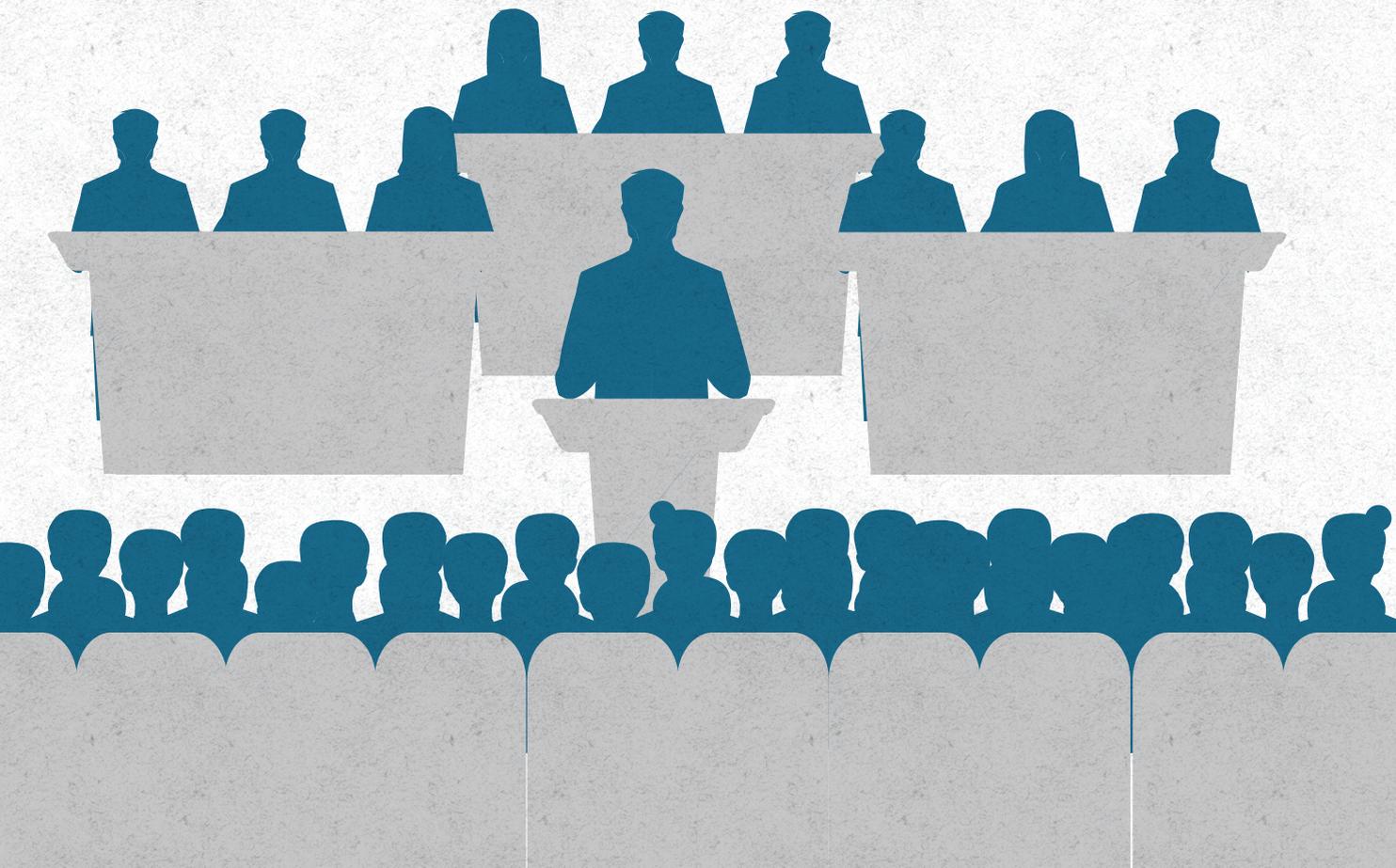


KOSOVO-SERBIA DIALOGUE

DURING THE SPRING SESSION OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE KOSOVO ASSEMBLY (January - August 2019)

January, 2020



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EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

The Kosovo-Serbia dialogue issue was once again subject of clashes between members of Parliament during the spring session (January - August) of 2019. This was the last session of the VI Legislature, since the Assembly of Kosovo dissolved on 22 August 2019, following the resignation of the Prime Minister of the country, Mr. Ramush Haradinaj.

In response to President Thaçi's support for the idea of redefining borders, efforts by a portion of opposition and Government representatives to create a state delegation for Kosovo's representation in dialogue with Serbia continued also during this session. This was initially done by a Government decision on 03 September 2018, and then through a resolution on normalizing relations with Serbia, initiated by the PSD parliamentary group.¹ This resolution was voted in the Assembly on 15 December 2018, by the parties in the governing coalition (excluding the Serbian List) and by PSD as an opposition party, with 59 votes in favour and two abstentions. The two largest opposition parties, the LDK and VV, boycotted the session considering this initiative to be unlawful.

Nevertheless, the Resolution of December 15 required the state delegation to issue two documents, namely the Law on State Delegation and the Dialogue Platform, within one month deadline. Notwithstanding the deadline set by the Resolution, these two documents were not voted until 07 March 2019, with the votes of the governing coalition (again without the Serb List votes) and of PSD the opposition party. The Draft Law was voted with 59 votes in favour and 3 abstentions, while the Platform was voted in with 61 votes in favour and 1 abstention. The two largest opposition parties, the LDK and the LVV, challenged the Law on State Delegation



The Kosovo-Serbia dialogue issue was once again subject of clashes between members of Parliament during the spring session (January - August) of 2019.

before the Constitutional Court, whereby on 27 June 2019, the latter declared the law inconsistent with the Constitution in its entirety. This judgment also affected the legal validity of the Dialogue Platform adopted by the Assembly.

Since the establishment of the State Delegation in December 2018 until the Judgment of the Constitutional Court being rendered, despite the commitments and requirements of the Resolution, the lack of transparency in the work of the Delegation was as much apparent and present from the very beginning of the dialogue process itself. The delegation failed to either ever report to the Assembly on their activities, nor did it disclose the procedures for employing the support staff, nor did it disclose the financial costs.

During the spring session, the political polarization over the future of the dialogue process further emerged upon the failure to achieve a consensus to adopt a resolution in the Assembly proposed by the LDK, LVV and Alternative, which contained a single point stating: *the territory of the Republic of Kosovo is one and inseparable and neither the President nor anyone else has a mandate to negotiate for the territory*

¹ See the Resolution on the Normalization of Relations with Serbia adopted by the Assembly on 15 December 2018 at http://kuvendi6.votaimo.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/2018_12_18_Rezoluta06-R-015_USUNuUR6vm.pdf



of the Republic of Kosovo".² The ruling parties proposed another Resolution, stating that the issue of Kosovo's territory would be addressed, but which would also include other elements about the dialogue process. The resolution proposed by the PSD and supported by the ruling parties was voted on December 15, by these parties. While the Resolution proposed by the LVV and LDK was on the agenda in six sessions during the spring session and ended without undergoing voting process due to lack of quorum.

Another issue that had an impact on the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue process was the 100 % tariff imposed on products imported from Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina by the decision of the Government on November 2018. Serbia retaliated by withdrawing from the dialogue process and refusing to return to the negotiating table until the tariff was lifted. Despite differing attitudes articulated by members of the ruling coalition over this tariff measure, as a result of international pressure calling for its suspension, the Kosovo Government did not lift the tariff. As a result, the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue was suspended throughout the spring session.

