PROPERTY RIGHTS PROGRAM (PRP)

FY2016
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Cover Photo: A young woman and her mother being interviewed about the daughter’s role in their family, which is featured in one of the video products that PRP has produced for its media campaign, Për Të Mirën Tonë (“For Our Common Good”). The campaign is designed to raise awareness and change social attitudes about the common practice of daughters not inheriting property from their families – with the result that relatively few women in Kosovo own their own property.
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<tr>
<td>ACDC</td>
<td>Advocacy Center for Democratic Culture</td>
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<td>AGE</td>
<td>Agency for Gender Equality</td>
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<td>AI</td>
<td>Administrative Instruction</td>
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<td>ATRC</td>
<td>Advocacy Training &amp; Resource Center</td>
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<td>BIRN</td>
<td>Balkan Investigative Reporting Network</td>
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<td>CCPR</td>
<td>European Commission Liaison Office Support to Civil Code and Property Rights Project</td>
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<td>CDCS</td>
<td>Country Development Cooperation Strategy</td>
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<td>CLE</td>
<td>Contract Law Enforcement Project</td>
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<td>CoM</td>
<td>Courts of Merit</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organization</td>
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<td>CTG</td>
<td>Core Technical Group</td>
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<td>DO</td>
<td>Development Objective</td>
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<td>E4E</td>
<td>Engagement for Equity</td>
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<td>EROL</td>
<td>Effective Rule of Law Project</td>
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<td>EU</td>
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<td>G2G</td>
<td>Government to Government</td>
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<td>Gender Coordination Group</td>
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<td>GoK</td>
<td>Government of Kosovo</td>
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<td>IQC</td>
<td>Indefinite Quantity Contract</td>
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<td>IR</td>
<td>Intermediate Result</td>
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<td>JAC</td>
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<td>Justice System Strengthening Program</td>
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<td>Kosovo Judicial Institute</td>
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<td>MCO</td>
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<td>Municipal Gender Officer</td>
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<td>Acronym</td>
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<td>MoF</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
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<td>Partnerships for Development Project</td>
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<td>Property Rights Program</td>
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<td>Public Service Announcement</td>
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<td>RECAP</td>
<td>World Bank Real Estate Cadastre and Registration Project</td>
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<td>RTK</td>
<td>Radio Television of Kosovo</td>
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<td>SBCC</td>
<td>Social Behavior Change Communications</td>
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<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency</td>
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<td>Short-Term Technical Assistance</td>
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<td>Strengthening Tenure and Resource Rights</td>
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<td>TWG</td>
<td>Thematic Working Group</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
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INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The absence of an effective property rights framework in Kosovo weakens democratic governance, impacts human rights, disempowers women and impedes sustainable economic growth. The USAID/Kosovo Property Rights Program promotes effective donor and government stakeholder coordination to develop a National Strategy on Property Rights and strengthen property rights legislation; supports the development of improved court procedures to efficiently adjudicate property claims and disputes; works closely with Civil Society Organizations to support activities to prompt changes in social attitudes and behavior concerning the ability of women to exercise their property rights; and improves general public awareness of and access to property rights information and improved service delivery in municipalities.

More specifically, PRP is working closely with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to support its development and direction of the property reform process. PRP is coordinating and facilitating technical input from the European Union-funded Civil Code and Property Rights (CCPR) project to inform and support the MoJ’s development of property reform legislation, as well as inputs from other donor-funded projects and government line ministries and agencies to help the MoJ to rationalize reform efforts and maximize development impacts. PRP is working closely with the Kosovo Judicial Council and four Courts of Merit to develop and pilot improved court procedures related to property claims, and will also help courts remove constraints in practice to women inheriting property. PRP assistance to improve court performance also informs development of more consistent judicial practice in property law and the implementation-oriented property legislation. Results produced by PRP in these areas contribute to achieving USAID/Kosovo’s Country Development Cooperation Strategy Development (CDCS) Objective 1 “Improved Rule of Law and Governance that Meets Citizens’ Needs.” Improved legislation and court procedures also support creation of an Improved Economic Governance and Business Environment under the CDCS Development Objective 2 “Increased Investment and Private Sector Employment.”

PRP is also supporting USAID Forward implementation and Local Solutions by building sustainable organizational and technical capacity of Kosovo Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and municipal governments to manage and administer USAID direct awards through grants and Government to Government (G2G) agreements. PRP provides technical assistance to CSOs to develop and implement public information and advocacy campaigns to inform women and men about women’s rights to property and to prompt change in social attitudes and behaviors surrounding women’s right to inherit property. Capacity building assistance delivered to municipalities will help improve the delivery of property-related services to citizens to enable them to more efficiently transact their rights to property.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

This Quarter was very productive for PRP: it saw important developments in major initiatives already in progress under all four project objectives – e.g., the National Strategy on Property Rights; caseflow management reform in Kosovo courts; and the media campaign on women’s property rights. In addition, in this Quarter PRP conceptualized and began planning initiatives for a grassroots campaign of public advocacy on women’s property rights to supplement the media campaign, which will be commenced in the next quarter. Furthermore, in this Quarter PRP submitted three analytical reports to USAID for review – “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo”; “A Review of the Feasibility of Modifying the KJC Case Registration System to Support Proposed Reforms in Caseflow Management”; and “Issues Affecting the Ability of Members of Minority Communities in Kosovo to Exercise Their Property Rights” – as well as a proposal for pilot activities in the municipalities that receive G2G assistance.

OBJECTIVE 1: BETTER COORDINATION AND POLICY PRIORITIES

WORK ON NATIONAL STRATEGY ON PROPERTY RIGHTS PROCEEDING ON SCHEDULE. This Quarter saw the steady development of the five Concept Notes for the National Strategy on Property Rights, which was accompanied by the full and active engagement of the Thematic Working Groups (TWGs). During the quarter full drafts of each Concept Note were completed and presented to the corresponding TWGs for review and discussion during five day-long working sessions held in February 2016. Participation was lively and constructive, and the TWGs reviewed the draft Rationales for each of the Concept Notes and provided substantive comments and suggestions. The final versions of the Concept Notes will be presented to the Core Technical Group (CTG) for review and discussion at a two-day working session in April 2016.

PRP provided extensive guidance to the experts drafting the Concept to help them develop a unified and comprehensive approach to their research and to prioritize issues. PRP also played the central role in coordinating among the MoJ, the TWGs and PRP’s experts drafting the Concept Notes.

CLOSE COOPERATION WITH CCPR. PRP continued to cooperate closely and constructively with the EU-funded Civil Code and Property Rights Project (CCPR). The two projects met each month this Quarter to exchange current information. PRP has shared its reports on delayed inheritance and notary practice with CCPR, and CCPR has provided its Progress Reports to PRP, to ensure that the positions and approaches taken in the National Strategy will be in harmony with CCPR’s vision of the Civil Code. During this Quarter PRP and CCPR also sponsored a joint workshop on socially-owned property that featured experts from both projects and was well received by local counterparts. In addition, PRP attended all meetings of CCPR’s Steering Committee.

SUPPORT TO MOJ ON LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES ON NOTARIES AND INHERITANCE. During this Quarter, PRP also continued to work closely with the MoJ on important legislative initiatives. PRP provided the MoJ with a comprehensive analysis of notary powers and practices in selected EU member states, to inform the MoJ’s policy-making process as it finalizes its draft Law on Notary. In that connection, the MoJ has requested PRP to assist in drafting revisions to related laws to create a legislative package to address the issues surrounding women’s renunciation of inheritance, the omission of heirs and uncertainties surrounding the notaries’ jurisdiction over non-contested inheritance proceedings. This work will be completed in the next quarter. PRP is also supporting the MoJ on drafting the Concept Document for the Law on Construction Land.
OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVED COURT PROCEDURES RELATED TO PROPERTY CLAIMS

DATABASE REVIEW COMPLETED. During this Quarter PRP conducted its review of the Kosovo Judicial Council (KJC) Case Registration System (the Database) and presented its findings to USAID in its report, “A Review of the Feasibility of Modifying the KJC Case Registration System to Support Proposed Reforms in Caseflow Management.” PRP has concluded that the Database can be modified to support PRP’s caseflow management initiative in the four CoMs. The Report outlines the concrete steps to be taken to modify the Database. USAID has provided PRP with comments on the Report. PRP is currently soliciting comments on the report from the KJC and USAID Justice System Strengthening Program (JSSP) and expects to finalize the report in April. The Report will serve as the basis for actions that PRP will take to introduce caseflow management reforms in the four CoMs.

HIRING COMMENCED FOR CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT STAFF. PRP has also identified and commenced hiring candidates to work in the Basic Courts of Gjilan/Gnjilane, Ferizaj/Uroševac and Pejë/Peć to help implement the caseflow management reforms and inventory pending property cases.

