



Annual Report 2013

INDEP

Message from the Executive Director

Dear Partners and Collaborators,

The year of 2013 has been an interesting and challenging year for the Institute for Development Policy - INDEP, in terms of the consolidation of the organization as well as the development of our capacities and the promotion of our ideas. During this year, INDEP has positioned itself well in the public, as it has engaged in activities and projects addressing not only issues at the macroeconomic level, but rather at the microeconomic level as well. It has been a year of successful projects also at the regional level, hence, helping us promote what we stand for also beyond the borders and in doing so, we have managed to identify strategic partners and establish productive partnerships.



Krenar Gashi
Executive Director - INDEP

As part of our program development progress, we have implemented strategic and highly relevant projects in the area of Sustainable Development as well as within our Democratic Governance Project. With regards to the first one, we have been significantly vocal in terms of the protection of the rights of the communities living next to the area of the Thermo Power Plants Kosovo A and Kosovo B, pushing forward the discussion about their 'unfair' resettlement process coming from energy projects. While, in parallel, we have worked towards the promotion of energy projects in Kosovo as a catalyzer for generation of job opportunities in the country.

While, within the Democratic Governance Program, we have had a highly satisfying participation in the law making process in the country, especially in the area of Sustainable Development and Development Policies overall. INDEP participated in two public hearings, contributed to the preparation of 19 draft laws, monitored the implementation of 3 laws, etc. while it worked intensively towards remaining one of the strategic partners of the Committee for Economic Development, Industry, Trade and Infrastructure within the Assembly of Kosovo.

On the other hand, we have also managed to initiate project based collaborations with partner organizations from the region, focused in working on areas of common interest. This contributed towards the vitalization of our Regional Cooperation Program and hence aiding us towards meeting the set goals as part of this operational organizational area.

Our financial position continued to improve. We have expanded our network of donors and supporters and have in addition managed to win projects which will continue to be implemented in the next year. In terms of recruitment, we can proudly say that INDEP's staff hasn't undergone any significant changes in the core staff composition, hence making it easier to focus in organizational development and the consolidation of current staff capacities.

INDEP's successes are the direct result of the support, commitment and enthusiasm of our staff and interns and their hard work and dedication, our donors and their support, our Board of Directors and their leadership, and the Community for their feedback and support. It is because of you that INDEP is now a leader and change-maker in the sector and we hope to have you on board for more successes to come in the future.

Sincerely,

Krenar Gashi
Executive Director

About the Institute for Development Policy

The Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) is a research Institute and an advocacy centre established in 2011 with the goal of providing independent research-based policy solutions. The Institute functions as an association of policy analysts, researchers and civil society activists, who are committed to provide regional policy guidance to countries aiming Euro-Atlantic integration.

In Kosovo, where it is based, the Institute has a special focus on strengthening democratic governance, enabling sustainable development, fostering regional cooperation and plays the role of a public policy watchdog.

INDEP's Mission

To strengthen and guide sustainable socio-political and economic development based on the principles of democracy and democratic values.

INDEP's Vision

A democratic society, able and willing to run a functional state, integrated in the region and international community.

INDEP's operational programs:



Sustainable
Development



Democratic
Governance



Regional
Cooperation

Sustainable Development



INDEP has been engaged in mainstreaming principles of sustainable development in Kosovo's public policy for more than two years now, playing a key role in promoting and strengthening sustainable development in public policy in Kosovo and mobilisation of Kosovo's civil society in energy projects in the country.

During this year, INDEP has played a crucial role within the Kosovar Civil Society Consortium for Sustainable Development (KOSID) as a think tank that focuses on development policy. Together with two other think tanks in the consortium, Group for Legal and Political Studies and Institute for Advanced Studies, we have coordinated research activities that aimed to show a bigger picture of Kosovo's energy capacities and a more creative way of policy drafting and other KOSID organizations for grass route activities. INDEP has created a synergy of advocacy efforts with other think tanks, grass-root organisations as well as creative media organisations within KOSID, in efforts to advocate and promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy sources as crucial elements of energy policy.