Despite the suspension, the issue of dialogue was discussed in 73% of all plenary sessions in the spring session of 2019, where in 47% of those it was contained on the agenda. Nevertheless, MPs did not make sufficient use of the oversight mechanisms available to demand transparency and accountability from the executive on the issue of dialogue. The topic of border correction, the Law on Delegation and the Dialogue Platform dominated discussions about dialogue in the Assembly during the spring session until the dissolution of the sixth Legislature in August 2019.

The MPs raised only seven parliamentary questions concerning the dialogue out of 94 general questions. There was a decrease in the number of questions addressed as opposed to the same session in 2018, where a total of nine questions were raised. The cabinet responded to only 4 out of the 7 questions raised by parliamentarians during the session, rendering this oversight

mechanism available to Kosovo MPs underused. On the other hand, MPs initiated only one parliamentary debate and four ministerial reporting sessions. On the other hand, there was no calling of representatives of Executive to interpellation on this issue. In addition, members of the Parliament undertook initiatives aimed at addressing crimes committed in Kosovo during the last war by the Serbian state. In this context, the Assembly adopted a resolution on Serbian genocide³ for which it had previously set up an Ad Hoc Committee, which was mandated to draft this resolution. While other proposed initiatives on this topic, such as the establishment of the Tribunal for the Serbian genocide in Kosovo, failed to formalize beyond the statements made.

Given that the primary focus in public and political discourse was the future of the process and efforts to reach a legally binding agreement, while the dialogue process itself had been suspended, this rendered the status of the agreements reached during this period of time to become unclear. Moreover, there were no technical meetings between the parties under EU mediation for the implementation of these agreements. These two elements also had an impact on the work of parliamentary committees. Consequently, parliamentary committees were less active in addressing issues related to the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue. These topics account for only 13% of the discussions in parliamentary committee meetings. Whereas, in the framework of the oversight activities, the committees during this session organized two field visits in order to inform the members of the relevant committees on issues related to the dialogue. Specifically, the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Regional Development, with the support of the Kosovo Democratic Institute (KDI), paid a visit to the Regulatory Authority of Electronic and Postal Communications (RAEPC). Whereas, the Committee on Education, Science, Technology, Culture, Youth, Sport, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, as well as the Committee on Public Administration, Local Government and Media conducted a joint field visit to the Presevo Valley.

2 See the Resolution proposed by LDK, LVV and Alternative, <https://gazetabolic.com/publikohet-rezoluta-e-plote-e-ldk-se-qe-priet-te-votohet-sot-ne-kuvend/>
 3 See the Resolution on Serb Genocide committed in Kosovo http://kuvendi6.votaime.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/2019_05_22_Rezolutenr.017perg-jenocidinekryerserbneKosove.dt.16.05.2019_hq4F3BvJFu.pdf.





INTRODUCTION

This report highlights the work of the Kosovo Assembly in its oversight capacity towards the country's executive over the Kosovo- Serbia dialogue process during the spring session (January - August 2019).

The first part of the report provides a general overview of issues related to the Kosovo - Serbia dialogue process that have dominated in parliamentary sessions and committees, namely the topics discussed the most and key initiatives taken by the Assembly during the spring session on this issue.

The second part of the report provides a more detailed overview of the oversight activities of MPs in sessions between mechanisms, such as parliamentary questions, parliamentary debates of the MPs with the executive, reports of ministers to committees and field visits to committees in order to closely monitor the state of implementation of dialogue agreements.

The third part of the report provides an analysis of more specific topics addressed in the Assembly, such as the 'border correction', the Law on State Delegation and the Platform for Dialogue, transparency and accountability of the State delegation to the Assembly and initiatives taken by the Assembly to address war crimes committed by Serbia in Kosovo.

The fourth part of the report deals with the dialogue in parliamentary committees in terms of how active parliamentary committees have been in overseeing this process, how many times the Executive Ministers have reported to the committees on this issue, what topics have dominated parliamentary committees, organized field visits

and the committees that have dealt with the issue the most.

In the last part of the report, KDI also provided recommendations for the new legislature, which emerged from the early parliamentary elections of 6 October 2019, with the aim of strengthening the Assembly's oversight role over the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue process.

The annex to this report outlines all the activities of MPs in parliamentary sessions and committees on the issue of dialogue with Serbia.



2. PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT TO KOSOVO - SERBIA DIALOGUE

MP's exercise their oversight role over the executive through mechanisms such as interpellations, parliamentary questions and parliamentary debates. During this session, MPs raised a total of 94 parliamentary questions, seven of which were concerning the dialogue. Whilst, 12 parliamentary debates were held, of which only one was concerning the dialogue. Two interpellations were organized during this period, but none of them were related to the issue of dialogue.

2.1 Parliamentary Questions

During the spring session, 94 parliamentary questions were raised to the cabinet on various issues, of which only 38 got answered. Compared to the previous spring session, where a total of 238 parliamentary questions were raised, during this session the Assembly of Kosovo had a decline in the number of questions raised. Furthermore, there was a decrease in the number of questions concerning the dialogue compared to the same session of the previous year, during which nine questions were raised on this issue. Certainly, this oversight mechanism has not been sufficiently used by MP's to address issues related to the dialogue process. On the other hand, the Government did not display willingness to answer the questions raised by the MPs, where about 40% questions left unanswered.

MP's addressed the Prime Minister and the Ministers seven parliamentary questions concerning this issue, namely 7%



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of the total of 94 parliamentary questions raised during this session. Four questions were raised by LVV MPs, two by LDK MPs and 1 by a PDK MP. Government representatives responded to four of the questions raised by the MPs, while three questions left unanswered. Moreover, delays in answering the questions raised have made them lose their relevance and in some cases MPs have refused to raise questions because of the absence of relevant ministers.

The main issue brought up through these questions was the presence of products from Serbia and BiH in the Kosovo market, despite the imposition of a 100% tariff on these countries. The MPs also demanded to be informed by the



executive on the measures taken by the latter to strengthen Kosovo’s international subjectivity and membership in international organizations.

2.2 Parliamentary Debates

During this session, only one parliamentary debate on the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue was held in the Assembly of Kosovo. The parliamentary debate was proposed on 19 November 2018⁵ at the request of MP Korab Sejdiu and 12 signatory MPs from opposition parties on the urgent need to impose economic sanctions (including embargoes) and political sanctions against Serbia as a measure of reciprocity. This debate was not held during 2018 and in the spring session of 2019 it was on the agenda since the first session. However, in consultation with the proposer this debate was postponed for further sessions, and was held 4 months later, more specifically at the session held on April 12. A few days before the request for this debate, the Kosovo Government had already decided on November 6th to impose 10% tax on products imported from Serbia and BiH⁶. Although in the meantime on November 21, the latter increased these measures to 100% on the products of these two countries⁷.

During this discussion MP Sejdiu proposed to draft a resolution on this issue together with the representatives of the parliamentary groups, which would be voted in the Assembly. The purpose of this resolution was to oblige the Government to use reciprocity, inter alia, as a measure to discipline Serbia’s behaviour towards Kosovo, and as means to improve Kosovo’s negotiating position in dialogue with Serbia. Also part of this resolution was the obligation



During this session, only one parliamentary debate on the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue was held in the Assembly of Kosovo.

to cooperate closely with international friends, so that the implementation of reciprocity would have full support both internally and externally.