TWO ADDITIONAL ANALYTICAL REPORTS PRODUCED. In this Quarter PRP also submitted to USAID drafts of two additional and comprehensive analytical reports – “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo” and “Issues Affecting the Ability of Members of Minority Communities in Kosovo to Exercise Their Property Rights.” The first of the two reports presents PRP’s analysis of and proposed solutions for the challenges posed by the fact that many land records are registered in the name of deceased persons. The second of the two reports presents findings and recommendations related to issues faced by displaced persons and members of minority communities in connection with illegally occupied property; receiving timely notice of matters concerning their property; access to justice; and religious and cultural property.

USAID has provided comments on both reports and PRP intends to submit final versions to USAID in April 2016.

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCED WOMEN’S RIGHTS TO USE PROPERTY IN PRACTICE

MEDIA CAMPAIGN IN FULL SWING. During this Quarter the first round of media products were produced for the campaign on women’s property rights, “For Our Common Good” – a total of 20 products in all. (PSAs and News Features for TV and radio, for both Albanian and Serbian audiences. Many of the products have begun airing, and the rest will be broadcast starting in April 2016. They are also being uploaded onto social media. PRP is making plans to expand the coverage given to these media products. In addition, PRP sponsored and/or participated in two television programs on women’s property rights.

GRASS-ROOTS ACTIVITIES CONCEPTUALIZED AND PLANNED. PRP completed planning for a number of activities designed to bring the campaign on women’s property rights to local communities using a variety of approaches.

ROUNDTABLE FOR USAID GENERAL COUNSEL. During this Quarter, PRP facilitated a roundtable discussion on women’s property rights with USAID General Counsel John Simpkins and a number of representatives of civil society and E4E sub-grantees. The event was designed to allow Mr. Simpkins to lead the discussion and gain information from counterparts on the work that USAID is doing in Kosovo.
OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVED COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN MUNICIPALITIES. During this Quarter PRP drafted an action plan of potential activities to be carried out in the G2G municipalities when they have been approved by USAID, in addition to scanning the archives of the Municipal Cadaster Office. The goal of these activities is to improve municipal services related to property rights and to increase citizens’ understanding of their property rights and ability to exercise them. PRP intends to finalize the action plan in close collaboration with each G2G municipality.

PRP also prepared and submitted to USAID a proposal to pilot activities within the G2G municipalities to address the issues identified in its report, “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo.”
PROJECT ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVE 1: BETTER COORDINATION AND POLICY PRIORITIES

ACTIVITY 1.1: SUPPORTING DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STRATEGY

_Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) Review Full Drafts of the Concept Notes for the National Strategy on Property Rights._

The TWGs are organized around five core clusters of technical and legal issues to be addressed in the National Strategy on Property Rights (National Strategy) and the companion document, “National Property Rights Strategy: The Way Forward,” with the Core Technical Group (CTG) providing oversight over the development of the National Strategy. The TWGs represent a comprehensive array of government institutions and civil society and consist of qualified local technical experts. The TWGs are charged with providing technical input to inform the development of the Concept Notes for National Strategy. The TWGs are organized around the following subject categories:

1. Developing a Clear Legal Framework on Land Rights
2. Promoting Vibrant Land Market to Fuel Economic Growth
3. Strengthening the Role of Courts to Recognize, Determine and Enforce Property Rights
4. Issues Related to the Stabilization and Association Agreement and Property-Related Human Rights of Members of Non-Majority Communities
5. Guaranteeing and Enforcing the Property Rights of Women

During this Quarter PRP’s experts produced full drafts of the Concept Notes, which were developed with the active input of the TWGs during the previous Quarter. These drafts were presented to the five TWGs, each of which held a day-long working session to discuss and provide comments. (PRP distributed the drafts to the members of the TWGs in advance of the sessions.) The TWG for Concept Note 3, which addresses issues related to the courts, the notaries and the cadaster, will hold an additional session in April to provide its final comments.

The comments received from the TWGs are being incorporated in the drafts that will be presented to the CTG in April. The versions of the Concept Notes that emerge from the CTG session will serve as the basis for developing the National Strategy.

_PRP Systematizes Written Comments Received on Concept Notes for the National Strategy and Oversees their Incorporation_

PRP reviewed and systematized the written comments received from members of the TWGs following their final sessions. The comments have informed the final draft of the Concept Notes, which will be presented to the CTG for discussion at a two-day working session scheduled for April 2016.

TWG participants discuss the Concept Note addressing property-related human rights of members of non-majority communities in Kosovo.
**PRP and the MoJ Develop the Schedule for “Phase 2” of the Process to Develop the National Strategy**

PRP has worked closely with the MoJ to develop a schedule for the next round of activities to finalize the National Strategy:

- April 8: Agenda and draft Concept Note 3 distributed to TWG members in English and Albanian;
- April 8: All other CNs translated into Albanian language reviewed and sent to CTG;
- April 14: Final working session of TWG 3 held.
- April 21-22: Meeting of CTG held to review all CNs and plan the next stages in the process.
- May-June: National Strategy drafted on the basis for the final Concept Notes.
- (TBD): Meeting of line Ministers and Agency Heads on National Strategy, chaired by Minister of Justice or First Deputy Prime Minister.
- (TBD): National Strategy presented to public for comment.

**Planning Further Public Outreach Activities with the MoJ**

PRP made a presentation to the MoJ (to Lulzim Beqiri, who is responsible for overseeing the development of the National Strategy on Property Rights for the MoJ, and Orhan Hajrizi, Public Information Officer for the MoJ) on PRP’s current and proposed public outreach activities related to property rights. Discussed at this session were PRP’s actual and proposed public outreach activities to raise public awareness of existing inequalities surrounding women’s ability to exercise their property rights; and to discuss strategies for informing the public of the practical problems and issues that the National Strategy will address. PRP stated its intention to work closely with the MoJ in developing these initiatives; and Mr. Beqiri reaffirmed his active support.

**EU to Monitor Development of National Strategy on Property Rights**

PRP supported the MoJ’s inclusion of the National Strategy as an integral part of Kosovo’s Economic Reform Program, and as a consequence, the implementation of the policy measures stemming from the National Property Rights Strategy will be regularly monitored by the EU’s Neighborhood and Enlargement Negotiations Commission.

**ACTIVITY 1.2: SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF A LEGAL FRAMEWORK THAT AFFORDS CITIZENS WITH CLEAR, EQUITABLE AND ENFORCEABLE PROPERTY RIGHTS**

**PRP Provides MoJ with Comprehensive Research on Notary Practice in Selected EU Member States**

PRP undertook this research to inform the MoJ’s policy-making as it finalizes the draft Law on Notary. The research surveys the notary practice in 13 European states with respect to issues that have been discussed during roundtables held by the MoJ on the proposed draft. These include the following:

1. The notary’s role in non-contested procedures, including non-disputed inheritance proceedings.
2. The professional requirements for becoming a notary.
3. Examination of notaries: who conducts examinations; how is the examining board composed, etc.

4. Requirements as to the number of notaries to be licensed as compared with the national population.

5. The form of organization of notaries, i.e., whether they are in a self-regulating chamber, are directly under the authority of a ministry, etc.

6. The extent to which notarial forms (contracts) are required for economic transactions, and the extent to which parties may bring their own contracts for notarial action; and the kind of notarial action required, i.e., substantive review of the terms of the contract or verification of the parties.

7. (Related to point 6 above) the types of transactions for which notarial forms are required.

8. Other matters for which notarial action is required, and the nature of that action.

9. The basis for notarial fees (e.g., Are they related to the value of the property in question? Are they established by statute?)

10. Whether notaries have malpractice or similar insurance.

PRP first presented to USAID for review and comment its draft Report on the findings from this research; and then finalized the Report and presented it to the MoJ. The MoJ was very pleased with the Report, noting that the Report provided very useful guidance for making key decisions on the scope of notaries’ authority, which is a matter that is highly contested and controversial in Kosovo.

MoJ Requests PRP to Assist in Drafting Legislative Package of Laws related to Inheritance

Following discussions arising in connection with PRP’s Report described above, the MoJ requested PRP to work with the MoJ to develop amendments to a package of laws, where the Law on Notary would be revised to reflect findings from PRP’s research on EU notary practice; and other relevant laws (the Law on Non-Contested Procedure, the Law on Civil Registry and the Law on Inheritance) would be revised to create a harmonized body of law with respect to non-contested inheritance that minimizes opportunities for heirs to be concealed and for heirs to be coerced into renouncing their inheritance. (This is also in response to research and recommendations provided by PRP on current problems surrounding inheritance and renunciation in Kosovo.) PRP hired as STTA to support PRP’s research and drafting effort the US lawyer in Kosovo who conducted the research of EU notary practice. PRP expects to complete the package of draft legislation in the next Quarter.

PRP has notified USAID CLE and CCPR of this initiative so that they can take part as needed.

