# ANNEX C11

#### STANDARD TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

### 1. Basic Information

- 1.1 Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/ 136-588/DAH/ACT/XK
- 1.2 Programme: Annual Action Programme for Kosovo<sup>1</sup>2014 (objective 1 2014/032-353)
- 1.3 Twinning Number: KS 14 IB OT 01
- 1.4 Title: Further Support to the Kosovo Assembly
- 1.5 Sector: Public Administration Reform, Other
- 1.6 Beneficiary country: Kosovo

# 2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective:

To support the Kosovo Assembly to meet the democratic standards of functionality as other EU Parliaments.

## 2.2 Project purpose:

To support independent function of the Kosovo Assembly; to strengthen the oversight role of the Kosovo Assembly in relation to both work of the Government and Independent Agencies; to strengthen the role of the Kosovo assembly in the EU related issues, especially in the process of the SAA. 2.3 Contribution to National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Action Plan:

- 2.3 Contribution to National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Action Plan:
- a) Country Strategy Paper sets out the priorities for EU financial assistance for the period 2014-2020 to support Kosovo on its path to accession in part of PAR where the Assembly of Kosovo is in political support for political reforms, strengthening the ability of the beneficiary country to fulfil the (future) obligations stemming from membership in the EU by supporting progressive alignment with the Union acquis, strengthening regional integration and territorial cooperation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

- b) In line with the finding of the Feasibility Study for a Stabilization and Association Agreement between the European Union and Kosovo (SWD(2012) 339 final) and the Kosovo\* 2013 Progress Report {COM(2013) 700 final}
- c) National strategy on European Integrations -Kosovo will strengthen the institutional capacities of the Assembly Committee on Public Administration.
- d) Twinning Project "Support to Kosovo Assembly", implemented by Hungarian National Assembly, from November 2011 December 2013;
- e) Strategy- Europe 2020
- f) Gender *acquis*-. EU gender equality *acquis*' refers to all the relevant Charter of Fundamental rights article 23. Equality between women and men must be ensured in all areas. The principle of equality shall not prevent the adoption of measures providing for specific advantages in favor of the underrepresented sex. IPA Treaty provisions, legislation and the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union (ECJ) in relation to gender equality also Based on Treaty of Lisbon, article 2, Kosovo elections law- quota from 30%, based on Low on Gender Equality 2004/2 which was initiated by the Assembly of Kosovo, based on Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo and CEDAW Convention, Gender *acquis* will be reflected as a precondition to see the laws and policies from gender perspective especially within on Committee of European Integration in a process of reflecting the gender balance through training, advocacy, improvements and efficiency.

# 3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Regarding the functioning of parliaments within the European Integration process, even though there are no requirements that are directly linked to *acquis*, still the EU through its other planning and monitoring mechanisms poses a number of requirements in this aspect, especially with regard to issues such as:

- 1. Respect for division of powers, especially regarding oversight over the executive branch
- 2. Effective oversight of the harmonization process of national legislation to acquis

In its regular Progress Reports, EC noted improvements in the overall functioning of the Kosovo Assembly. The 2013 report, stresses that steps have been taken to improve the Assembly's oversight of the government, alignment of legislative plans between the Assembly and the government, and openness of the Assembly to civil society. The Assembly has been undertaking activities to scrutinize the work of the government. However in order to ensure that the Kosovo Assembly further addresses these weaknesses the report recommends that the Assembly and its institutions need to focus on priorities identified in the feasibility study, notably electoral reform, oversight and control functions, and the financial and administrative independence of the Assembly.

It should be noted that Kosovo Assembly made progress towards being a parliamentary administration in line with EU best practices. The legal framework of the functioning of the Assembly is set out in the Constitution and in the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly. The Feasibility Study for Kosovo notes that Assembly has to develop a completely independent

system for its financial and budgetary management. The Assembly was directly supported through the EU twinning projects, aiming to address the oversight and independence of the Assembly. One of the key recommendations deriving from this support is that if Kosovo aims to address recommendations related to strengthening of the independence it needs to adopt a Law on Assembly that regulates its financial and administrative independence of the Assembly, as well as its rights and duties of the elected members of the parliament. Further legal rules should be modified, and additional ones should be created in order to ensure appropriate conditions for the functioning of a democratic and independent legislative institution.