This proposal was endorsed by the LDK, LVV, PSD and NISMA parliamentary group, while it was criticized as non-serious and out-dated initiative by the PDK parliamentary group on the grounds that the Government had already taken action against Serbia by imposing a tax of 10% initially and subsequently increasing it to 100% six months ago. Even the representatives of the AAK parliamentary group had shared the opinion with the latter and had urged all parliamentary groups to support Prime Minister Haradinaj in keeping the 100% tariffs on Serbia and BiH. The debate was characterized by verbal clashes between lawmakers from the ruling coalition and opposition entities.⁸ At the end of the debate the proposer called on parliamentary groups to jointly draft a resolution and bring it to the Assembly for a vote, which the Government could then use as a guide. However, a draft resolution on this issue was not brought to the next sessions of this session and this debate ended without any concrete position taken by the Assembly on the issue of reciprocity with Serbia.

5 See transcript of the session held on April 12, 2019 http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/trans_s_2019_04_12_10_7963_al.pdf

6 See the decision of the Government of Kosovo dated November 6, 2018, imposing 10% safeguards on Serbia and BiH, http://kryeministri-ks.net/ep-content/uploads/2018/11/IMG_2387.jpg

7 See the decision of the Government of Kosovo dated 21 November 2018, imposing 100% safeguards on Serbia and BiH, <http://kryeministri-ks.net/ep-content/uploads/2018/11/Lista-e-mallrave-te-perjashtuara.pdf>

8 See transcript of the seance held on April 12, 2019 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/trans_s_2019_04_12_10_7963_al.pdf



3. KEY TOPICS

3.1. The idea of border correction

During the spring session of the Assembly sessions, some of the topics of discussion were also carried over from 2018. Some of them were the Law on State Delegation, the Dialogue Platform, 100% tariff on Serbian and BiH products, and the idea of “border correction”. The MP’s started the session with the latter, where part of the first session’s agenda was voting on the Draft-Resolution by the Parliamentary debate on the commitments of the President of Kosovo on the inclusion of “exchange of territories” or “correction of borders” in the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia. This resolution had been proposed by the three opposition parties LDK, LVV and Alternativa and had been on the agenda since September 2018. Notwithstanding the continuing discourse inside and outside the Assembly, all political parties stated that this was a dangerous and unacceptable idea for the Republic of Kosovo⁹.

However, parliamentary parties from across the political spectrum failed to reach a consensus on passing this resolution. The ruling parties namely PDK, AAK and Alternativa in October 2018 had proposed to vote on Resolutions establishing Six-Point, which foresaw the support of the dialogue by the Assembly, the achievement of broad political consensus, the establishment of a special committee with responsibility to monitor the dialogue process, the delegation’s reporting to this committee, the central role of the Assembly in the dialogue process, the non-violation of state sovereignty, the territorial integrity and the unitary character of the Republic of Kosovo, and the



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designation of the Assembly as the sole authority to decide on the issue of border correction and the question of unity.¹⁰

The LDK and the LVV had refused to vote the same, as they demanded early elections for the legitimacy of the government before the continuation of the dialogue. These two entities continued to oppose the establishment of the State Delegation even in the spring session when the Delegation Law and the Dialogue Platform were reviewed. They demanded that the country go to elections before any step towards dialogue is taken, so that the leadership of this process could be legitimized through the citizens’ vote.¹¹

⁹ See transcript of the session of October 31 and November 1, 2018 at, http://www.votaimo.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/trans_2018_10_31_10_7679_al_ATxNvavE&3.pdf

¹⁰ See transcript of the October 31, 2018 session, page 11, at http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/trans_2018_10_31_10_7679_al.pdf

¹¹ “Elections before the dialogue, say LDK and VV” December 30, 2018, <http://www.veriu.info/zgjedhjet-para-dialogut-thone-ldk-e-vv/>



As a result of the lack of consensus, the Resolution proposed by LDK, LVV and Alternative was on the agenda in six sessions during the spring session, however it was never voted on as a result of the lack of a quorum. The last time this issue was on the agenda, at the session on June 19th, only 28 MPs voted for the draft - resolution and it was postponed for further sessions.¹² Thus, the spring session consequently this legislature, too, ended without the adoption of the resolution of the two opposition parties, while the ruling parties consistently argued that they had dealt with the new border resolution on 15 December 2018 and with the Platform on the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue.

3.2. Adoption of the Law on State Delegation and Dialogue Platform

The Resolution on the process of Dialogue on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Serbia, adopted on 15 December 2018¹³, obliged the parties to propose the Law and Platform within one month, a deadline which was not observed.¹⁴ The resolution also stipulated, inter alia, that the Assembly would be committed to reaching a broader consensus among political representatives, civil society and the citizens of the country on the dialogue process. The process of reaching this consensus would be developed through the development of the Platform for Dialogue, a document that would set out the basic principles and state position on the basis of which the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue would take place.



Despite the efforts to get broad political support on these documents, the LDK and LVV parliamentary groups disputed their legitimacy and challenged the Law on State Delegation with the Constitutional Court.

This resolution also stipulated that the Assembly of Kosovo would also vote on the Law on Dialogue, which would ensure the legal validity and legal sanctioning of the content of the Platform and the responsibilities of State Delegation representatives. The Assembly, on 7 March 2019, adopted the Law on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with Serbia, and the Platform for Dialogue on a Final, Comprehensive and Legally Binding Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and the Republic of Serbia. Similar to the Resolution on the process of dialogue on normalization of relations, both these documents were approved by the votes of the PSD MP's and parliamentary groups of the governing coalition (with the exception of the Serb List). Despite the efforts to get broad political support on these documents, the LDK and LVV parliamentary groups disputed their legitimacy and challenged the Law on State Delegation with the Constitutional Court.

¹² See the transcript of the continuation of the plenary meeting of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo, held on 19 June 2019, page 19, at http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/trans_s_2019_06_19_10_8102_al.pdf (accessed 21 August 2019)

¹³ This resolution was approved by the Assembly with 59 votes in favour and two abstentions. The PSD deputies and the parliamentary groups of the governing coalition have voted in favour of it, with the exception of the Serbian List (LS) parliamentary group, whereas, the two opposition parties, LDK and LVV, did not attend the session at all.

¹⁴ See the text of the Resolution proposed by PSD, available at: http://www.votaime.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/2018_12_18_Rezoluta06-R-015_USUN-uUR6vm.pdf (LS) parliamentary group, whereas, the two opposition parties, LDK and LVV, did not attend the session at all



The Constitutional Court, on June 27th, published its judgment declaring that the Law unconstitutional on the ground that the essential Articles of the Law were not inconsistent with the Constitution.¹⁵ With this judgment, the Constitutional Court reaffirmed that the foreign affairs were an obligation of the Prime Minister, in consultation with the President, thus concluding a long debate on who should lead the dialogue process.

Following the judgment of the Constitutional Court, the legal status of the Platform for Dialogue remained unclear,¹⁶ as the Resolution determined the legal validity of this document only by the Law. It is worth noting that KDI had analysed the Law on State Delegation before it was voted by the Assembly, informing the MPs that some provisions of the Law were not in compliance with the Constitution.

A day after the publishing of the Constitutional Court Judgment, MP's of the governing and opposition parties briefly discussed about this judgment, in an extraordinary session on the abolition of monopoly over car homologation. They expressed their support for the decision of the Constitutional Court.

3.2.1. Transparency and Accountability of the State Delegation vis-à-vis the Assembly

The Government of Kosovo decided to allocate a budget of EUR 300,000 for administrative expenses of the State Delegation administration¹⁷ – the establishment of which



During the period of their functioning, the State Delegation representatives continued with the practice of lack of transparency and accountability, a phenomenon that has accompanied almost the entire Kosovo-Serbia dialogue process since its commencement in 2011.

was foreseen in the Resolution of December 15th. This Delegation immediately started meetings with local and international actors stating that this mechanism would now lead the process of dialogue. The delegation also met in Brussels with the cabinet of the EU Representative Federica Mogherini. The public statements of the Delegation reaffirmed the commitment to transparency and stated that the dialogue had now been returned to the Assembly.