Our close cooperation with the Parliament of Kosovo as well as with a wider spectrum of Kosovo media have enabled our advocacy mechanisms. Furthermore, INDEP was engaged in watching public policy in Kosovo in general, ensuring democratic principles and checks and balances between democratically elected institutions are applied. Aside from sustainable development, the election, European Integration and Kosovo's political relations with Serbia were also part of our scope of work.

During this year, we have achieved to advocate sustainable development in Kosovo and the region at the international level. Our advocacy in the World Bank executive level, European Parliament, European Commission and countless others have brought Kosovo and Balkans energy issues to the global agenda.

All of the aforementioned enable us to confidently say that we have achieved our objectives for the given grant.

- Energy policy options are continuously drafted and promoted
- Decisions taken by authorities only after all other options have been well considered
- The public is up to date with policy developments

Through this grant INDEP has presented policy solution for Kosovo's energy sector. These solutions are based on extensive research and other activities conducted by INDEP and other organizations of KOSID. Our solutions are based on the principles of sustainable development and on principles deriving from European Union's Acquis.



What have we done ?

INDEP has realized numerous activities within this project, a considerable number of which have been conducted together with KOSID.

KOSID's Workshop on Sustainable Energy Options – INDEP, in cooperation with other KOSID organizations and international CSOs organized an internal workshop bringing all the partners involved in sustainable development together to draw out a plan for the future. It also organized one day conference with different stakeholders which included the Minister for Economic Development of Kosovo, World Bank's Country Director the Energy Union, KEK Managing Director, Energy Regulatory Office members of board, etc.

Studies and Publications – during this year we have managed to publish a significant number of publications tackling highly relevant problems prevailing in this area.





Roundtables – During this year INDEP has engaged seriously towards the dissemination of its findings and hence aiming for influencing policies in certain fields of high social interest.

Roundtable against the Spatial Plan for the National Park “Sharri Mountain”– The purpose of this roundtable was to encourage discussion about the concerns raised about the proposal of the Inter-Ministerial Commission of the Kosovo Government to amend the zoning of the land area from zone I to zone III specifically for the purpose of the “Brezovica” Project in order to create legal conditions for human intervention. This has initiated changes towards the depreciation of the natural resources of the protected zone I to zone III, although this assessment was carried out before in the draft National Park Spatial Plan ' Sharri ' of 2009. We have prepared a factsheet against the project and sent individual letters to the parliamentarians to not vote the Spatial Plan.

Sustainable Development and the Print Media in Kosovo – INDEP held a discussion about the coverage and quality of printed media reporting regarding sustainable development in Kosovo. The purpose of this round table was to discuss the space dedicated to sustainable development topics in the printed media as well as the main gaps that printed media face in this area.

Direct Advocacy - INDEP conducted advocacy activities in Kosovo, as well as Brussels, and Washington D.C, working closely with international partner in US and Europe.

Direct advocacy is a tool INDEP has been using from the very beginning. By sitting face to face with stakeholders and by raising key issues and their potential solutions, we have managed to raise awareness and, in quite some cases, contribute to policy improvement and change. During this project, INDEP, playing within KOSID, we’ve met members of parliament, government officials as well as World Bank officials and other stakeholders, in order to continuously raise issues, options and solutions from our joint research work.

International advocacy - The World Bank has been one of the major driving forces behind establishing a new coal power plant in Kosovo. Thus, INDEP initiated and sent a joint letter with other KOSID partners to Gino Alzetta, Executive Director of The World Bank Group, on how the World Bank has failed to address the concerns of the civil society and other non-governmental actors in Kosovo, with regards to its plans regarding the building of new coal power plant. INDEP presented in many international and regional conferences in Croatia, Serbia on the role of Civil Society in energy policies in Kosovo.