PRP Sponsors Working Session Led by CCPR Expert on Socially Owned Property and Other Related Property Issues

PRP and CCPR carried out a working session for members of the Core Technical Group that featured a presentation on socially owned property and related issues by the CCPR expert, Mr. Veljko Mikelic, together with PRP experts working on the National Strategy. The objective of the working session was to present for discussion recommendations on steps to address the problems posed by socially owned property, which is a remaining legacy of the Yugoslav legal system; and to incorporate the recommendations in the National Strategy. The event was well attended, with participation by the MoJ, CCPR, USAID PFD, the World Bank RECAP and PRP, and discussion was lively and constructive.

MoJ Press Statement for PRP-sponsored Event on Socially Owned Property

http://www.md-ks.net/index.php?page=1%2C225%2C1764
**PRP Tasks Production Company to Develop Ideas for Media Campaign on Legal Reform Issues**

PRP wants to develop a media campaign to inform the Kosovo public on the legal challenges and issues that are being addressed in the National Strategy – in addition to those related to women’s property rights specifically, for which a media campaign has been developed and is underway. PRP made a presentation to its production company, Pi Communications (“Pi”), on the various legal issues identified and their practical implications for Kosovo citizens. PRP’s goal is to make civil society, as well as public officials, understand the importance of having these issues resolved and to elicit their support for the implementation of the National Strategy as that process goes forward. Pi is expected to present to PRP in April Pi’s initial ideas for a media campaign on these issues.

**Facilitating MoJ-MESP Cooperation and Convergence of Legalization Program with National Strategy**

PRP and USAID PFD worked with their respective counterparts, MESP and MoJ, to achieve agreement that the program currently underway to legalize constructions built without a permit would be modified to include the determination of ownership in the legalized property and related land parcel. (The legalization program as currently configured results in the issuance of a certificate of legalization that attests to the conformity of the construction to basic safety requirements but does not determine or confirm ownership, with the result that the certificate does not entitle its holder to register the property in the cadastre.) The newly agreed-upon approach will facilitate the formalization of property rights in Kosovo.

**PRP Support MoJ Working Group to Address “Construction Land”**

The MoJ consulted with PRP on the formation of a working group to develop legislation to address the Yugoslav legacy issue of “construction land,” i.e., non-private urban land, with the goal of converting existing private use rights into private ownership rights. PRP participated and supported the first meeting of the working group, where it was decided that the first step to be taken was to conduct a comparison of the current Law on Construction Land (from 1980), the Law on Spatial Planning No.4/L-174 and the Law on Construction No.04/L-110; and to review Concept Note #1 for the National Strategy and the CCPR’s Overall Plan for Property Law Reform; in order to identify the measures and interventions needed to create a harmonious legal framework. This will shape the approach to be taken in developing the Concept Document and the draft law. It is intended that the Working Group will be expanded to include more representatives of MESP and a representative of the KCA, along with some municipal urban planning experts.

**PRP Supporting GoK “Doing Business” Initiative to Address Registering Property**

With USAID support, the GoK has formed a Task Force to coordinate efforts to improve Kosovo’s ratings in the World Bank Doing Business survey. Among the indicators in the Survey is “Registering Property.” PRP is working with USAID PFD to support the GoK’s efforts to carry out reforms in this area. In this connection PRP attended the session of the National Council for Economic Development where the GoK announced and led discussion of this initiative.

**Monthly Coordination Meetings with CCPR; and CCPR Steering Committee Meetings**

PRP participated in monthly coordination meetings with CCPR that the MoJ organized. PRP and CCPR exchange information on an ongoing basis and provide mutual support to their respective activities. Among other matters that were discussed at these meetings, PRP informed CCPR of the ongoing progress in developing the National Strategy, in which CCPR experts have been taking part; and of PRP’s work to support the MoJ’s legislative initiative related to the Law on Notary and the legal framework related to inheritance, for which it encouraged CCPR to participate. For its part, CCPR has circulated its Progress Reports and PRP is ensuring that the positions and approaches
taken in the National Strategy are consistent with those planned for the Civil Code. PRP also forwarded to CCPR a draft law on the protection of children that was prepared by the Office of Good Governance in the Office of the Prime Minister, which addresses issues that could have a bearing on the Civil Code book on family law.

PRP also attended meetings of the CCPR Steering Committee.

PRP Reaches Out to MESP Officials for Coordinated Approach to Spatial Planning in National Strategy

At PRP’s request, the MoJ organized a meeting with the Director and staff of MESP’s Department of Spatial Planning, Housing and Construction and the Director and staff of the Spatial Planning Institute, along with experts from PRP and USAID PFD, to solicit comments to ensure that the National Strategy takes an approach on spatial planning that is consistent with MESP’s current initiatives in that area.

PRP and USAID PFD Combine Efforts on Draft Law on Property Tax

PRP and USAID PFD discussed and developed joint comments on the draft Law on Property Tax prepared by the Property Tax Department of the MoF, which were forwarded to the MoF working group via SIDA. This was followed by a meeting where PRP and PFD discussed their comments with the Chairman of the working group and officials from the Property Tax Department. Initial indications are that most of PRP’s and PFD’s comments have been accepted. The MoJ working group has not yet produced a new draft.

PRP also met with Mr. Shkelzen Morina, Head of the MoF Property Tax department, to ensure heightened coordination between MoJ and the work on the National Strategy, in addition to having MoF representation in the relevant TWG.

Meeting with MIA to Discuss Civil Registry Database

PRP met with officials from the Ministry of Internal Affairs to obtain clarification on the technical capabilities and use of the Civil Registry in the Civil Status Office. This issue arises in connection with the problem that heirs are often omitted from the Act of Death; and PRP is seeking to learn whether the Civil Registry affords officials the ability to check citizens’ declared information on heirs with any reliability. Further discussions with MIA officials will be held after they complete their internal inquiries.
OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVED COURT PROCESSES RELATED TO PROPERTY CLAIMS

ACTIVITY 2.1: ASSIST KJC AND STAKEHOLDERS TO IDENTIFY GAPS IN LAW, PROCEDURE AND COURT PRACTICES THAT CONSTRAIN EFFICIENT RESOLUTION OF PROPERTY CLAIMS AND DISPUTES AND PROTECTION OF THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND MEMBERS OF NON-MAJORITY COMMUNITIES

PRP Completes Analysis of KJC Database for Modifications to Support Caseflow Management Reforms

In the previous Quarter PRP completed its comprehensive review of caseflow management related to property cases in its four Courts of Merit (CoMs) and presented those findings to USAID in PRP's report, “Caseflow Management for Property Cases in the Basic Courts.” As noted in that report, Kosovo courts need to adopt and institutionalize some basic caseflow management methods and practices. The Report included a proposed Action Plan for the activities needed to introduce these reforms in the Courts of Merit, and that Report has been approved by the KJC as well as the CoMs themselves. The report also calls for a technical review of the case registration system developed by the USAID EROL Project and installed in the courts (the Database) to see whether the Database can be modified to support the contemplated caseflow management reforms.

During this Quarter PRP conducted a review of the Database and presented its findings to USAID in its report, “A Review of the Feasibility of Modifying the KJC Case Registration System to Support Proposed Reforms in Caseflow Management.” PRP has concluded that the Database can be modified to support PRP’s caseflow management initiative in the four CoMs. The Report outlines the concrete steps to be taken to modify the Database. USAID has provided PRP with comments on the Report. PRP is currently soliciting comments on the report from the KJC and USAID JSSP and expects to finalize the report in April.

PRP Identifies Candidates for Positions of Case Processing Specialists to Support Caseflow Management Reforms and Commences Hiring Process

PRP is filling three positions for Case Processing Specialists (CPS) that will work closely with the CoM to help them introduce and apply improved case management methods. The Specialists will also collect information on pending cases to inform further analysis. During this Quarter PRP publicly announced the vacancies and carried out the selection process. PRP has identified well qualified candidates for all three positions and has begun the formal hiring process. The three CPS will start working in their respective courts as soon as the hiring is completed.

PRP Presents Preliminary Findings on Database to USAID and JSSP

Prior to finalizing its report for USAID, PRP invited USAID and USAID JSSP to receive a presentation on PRP’s findings and recommendations arising from its review of the Database, to ensure that PRP and USAID JSSP will conduct their respective activities in the courts in a complementary fashion. PRP presented its findings on the actions needed to have the necessary technical changes made to the KJC Database and to have the modified Database fully institutionalized in the CoMs.

PRP Submits its Draft Report on Delayed Inheritance to USAID

In this Quarter PRP submitted to USAID its draft report, “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo.” It has been reported by the KCA that a substantial percentage of the land records on file with the KCA are quite out of date, with many properties registered in the name of persons long deceased. PRP's report analyzes the implications of this situation and proposes approaches for bringing such land records up to date, organized around the different fact
situations that will likely be encountered. USAID has provided PRP with its comments, and PRP will resubmit the report to USAID in April 2016.