During the period of their functioning, the State Delegation representatives continued with the practice of lack of transparency and accountability, a phenomenon that has accompanied almost the entire Kosovo-Serbia dialogue process since its commencement in 2011. The Delegation representatives never reported to the Kosovo Assembly on

¹⁵ See the Judgment of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo on the Case No. K043/19, by Applicant: Albulena Haxhiu, Driton Selmanaj and thirty other deputies of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo - Constitutional review of Law No. 06/L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with Serbia. Prishtina, 27 June 2019, Ref. no.: 1387/19, available at: http://gjk-ks.org/@p-content/uploads/2019/06/ko_43_19_agj_shq.pdf

¹⁶ Following the Judgment of the Constitutional Court KDI has organized a press conference on 4 September 2018, which was attended by the Kosovo Government representative to clarify the validity of the Platform proposed by the State Delegation, which had been voted on by the Kosovo Assembly, whether the same would continue to remain as Kosovo's official position in the process. See the communiqué of this conference at, <http://www.votaime.org/Public/DialogActivity/Detail/349>

¹⁷ Government decision to allocate funds to the State Delegation, available at: http://www.votaime.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/VendimiiQeveriseper-ndarjenemjetevefinanciareperDelegacioninShteteror_24dhjetor2018_zq6cgJëFhN.pdf



the activities they had carried out since their establishment. On the other hand, MPs never invited this Delegation to report, since two of the opposition parties disputed its validity and legitimacy, while other parties that voted in favour of establishment of this Delegation did not take any steps in this direction. In this case, the lack of sharing of functions and responsibilities that MPs have in keeping the government accountable by serving the party interest was clearly demonstrated.

During the period from December 2018 to June 2019, this Delegation held a number of meetings inside the country and abroad, and spent a part of the budget for official trips. The KDI asked for information through a request for access to official documents, which was provided late and incomplete. The Delegation also appointed administrative staff to support the Delegation, but their appointment procedures, functions and responsibilities were not made public. Despite the fact that the State Delegation promised that with them at the forefront of the dialogue, that there would be transparency and accountability vis-a-vis the Assembly for the process of dialogue, in reality this promise was not fulfilled. The argument used by the Delegation was the lack of formal meetings with Serbia in Brussels.

3.3 Assembly Initiatives on the Punishment of War Crimes Committed in Kosovo

In the midst of the spring session, MP's of the governing coalition (excluding the Serbian List) launched initiatives in the Assembly to establish mechanisms for punishing war crimes committed by the state of Serbia in Kosovo. These initiatives came after intensifying interviews by specialized

chambers, which sent invitations to some former KLA members and political party officials in the country. At the April 15th plenary session, MPs voted the establishment of an ad hoc Commission for drafting the draft-resolution for Genocide¹⁸, Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes in Kosovo by former Serbian regime, endorsed by the Nisma Socialdemokrate party. All political entities, with the exception of the Serbian List, delegated its representatives to this Commission. Thus, a few weeks after its establishment, on 16 May 2019, this Commission submitted a draft-resolution on "Serbian genocide committed in Kosovo" to the Assembly. It was endorsed and voted by MPs of all parliamentary groups in the Assembly, again with the exception of the LS, with 79 votes "in favour", no "against" votes and no abstention.¹⁹

During this session and the next session held on May 20th, the Assembly also discussed on the establishment of the State Commission for the establishment of a Tribunal on the Serbian Genocide committed in Kosovo, an initiative endorsed by the Kosovo's parliamentary speaker Kadri Veseli. However, the initiative to establish the Tribunal did not receive the support of the LDK and LVV parliamentary groups, and the two political entities left the session stating that the initiative had political motives and not to punish genocide.²⁰ This issue was also discussed at the parliamentary session of May 30th where there was an item of agenda to vote on the establishment of a State Commission for the establishment of this Tribunal. Although this point of agenda was not subject of voting process, the MPs nevertheless agreed that the Assembly would establish a commission composed of all parliamentary groups, which would harmonize positions regarding this issue and other initiatives on the subject.

These initiatives produced no concrete results, as few weeks later this Legislature of the Assembly was dissolved.

18 See the contents of this Resolution, available at, http://www.votaime.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/2019_05_22_Rezolutenr.017pergenocidinekry-erwerbneKosove.dt.16.05.2019_hq4F3BvJFu.pdf

19 See the voting outcome on this Resolution, available at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/voting/vot_3_2019_05_16_10_1.pdf

20 See the Assembly session of 16 May 2019, available at, http://www.votaime.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/trans_s_2019_05_16_10_8031_at_ëcjeUN-rUHj.pdf



4. KOSOVO-SERBIA DIALOGUE IN PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

4.1. Reporting of the Executive to parliamentary Committees

During the spring session of this year before the parliamentary committees four reporting on dialogue related issues were carried out by three ministers of the Government. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Behgjet Pacolli, reported twice, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Endrit Shala, and Minister of Internal Affairs, Ekrem Mustafa, reported twice. The main topics of these reporting were the 100% tax on Serbian products and its impact on strategic investments in Kosovo, smuggling cases in the northern part, the presence of Serbian goods in the domestic market and Serbia's obstacles to recognizing the state of Kosovo in the international arena.

During April²¹ and May²², the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Behgjet Pacolli, reported to the Committee on European Integration and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments. Some of the topics discussed during his reporting to these two committees were Kosovo-Serbia relations, more specifically the Berlin Summit, the 100% tariff, obstacles from Serbia in the process of recognizing the state of Kosovo and Kosovo's participation in regional initiatives. The Minister informed the members of



During the spring session of this year before the parliamentary committees four reporting on dialogue related issues were carried out by **three ministers of the Government.**

the committees on the lobbying activities of Serbia in various countries against recognition the state of Kosovo. Regarding the withdrawal of recognitions, the ministry has received only one letter from the Solomon Islands on the freeze of relations with Kosovo until the conclusion of the dialogue and not withdrawal of recognition as Serbia had claimed.²³

Apart from Minister Pacolli, during April the Minister of Internal Affairs, Ekrem Mustafa, also reported to the Parliamentary Committee for the Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns. This reporting came due to the tensions in the northern part of the country related to the local elections expected in May. As part of his reporting, along with the Director of Kosovo Police, Rashit Qalaj, the topic of

21 See the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee on European Integration, held on 23 April 2019, available at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_04_23_12_7990_al.pdf

22 See the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments, held on 2 May 2019, available at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_05_02_11_8004_al.pdf

23 Ibid.



discussion was the security situation in Kosovo and incidents of inter-ethnic motives.²⁴ They had informed members of the committee that tensions in the north were between criminal groups, influences from the Serbian state and local elections that were expected to take place soon in that part of the country. According to them, the implementation of the Brussels Agreement had an impact on the existing situation in the north and since the issue was political, the police needed political assistance from other institutions.

On the other hand, the members of the Committee expressed their interest to be informed about the situation after imposing 100% tax, the smuggling cases in the north and the fact of the presence of Serbian goods in the market. In this regard, the Minister and the Director of Kosovo Police responded that there were cases when trucks from Serbia had paid the tax and entered according to legal procedures. As for smuggling, the number of cases was decreasing.²⁵

The Minister of Trade and Industry, Endrit Shala, also briefly reported to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments on the 100% tariff imposed to Serbia. Members of this committee asked the Minister for information on how the tariff imposition on Serbia had affected other countries' strategic investments in Kosovo. In this regard, the Minister stated that this measure did not constitute an obstacle for foreign investors.²⁶

4.2 Field visits of the Committees to monitor the implementation of the Dialogue agreements

In the framework of the oversight activities, during this session the parliamentary committees organized two field visits, which were aimed at informing the committee members on the issues related to the dialogue.

