions	0.00	2,717.29	0.00	2,717.29
74210 - Printing and Publications	0.00	5,684.27	0.00	5,684.27
74215 - Promotional Materials and Dist	0.00	3,847.31	0.00	3,847.31
74220 - Translation Costs	0.00	3,248.10	0.00	3,248.10
74225 - Other Media Costs	0.00	3,125.00	0.00	3,125.00
74230 - Audio & Visual Equipment	0.00	118.27	0.00	118.27
74510 - Bank Charges	0.00	81.34	0.00	81.34
74599 - UNDP cost recovery chrgs-Bills	0.00	1,421.63	0.00	1,421.63
75115 - Facilities & Admin - OH & Ind	0.00	15,931.00	0.00	15,931.00
76125 - Realized Loss	0.00	92.85	0.00	92.85
76135 - Realized Gain	0.00	- 338.83	0.00	- 338.83

Total for Fund 30000 **0.00** **243,534.77** **0.00** **243,534.77**

Total for Dept : 55403 **0.00** **252,021.52** **0.00** **252,021.52**

Total for Output : 00069640 **0.00** **252,021.52** **0.00** **252,021.52**



Combined Delivery Report By Project

Project Id : 00045485 Women's Safety and Security in	Period : Jan-Dec (2011)
Output # : 00069640 Women's Safety and Security In	Impl. Partner : 01742 Direct Execution
	Location : Kosovo
	Govt Exp UNDP Exp UN Agencies Exp Total Exp

Project Total :	0.00	252,021.52	0.00	252,021.52
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Signed By : _____ Date : _____

Signed By : _____ Date : _____



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DP

UN Development Programme
Report ID: unglcdrp

Combined Delivery Report By Project

Page 3 of 3
Run Time: 10-05-2012 08:05:29

Selection Criteria :

Business Unit : KOS10
Period : Jan-Dec (2011)
Selected Project Id : ALL
Selected Fund Code : ALL
Selected Dept. IDs : B0554
Selected Outputs : 00069640

Project Id : ALL	Period :	Jan-Dec (2011)				
Output # : ALL	Impl. Partner :	None				
	Location :	Kosovo				
			Govt Exp	UNDP Exp	UN Agencies Exp	Total Exp
55403 - Kosovo - Crisis Prev & Rcvry			0.00	252,021.52	0.00	252,021.52

Annex B – Annual Work Plan 2012

Contributes to KPAP Outcome 2.1: By 2015, rule of law institutions are more efficient, transparent, gender responsive and accountable

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description*	Amount US \$
<p>OUTPUT Increased capacities of local institutions to respond to safety threats against community members, especially women and children are protected from violence</p> <p>Indicator: % of citizens who feel safe in safer communities</p> <p>Baseline: 2010: 64%</p> <p>Target: 2015:75%</p> <p>MoV: Early Warning/Public Pulse report)</p>	<p>ACTIVITY RESULT 1 Capacity of government, security and justice providers to implement the Law on Domestic Violence is increased</p> <p><i>Indicator 1: The secondary legislation is adopted</i> Baseline 1: No secondary legislation to implement the LDV is adopted; Target 1: Secondary legislation is in place and all seven line ministers are implementing the eight secondary legislations; Means of Verification 1: Government approval of secondary legislation</p> <p><i>Indicator 2 : Judges, prosecutors and Victims' Advocates are trained to use the LDV and secondary legislation;</i> Baseline 2: No Judges, prosecutors and VA are trained on LDV and secondary legislation; Target 2: 30 judges, 30 prosecutors and 40 Victims Advocates (30 % of trainees should be women) from 6 Kosovo Municipalities (Pristina/Pristina, Peja/Pec, Mitrovice/Mitrovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Gjakova/Djakovica, Prizren/Prizren) are trained on legal framework. Means of verification 2: attendance records of the trainings; number of certificates issued</p>					UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government		
	<p>- Activity action 1</p> <p>Support the GoK on adoption of secondary legislation;</p> <p>(In cooperation with Legal office within OPM there will be a consultancy regarding the LDV and secondary legislation, WSSI will provide advisory assistance, moreover, WSSI plus will organize a set of roundtables with line ministries on introducing the secondary legislation after their adoption by GoK)</p>		X	X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act1)	6, 500
	<p>- Activity action 2</p> <p>Training of Judges, Prosecutors and Victims' Advocates</p> <p>Training of 30 judges, 30 prosecutors and 40 VA within 6 Kosovo municipalities on LDV; the number of women participating on training</p>		X	X		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	71210 Consultancies short term (act 2)	2, 500