**PRP Submits its Draft Report on Minorities’ Property Rights to USAID**

In this Quarter PRP submitted to USAID its draft report, “Issues Affecting the Ability of Members of Minority Communities in Kosovo to Exercise Their Property Rights.” The report presents findings and recommendations with respect to the following four subject areas:

- Kosovo law and practice in dealing with the illegal occupation of property owned by displaced persons (DPs).
- Kosovo law and practice in providing notice to displaced persons on expropriation, property tax and similar matters related to their property.
- Issues related to minorities’ access to courts and justice to address property issues.
- Religious and cultural property of minority communities.

USAID has provided PRP with its comments, and PRP plans to resubmit the report to USAID in April 2016.

**ACTIVITY 2.2: IMPROVE COURT PROCEDURES, GUIDELINES AND LAWS AND IMPLEMENT REFORMS IN THE COURTS OF MERIT TO MORE EFFICIENTLY RESOLVE PROPERTY CLAIMS AND DISPUTES**

**PRP Elicits Input on National Strategy from Judicial Advisory Committee**

PRP convened a session of the Judicial Advisory Committee to receive their comments and suggestions on Concept Note #3, which concerns, among other things, the adjudication of property rights cases. PRP then systematized the JAC’s comments for PRP’s experts working on the National Strategy.

**PRP Exploring Issues Surrounding Judicial Practice and the Indefeasibility of Property Rights**

In its continuing discussions with judges of problematic issues in judicial practice in property law, PRP met with Judge Milena Djeric of the Prishtinë/Priština Basic Court, Graçanicë/Gračanica Branch. The discussion focused on the question of the status and prospects in Kosovo for property rights to be regarded as indefeasible, i.e., immune to abrogation and limitation once they are established. In the US the indefeasibility of property rights arises largely out of doctrines of judicial deference for administrative decisions that courts have developed over time. Under this doctrine, if a property right has been duly registered, a claimant challenging that right must overcome the court’s presumption that the administrative body exercised appropriate diligence in applying the law and accepting the registration. The practice of recognizing the indefeasibility of property rights creates stability and predictability in the property rights regime that produces many obvious benefits. In Kosovo, however, courts do not show the same deference to the fact of Cadastral registration, for example, citing cases of fraud and malfeasance related to parcels that have been registered. PRP believes that this is a very important issue and will help local counterparts recognize that the National Strategy and other legislative efforts should be designed to create conditions in Kosovo where the indefeasibility of property rights can become the accepted norm and reality.
**Engaging Courts in Work at the Municipal Level**

To support the multi-vectored activities aimed to improve municipal services that PRP is planning to conduct in municipalities provided with G2G assistance, PRP met with civil judges of the Gjilan/Gnjilane Basic Court, Viti/Vitina Branch to inform them of upcoming plans and secure their cooperation.

**ACTIVITY 2.3: ASSIST THE KJC TO EXPAND THE COURT-REFERRED MEDIATION PROCESS FOR PROPERTY CLAIMS**

**PRP Comments on Law on Mediation**

PRP provided comments on the draft law being developed by USAID CLE for the MoJ, in connection with helping to determine the kinds of property cases for which the requirement of mandatory mediation would be appropriate.

In addition, PRP is planning to include outreach and informational activities on the opportunities presented by mediation, as a part of PRP’s planned activities in the municipalities selected for G2G assistance to raise public awareness on the problems posed by outdated land records and the desirability of formalizing one’s property rights.

**ACTIVITY 2.4: ASSIST THE KOSOVO JUDICIAL INSTITUTE TO DEVELOP A PROPERTY RIGHTS TRAINING PROGRAM**

**PRP Launches Initiative to Identify and Analyze Judicial Practice in the Area of Property Rights**

An essential element of the law that governs property rights in Kosovo is judicial practice in adjudicating property rights, i.e., how courts are applying Kosovo law in resolving property claims. Judges have informed PRP that they do not know how their colleagues in other courts are deciding property (or other) cases. In fact, since judicial opinions are not published, there is very little information available on how Kosovo courts are dispensing justice.

In this Quarter PRP has launched an initiative to identify the issues that judges find problematic or challenging in the property area, with the goal of helping the courts to unify their practice. The information gained will serve many purposes: (1) it will inform further legislative reforms; (2) provide the basis for judicial training programs in property law and practice; and (3) generate information for bench books and guides for judges.

PRP conducted a series of meetings and discussions with judges and judicial institutions to begin planning this initiative. These included meetings with individual judges in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals; PRP attendance at an internal session of the Civil Division of the Court of Appeals to discuss practice issues; a general discussion with the newly appointed Chairman of the Kosovo Judicial Council; and a planning session with the Kosovo Judicial Institute (KJI). PRP expressed its desire to conduct this initiative under the auspices of the KJI. PRP received assurances of support for the initiative from all those consulted.

As discussed with the KJI, PRP is planning to conduct a program of regional roundtables with judges on judicial practice issues in the area of property rights.
OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCED WOMEN’S RIGHTS TO USE PROPERTY IN PRACTICE

ACTIVITY 3.1: ASSIST DEVELOPMENT OF SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL LAW TO BOLSTER AND SAFEGUARD THE ABILITY OF WOMEN TO EXERCISE THEIR PROPERTY RIGHTS FREELY AND EQUITABLY

In the previous Quarter PRP provided the MoJ with its analysis of international practices on the renunciation of inheritance and presented its findings and recommendations to the MoJ Working Group to draft the concept document for revisions to the Law on Inheritance to address the matter of renunciation.

As noted above under Objective 1, the MoJ has requested PRP to draft revisions to a package of laws – the Law on Notary; the Law on Non-Contested Procedure; the Law on Civil Registry; and the Law on Inheritance – to create a harmonious legal framework that clarifies issues surrounding inheritance and provides more procedural safeguards designed to prevent heirs from being omitted; to ensure that citizens are informed of the consequences of renouncing one’s inheritance; to reduce opportunities for coercing renunciation; and to create conditions where heirs are encouraged to decide such matters deliberately and without undue haste.

ACTIVITY 3.2: CHANGE SOCIAL ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS CONCERNING WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS

Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) Media Campaign on Women’s Property Rights

In this Quarter PRP continued and expanded its media campaign in support to women's property rights “For Our Common Good,” with the continuing development of media products that include Public Service Announcements (PSAs), News Feature Stories and Radio Ads. The PSA’s, News Feature Stories and Radio Ads targeting women and men have been aired in the main national TV stations (RTK, KTV, RTV21, Klan TV), and in two radio stations (Radio Dukagjini and Radio Kosova), and that coverage will continue.

The PSA, News Feature Story and Radio Ads targeting parents have been developed and will be aired as of April 2016.

In addition, similar products have been developed with the Serbian Community and are awaiting approval of USAID for airing. PRP proposes to broadcast these products in the most viewed TV and radio Stations of the Kosovo Serbian Community, such as TV Herc, RTV Plus and TV Kim and Radio Kim.

For all campaign products, PRP has developed the English subtitles for USAID’s Facebook, YouTube and other venues frequented by foreigners.

PLANS TO EXPAND COVERAGE FOR SBCC MEDIA CAMPAIGN. PRP has requested its production company, Pi Communications, to develop a media plan and budget for a more extensive media campaign using the media products described above. PRP expects to commence the expanded coverage in April 2016.

PSA for the Women Target Audience
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwJeHjPG8Hg (85 sec.)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZQlAd9tL5c (25 sec.)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=87lnB337z4w (17 sec.)

News Feature Story for the Women Target Audience
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A0nVw4EjJJE

PSA for the Men Target Audience
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e5Emkau4i_U (85 sec.)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rZbmUg4qHO8 (25 sec.)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qX3ETAApIHCo (17 sec.)

News Feature Story for the Men Target Audience
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5cgNWx1HQ0
**PRP Organizes a TV Program on Women’s Property Rights**

PRP supported the program and funding for an episode of the TV2I program, “Start Up,” on issues related to women’s property rights and inheritance. The program featured a discussion panel consisting of an official from the Ministry of Justice; the Gender Officer from the Suharekë/Suva Reka municipal administration; a sociologist from the University of Pristina; the Director of ATRC; an official from USAID; and a young woman featured on a PRP PSA who inherited land from her father. The episode also featured a short documentary of a successful businesswoman, Ms. Ibadete Sermahaj, the owner of a tailoring business in Kamenice/Kamenica. Ms. Sermahaj was identified through the work of the Engagement for Equity (E4E) sub-grantee, KCBS. The episode was aired on Thursday, March 17.