In June, when the completion of the transition of Kosovo's +383 telephone code was expected, the Parliamentary Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Regional Development with the support of the Kosovo Democratic Institute (KDI) paid a visit to the Regulatory Authority of Electronic and Postal Communications (RAEPC).²⁷ The purpose of this visit was to inform the members of this committee on the implementation of the Brussels Agreement, concluded in 2013, on telecommunications and the telephone code +383. During this visit they expressed their interest in the implementation of this agreement and delays in the process, Kosovo's benefits from this agreement, challenges that telephone operators face in implementing and putting into operation the +383 code. They were informed by the RAEPC representatives that this agreement had been largely implemented, however parts of it are still not implemented.

They were also informed that economic operators in Kosovo, PTK and IPKO, were facing challenges in implementing the +383 code. In particular, the Joint Stock Company PTK had problems in implementing the code, which issue members of the Committee promised to address at Committee meetings.

24 See the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee for the Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns , held on 24 April 2019, available at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_04_24_11_7992_al.pdf

25 Ibid.

26 See the meeting of the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments, held on 5 April 2019, available at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_04_05_10_7960_al.pdf

27 See KDI's press release dated 18 June 2019 on the Votaim platform, available at: <http://www.votaim.org/Public/DialogActivity/Detail/344>



This issue was raised at the next Committee meeting, held on June 25th, whereby members of the Committee decided to pay a visit to PTK, under the proposal of KDI, to inform them whether the telephone code was being implemented.²⁸ However, this visit was not conducted due to political developments at the end of the spring session.

On the other hand, following the visit paid to RAEPC, the committee at its meeting held on July 16th, invited the Director of RAEPC, Kreshnik Gashi, to report, as part of the review of this institution's annual report for 2018. According to the chairperson of the committee, the purpose of this reporting was also informing of other committee members and participants who could not participate in the visit to RAEPC about the telephone code +383.²⁹ Mr. Gashi reported that, despite the fact that RAEPC had fulfilled all state obligations regarding operators, the process of full implementation of the code +383 had not yet been completed, and RAEPC was obliged to fine telephone operators in order to conclude this process faster. While the members of the committee were interested to know to what extent the +383 code was implemented and why sms with old telephone codes could still be received in Kosovo.³⁰

In addition to the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Rural Development, on June 5th the Committee on Education, Science, Technology, Culture, Youth, Sports, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, as well as the Committee on Public Administration, Local Government and Media, paid a field visit to the Presevo Valley.

At a joint meeting held by the Committee on Education, Science, Technology, Culture, Youth, Sports, Innovation and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Public Administration, Local Government and Media after conducting this field visit, the



In the framework of the oversight activities, during this session the parliamentary committees organized two field visits, which were aimed at informing the committee members on the issues related to the dialogue.

chairpersons of the two committees informed other members of the details of the visit. Among other things, they mentioned the difficult situation of Albanians there, the lack of textbooks, the lack of recognition of diplomas, which is an issue related to the Brussels Agreement on mutual recognition of diplomas. Members of the Committee demanded to impose reciprocity measures on Serbia with regard to the rights of communities.³¹

It is worth noting that prior to this visit, the Committee on Education, Science, Technology, Culture, Youth, Sports, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, under the proposal of KDI, had also planned a visit to the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST). The purpose of this visit was to inform members of the Committee on the state of play with the implementation of Brussels Agreements related to education, such as mutual recognition of diplomas, the status of the University of Mitrovica North, curricula in Serb-majority municipalities, textbooks for Presevo Valley, Law on Higher Education and its relation to Brussels Agreements. However, after scheduling this visit, it was cancelled a day before the

28 See the meeting of the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Rural Development, held on 25 June 2019, available at: http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_06_25_13_8108_al.pdf

29 See the meeting of the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Rural Development, held on 16 July 2019, available at: http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_07_16_11_8150_al.pdf

30 Ibid.

31 See the meetings of these Committees, held on 25 June 2019, available at: <http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/?cid=1.128.10699>



visit by the Ministry, and despite repeated requests from the Committee and KDI to schedule another date, the Ministry of Education was unwilling to conduct this visit.³²

4.3. Other issues related to the dialogue discussed in the Parliamentary Committees

4.3.1. Committee on Budget and Finance

During the spring session, the Committee on Budget and Finance discussed issues related to dialogue at two out of a total of 17 meetings held during this period. In one of the two meetings, the topic of the dialogue was also an item on the agenda where the Draft Law on Duties, Responsibilities and Competencies of the State Delegation and the amendments of the Committee on Foreign Affairs were discussed. Following the discussion, the committee issued another recommendation which concluded that this Draft Law and the amendments proposed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs contained no additional budgetary implications, other than the amount previously allocated by the Government amounting to approximately EUR 300,000.³³

This committee also raised the issue of dialogue at a meeting held on May 29, as part of the agenda item regarding the

review of request of the Director of the Executive Secretariat of the Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency for the determination of coefficient and salary scale of the Director and the Deputy Director of this Agency. In this regard, the MP from the LVV entity stated that it opposed the decision to make this Agency operational as regulated by the law, as this Agency was an outcome of the Brussels agreements.³⁴ According to her, the manner in which the issue of return of documents and property was regulated benefited Serbia and persons who misused with properties.³⁵

4.3.2 Committee on Rights, Interests of Communities and Returns

During the spring session, the Committee on Rights, Interests of Communities and Returns raised issues related to dialogue at three out of 11 meetings held. At two of them, this topic was also an item on the agenda. This committee also included issues related to the dialogue process in its work plan adopted at the beginning of the spring session. More specifically, at the first meeting held on January 28, the chairperson of this Committee requested a visit to be made to the municipality of Zubin Potok in the first week of February, and to the municipality of Leposavic two weeks later. In his view, this issue was to an advantage of developing the dialogue process, and especially accommodating the demands of other communities.³⁶ However, from the content of the minutes of the Committee meetings published on the official website of the Assembly, there is no information as

32 KDI has been in constant communication with the Ministry of Education officials during May and June regarding the organization of the visit of the members of the Education Committee to this Ministry. However, despite the efforts it has not received a positive response from the Minister's Cabinet for the realization of this visit. The justification from the Ministry has been that the minister's agenda is busy.

33 See the meeting of the Budget and Finance Committee held on 6 March 2019 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_03_06_16_7935_al.pdf

34 The Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency is part of the Brussels agreement on the Cadastral Register. See the contents of this agreement in the Kosovo - Serbia Dialogue Module on the My Vote platform, at http://www.votaimo.org/Uploads/Data/Documents/TekstiiMarreshjes_2shtator2011_cdzyAf5Dk8.pdf

35 See the meeting of the Budget and Finance Committee held on 29 May 2019 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_05_29_11_8057_al.pdf

36 See the meeting of the Committee for the Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns held on 29 January 2019 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_01_28_12_7844_al.pdf



to whether these visits were made to the two respective municipalities.