	should represent the 30 % of a total participants; once the training is completed, the trainees will undergo a test on general knowledge on LDV and its implementation							72145 Training and Education Services (act.2) <i>(Training of 30 judges, 30 prosecutors and 40 VA)</i>	10,000
	ACTIVITY RESULT 2 National Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence (NAP-DV 2011-2014) is developed, implemented and monitored. <i>Indicator 1: The secretariat for the implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Domestic Violence is established and functioning;</i> <i>Baseline 1: Secretariat is not established and no quarterly reports are produced;</i> <i>Target 1: By the end of 2012, the secretariat associate is hired, secretariat is functioning and second quarterly report is sent;</i> <i>MoV 1: quarterly reports from National Coordinator against DV</i>					UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government		
	- Activity action 1 WSSI Plus will provide its technical and logistical assistance to the Inter- Committee on VAW and related working groups on establishing the Secretariat's responsibility for the implementation of the NAP-DV . In particular, this means that WSSI Plus will coordinate and assist on establishing working groups and roundtables with each ministry, provide consultancies and advise on related issues.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	71405 Secretariat Associate (act. 1)	15,700
								72145 Training and Education Services (act 1) <i>(Workshop and roundtables on establishment of the inter -ministerial secretariat for implementation of NAP_DV)</i>	7,500
	- Activity action 2 WSSI Plus will coordinate and assist on developing the Standard Operating Procedures for the implementation of the NSAP-DV 2011-2014 . The SOP's will constitute an important priority as to minimize overlap, clarify responsibilities between all stakeholders responsible to		X	X		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 2) <i>(set of roundtables on signing the MoU)</i>	5,000

	implement the NSAP-DV 2011-2014 activities, and promote meaningful coordination and information-sharing. ⁹									
	<p>- Activity action 3</p> <p>WSSI Plus will deliver specific trainings to the KP DV Unit : 250 KP members (DV unit + Community Police members) will be trained; 40 % women and 60 % men in five administrative regions Prishtina /Priština, Peja /Peć, Prizren /Prizren, Gjilan /Gnjilane and Mitrovica /Mitrovica, based on Training Needs Analysis (TNA) results and recommendations in order to ensure that regional domestic violence coordinators and domestic violence investigation units based in each police sub-station coordinate effectively with CSWs. The training will be developed based on the secondary legislation of LDV/NAP-DV and the standard operating procedures (SOPs);</p>		X	X			UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	<p>72700 Workshop with local actors (act3)</p> <p><i>(workshop on TNA and gap analysis</i></p>	6, 500
									<p>72145 Training and education services (act.3)</p> <p><i>(Training of KP based on TNA)</i></p>	20, 000
	<p>- Activity action 4</p> <p>Conduct of a study on the costs of GBV for the “state”. This research is designed to estimate the economic impact of domestic violence to individuals, companies and government.</p>	X	X				UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	<p>72125 Studies and Research Services</p> <p><i>(study on DV Costs)</i></p>	25, 000
	<p><u>ACTIVITY RESULT 3</u></p> <p>Technical and substantive support to the Ministry of Internal Affairs with regard to the revision and implementation¹⁰ of the National Strategy and Action Plan on Trafficking in Human Beings is provided.</p> <p>Indicator 1: PM approves the revised NAP-THB 2011-2014; Baseline1: As of 2010, there was no revision of the NAP-THB 2008-2011; Target1: NAP-THB 2008-2011 has been revised and the NAP-THB 2011-2014 has been drafted and adopted; MoV 1: The NAP-THB 2011-2014 printed and translated in three</p>						UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government		

⁹ According to the Project Document of WSSI Plus (phase two), the priority for 2012 was the coordination and assistance on signing the MoU's based on NAP-DV three pillars (prevention, protection and reintegration). The MoU's ought to be signed between MLSW, KP, VAAD and other key duty bearers at the national level. However, due to the priority changes of Kosovo Government and the urgent need for drafting the SOP's for all stakeholders, WSSI Plus has slightly changed this activity. The modification will be endorsed during a next Project Board Meeting.