**PRP Publishes Feature for “Koha Ditore” on Women’s Rights**

The article presented facts and issues regarding the current ability of women to exercise their property rights in Kosovo. Koha Ditore continued its annual tradition of publishing a special section of its newspaper to commemorate International Women’s Day on March 8. Koha Ditore representatives report that 14,000 copies of this particularly edition of the newspaper was distributed, out of which an estimated 8,000 to 9,000 copies were sold. Over 200 copies were distributed to Kosovo institutions, local and international, as well as civil society. An online link has been uploaded to the website and posted on Facebook and has received as of this writing approximately 4,750 views, and many activists such as the Kosovo Women’s Network and others have disseminated the newspaper copy on social media.

**PRP Appears on KTV Morning Program to Discuss Women’s Property Rights**

The morning program “Sot,” which is aired live, played on the air one of the media clips produced by PRP and conducted an interview with PRP’s Gender and Property Rights Specialist on women’s property rights and the ongoing media campaign “For Our Common Good.” The show was aired on February 25.

**PRP Organizing “Grassroots” Activities for Public Outreach on Women’s Property Rights**

**ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES WITH “CITIZEN ADVOCATES.”** PRP has agreed to support a group of seven women from the NDI Academy who have chosen property rights as the area which they would like to engage in public advocacy, on a volunteer basis, as an extension of their training at the NDI Academy. The seven volunteers are from different municipalities and will engage in advocacy activities in nine municipalities. The volunteers will in turn identify and engage additional women from their communities to carry out further outreach activities.

PRP has arranged to provide training to these volunteers on the basics of property rights issues – beginning with inheritance and its implications for women’s rights – and in public advocacy. Additionally, PRP will provide the volunteers with written materials for distribution and would cover the costs associated with holding local gatherings (on a modest and reasonable basis). PRP regards this model as potentially a very effective means of disseminating information and advocating for changes in attitudes and behaviors on women’s property rights throughout Kosovo society. If this approach successful, PRP will consider using this network to disseminate information on other legal reforms related to property rights.

The training is scheduled to take place April 25-27.

**MANAGEMENT TRAINING FOR MUNICIPAL GENDER OFFICERS.** PRP is also developing a management training program for municipal gender officers (MGOs) to improve their ability to advocate for women’s issues in their administrations and to work with their local communities. As a part of this training, the most active and engaged MGOs will be identified for
further work with mentors, which will be provided by the Women in Business program, for work on individual projects.

**PRP HOLDS TENDER FOR TRAINING FOR CITIZEN ADVOCATES AND MGO’S.**

During this Quarter PRP held a successful tender to select a company to provide the advocacy training for the Citizen Advocates and the management training for MGOs.

**PLANNING COMPLETED FOR ROUNDTABLE FOR JOURNALISTS ON PROPERTY RIGHTS ISSUES.** In this Quarter PRP conceived of an event to educate selected journalists on the property rights issues being addressed in the National Strategy. It is hoped that the journalists will use this information for their own reporting and investigation. PRP has developed a program in consultation with newspaper editors and journalists and has developed a presentation for the roundtable. The roundtable will take place on April 29.

**PLANNING BEGUN FOR PUBLIC LAUNCH EVENT FOR GRASSROOTS CAMPAIGN.** PRP has begun planning a launch event to secure public attention for the grassroots activities that PRP is carrying out for public outreach on women’s property rights. The event is tentatively scheduled for the first week of June, and will be held outside of Prishtinë/Priština. PRP’s first choice for the venue is Viti/Vitina, to complement PRP’s expected activities in that municipality, if a suitable venue can be found there.

**PRP Facilitates Rountable on Women’s Property Rights with USAID General Counsel John Simpkins**

The roundtable featured participants representing three E4E sub-grantees and the NDI Academy, including women from the NDI Academy’s program of study who have volunteered to serve as Citizen Advocates for PRP for grassroots advocacy on women’s property rights. The event was designed to allow Mr. Simpkins to lead the discussion, which was lively and engaging. Two of PRP’s PSAs for its media campaign on women’s rights were also shown at the event.

**ACTIVITY 3.3: BUILD CAPACITY OF ATRC AND CSO’S TO ENABLE THEM TO CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS**

**Work with Agency for Gender Equality to Co-chair the GCG**

PRP, in close coordination with the Agency for Gender Equality (AGE), organized a regular meeting of the Gender Coordination Group on Women’s Property Rights. The meeting featured a regular exchange of information by GCG members and a presentation by ArtPolis, an E4E sub grantee that will use forum theater performances in communities and schools to advocate for women’s property rights. PRP also facilitated a workshop to identify grassroots advocacy activities in support to women’s property rights that could be implemented this spring.
Facilitating Implementation of the AI on the Joint Registration of Property

At the request of the AGE, PRP agreed to support the AGE’s efforts to inform officials and the public about the Administrative Instruction (AI) on the Joint Registration of Immovable Property in the names of both spouses. In this connection PRP and the AGE have developed an action plan of activities, which include supporting the AGE in organizing a roundtable with relevant implementing institutions, such as Municipal Cadaster Offices and notaries; designing and developing a promotional video and billboards to help inform the citizens on the AI; and organizing roundtables throughout Kosovo to inform civil society and other relevant actors about the AI. The official launch of the AI is to take place in early May 2016 at an event to be chaired by the Prime Minister. PRP and the AGE will carry out the other activities described above in May and June of 2016.

PRP Formed an Advisory Committee of Municipal Gender Officers

In this Quarter PRP held its first meeting of the Advisory Committee, which consists of MGOs from the municipalities of Viti/Vitina, Prishtinë/Priština, Graçanicë/Gračanica, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Suharekë/Suva Reka, and Mitrovicë/Mitrovica. This committee will serve as a forum for identifying issues and challenges that MGOs face in their work and discussing potential activities to support the MGOs’ work and to help them support their local constituencies. Additionally, through this committee PRP will plan activities with MGOs in support of advocacy activities on women’s property rights at the grassroots level.

At this meeting PRP described the main directions of its work; presented its video products on women’s property rights; discussed issues surrounding renunciation; and solicited discussion from the members. The members endorsed PRP’s proposal to provide management training to all MGOs (as described above).

PRP Continues Assistance to and Support for USAID E4E Implementing Partner and Sub-Grantees

In this Quarter PRP carried out a number of activities to support USAID’s E4E partner, the Advocacy Training & Resource Center (ATRC), and sub-grantees receiving grants from ATRC in support of PRP objectives:

PANEL DISCUSSION ON WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS AT ATRC CONFERENCE. The discussion was featured at the conference, “Increased Participation of Marginalized Groups in Kosovo.” The purpose of the conference was to bring government institutions, the courts and civil society together to take stock of the current situation. The panel consisted of the Minister of Justice, the Head of the Kosovo Judicial Council, the Head of the Kosovo Chamber of Notaries, and spokespersons for two sub-grantees, the Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (BIRN) and the Advocacy Center for Democratic Culture (ACDC). The Minister of Justice gave prominence to USAID’s and PRP’s support for property reforms, citing findings from PRP’s National Baseline Survey and announcing the six policy recommendations developed by PRP to create procedural safeguards to protect women’s ability to exercise their property rights in inheritance proceedings. The US Ambassador in Kosovo also spoke and praised PRP’s media campaign.
TV SHOW ON WOMEN’S ISSUES. PRP worked with ATRC and BIRN in planning BIRN’s first TV show under its grant, which directs attention to the difficulties women face as a result of not owning immovable property. In cases of domestic violence, women are often forced to resort to shelters because they have no place to live; and once their mandated stay at the shelter is over, they have no place to go. The TV show was aired at 21:20 on RTK on January 29 in its show, “Drejtësia ne Kosovë.”

PROMOTING WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS THROUGH ART. PRP provided information on issues surrounding women’s property rights to Artpolis Center (Artpolis), an E4E sub-grantee. Artpolis used this information to conduct information-gathering meetings for its project, “Increasing community awareness about women’s property rights through art.” Participating in these meetings were representatives of non-governmental organizations, local governmental institutions and activists dealing with cultural heritage issues. Artpolis used the information gained at these meetings to help it prepare forum theater productions that will address the challenges women and girls face with respect to inheritance and to exercising their property rights generally.

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON LEGAL PRACTICE IN AREAS AFFECTING WOMEN. To mark International Women’s Day (March 8), PRP and ATRC assisted BIRN in organizing a roundtable discussion with judges, lawyers and notaries, to identify the challenges those legal practitioners face in applying the law in cases involving women’s property rights, particularly in cases of renouncing inheritance. The judges and lawyers taking part confirmed that women almost always renounce their inheritance, even when informed that they have the right to accept their inheritance.

TRAINING ON WOMEN’S ISSUES IN NORTH KOSOVO. PRP provided guidance to ACDC, a CSO from North Mitrovica, on PRP’s findings on property rights issues; the challenges faced by women in exercising those rights; and the legal reforms being developed to provide additional protections. Using that information, ACDC provided training to municipal representatives of Zubin Potok on issues related women’s property rights. Attention was also placed on the linguistic and interpretation challenges posed by the Law on Gender Equality. PRP is also supporting ACDC’s efforts to have Municipal Gender Officers appointed in the northern municipalities.