Despite the improvements in its oversight functions, Assembly should continue addressing challenges in this regard. The oversight activity should be further enhanced by detailed examination of draft laws submitted by the Government, and reports submitted by different institutions. The submitted documents have to properly screened and the exact failures or lacks have to be detected, whereas the reporting process of independent agencies should still be formalized.

On the other hand the EU law approximation procedure and capacities have to be strengthened as crucial element of the support of legislation. Enhancement of the practical capacities of the staff is required to make it able to oversight the activity of the government, as well as to ensure technical support in the case of amendments and draft legal acts submitted by MPs in order to improve compliance with the EU *acquis*. The administration has to be familiar with the EU's legal system, as well as with the content of primary, secondary legislation and other legal resources in order to identify all relevant EU *acquis* related to the given draft laws and their amendments. Within the General Directorate of Legal and Procedural Issues after setting up a transparent procedure for the oversight activity in connection with the draft laws submitted by the Government and for the scrutiny of amendments the capacity of the staff has to be enhanced to make them able to meet all necessary requirements.

In parallel with intensifying the law approximation exercise made by the parliamentary staff, further support to the Committee on European Integration especially in strengthening its approximation and oversight capacities seem to be crucial. The Committee on European Integration should be the most important body within the Assembly in oversight of the Government's activities related to the EU integration process.

In a modern parliament – and this is especially relevant in the European integration process and other tasks related to international obligations – MPs can perform their widespread tasks only if necessary technical background is available offering strategic guidance for MPs. Therefore, capable and well organized administrative structures specialized in European integration and other international issues are an inevitable pre-condition for successful fulfilment of parliamentary tasks. Setting up an administrative unit responsible for European affairs and strengthening the international activities are key requirements in this respect. To support that MPs can rely on independent analyses the research activity should also be developed within the Assembly.

Moreover the Administration of the Assembly have to be able to give their legal opinion on the draft laws, including the EU law approximation, and have also to coordinate with other units, staff members through an institutionalised way. The scrutiny role of the General Directorate is also crucial in avoiding any contradiction between the draft law and the main constitutional and democratic principles, and the adopted, existing legal acts. The negotiation of the amendments at the committee meetings and at the plenary sessions needs also special management and coordination skills at the level of administration which have also to be increased. The editing of the text of draft laws in the different stage of the legislation as well

as of the final version after their adoption needs strong codification skills which have to be strengthened. In the case of different oversight tools available for the MPs such as the interpellation, or questions etc. the administration of the Assembly has to deal with them in an appropriate way to assist the MPs for using these possibilities as efficiently as possible.

From the point of view of transparency enhancing the permanent contact with the citizens should be increased. The relations with the civil society need further professionalization that the Assembly has a closer and more committed cooperation with the different representatives of the citizens and stakeholders, and that the legislation meets more the interest of the civil society. The administration has to develop transparent mechanisms for providing information and for ensuring contacts with the interested citizens, stakeholders or their organisations. More direct participation of the civil society in the legislation with special regard to the EU matters is also required, therefore, the role of the Assembly in raising the general awareness on the EU integration process should be improved. The important role of the IT solutions, especially the e-parliament system through which all information could be disseminated, and the interested citizens and other stakeholders could be kept up-to-date on all details of legislation has to be developed.

This twinning fiche is linked with the previous Twinning Project "Support to Kosovo Assembly" and Twinning light which concluded on November 2014. The first twinning was mostly related to check how the Assembly administration is organised, and propose solutions for capacity building and internal reforms. As a result of recommendation from the Twinning Project "Support to Kosovo Assembly", a twinning light was launched and implemented. The results included drafting The Law on Assembly, modifying the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly of Kosovo, and drafting the Strategy for international relations.