¹⁰ The output has been slightly modified since there is a need for additional assistance on implementing the NAP-THB 2011-2014. The modification will be endorsed during the next Project Board meeting.

	languages; Indicator 2: Monitoring and verification team within ATS (as established by NAP-THB) is able to monitor the implementation of the NAP-THB 2011-2014; Baseline 2: monitoring and verification team is not established and there are no reports; Target 2: Monitoring and Verification team is established and biannual reports are produced; MoV 2: Mol Reports;								
	- Activity action 1 Provision of expertise to the MoIA through the Anti-Trafficking coordinator- to establish an effective and transparent monitoring, verification and reporting system.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	71405 Monitoring and verification Specialist (act 1)	16, 600
	- Activity action 2 Through the coordination of the Monitoring and Verification Expert, a set of roundtables with working group responsible for the implementation of the NSAP-THB 2011-2014 will take place. The aim of the roundtables is to establish an effective and transparent monitoring, verification and reporting system where all stakeholders will provide their inputs regarding the implemented and planned activities/results/existing gaps etc.		X	X		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72125 Training and Education Services (act 2) <i>(Workshop on monitoring, verification and reporting system)</i>	15, 000
	- Activity action 3 In close cooperation with MoIA-ATS, several activities (foreseen by MoIA) will be implemented during a one month campaign against THB. The activities will contribute to the implementation of the first pillar of NSAP-THB 2011-2014 (Prevention Pillar). The campaign aims to inform the broader public on THB issues and at the same time drive state institutions to follow through on their commitments regarding the implementation of NSAP-THB 2011-2014.			x		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 2) <i>(One month campaign of MoIA against THB)</i>	5, 000
	ACTIVITY RESULT 4 Capacity and sustainability in providing services for victims of domestic violence and trafficking in human beings is increased; Indicator 1: All six shelters in six Kosovo municipalities are licensed service providers for victims of DV and THB; Baseline 1: none of service providers/shelters is licenced; Target 1: Shelters in Prishtine/Pristina, Mitrovica/Mitrovica, Peje/Pec, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Prizren/Prizren and Gjakove/Djakovica are licenced as service providers for victims of DV and THB; MoV 1: Number of licensed shelters/service providers					UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government		

	<p>Indicator 2: The GoK has increased the budget for service providers/shelters; Baseline 2: The GoK is supporting service providers with 90, 000 E Target 2: By the end of 2012 the amount of support from the GoK with is increased by 10% (9, 000 E) MoV 2: Reports from MLSW;</p>								
	<p>- Activity action (from 2011)</p> <p>Increase the government and independent shelter's capacity to provide long-term rehabilitation services for survivors of domestic violence and trafficking in human beings)</p>	X				UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72605 Grants to Institutions (Shelters)	12, 922.48
	<p>- Activity action 1</p> <p>WSSI Plus will draw together policymakers from MLSW, KP, other relevant government actors, civil society advocates, and civil society survivor assistance and rehabilitation service providers to fashion a comprehensive and strategic response to survivor assistance needs. The process will include a need assessment, mapping of existing services and capacities, gap analysis, and development concrete steps for the various stakeholders to implement.¹¹</p>		X	X		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 1) (Roundtables with local national stakeholders on need assessment, mapping of existing services and capacities, gap analysis, and development concrete steps for the various stakeholders to implement)	5, 000 (balance from 2011)
	<p>- Activity action 2</p> <p>The project will work with civil society, institutional stakeholders, women parliamentarians (Women's Caucus), and other partners to cultivate the political will necessary to ensure long-term sustainability of investments in the shelters, including lobbying the MFE to create a system of ensuring sufficient funding for shelters.</p>	X	X			UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 2) (roundtable with institutional stakeholders, parliamentarians, and other partners to cultivate the political will necessary to ensure long-term	5, 000 (balance from 2011)

¹¹ Three municipalities (Gjilan / Gnjilane, Dragash / Dragaš and Gjakova / Dakovica.) will be covered by the UNKT Joint Programme on DV regarding the mapping of existing services. WSSI Plus (Phase 2) will build upon these municipalities when it starts implementing this activity.