FACILITATING AGE’S CONTACTS IN NORTH KOSOVO. PRP facilitated a meeting between the AGE and municipal assembly persons and the gender officers from municipalities in the North. PRP worked with the ACDC sub grantee and with the AGE separately to organize this first meeting to help establish a relationship between the municipalities in North Kosovo and the AGE, where mutual cooperation has struggled previously.
ADVISING ON CHALLENGES FACED BY SUB-GRANTEE. PRP joined ATRC in advising BIRN on the challenges BIRN was facing in meeting requirements for news stories on court cases related to property rights and inheritance, as contemplated by BIRN’s grant. Since, as it turned out, there are relatively few court cases on these matters, PRP and ATRC advised BIRN to develop stories on other topics that are not related to court proceedings, such as a success story about women who own property; positive effects of the media campaign underway on women’s property rights; and an interview with the newly appointed Head of the Kosovo Judicial Council to see if the KJC has followed up on expressed concerns about women who are forced to take refuge in public shelters because they do not own their own property.

Following this consultation BIRN produced its second TV show, which covers a case where a woman was deprived of her share in jointly owned property through her husband’s fraud. The show calls on the public and relevant institutions to support women’s right to property and to enforce the law against those who violate those rights.
OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVED COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

ACTIVITY 4.1: CONDUCT CAPACITY AND BUSINESS PROCESS ASSESSMENTS IN THE SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES

Previous to this Quarter PRP conducted a multi-phased selection process among small and medium-sized municipalities in Kosovo to determine which municipalities would be most qualified for G2G assistance and presented its findings and recommendations to USAID.

In addition, previous to this Quarter PRP proposed to USAID, as an initiative for G2G funding to selected municipalities, to have the archives of the municipalities’ Municipal Cadaster Offices scanned and to link them to a geographical information system using the Cadaster’s orthophotos that will enable a user to access all available documents pertaining to any particular parcel. This will both preserve information on a parcel’s ownership that is at risk of being lost, since the information is stored on paper copies that are perishable and not kept in ideal conditions; and will make that information readily available if needed to resolve disputes, clarify ownership, etc.

USAID and Viti Administration Meet to Commence the Pre-Award Survey for G2G Initiative

In late December 2015 USAID announced its intent to proceed with the G2G initiative in Viti/Vitina, subject to Viti/Vitina ability to comply with USAID requirements on financial management and procurement. PRP informed the Viti/Vitina administration of USAID’s decision and arranged a meeting between USAID and the Viti/Vitina administration in early January 2016, where officials from USAID briefed the municipal executive management on what to expect for the due diligence.

Kosovo Cadastral Agency Confirms Support for PRP’s G2G Initiative

In response to PRP inquiries, Mr. Xhevdet Shala of the World Bank RECAP Project embedded in the KCA confirmed that the KCA expects to finalize the technical specifications that the KCA will use for scanned documents going forward; and will provide that information to PRP to ensure that the same technical specifications are applied in PRP’s G2G initiative, to ensure the compatibility of the digital information produced with the KCA’s records.

ACTIVITY 4.2: ASSIST SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES TO ISSUE AND MANAGING PROCUREMENT TENDERS

PRP will provide the assistance described above as soon as USAID indicates that it is ready to move forward with G2G assistance. PRP has established constructive relations with Viti/Vitina officials and is well positioned to assist them to carry out their procurements in compliance with USAID requirements.

ACTIVITY 4.3: FINALIZE AND IMPLEMENT CAPACITY BUILDING PLAN

Developing Complementary and Support Activities for G2G Initiative

During this Quarter PRP drafted an action plan of potential activities to be carried out in the future G2G municipalities, in addition to scanning the archives of the Municipal Cadaster Office. The goal of these activities is to improve municipal services related to property rights and to increase citizens’ understanding of their property rights and ability to exercise them. To design and carry out these activities PRP will bring to bear the information and expertise it has gained from its activities at the national level.

The proposed activities are organized around the following objectives:

1. Cooperation improved among institutions in sharing information.
2. Property registration simplified.
3. Municipal property regulations and practices improved; and relevant personnel trained on them.
4. Manuals and Guides on MCO Procedures prepared for MCO personnel.
5. Legal information available to the public improved and increased.
6. Public outreach on women’s property issues carried out in the local community using local media and resources.
7. Public outreach on legal reforms carried out in the local community.
8. Municipal property identified and demarcated.
9. Municipality uses municipal property to support social policies.
10. Municipal Gender Officer able to work more effectively within the municipal administration and with the local community.

PRP proposes to present the draft action plan to the Mayor and municipal administrators; discuss the activities with them in detail and consider their comments; and secure their support going forward for the activities in the finalized plan. PRP is optimistic for an open and constructive collaboration with the municipal administration.

**Proposal Submitted to USAID on Activities to be Carried Out in G2G Municipality to Address Delayed Inheritance**

During this Quarter PRP also prepared and submitted to USAID a proposal to pilot activities within the future G2G municipalities to address the issues identified in its report, “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo.” Subject to USAID comments, PRP will fold into the action plan described above activities designed to facilitate the more efficient and effective disposition of inheritance proceedings, including those that involve outdated land records, and to encourage citizens to update their land records.

**Fact-Finding on Issues and Challenges Surrounding Municipal Services Related to Property Rights**

In order to inform its future activities in the G2G municipalities, as well as at the national level, PRP experts held discussions with the municipal officials from Shtërpce/Strpce, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Malishevë/Mališevo, and Deçan/Dečan on a number of issues and municipal practices, including transaction fees; other administrative and technical barriers arising in connection with transfers of property; a lack of safeguards in inheritance procedures owing to the declaratory nature of the Act of Death; the lack of a registry of deceased persons; the failure of officials to require witnesses when recording information; the non-recognition of religious books and other documents as evidence; access to cadastral data, the right of pre-emption held by municipalities, temporary special measures for the joint registration of immovable property by married couples, and the possibility of registering properties on the basis of old court decisions (from the nineteen sixties and seventies).
## PROJECT SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>DO &amp; IR that the project supports</th>
<th>Baseline Value</th>
<th>Target Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</th>
<th>Actual Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</th>
<th>Target LoP [Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4]</th>
<th>Actual LoP [Y1+Y2]</th>
<th>Quarter 8 Reported Results</th>
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<td><strong>OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE COORDINATION AND POLICY PRIORITIES</strong></td>
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<td>1.1) Number of strategies drafted and approved</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen's Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
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<td>1.2) Number of laws drafted and approved</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen's Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 [Y1=0] [Y2=2]</td>
<td>1/D [Y1=0] [Y2=1]</td>
<td>6 [Y1=0] [Y2=2] [Y3=2] [Y4=2]</td>
<td>1/D [Y1=0] [Y2=1]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3) Number of secondary legislation drafted and approved</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen's Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 [Y1=1] [Y2=6]</td>
<td>7 [Y1=6] [Y2=1]</td>
<td>19 [Y1=1] [Y2=6] [Y3=6] [Y4=6]</td>
<td>7 (1A+6D) [Y1=6] [Y2=1]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVED COURT PROCESSES RELATED TO PROPERTY CLAIMS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1) Number of court procedures and secondary legislation related</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4 [Y1=1] [Y2=3]</td>
<td>0 [Y1=0] [Y2=0]</td>
<td>12 [Y1=1] [Y2=3]</td>
<td>0 [Y1=0] [Y2=0]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>DO &amp; IR that the project supports</td>
<td>Baseline Value</td>
<td>Target Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</td>
<td>Actual Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</td>
<td>Target LoP [Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4]</td>
<td>Actual LoP [Y1+Y2]</td>
<td>Quarter 8 Reported Results</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>to court function and/ or improved court performance adopted and approved</td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2) Number [average] of days it takes for courts to resolve a property case reduced</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>1249 (Days Average)</td>
<td>1186 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>936 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>72% [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Y2=1186]</td>
<td>[Y3=1061]</td>
<td>[Y4=936]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KJC Database-TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>[Y2=1186]</td>
<td>[Y3=1061]</td>
<td>[Y4=936]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3) Percent of property disputes cases resolved in courts [within 2 years]</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>32% [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>37% [Y2=37%]</td>
<td>72% [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>72% [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>72% [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Y2=37%]</td>
<td>[Y3=52%]</td>
<td>[Y4=72%]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KJC Database-TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>[Y2=37%]</td>
<td>[Y3=52%]</td>
<td>[Y4=72%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KJC Database-TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>[Y2=37%]</td>
<td>[Y3=52%]</td>
<td>[Y4=72%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KJC Database-TBD</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>[Y2=37%]</td>
<td>[Y3=52%]</td>
<td>[Y4=72%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4) Percent of court users satisfied with court services on resolving property disputes</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>22% [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>N/A [Y2=0]</td>
<td>N/A [Y2=0]</td>
<td>N/A [Y2=0]</td>
<td>N/A [Y2=0]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.5) Number of judges, lawyers and court staff trained with USG assistance</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>0 [Y1=N/A]</td>
<td>50 [Y2=50]</td>
<td>450 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>0 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>0 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.6) Number of USG-assisted courts with improved case management related to resolution of property claims and disputes</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>0 [Y1=N/A]</td>
<td>4 [Y2=4]</td>
<td>9 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>0 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>9 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.7) Number of legal courses or curricula developed/upgraded with USG assistance</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs</td>
<td>0 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>4 [Y2=4]</td>
<td>12 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>0 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>0 [Y1+N/A]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector</td>
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</table>