Linked with the above support, a new Twinning project, in supporting the Assembly of Kosovo under IPA II, was planned in 2014. The aim is to ensure implementation of the recommendations from both twinning projects, and to "translate in practice" the requirements coming from the Law on Assembly and the mentioned documents. In addition, taking into account the EU integration process for Kosovo and the SAA process, further support is needed.

### PROBLEM AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

The Assembly of Kosovo needs a further support to cover and fulfil practically and professionally duties and responsibilities, such is: "strengthening capacities for EU law approximation and the support for the Committee on European Integration and other standing committees concerned in the transposition process of the EU acquis, implementing the Law on Assembly (this law in currently drafted with the support of EU through a Twinning Light), ensuring proper oversight functions of the Assembly towards Government and independent bodies, strengthening capacities of Assembly with proper knowledge transferred to MPs and staff in regard to proper oversight of the SAA process".

The Progress Report for Kosovo specify the Assembly of Kosovo has increased administrative and professional capacities but need further steps to fulfil the international and European rules through legislative and oversight capacities, approximation and check on compliance with the EU *acquis* resource management, E-parliament activities, External relations, financial management, role and importance of the Committee on European Integration regarding EU *acquis*.

Furthermore, Kosovo Assembly still needs support from EU in order to enhance: transparency, cooperate more closely with government and overseas the government and independent bodies, implement the Declaration for partnership between the Assembly and

civil society organisation, strengthen legislative capacities for doing approximation and harmonisation of national legislation with EU *acquis*. A transparent procedure has to be developed for the scrutiny of all activity and documents prepared for different purposes by the Government, or other institutions.

## 3.2 Linked activities (other international and national initiatives):

Twinning Project "Support to Kosovo Assembly", implemented by Hungarian National Assembly, had the task to cover practically all the important activity fields of a national parliament. In the two-years project (from November 2011 to December 2013) there were 9 project components: 1. Legislative and oversight capacities, 2. Human resource management, 3. E-parliament activities, 4. External relations, 5. Financial management, 6. Approximation and check on compliance with the EU *acquis*, 7. Role of the Committee on European Integration, 8. Training programme for MPs and staff on European integration issues and the EU *acquis*, 9. Research and library activities. The Hungarian National Assembly managed alone this project and coordinated the more than 70 members' expert team from 9 EU national parliaments, the European Parliament and IPEX.

The recommendations of the project in coordination with other support organisation as OSCE, NDI, DCAF, UNDP, GIZ are foreseen that the Assembly of Kosovo should advance their administrative and professional responsibility, especially in process of reviewing draft-laws with EU *acquis*, parliamentary research, law codifications, increase the cooperation between assembly and government, transparency, e-parliament and having an independent budgetary and finance management.

In line with the findings of the Feasibility Study for a Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Union and Kosovo (SWD(2012) 339 final) and the Kosovo 2013 Progress Report {COM(2013) 700 final} the main objectives of the project should be to improve the Assembly's Rules of procedure, the legislation on the Assembly, including a law in order to ensure the financial and administrative independence of the Assembly, as well as separating its IT infrastructure from the government. Furthermore the clarification of the legal effect and meaning of decisions taken at the plenary sessions also required, as well as the consideration of the separation of votes on the amendments and the final text of the law at the plenary session.

Twinning Light "Strengthening of Functioning of Kosovo Assembly resulted in: Law on Assembly of Kosovo, Rules of Procedure of Kosovo Assembly, and Strategy for International Cooperation.

Apart from the above support provided by the EU, Kosovo Assembly is receiving support by various donors, and it is mandatory that the action builds upon the efforts of the below elaborated activities.

The OSCE Mission in Kosovo has supported the Assembly of Kosovo since its creation in 2001. Currently, the OSCE implements several specific initiatives to assist parliamentary staff in supporting the work of MPs. It is supporting ten (10) committees on oversight of the implementation of legislation and on budget oversight of line ministries. The OSCE has published a report on the Assembly cooperation with CSOs (Civil Society Organisations) and supported the development of the institutional infrastructure of the Assembly for dealing with CSOs, including the creation of an office for cooperation with civil society and setting-up of a civil society database.