Drafted the letter to Obama not to support NKPP & the letter to the World Bank’s Executive Director for United States

Prepared an info sheet for the Amnesty International on the Resettlement issue in Kosovo

Civil Society annual meeting with the World Bank and IFI Meeting, Washington DC, April 2013 and October 2013



Local advocacy – Regular communication was maintained with all involved stakeholders in the energy sector in Kosovo, to continue improving the debate on the ongoing energy projects and sustainable development issues in the country and push further the agenda of KOSID in this field.

INDEP has found it's way to contribute to changing policies in a direct way by being part of the working groups to draft laws, for the amendment of laws, drafting national action planes, etc. Thus, INDEP gave comments on the Draft Law for Obiliq area which was an initiative of one of the political parties in Kosovo; Part of the Working Group for the 2nd National Energy Efficiency Action Plan; Part of the Working Group for the amendment of the Energy Efficiency Law, etc.

Our cooperation with grass-root organisations has enabled us to participate in town hall meetings, organise lectures in universities and high schools and attend other formal and informal citizen gatherings in order to convey our message. Therefore, INDEP has had regular meetings with communities affected by energy projects, taking into consideration their concerns and help them address them to the policy making stakeholders.

Activity Highlights

INDEP organized a roundtable on energy projects and employment

In February, the Institute of Development Policies (INDEP) held a roundtable about the energy projects in Kosovo and their impact on employment. The aim of the roundtable was to address concerns of the workers and citizens of Obiliq about the current state and the creation of new jobs in the energy sector.



“As a country facing a high unemployment level, creation of new jobs is a pressing issue for Kosovo, hence the impact of energy projects on employers and employment should be addressed as soon as possible,” said Rinora Gojani, Researcher at INDEP.

INDEP organized a roundtable on the resettlement process in Hade village

In March, Institute for Development Policy held a roundtable gathering the community of Hade village of Obiliq to discuss about their resettlement process coming from energy projects. The roundtable was organized as part of the study visit of Professor Ted Downing in the country.

“Resettlement is a multi-dimensional process interconnecting many aspects, including economic and social ones. However, compensation and in-kind benefits are not enough. Resettlement and displacement policies must include all elements and treat all different dimensions, and the objective should be to prevent poverty and gain a desired livelihood level,” said Mr. Downing, professor at the University of Arizona in US, and the President of the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR).



Inhabitants of the Hade village were active by raising their concerns and their critics. They criticized the local municipality, government, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, and Ministry of Economic Development for not addressing their concerns and for resettling partially the village.

“Due to the plan of being resettled, no investment has been made in Hade”, said Mr. Agim Preniqi, deputy at the Assembly of the Municipality of Obiliq.

On the other hand, Mr. Berat Preniqi, director of the primary school of the village, expressed his worry about the decreasing trend of the number of pupils in the school. According to Preniqi, “Currently we have only 60 pupils attending the school and we have classes with only 3 pupils. There are cases where pupils from different levels are gathered in one classroom. Due to the low number of pupils, the school is at risk of being closed”.

The roundtable was organized from INDEP on behalf of Kosovo Civil Society Consortium for Sustainable Development (KOSID) and was supported from Rockefeller Brothers Fund and the Netherlands Embassy in Kosovo.

Public debate about the problems of citizens of Obiliq

In May, Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) held a public debate in Obiliq where it was discussed about the problems encountered from the citizens of Obiliq. The aim of the debate was to elaborate current environmental situation of the residents of Obiliq, job creation in the energy sector, and the problem of displacement.



Citizens of Obiliq are the most endangered ones by the development of energy projects. "Health consequences of burning coal are not adequately addressed by the state institutions," noted SedjeHalimi, from the local organization Initiative for Environmental Protection. On the other hand, BurimGërguri, Councilor in the Municipality of Obiliq, proposed to create a fund for the treatment of cases with respiratory and carcinogenic diseases that come from the direct impact of coal.

During this debate the issue of displacement was the most emphasized one in terms of the dissatisfaction expressed from the participants. "In order to have a successful process of displacement, there is not only the necessity for money compensation but it should be identified all other risks of poverty, restoration of lost income and protection of human rights," said RinoraGojani from INDEP. Citizens have expressed serious concerns about the current process of displacement process in the Hade village, a process that got extended and is conducted beyond any acceptable norm.