OBJECTIVE 3: ENHANCED ABILITY FOR WOMEN TO ACCESS THEIR PROPERTY RIGHTS IN PRACTICE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>DO &amp; IR that the project supports</th>
<th>Baseline Value</th>
<th>Target Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</th>
<th>Actual Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</th>
<th>Target LoP [Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4]</th>
<th>Actual LoP [Y1+Y2]</th>
<th>Quarter 8 Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1) Number of “E4E CSO-s” staff trained to implement program activities in support of USAID/ Kosovo program objectives</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0 [Y1=N/A] [Y2=40]</td>
<td>22 [Y1=4] [Y2=16]</td>
<td>80 [Y1=N/A] [Y2=40] [Y3=40] [Y4=N/A]</td>
<td>22 [Y1=4] [Y2=16]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3) Number of communication outreach campaigns, activities and events developed and implemented by PRP and “E4E CSO-s” to change cultural attitudes and behaviors about women’s property rights</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0 [Y1=7] [Y2=50]</td>
<td>12 [Y1=7] [Y2=5]</td>
<td>114 [Y1=7] [Y2=50] [Y3=50] [Y4=7]</td>
<td>12 [Y1=7] [Y2=5]</td>
<td>E4E 1. Increased Participation of Marginalized Groups in Kosovo (ATRC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4) Number of citizens reached by communication outreach campaigns, activities and events</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0 [Y1=200] [Y2=50000]</td>
<td>23,509 [Y1=9265] [Y2=14,244]</td>
<td>100,500 [Y1=200] [Y2=50000] [Y3=50000] [Y4=300]</td>
<td>9,509 [Y1=9265] [Y2=244]</td>
<td>14,000 participants/copies- Article in Koha Ditore “Koha per grate”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>DO &amp; IR that the project supports</td>
<td>Baseline Value</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Quarter 8 Reported Results</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.5) Percentage of citizens who recognize the PRP and E4E CSO campaign/brand/identity/logo/messages/content</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=20%]</td>
<td>National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=1] [Y2=8]</td>
<td>40% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=20%] [Y3=20%] [Y4=N/A]</td>
<td>National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=?]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6) Percentage of citizens [with negative attitude] who report changing their attitude/behavior about women’s rights to inherit property and engage in economic activities after exposure to PRP and/or E4E CSO communication and outreach products, activities and events</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>36% (Percentage of citizens with negative attitude)</td>
<td>26% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=10%]</td>
<td>National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=10%]</td>
<td>16% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=10%] [Y3=10%] [Y4=N/A]</td>
<td>National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=?]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7) Number [percentage] of women who file inheritance claims in the court</td>
<td>DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent &amp; Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government</td>
<td>0.3% (Percent)</td>
<td>N/A [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A]</td>
<td>National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A]</td>
<td>30% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=20%] [Y3=10%] [Y4=20%]</td>
<td>National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A]</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Indicator</td>
<td>DO &amp; IR that the project supports</td>
<td>Baseline Value</td>
<td>Target Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</td>
<td>Actual Yr. 2 [Y1+Y2]</td>
<td>Target LoP [Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4]</td>
<td>Actual LoP [Y1+Y2]</td>
<td>Quarter 8 Reported Results</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 3.8) Number [percentage] of women inheriting property | DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs  
IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent & Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government | 3.8% (Percent) | N/A [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A] | National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A] | 33.8% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A] [Y3=5%] [Y4=25%] | National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=N/A] | N/A |
| 3.9) Percentage of commercial bank loan collateral-based portfolio comprised of women | DO: Improved Rule of Law and Governance that meet Citizen’s Needs  
IR: More Efficient, Transparent, Independent & Accountable Justice Sector; Civil Society Strengthened to Increasingly Engage Constructively with Government | 2% | 5% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=3%] | National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=7%] | 17% [Y1=N/A] [Y2=3%] [Y3=5%] [Y4=7%] | National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) [Y1=N/A] [Y2=7%] | N/A |

**OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVED ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF PROPERTY RIGHTS**

| 4.1 (4.5) [Number of] Land administration offices established or upgraded: The number of land administration and service offices or other related facilities that the project physically establishes or upgrades | DO: Increase Investment and Private Sector Employment  
IR: Improved Economic Governance & Business Environment | 0 | 2 [Y1=N/A] [Y2=2] | 0 [Y1=N/A] [Y2=0] | 4 [Y1=N/A] [Y2=2] [Y3=2] [Y4=N/A] | 0 [Y1=N/A] [Y2=0] | N/A |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Indicator</th>
<th>DO &amp; IR that the project supports</th>
<th>Baseline Value</th>
<th>Target Yr. 2 ([Y1+Y2])</th>
<th>Actual Yr. 2 ([Y1+Y2])</th>
<th>Target LoP ([Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4])</th>
<th>Actual LoP ([Y1+Y2])</th>
<th>Quarter 8 Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4.2 (4.1) Number of days to conduct property transactions reduced due to improved information systems [in participating municipalities] | DO: Increase Investment and Private Sector Employment  
IR: Improved Economic Governance & Business Environment | 28 (Days) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) | 24 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) \([Y3=2]\) \([Y4=2]\) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) |
| 4.3) Number of parcels corrected or incorporated into land system [in participating municipalities] | DO: Increase Investment and Private Sector Employment  
IR: Improved Economic Governance & Business Environment | 0 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=80]\) | 0 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=0]\) | 440 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=80]\) \([Y3=160]\) \([Y4=200]\) | 0 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=0]\) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) |
| 4.4) Land rights formalized [in participating municipalities] | DO: Increase Investment and Private Sector Employment  
IR: Improved Economic Governance & Business Environment | 0 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=80]\) | 0 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=0]\) | 440 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=80]\) \([Y3=160]\) \([Y4=200]\) | 0 \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=0]\) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) |
| 4.5 (4.2) Percent of citizens with increased knowledge of their property rights | DO: Increase Investment and Private Sector Employment  
IR: Improved Economic Governance & Business Environment | 27% (Percent) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) | National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) | 52% \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) \([Y3=15%]\) \([Y4=10]\) | National Survey (TBD Dec, 2016) \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) | N/A \([Y1=N/A]\) \([Y2=N/A]\) |
SUCCESS STORY

The PRP project success story is provided on the next page.
KOSOVO PROPERTY RIGHTS PROGRAM (PRP) SNAPSHST

Women in Kosovo own a disproportionately small share of property. The USAID Property Rights Program (PRP) conducted a national survey in 2015, which among other things, revealed that only 16% of women in Kosovo own real property. Other research has corroborated these general findings. This situation poses a number of potentially negative consequences for women in particular and for Kosovo society in general. For the women, this can mean complete economic dependency on others; lost opportunities to pursue personal dreams and ambitions; and a reduced ability to help others in their families and in society. For the society, this means that women lack the opportunity to become entrepreneurs and create new businesses, to help the economy grow and to generate employment for others.

The reason why women own little property is that they do not inherit property from their parents, or they renounce their inheritance in favor of their brothers and sons. According to the same survey, only around 4% of women inherit real property from their parents. The most common reasons for this are adherence to traditional patriarchal values and accepted views on the appropriate roles for women (68% of women surveyed affirm this); a lack of knowledge of one’s legal rights; a reluctance to assert one’s rights; and a reluctance to deal with formal institutions.

To help address this, PRP is undertaking a number of activities to bring this situation to the attention of the public and to prompt reflection and a change of attitude about the right of women to own and use property. PRP has begun these efforts with a media campaign in Kosovo using TV, radio and the social media, For Our Common Good, under the auspices of the Office of the President of the Republic of Kosovo and in close cooperation with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kosovo.

For this media campaign PRP has developed and produced in this Quarter a total of twenty media products. These include public service announcements (PSAs), news feature stories, and radio advertisements.
The media products have been designed for three different target audiences -- women of ages 18-35; men of ages 18-35; and parents of ages 45-65 -- because these groups have the most impact on attitudes and behaviors affecting women’s ability to exercise their property rights.