NDI has supported the Assembly of Kosovo since 2001. NDI's assistance included support for the office of the Speaker, development of Rules of Procedures, development and implementing of strategic plans, committee assistance program, support to women caucus and youth caucus, support to individual MPs in opening and running constituency offices, support to the secretariat in improving capacities for legal drafting, enhancement of parliamentary

oversight tools and advancement of transparency and outreach mechanisms. NDI's legislative program is, to a large extent, supported by USAID.

GIZ, on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, provides expertise to the Committee on Budget and Finance. The GIZ Project for Reform of Public Finance Systems in Kosovo aims to increase the transparency and efficiency of the budget and tax system. In its 1<sup>st</sup> phase (2009 - 2012), the main focus of the Project was on the Committee for Budget and Finance. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase (2013 – 2015), the main focus is still at the Committee for Budget and Finance but support is extended to the Kosovo Tax Administration and to the Committee for Oversight of Public Finances of the Assembly of Kosovo (as of autumn 2014, after constitution of the new Assembly). GIZ also provides support to the EU Integration Process, specifically the Ministry for EU Integration, line ministries, Committee for EU Integration of the Assembly of Kosovo.

In 2011 UNDP started the Parliamentary Development for Social Policies (PDSP) Project, aiming to enhance the socially inclusive legal and policy making. This project aims to develop the capacities of the Assembly, MPs, Women Caucus Group and administrative staff to deliver socially inclusive policies and legislation. As a result, the project facilitates quality political processes based on established institutional mechanisms, as well as increased accessibility to strengthen parliamentary social inclusion strategies, policies and legislation. PDSP aimed to help build a platform for evidence-based development of legislation and policies, through integration of Social Inclusion framework. UNDP's second current project is directed towards social inclusion in the parliament (SIP) in 2014-2016. The project will work in three main areas: 1. Inclusion and empowerment of women and youth through the Women and Youth Caucuses; 2. Increase of capacities and effectiveness of the Administration and Parliamentary Committees for EU integration, research and oversight of the government; 3. Inclusion of CSOs in the decision making processes of legislation and policy making, and stronger accountability. UNDP also supported the AoK's Parliamentary Internship Programme.

## 3.3 Results:

- 1. The Law on the Assembly properly implemented and allows for independent functioning of the Assembly;
- 2. Kosovo Assembly effective and efficiently conducts it oversight functions of Government and the Independent Agencies;
- 3. SAA process is properly supervised and supported by the Assembly through strengthening of the Committees (especially Committee on EU integration);
- 4. Kosovo Assembly improves the legislative process and its resource management in the areas of finance, HR and infrastructure;
- 5. Administration of the Assembly strategically and effectively supports the MP, through its improved research activities in various issues.

### Overall indicators for the above results:

- 1.1 Law endorsement by the Assembly
- 1.2 Development of the by laws and Rules of Procedure (based on the new legislation)

- 1.3 Budget planning for the assembly for year 2015 implemented in line with the new legislation
- 2.1 Regular hearings and reporting of the Governmental institutions and Independent Agencies
- 2.2 Development of proper mechanisms for efficient monitoring of the Independent Agencies
- 3.1 No of meetings/hearings/debates organized by the Assembly to discuss GoK reports
- 4.1 Administrative staff of the Assembly prepared on relevant EU acquis,
- 4.2 Administrative staff of the of Assembly update their functions as per the new legislation (securing financial HR and IT independence)
- 5.1 Minimum 10 research papers produced on yearly bases by the research unit informing the decision of various assembly groups

#### 3.4 Activities:

The proposal made by the MS should include the activities they propose to achieve the results listed in the fiche. The following list of activities is indicative

#### FOR RESULT 1:

• Relevant support in all aspects to ensure implementation of the Law

### FOR RESULT 2:

 Kosovo assembly is supported through various assessments and trainings as part of capacity building

### FOR RESULT 3:

- Support to ensure that the Assembly properly carries out its role in the SAA process
- Assessment of capacities and provision of relevant technical support