At one of its meetings, the Committee had also reviewed the Draft Law on the State Delegation with draft amendments to the Functional Committee on Foreign Affairs. In relation to this item, the Committee had issued a recommendation whereby it concluded that this Draft Law, with amendments proposed by the Functional Committee, did not infringe upon nor affect the rights and communities interests. Therefore, it was recommended to be forwarded to the Assembly for adoption.³⁷

4.3.3 Committee on Legislation, Mandates, Immunities, Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Oversight of the Anti-Corruption Agency

During this session, the Committee on Legislation discussed the dialogue with Serbia at three out of its 20 meetings and public hearings held in total. At two of the meetings, the issue of dialogue was also an item on the agenda. At a Committee meeting held on February 5, where the committee's work plan for 2019 was reviewed and approved, it was proposed that oversight of the dialogue process be incorporated in the work plan, as proposed by KDI. As part of this discussion, Committee members from the PSD parliamentary group considered that the most important development is that after the adoption of the resolution on dialogue in December 2018, this process would be subject to direct monitoring by the Assembly. However, despite expectations for a separate Committee to be established in this regard, in their view it was necessary for the dialogue to be monitored by all committees.³⁸

Dialogue oversight was also an item on the agenda at its March 6 meeting, at which meeting the report with amendments to the Draft Law on State Delegation was reviewed. At the end of the discussion the Committee members supported this report and the relevant amendments.³⁹

4.3.4 Committee on European Integration

During the spring session, the Committee on Integration discussed the issue of dialogue at three out of total 15 meetings held. At two of the meetings, the issue of dialogue was also on the agenda. This committee had also included the topic of dialogue at its work plan adopted at the beginning of 2019. More specifically, the plan provided for the Minister of Foreign Affairs to report on Kosovo's accession process in various regional and international organizations. This issue was related to the Brussels agreement on regional representation and cooperation. Thus, Minister of Foreign Affairs Behgjet Pacolli was invited to report on the European integration process at the meeting on April 23. During this discussion he was also asked about the issue of Kosovo's membership in regional and international organizations and obstacles posed by Serbia in this regard. Details from this reporting are outlined in the relevant section above.

One of the important topics related to the dialogue, which was on the agenda at one of the meetings of this Committee, was to consider the Draft Law on the State Delegation. In the course of this discussion on March 6, the Committee issued a recommendation that the State Delegation's Draft Law with the amendments of the Functional Committee was not inconsistent with EU legislation. Therefore, the same could be recommended for adoption in the Assembly.⁴⁰

37 See the meeting of the Committee for the Rights and Interests of Communities and Returns held on 7 March 2019 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_03_07_09_7985_al.pdf

38 See the meeting of the Committee on Legislation, Mandates, Immunities, Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Oversight of the Anti-Corruption Agency held on 5 February 2019 at,

39 See the meeting of the Committee on Legislation, Mandates, Immunities, Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Oversight of the Anti-Corruption Agency held on March 6, 2019 at <http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/?cid=1,128,10380>

40 See the meeting of the Committee on European Integration held on 6 March 2019 at, <http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/>

form found and whether it was registered and whether the laws were complied with. In addition, Committee Members had requested that a special meeting be organized between them and the Brussels authorities, or with representatives of other Committees in order to request the enforcement of the agreement.⁴²

Committee Members had also raised the issue of Serbia's failure to enforce the Energy Agreement at meetings with international representatives. Thus, during a Committee meeting with Janez Kopac, Director of the Energy Community Secretariat, on February 12, the Chair of the Committee had updated him that Serbia was failing to comply with the Agreement.⁴³ In exercising its supervisory function over the dialogue process this Committee had paid a visit to RAEPC and invited senior officials of this company to official reporting. These two activities were carried out in order to monitor the state of implementation of the Brussels Agreement on Telecommunications. Details of these activities are described in the relevant sections.

4.3.7 Discussions on dialogue at other Committees

During the spring session, the Parliamentary Committees that dealt with issues related to the dialogue the least were: the Committee on Education, Science, Technology, Culture, Youth, Sports, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, Rural Development, Environment and Spatial Planning, the Committee on Health, Labour and Social Welfare, the Committee on Public Administration, Local Government and Media and the Committee on Human Rights, Gender Equality, Missing Persons and Petition. Whereas, the Committees that failed to discuss any dialogue related-issues were the Committee

on Internal Affairs, Security and Oversight of the Kosovo Security Force and the Committee on Oversight of Public Finances. The committees referred to above failed to attach the necessary attention to the topic of dialogue although some of the dialogue agreements fall within the scope of these Committees.

The Committee on Education: raised the issue of dialogue when planning a visit to MEST, at a meeting on May 15 and at a meeting on June 25 after returning from a visit to the Presevo Valley. Details of these activities are described in the field visits section.

The Committee on Agriculture: discussed issues related to dialogue at two of its meetings. More specifically, the Members of this Committee expressed their interest in the enforcement of the 100% tariff on Serbia, as well as the situation regarding payment of water bills in the north.

The Committee on Health: raised the topic of the dialogue at one of the meetings held. Thus, in the context of reporting by the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare Skender Reçica regarding the pension system reform in Kosovo, the Committee Members expressed an interest to learn about the pension fund received from Serbia and how this issue would be addressed.

The Committee on Public Administration: raised the issue of dialogue only at the joint meeting held with the Committee on Education following the visit of these two committees to the Presevo Valley.

The Committee on Human Rights: discussed issues related to dialogue at three of its meetings. The Committee Members raised the topic of the missing persons as part of their discussions on the Draft Law on Amending the Law on Missing Persons.

⁴² See the meeting of the See the meeting of the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Regional Development held on 22 January 2019 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_01_22_11_7829_al.pdf

⁴³ See the meeting of the Committee on Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, Industry and Regional Development held on 12 February 2010 at, http://www.kuvendikosoves.org/common/docs/proc/proc_2019_02_12_13_7873_al.pdf



5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the spring session of the Kosovo Assembly in 2019, there were extensive discussions carried out at plenary sessions regarding issues related to the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue process, but not at parliamentary committee meetings though. The outcome of some of the discussions was the adoption of the Law on the State Delegation and the Dialogue Platform, albeit not with the broad consensus of parliamentary parties, which is considered to be indispensable for the new phase of dialogue with Serbia. On the other hand, MP's had a consensus in adopting a resolution on the Serbian genocide committed in Kosovo.

The idea of 'borders correction' polarized the political spectrum on the actions that the Kosovo Assembly should adopt to address this issue, which, according to public statements by political parties, lacked their support. The Draft Resolution of the LDK, LVV and Alternativa containing a single point aimed at stopping President's commitments in this regard, was not subject to the voting process in the Assembly, in the absence of a quorum. Whereas, the Resolution proposed by the PSD and supported by the governing coalition was adopted in the Assembly by the votes of these parties, without the support of the other two opposition parties and addressed the issue of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Kosovo as inviolable both in the Resolution and the Dialogue Platform, which was subsequently adopted.

MP's minimally leveraged the oversight mechanisms in relation to the executive over the dialogue process. Only seven parliamentary questions, no interpellations and only one

parliamentary debate on the subject were conducted. Three ministers were invited to the Parliamentary Committees in a total of four reporting meetings on issues related to the dialogue. Three of the Parliamentary Committees had included issues related to dialogue in their work plans, thus conducting two field visits to closely monitor the state of implementation of agreements resulting from the dialogue process.

The Kosovo-Serbia dialogue was suspended for the entire duration of the spring session of the Kosovo Assembly. At the end of this session, the Sixth Legislature was dissolved, without a broad consensus of the political spectrum and a clear idea as to what should be Kosovo's approach and demands to the new phase of dialogue with Serbia.