It should be noted that these media products target both the Albanian and Serbian communities within Kosovo, and feature interviews with Kosovo citizens as well as vignettes about Kosovo women who have used property to benefit themselves, their families and their communities. The appearance in these products of real citizens who speak their own minds and share their personal experience gives their message an authenticity and a compelling appeal. These products are well received and have generated many positive responses and comments.

To complement this national media campaign PRP is developing a variety of other kinds of public outreach activities to help reshape the attitudes about women’s property rights, including local grassroots advocacy, connecting small business women with local role models and mentors, and other forms of outreach designed to gain the attention and interest of local communities.

CONTACTS

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www.usaid.gov
PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

The PRP project brief update is provided on the next page.
KOSOVO PROPERTY RIGHTS PROGRAM (PRP) PROJECT BRIEF UPDATE

The rule of law in Kosovo is constrained by poorly defined and enforced property rights, especially the property rights of women and members of minority communities. The absence of an effective property rights regime weakens democratic governance, impacts human rights, disempowers women and impedes sustainable economic growth.

The overall goal of the program is to improve the property rights regime in Kosovo, strengthen the rule of law, and increase economic growth and investment. The Property Rights Program (PRP) is implemented under four objectives:

Objective 1: Better Coordination and Policy Priorities
Objective 2: Improved Court Procedures Related to Property Claims
Objective 3: Enhance Women’s Rights to Use Property in Practice
Objective 4: Improved Communication, Access to Information and Understanding of Property Rights

OUR WORK

This Quarter was very productive for PRP: it saw important developments in major initiatives already in progress under all four project objectives – e.g., the National Strategy on Property Rights; caseflow management reform in Kosovo courts; and the media campaign on women’s property
rights. In addition, in this Quarter PRP conceptualized and began planning initiatives for a grassroots campaign of public advocacy on women’s property rights to supplement the media campaign, which will be commenced in the next quarter. Furthermore, in this Quarter PRP submitted three analytical reports to USAID for review – “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo”; “A Review of the Feasibility of Modifying the KJC Case Registration System to Support Proposed Reforms in Caseflow Management”; and “Issues Affecting the Ability of Members of Minority Communities in Kosovo to Exercise Their Property Rights” – as well as a proposal for pilot activities in the municipalities that receive G2G assistance.

Under Objective 1, all five pillar Concept Notes for the National Strategy on Property Rights are going through the consultative process according to schedule and with full and active engagement of the Thematic Working Groups (TWGs). The TWGs convened for five day-long working sessions held in February 2016. Participating was lively and constructive, and the TWGs reviewed the draft Rationales for each of the Concept Notes and provided substantive comments and suggestions. The final versions of the Concept Notes will be presented to the Core Technical Group (CTG) for review and discussion at a two-day working session in April 2016. Once the CTG validates the Concept Notes, they will undergo a conversion into one comprehensive Strategy document with the expectation that it receives Government adoption by August 2016.

PRP has also continued its close work with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) on other important legislative initiatives. PRP provided the MoJ with a comprehensive analysis of notary powers and practices in selected EU member states, to inform the MoJ’s policy-making process as it finalizes its draft Law on Notary. In that connection, the MoJ has requested PRP to assist in drafting revisions to related laws to create a legislative package to address the issues surrounding women’s renunciation of inheritance, the omission of heirs and uncertainties surrounding the notaries’ jurisdiction over non-contested inheritance proceedings. This work will be completed in the next quarter. PRP is also supporting the MoJ on drafting the Concept Document for the Law on Construction Land.

Regarding Objective 2, PRP conducted its review of the KJC Case Registration System (the Database) and presented its findings to USAID in its report, “A Review of the Feasibility of Modifying the KJC Case Registration System to Support Proposed Reforms in Caseflow Management.” PRP has concluded that the Database can be modified to support PRP’s caseflow management initiative in the four Courts of Merit (CoMs). The Report outlines the concrete steps to be taken to modify the Database. USAID has provided PRP with comments on the Report. PRP is currently soliciting comments on the report from the KJC and USAID JSPP and expects to finalize the report in April. The Report will serve as the basis for actions that PRP will take to introduce caseflow management reforms in the four CoMs.

PRP also submitted to USAID drafts of two additional and comprehensive analytical reports -- “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo” and “Issues Affecting the Ability of Members of Minority Communities in Kosovo to Exercise Their Property Rights.” The first of the two reports presents PRP’s analysis of and proposed solutions for the challenges posed by the fact that many land records are registered in the name of deceased persons. The second of the two reports presents findings and recommendations related to issues faced by displaced persons and members of minority communities in connection with illegally occupied property; receiving timely notice of matters concerning their property; access to justice; and religious and cultural property.

The first round of media products in support of Objective 3 were produced for the campaign on women’s property rights, “For Our Common Good” – a total of 20 products in all, including public service announcements (PSAs) and short news feature stories for TV and radio for both Albanian and Serbian audiences. They are also being uploaded onto social media. PRP is making plans to expand the coverage given to these media products. In addition, PRP sponsored and/or participated in two television programs on women’s property rights.
PRP facilitated a roundtable discussion on women’s property rights with USAID General Counsel John Simpkins and a number of representatives of civil society and E4E sub-grantees. The event was designed to allow Mr. Simpkins to lead the discussion and gain information from counterparts on the work that USAID is doing in Kosovo, particularly as it relates to the effect of the current state of the judicial system on citizens to adjudicate cases of property ownership.

Under **Objective 4**, PRP drafted an action plan of potential activities to be carried out in the G2G municipalities when they have been approved by USAID, in addition to scanning the archives of the Municipal Cadaster Office. The goal of these activities is to improve municipal services related to property rights and to increase citizens’ understanding of their property rights and ability to exercise them. PRP intends to finalize the action plan in close collaboration with each G2G municipality.

PRP also prepared and submitted to USAID a proposal to pilot activities within the G2G municipalities to address the issues identified in its report, “Informality in the Land Sector: The Issue of Delayed Inheritance in Kosovo.”

**CONTACTS**

**MISSION**

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**HEADQUARTERS**

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During this Quarter, use of social media was emphasized to share regular updates about PRP, particularly activities under Objective 3. The table below presents PRP activities and social media trigger messages published by USAID/Kosovo’s Facebook page. These messages were designed to reach target audiences discussed above in order to further raise awareness about the property rights regime in Kosovo.

SOCIAL MEDIA TRIGGER MESSAGES

- **About 84% of Kosovo citizens believe that sons and daughters should inherit equally, according to @USAIDs PropertyRightsProgramNational Baseline Survey on Property Rights. Here is what women and girls think about it. (PSA on women) #PerTeMirenTone!**
  
  https://www.facebook.com/usaidkosovo
  Published on February 9, 2016

- **Citizens of #Kosovo for #equalrights on property. Për Të Mirën Tonë**
  
  https://www.facebook.com/usaidkosovo
  Published on February 10, 2016

- **Story about women who have acclaimed their right to property. Për Të Mirën Tonë**
  
  https://www.facebook.com/usaidkosovo
  Published on April 7, 2016
PUBLICATIONS

The following print and digital publications covered E4E and SBCC related activities and broadcasts.

# Engagement for Equity Program – E4E:

Kosovapress

‘Only 4 percent of women in Kosovo inherit’
http://www.kosovapress.com/sq/nacionale/vetem-4-perqind-e-femrave-ne-kosove-gezojne-trashegimi-64064/
February 11, 2016

Koha net

‘Only 4 percent of women in Kosovo inherit’
http://koha.net/?id=27&i=97994
February 11, 2016

Infokomuna

‘Only 4 percent of women in Kosovo have rights to property’
http://infokomuna.com/sq/lajme/vetem-4-e-grave-ne-kosove-kane-te-drejte-ne-prone
February 11, 2016

Lajmi.net

‘The first act of violence against women is the act of renunciation’
http://lajmi.net/100473588-2/
February 11, 2016

Evropa e lire

‘Approximately 19 percent of women in Kosovo have a property’
http://www.evropaelire.org/a/27545515.html
February 11, 2016

Bota sot

‘Only 4 percent of women in Kosovo have rights to property’
http://botasot.info/lajme/513510/vetem-4-perqind-e-femrave-ne-kosove-gezojne-trashegimi/
February 11, 2016

Kallxo. Com (BIRN)

‘Drejtësia në Kosovë’ for women’s denied rights’
February 11, 2016

# PRP “Për Të Mirën Tonë” campaign:

Koha.net

‘Gender equality continues to be a challenge for Kosovo society’
http://koha.net/?id=27&i=96595
February 2, 2016

Fax.al

‘Per te miren tone’ empowers women’s property rights’
April 1, 2016
## Project Staff

### Home Office

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name and Surname</th>
<th>Position/Expertise</th>
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### Kosovo Local Staff

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### Departures

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