### FOR RESULT 4:

- Provision of relevant support, coaching, study visit on the main areas of improvement in the Assembly
- Preparation of recommendation and their implementation on the various procedures that should be modified

### FOR RESULT 5:

- Advise and support to the administration to follow up on best practices and implement activities so that the work of the MP is properly carried
- Drafting of the various regulations and manuals
- Support in their implementation

# 3.5 Means/ Input from the MS Partner Administration:

# 3.5.1 Profile and tasks of the Project Leader

## Requirements:

- University degree in law, political science, economics or similar discipline relevant to the project;
- Minimum 10 years of experience in a managerial position within an EU MS;
- Minimum 5 years of experience in capacity building activities;
- Experience in project management;
- Fluency in written and spoken English;
- Computer literacy;
- Proven contractual relationship to public administration or mandated body as defined in Twinning Manual 5.4.5.
- Previous experience in at least one EU funded project having as a beneficiary a National Parliament

### Tasks of the Project Leader

- General overall co-ordination of the project;
- Mobilisation of the short term experts;
- Ensuring backstopping and financial management of the project in the MS;
- Permanent contacts with the main counterpart in the BC;
- Undertaking all activities specified in the project and achieving the mandatory results

#### 3.5.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA

# Requirements:

- At least 8 years' experience in working in a Member State Parliaments or EU parliament as a senior civil servant;
- At least 6 years project management experience;
- Professional experience of monitoring and evaluation arrangements;
- Experience in implementation of reforms at the national parliaments or EU parliament
- Excellent skills in overall management of the team of experts, team building and communication skills;

- Prior knowledge of the Kosovo would be an advantage.
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

#### Tasks of the RTA:

- Daily co-ordination of the project;
- Communication with the RTA counterpart and Beneficiary project Leader on project activities
- Mobilisation and briefing of the short term experts;
- Permanent contacts with the main BC component counterparts;
- Undertaking all activities specified in the project, revising the work plan as per agreement in the steering committee and achieving the mandatory results.
- Producing report and briefings if required by the BC or the representative of the contracting body
- Regular communication with the Task manager of the EU Office
- In coordination with the BC PL and RTA counterpart maintain regular contact with the MPs
- Regular donor coordination
- Advising on EU policies and best practices, related legislation and regulations;
- Monitoring project implementation and proposing corrective management actions, if required;
- Organisation of visibility events (kick-off, final event, thematic events)

The RTA will be assisted by short and medium-term experts.

The duration of RTA secondment is 24 months.

### 3.5.3 Profile and tasks of the short-term experts

STEs that are going to be engaged should be professionals with parliamentary work background. This Twinning project should be implemented bay a MS parliamentary administration.

Profile of the short term experts

## Requirements:

- University degree in law, political science, economics or similar discipline relevant to the project;
- Minimum 5 years of experience in parliamentary working procedures especially in codification;
- Fluency in written and spoken English;
- Computer literacy;
- Proven contractual relationship to public administration or mandated body as defined in Twinning Manual 5.4.5.

• Experience in previous parliamentary projects is a serious asset;

Tasks of the short term experts

- Undertaking all activities and achieving mandatory results;
- Conducting analysis on the area of the project components;
- Preparing and conducting training programs;
- Elaboration and presentation of proposals on the area of the project components.

### 4. Institutional Framework

The Kosovo Assembly is composed of 120 MPs, is made up of 13 Committees, four (4) Committees are Standing Committees: 1) Public Finance, 2) Economic development, infrastructure, trade and industry, 3) Legislation, and 4) Education, culture, youth, sports public administration, local government and media. Others are Functional Committees. The Committee on Legislation has a crucial role regarding EU issues regarding the adoption of domestic legislation in compliance with the EU acquis.

The Head of the Administration is the Secretary General of the Assembly. The Administration of the Assembly of Kosovo is composed by five Departments: 1) Legal Department and Procedural Issues, 2) Administration Department; and 3) Procurement Department; 4) Protocol and International relation, 5) Department for Media and public relation.