Given that the dialogue process is anticipated to continue in the near future, KDI is providing the following recommendations to the new Kosovo Assembly Legislature:





- 1** MP's of the new Legislature should show a willingness to build consensus around the state approach to the final phase of the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue. Their attitudes must be in line with their constitutional mandate and invulnerable to partisan calculations.
- 2** Based on its mandate, the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo should exercise its oversight role in the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue process. MP's need to be more proactive in overseeing the executive by using parliamentary oversight mechanisms, namely through parliamentary questions, parliamentary debates, interpellations and resolutions concerning the issue of dialogue.
- 3** Parliamentary committees, by virtue of their scope, should integrate in their annual work plans the exercise of oversight functions over the responsible institutions related to the agreements already reached and articulate attitudes about the next stage of this process. Invitations to relevant institutions to report to Committees, initiatives for plenary sessions, field visits related to dialogue agreements, public hearings and meetings with citizens should serve as mechanisms to strengthen the role of Parliamentary Committees in this process.
- 4** The Committees should maintain the good practice of organizing coordination meetings as a platform for discussion, coordination and achieving consensus between the Committees on their role in the dialogue process, mutual cooperation in monitoring, overseeing, participating and enhancing the transparency of this process, based on the resolutions of the Assembly of Kosovo.





6. ANNEX



TAB. 1.1 Dialogue at the Sixth Legislature Sessions during the Spring Session of 2019

No.	Date	Session	In the Agenda / Off the Agenda	Items	Discussion Issues
1	30 January 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	1. Voting of the Draft-Resolution from the Parliamentary Debate on the Commitments of the President of Kosovo on the Inclusion of "Exchange of Territories" or "Correction of Borders" in the Dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia; 2. Parliamentary debate, at the request of MP Korab Sejdiu, on the urgent need to impose economic sanctions (including embargoes) and political sanctions against Serbia as a measure of reciprocity;	The two items were postponed for other sessions; The new phase of dialogue and the 100% tariff was discussed;
2	2 February 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	First reading of the Draft Law on Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with Republic of Serbia;	The Draft Law was adopted in principle with 61 votes "for";
3	17 February 2019	Solemn session	 Discussion		Relations with Serbia were mentioned during speeches on Kosovo's independence anniversary;





4	28 February 2019	Continuation of the Plenary session	 In the Agenda	Voting of the Draft-Resolution from the Parliamentary Debate on the Commitments of the President of Kosovo on the Inclusion of "Exchange of Territories" or "Correction of Borders" in the Dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia;	This item was not discussed;
5	7 March 2019	Extraordinary session	 In the Agenda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Second reading of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia; 2. Review of the Platform for Dialogue on the Final Comprehensive and Legally Binding Agreement for the Normalization of the Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and Serbia; 	Voting of the two items was postponed for the next Plenary Session held on the same day;
6	7 March 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Second reading of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia; 2. Review of the Platform for Dialogue on the Final Comprehensive and Legally Binding Agreement for the Normalization of the Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and Serbia; 	The Draft Law was voted by 61 MPs, 58 "in favor" and 3 abstention; The platform was voted with 61 votes in favor and 1 abstention;
7	12 March 2019	Continuation of the Plenary session	 Discussion		Dialogue with Serbia in general;
8	13 March 2019	Extraordinary session	 Discussion		Leading of the dialogue by the President;
9	11 April 2019	Extraordinary session	 Discussion		Dialogue with Serbia as a benchmark for visa liberalization;





10	12 April 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	Parliamentary debate, at the request of MP Korab Sejdiu, on the urgent need to impose economic sanctions (including embargoes) and political sanctions against Serbia as a measure of reciprocity;	100% tariff; Imposing reciprocity to Serbia; The issue of returning the Kosovo Pension Fund from Serbia;
11	15 April 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	The voting of the Proposal-resolution from the parliamentary debate related to Kosovo President's commitments to include "territorial exchange" or "border correction" in the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia;	There was no voting quorum for this item on the agenda; Proposal for the establishment of an ad hoc committee by the Assembly to prepare a resolution on genocide; the issue of war criminals to be surrendered by Serbia;
12	14 May 2019	Extraordinary session	 Discussion		Telephone code +383;
13	15 May 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	The voting of the Draft-resolution from the parliamentary debate related to Kosovo President's commitments to include "territorial exchange" or "border correction" in the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia;	This item was not discussed;
14	16 May 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	1. Discussion of Proposal-Resolution on genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes of former Serbian state regime in Kosovo; 2. Establishment of the State Commission for the creation of the Tribunal for the Serbian Genocide in Kosovo; 3. The decision to build the Genocide Museum at the former Tile Factory; 4. Decision on building the Deportation Memorial, at the Railway Station of Prishtina; 5. Designating the Day of Genocide;	Within item 1, relations with Serbia and the past were discussed in general; Resolution on Serb genocide committed in Kosovo adopted with 79 votes "pro"; Within item 2, the possibility of establishing a Tribunal for the Serbian genocide was discussed; 3 other item on the agenda were not discussed;





15	20 May 2019	Continuation of the plenary session	 In the Agenda	Establishment of the State Commission for the creation of the Tribunal for the Serbian Genocide in Kosovo;	This commission was not formed as the LDK and the LVV did not support it and abandoned the session;
16	21 May 2019	Special session	 In the Agenda	Commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the massacre in Dubrava Prison;	Relations with Serbia and the past;
17	30 May 2019	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	1. Voting for the establishment of the State Commission for the creation of the Tribunal for the Serbian Genocide in Kosovo; 2. The voting of the Draft-resolution from the parliamentary debate related to Kosovo President's commitments to include "territorial exchange" or "border correction" in the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia;	Within item 1, the creation of a Tribunal for genocide was again discussed; For item 2 there was no quorum;
18	19 June	Plenary session	 In the Agenda	The voting of the Draft-resolution from the parliamentary debate related to Kosovo President's commitments to include "territorial exchange" or "border correction" in the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia;	Again there was no quorum to vote on this item;
19	24 June 2019	Extraordinary session	 Discussion		Dick Marty's report, was considered as a strike by Serbia;
20	27 June 2019	Extraordinary session	 Discussion		Obstacles from Serbia to Kosovo athletes;
21	28 June 2019	Extraordinary session	 Discussion		The Law on dialogue was considered unconstitutional; Prime Minister's responsibility for the dialogue;
22	1 July 2019	Extraordinary session	 In the Agenda	Current situation of Albanians in Presevo, Bujanovac and Medvegja - the commitment of the institutions of the Republic of Kosovo for their rights and difficulties;	Dialogue in general; The issue of non-recognition of diplomas by Serbia;





	MP	DIRECTED TO	ANSWERED	TOPIC OF THE QUESTION
12 April 2019	<p>MP</p>  <p>Armend Zemaj - LDK</p>	<p>DIRECTED TO</p>  <p>Ramush Haradinaj Prime Minister</p>	<p>ANSWERED</p> 	<p>TOPIC OF THE QUESTION</p> <p>Strengthening the international subjectivity of the Republic of Kosovo;</p>
12 April 2019	<p>MP</p>  <p>Ganimete Musliu - PDK</p>	<p>DIRECTED TO</p>  <p>Endrit Shala Minister of Trade</p>	<p>ANSWERED</p> 	<p>TOPIC OF THE QUESTION</p> <p>Presence of Serbian products on the market after imposition of 100% tariff;</p>
30 January 2019	<p>MP</p>  <p>Ismajl Kurteshi - LVV</p>	<p>DIRECTED TO</p>  <p>Kujtim Gashi Minister of Culture</p>	<p>ANSWERED</p> 	<p>TOPIC OF THE QUESTION</p> <p>Registration of Albanian instrument, lute at UNESCO by Serbia;</p>
30 January 2019	<p>MP</p>  <p>Xhelal Sveçla - LVV</p>	<p>DIRECTED TO</p>  <p>Bedri Hamza Minister of Finance</p>	<p>ANSWERED</p> 	<p>TOPIC OF THE QUESTION</p> <p>Benefits from 100% tariff;</p>