								sustainability of investments in the shelters, including lobbying the MFE to create a system of ensuring sufficient funding for shelters)	
	<p>ACTIVITY RESULT 5</p> <p>Civil Society ability to monitor and verify the implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence and the National Action Plan is strengthened</p> <p>Indicator 1: Civil Society representatives trained on monitoring, information management, advocacy (50 persons, from six municipalities in Kosovo (Prishtine/Pristina, Mitrovice/Mitrovica, Peje/Pec, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Prizren/Prizren and Gjakove/Djakovica), 50 % of trainees are women);</p> <p>Baseline 1: Number of trained CSO on monitoring the implementation of NAP-DV and LDV is zero;</p> <p>Target 1: 50 persons from CSO from six municipalities are trained;</p> <p>MoV 1: attendance records of the trainings;</p> <p>Indicator 2: Annual reports on the implementation of the LDV and NAP-DV is provided by CSO Network;</p> <p>Baseline 2: no reports produced;</p> <p>Target 2: by the end of 2012, one report from CSO are produced on monitoring and evaluation of LDV and NAP-DV</p>					UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government		
	<p>- Activity action 1</p> <p>Act 1: The project will establish a standing civil society monitoring and verification network capable of holding state institutions to their commitments in the LDV and NAPs on VAW and THB. Working in tandem with civil society, WSSI Plus will bring relevant civil society organizations to the table with government counterparts and foster a dialogue on how non-state actors can exercise independent oversight of NAP implementation.</p>		X	X		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	<p>72145 Training and Education services (act 1)</p> <p><i>(Workshops and roundtables with civil society and Kosovo Gov. on establishment of the network)</i></p>	<p>15,000 (balance from 2011)</p>

	- Activity action 2 Training of CSO's on development of joint information management and advocacy capabilities; mechanisms for knowledge management;			X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education services (act 2) <i>(development of joint information management and advocacy capabilities; mechanisms for knowledge management; and publication of a common annual monitoring report)</i>	30,000 (balance from 2011)
	- Activity action 3 Support CSO's on drafting and publishing of the common annual monitoring report.				X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	74210 Printing and publishing (act 3)	9,456 (balance from 2011)
	<u>ACTIVITY RESULT 6</u> Awareness of the general public regarding gender based violence is increased. <i>Indicator 1: Number of stories related to violence against women in the media is very low;</i> <i>Baseline 1: a baseline survey is to be conducted during 2 months to monitor 8 daily newspaper on GBV related stories;</i> <i>Target 1: 20% increase on stories related to the GBV;</i> <i>MoV 1: 8 daily newspapers</i>					UNDP Kosovo			
	- Activity action 1 Organization of roundtables on GBV reporting with editors of 8 daily newspapers in conjunction with the Association of Professional Journalists in Kosovo.		X	X		UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 1) <i>(roundtables with editors)</i>	4,000 + 3,005 (balance from 2011)
	- Activity action 2 Training of journalists of effective reporting on issues of GBV and ethics;			X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 2) <i>(training of journalists)</i>	9,000

	- Activity action 3 <i>Sponsoring an award for the best journalistic piece reporting on GBV in Kosovo by a local journalist.</i>			X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Award for the best journalistic piece (act 3)	1, 500
	-Activity action 4 <i>Organize an awareness raising campaign on issues of GBV during a "16 days of activism" and one week awareness campaign on "Global week against gun violence" (this activity will be implemented in cooperation with KOSSAC)</i>		X		X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	72145 Training and Education Services (act 4) <i>(16 days of activism and "Global week against gun violence")</i>	9, 000
Project Management		X	X	X	X	UNDP Kosovo	Dutch Government	71405 - Project Manager	34, 000
								71405 Knowledge Management Officer	26, 500
								71405 Project associate	23, 000
								71405 Project driver	15, 000
								71600 Project Team transport	4, 000
								72200 Computers and office equipment	1, 000
								72425 Mobile Phone-Telephony	2, 000
								72440 Internet charges	1, 500
								72505 Stationery	881.00
								72700 Meetings and hospitality	1, 700
								74500 Misc. bank charges	1, 050
								74210 Newsletter and publishing	2, 000
								74220 Translation services	2, 077. 52
								74105 Knowledge Management Activities	4, 000
								UNDP GMS	20, 444
								UNDP Communications	3, 125
								TOTAL:	312, 500. 00