The Administration of the Assembly of Kosovo will benefit from this project. As the results of the project are specific, the General Directorate for Legal and Procedural Affairs, with its four (4) Directories: Directory for Legal and Procedural Affairs, Directory for Support to Parliamentary Committees, Directory for Research, Library and Archive and Directory for Standardization, Approximation and Legal Harmonization will be the direct beneficiaries of the project.

Results of the twinning project will help administration of Kosovo to better understand EU challenges, better understanding of procedures and techniques for transposition of EU *acquis* into Kosovo domestic legislation, implement EU requirements addresses to Assembly.

### 5. Budget

Title: Further support to the Kosovo Assembly	IPA Contribution
Twinning Contract	100%
	1,300,000.00 €

### 6. Implementation Arrangements

# 6.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

The European Union Office in Kosovo will manage the procurement, implementation, quality control, reporting and coordination with other donors. A Project Steering Committee will be responsible for the overall direction of the project and comprise of representatives from the beneficiary institutions and the EU Office. Monitoring will be performed centrally by the European Commission. The project may be evaluated at the interim or ex-post stages under the supervision of the Commission's Evaluation Unit. The project may be audited by the Court of Auditors in line with the standard European Commission procedures.

### 6.2 Main counterpart in the BC

The main counterpart of the project will be the Kosovo Assembly administration. It will be represented through the Secretary General, who will at the same time be the Project Leader for this twinning project.

Project Leader: Ismet Krasniqi

Position: Secretary General of AoK

RTA- Shqipe Krasniqi, Senior officer of donor coordination and relation with CSO,

Office of Secretary General- AoK

#### 6.3 Contracts

One twinning contract in the amount of EUR 1,300,000.00.

### 7. Implementation Schedule (indicative)

7.1 Launching of the call for proposals

December 2014

7.2 Start of project activities

September 2015

7.3 Project completion

September 2017

7.4 Duration of the execution period

The execution period of the project is 24 months.

# 8. Sustainability

After the successful implementation of the project, sustainability will be achieved by the Implementation of the results of the project, notably the implementation of the procedures for efficient functioning of the Administrations of the Assembly of Kosovo in line with the EU guidelines. In this sense the staff of AoK will be trained for EU law, on oversight functions of the Assembly towards Government and independent bodies, oversight of the SAA process, and partnership with CSOs.

### 9. Crosscutting issues

# **Environment and climate change (and if relevant disaster resilience)**

Not Applicable even though environmental considerations will be duly reflected in all IPA-financed activities.

# Engagement with civil society (and if relevant other non-state stakeholders)

The Assembly of Kosovo has a Strategy for communications with citizens, Declaration for Partnership between Assembly and Civil society organisations, also CSO which are registered on Database for CSO in Assembly official webpage. Kosovo Assembly consider CSOs as partner, therefore, the intention is to include CSOs in this project.

From the point of view of transparency enhancing the permanent contact with the citizens should be increased. The relations with the civil society need further professionalization that the Assembly has a closer and more committed cooperation with the different representatives of the citizens and stakeholders, and that the legislation meets more the interest of the civil society. The register of the civil society organisations is under development. With the help of the new system all kind of activity in relation with the civil society could be increased, but to detect and develop these solutions and possibilities further capacities need to be strengthened. The administration has to develop transparent mechanisms for providing information and for ensuring contacts with the interested citizens, stakeholders or their organisations. To ensure the smooth functioning of the system duties and responsibilities of the staff dealing with this issue have to be laid down in a detailed way.

More direct participation of the civil society in the legislation with special regard to the EU matters is also required, therefore role of the Assembly in raising the general awareness on the EU integration process should be improved. The important role of the IT solutions, especially the e-parliament system through which all information could be disseminated, and the interested citizens and other stakeholders could be kept up-to-date on all details of legislation has to be developed.

### **Equal opportunities and gender mainstreaming**

The Constitution of Kosovo, guaranties the equal opportunities for man and women. Equal access regardless of sex, nationality, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation will be guaranteed for participation in the project.