	MP	DIRECTED TO	ANSWERED	TOPIC OF THE QUESTION
30 January 2019	 Xhelal Sveçla - LVV	 Bedri Hamza Minister of Finance		Presence of Serbian products on the market after imposition of 100% tariff;
31 January 2019	 Armend Zemaj - LDK	 Ramush Haradinaj Prime Minister		Strengthening the international subjectivity of the Republic of Kosovo;
30 January 2019	 Salih Zyba - LVV	 Bedri Hamza Minister of Finance		Smuggling, after the imposition of 100% tariff;

TAB. 1.2 Parliamentary Questions on Dialogue during the Sixth Legislature, 2019 Spring Session





TAB. 1.3 Dialogue at Budget and Finance Committee meetings

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Item	Matter of Discussion
1	6 March 2019	In the Agenda	Review of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia and amendments by the Functional Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments;	Recommendation: 1. The draft-law contains no additional budgetary implications; 2. The amendments proposed by the Functional Committee on Foreign Affairs do not contain additional budgetary implications;
2	29 May 2019	Discussion		Brussels Agreement on Cadastre Registry;



TAB. 1.4 Dialogue at meetings of Committee on the Rights, Interests of the Communities and Return

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Item	Matter of Discussion
1	28 January 2019	Diskutim		Planning visits to MA of Zubin Potok and MA of Leposavic as issues in the advantage of the development of the dialogue process;
2	7 March 2019	In the Agenda	Review of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia, with amendments to the Functional Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments.	Recommendation: The Draft Law with the amendments proposed by the Functional Committee does not violate and affect the rights and interests of the communities, and it is recommended to be forwarded for adoption in the Assembly;
3	24 April 2019	In the Agenda	Reporting by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Ekrem Mustafa, regarding the security situation in Kosovo and incidents with inter-ethnic motives;	100% tariff; Cases of smuggling in the north and the presence of Serbian goods in businesses; Security situation in the North, where the Director of Police, Rashit Qalaj was also present besides the Minister;





TAB. 1.5 Dialogue at the meetings of the Committee on Legislation, Mandates, Immunities, Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Oversight of the Anti-Corruption Agency

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Item	Matter of Discussion
1	5 February 2019	In the Agenda	Review and approval of the committee's work plan for 2019	Inclusion of the topic of dialogue in the work plan, with KDI's proposal; The need for oversight of dialogue by all Committees;
2	12 February 2019	Discussion		Sentenced in absentia of war criminals living in Serbia;
3	6 March 2019	In the Agenda	Review of the report with amendments to the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia	The Committee reviewed and supported the report with amendments in this Draft-law;



TAB. 1.6 Dialogue at Committee for European Integration's meetings

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Item	Matter of Discussion
1	4 March 2019	Discussion		Linking visa liberalization with dialogue with Serbia; 100% tax;
2	6 March 2019	In the Agenda	Review of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia, with amendments of the functional committee in terms of compatibility with EU legislation.	Recommendation: The draft law amendments of the functional committee are not in conflict with EU legislation, so it was recommended for adoption in the Assembly;
3	23 April 2019	In the Agenda	Mr. Behgjet Pacolli, First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, reporting regarding the European integration process	Serbia's Obstacles to Recognitions of Kosovo;





TAB. 1.7 Dialogue at meetings of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Diaspora and Strategic Investments

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Item	Matter of Discussion
1	28 January 2019	Discussion		Conclusion: The Draft Law to be considered at the next meeting on February 4, 2019 (Monday);
2	30 January 2019	In the Agenda	First reading of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia;	Conclusion: It is recommended to the Assembly that the Draft Law be adopted in principle;
3	12 February 2019	Discussion		Proposal to establish a working group to amend the Draft Law on Dialogue, after it has been approved in principle in plenary session;
4	25 February 2019	In the Agenda	1. Review of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia; 2. Review of the Platform for Dialogue on the Final Comprehensive and Legally Binding Agreement for the Normalization of the Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and Serbia;	Conclusion: The report with recommendations for the Draft Law is adopted; Conclusion: Platform for dialogue, in the absence of sufficient quorum to vote, in the commission there was no decision-making;
5	6 March 2019	In the Agenda	1. Review of the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia; 2. Review of the Platform for Dialogue on the Final Comprehensive and Legally Binding Agreement for the Normalization of the Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and Serbia;	Conclusion: Amendments 1 and 2 to the Draft Law proposed by MP Dukagjin Gorani are unanimously adopted by the members present at the committee meeting. The report with recommendations was forwarded to the main committees for their review; Conclusion: The Draft Platform for Dialogue is adopted unanimously by the members present at the meeting of the Committee and is forwarded to the Assembly for further proceeding.;





6	7 March 2019	In the Agenda	Review of the report with recommendations for the Draft Law no. 06 / L-145 on the Duties, Responsibilities and Competences of the State Delegation of the Republic of Kosovo in the Dialogue Process with the Republic of Serbia;	Conclusion: The report with recommendations for the Draft Law is adopted unanimously by the members present at the meeting of the Committee and is forwarded to the Assembly for further procedure;
7	5 April 2019	In the Agenda	Reporting by the Minister of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Mr. Endrit Shala;	Impact of 100% tariff on strategic investments in Kosovo;
8	2 May 2019	In the Agenda	Reporting by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Behgjet Pacolli;	Serbia's Obstacles to Recognition of Kosovo;



TAB. 1.8

Dialogue at meetings of the Committee on Education, Science, Technology, Culture, Youth and Sport

No.	Date	In the Agenda / Discussion	Matter of Discussion
1	13 May 2019	Discussion	Review of KDI's request for the visit of the Committee to the Ministry of Education;
2	25 June 2019	Discussion	Informing the members of the Committee on Education and Administration about the completed visit to Presevo;





TAB. 1.9 Dialogue at meetings of the Committee on Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade and Industry

No.	Date	In the Agenda / Discussion	Item	Matter of Discussion
1	22 January 2019	Discussion		Regarding the registration of the electricity operator in the north;
2	12 February 2019	Discussion		Failure to implement energy agreement by Serbia;
3	10 April 2019	In the Agenda	Public hearing on supervision of the Implementation of the Law on Electricity	About KOSTT's membership in ENTSO, and the problems that come with it for not having such a membership;
4	28 May 2019	Discussion		Lack of agreement with Serbia on railways;
5	6 June 2019	In the Agenda	Miscellaneous	Review of KDI's proposal for Committee's visit to RAEPC;
6	11 June 2019	In the Agenda	Miscellaneous	The Committee decided that the supervisory visit to RAEPC should take place on Monday 17.6.2019;
7	18 June 2019	Discussion		Regarding implementation of agreements with Serbia;
8	25 June 2019	In the Agenda	Miscellaneous	Review of KDI's proposal for Committee's visit to PTK;
9	16 July 2019	In the Agenda	Review of the annual report 2018 of the Regulatory Authority of Electronic and Postal Communications	Telecommunication Agreement;





TAB. 1.10

Dialogue at the meetings of the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Spatial Planning

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Matter of Discussion
1	23 January 2019	Discussion	Concerning the application of the tariff on the prohibition of imports of products from Serbia and Bosnia, especially agricultural ones;
2	11 June 2019	Discussion	Payment of water bills in the North;



TAB. 1.11

Dialogue at meetings of the Committee on Human Rights, Gender Equality, Missing Persons and Petitions

No.	Date	In the Agenda /Discussion	Matter of Discussion
1	22 January 2019	Discussion	Concerning the Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law on Missing Persons;
2	28 January 2019	Discussion	Concerning the Draft Law on Amending and Supplementing the Law on Missing Persons;
3	30 January 2019	Discussion	At this meeting it was decided to establish a working group for the Law on Missing Persons;



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