### Minorities and vulnerable groups

Within Kosovo Assembly, there are presented all minority groups, as it is foreseen by The Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo and the Law on Civil Service of Kosovo.

# ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)

Annex 1: Logical framework

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	
To support the Kosovo Assembly to meet the democratic standards of functionality as other EU Parliaments	Progress made toward meeting political criteria	VERIFICATION	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
To support independent function of the Kosovo Assembly  To strengthen the oversight role of the Kosovo Assembly in relation to both work of the Government and Independent Agencies  To strengthen the role of the Kosovo assembly in the EU related issues, especially in the process of ensuring the Assembly supports the SAA process	<ul> <li>Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Law on assembly developed</li> <li>Assembly organizes regular hearings in at the level of Commissions and plenary to implement its monitoring role vis-avie Independent agencies and Government</li> </ul>	-EU Progress Report for Kosovo, -Implementation Plan for implementation of Twinning recommendations, -Conclusions of Stabilizations and Association Process Dialogue Meetings.	- Continued commitment to EU integration of Kosovo; -Political commitment to Administrative reformAllocation of sufficient human resources for the projectProactive involvement of the administration; -Effective communication between experts of the project and the Assembly administrationEffective donor
RESULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE	SOURCES OF	coordination. ASSUMPTIONS
Result 1: The Law on the Assembly properly implemented and allows for independent functioning of the Assembly	- Law endorsement by the Assembly - Development of the by laws and Rules of Procedure (based on the new legislation) - Budget planning for the assembly for year 2015 implemented in line with the new	-Legislative Program of Kosovo Assembly for 2014; -Legislative Program of Parliamentary Committee on Legislation	Political commitment for Parliamentary control; -Proactive involvement of the Secretariat.

	legislation		
Result 2: Kosovo Assembly effective and efficiently conducts it oversight functions of Government and the Independent Agencies	<ul> <li>Regular hearings and reporting of the Governmental institutions and Independent Agencies</li> <li>Development of proper mechanisms for efficient monitoring of the Independent Agencies</li> </ul>	-Number of oversight activities; -Expert reports on the oversight activitiesEuropean Commission Progress Reports; -Number of laws adopted in	- Political commitment for Parliamentary control of SAA process; -Proactive involvement of the Secretariat.
Result 3:		compliance with the EU acquis.	
SAA process is properly supervised and supported by the Assembly through strengthening of the Committees (especially Committee on EU integration)	_ No of meetings/hearings/debates organized by the Assembly to discuss GoK reports	Number of activities for this purpose; -report on implementation of recommendation deriving	Political and administrative commitment-
Result 4: Kosovo Assembly improves the legislative process and its resource management in the areas of finance, HR and infrastructure	- Administrative staff of the Assembly prepared on relevant EU acquis, - Administrative staff of the of Assembly update their functions as per the new legislation (securing financial HR and IT independence)	from EU Progress Reports for Kosovo; -Report on Assembly financial and IT independence.	
Result 5: Administration of the Assembly strategically and effectively supports the MP, through its improved research activities in various issues	- Minimum 10 research papers produced on yearly bases by the research unit informing	-Number of activities	staff commitment

	the decision of various assembly groups		
ACTIVITIES	MEANS	OVERALL COST	ASSUMPTIONS
Activities to achieve Result 1:  • Relevant support in all aspects to ensure implementation of the Law	Twinning contract	1.3 M Euro	Commitment from the political level to adopt and implement recommendations
Activities to achieve Result 2:			
• Kosovo assembly is supported through various assessments and trainings as part of capacity building			
<ul> <li>Activities to achieve Result 3:</li> <li>Support to ensure that the Assembly properly carries out its role in the SAA process</li> <li>Assessment of capacities and provision of relevant technical support</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Activities to achieve Result 4:</li> <li>Provision of relevant support, coaching, study visit on the main areas of improvement in the Assembly</li> <li>Preparation of recommendation and their implementation on the various procedures that should be modified</li> </ul>			
Activities to achieve Result 5:  • Advise and support to the administration to follow up			

in their implementation
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