Another problem identified by the participants was the employment level in the Municipality of Obiliq. With the current trend, energy projects, and the privatization of distribution and mining, up to two-thirds of current employees can lose their jobs.

The participants agreed that the concerns of citizens and the Municipality of Obiliq in terms of the impact of energy projects in their wellbeing are not taken sufficiently into consideration. They also agreed that the citizens should be involved in planning some energy projects in their municipality, as it affects their lives drastically.

The discussion was organized by the Institute for Development Policy and supported by the Dutch Embassy in Kosovo.

INDEP presents in the Second International Conference ‘Energy. Development. Democracy’ in Zagreb

In May, Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) was part of the Second International Conference called ‘Energy. Development. Democracy’ held in Zagreb, Croatia.

Rinora Gojani, Researcher and Program Coordinator for the Sustainable Development programme, presented about the role of civil society in the creation and implementation of energy policies. This presentation was focused on the work that INDEP has done so far on the field of energy, and also about other organizations that are part of KOSID.



“Participation of different actors in the policy decision-making cycle can be considered as a functional issue regarding the efficiency and the effectiveness of the current policies. In order for the interests of state to achieve the desired results, politicians in power should organize the process of decision-making in a manner that involves the interested parties” said Gojani in her presentation.

Gojani also presented the joint work between INDEP and the Parliamentary Committee of Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade, and Industry as a worthy example and a successful approach, which tells a valuable cooperation between institutions and civil society.

Furthermore, Gojani added that one of the indicators of a democratic society is the development of the civil society, its role to enhance the decision making process, and its ability to take part in the effective implementation and oversight about the outcomes of various public policies.

“Most of the times, civil society serves as the voice of the citizens. There are different ways that civil society affects the policy-making and policy implementation, and its power to stimulate the decision makers to elaborate the problems based on data and research,” added Gojani.

Successful implementation of energy efficiency policies, in correspondence with national plans, requires a public dialogue among the representatives of the parliament, central and local authorities, private sector, media, and civil society in general.

The aim of the conference was to contribute towards strengthening the public dialogue regarding the usage of sustainable energy in the region of Southeast Europe. The conference was organized by the Network of Schools of Political Studies of the Council of Europe, supported by GIZ.

Workshop for the local organizations of Obiliq

In May, Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) organized a workshop for the local organizations of the municipality of Obiliq. The purpose was to exchange experiences, identify and discuss the means of tackling problems, and ways of cooperation.



Democratic Governance



As part of this program, this year we have worked in the area of economic development, policy making and investor confidence in Kosovo by ensuring that the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade and Industry (CEDITI) engages in research based decision-making and supervision, consequently improving transparency and good governance in institutions in charge of the country's economy.

It is important to emphasize that members of CEDITI have shown readiness to take into consideration INDEP's recommendations and have praised the independent and qualitative work of INDEP. As a result, the good governance principle has advanced within CEDITI. Different types of civil society organizations and interest groups are becoming more active and are gradually contributing significantly to CEDITI's work and related activities.

During this year, INDEP's senior staff met with people from different academic and scientific backgrounds, in order to expand further the knowledge and information background on policies and laws that INDEP worked on in collaboration with CEDITI. This was an added value to the final legislative analysis and papers we delivered and it ultimately contributed to more informed and rather comprehensive policy recommendations.

CEDITI managed to conduct regular monitoring of the implementation of the legislation throughout this period. Also, the practice of ministers reporting to CEDITI became more frequent. Prior to INDEP's proposal, CEDITI drafted a manual on the reporting of the independent agencies in the Assembly of Kosovo. CEDITI exercised its supervisory role also in reviewing and analysing annual reports from 7 independent agencies that fall within the scope of work of CEDITI.

CEDITI members welcomed INDEP's research activity and research papers provided from INDEP, which often served as a final reference before making a final decision. Most of the time, researched based arguments were taken into consideration. We have noticed a considerable increase of research and data analysis by the end of the project.

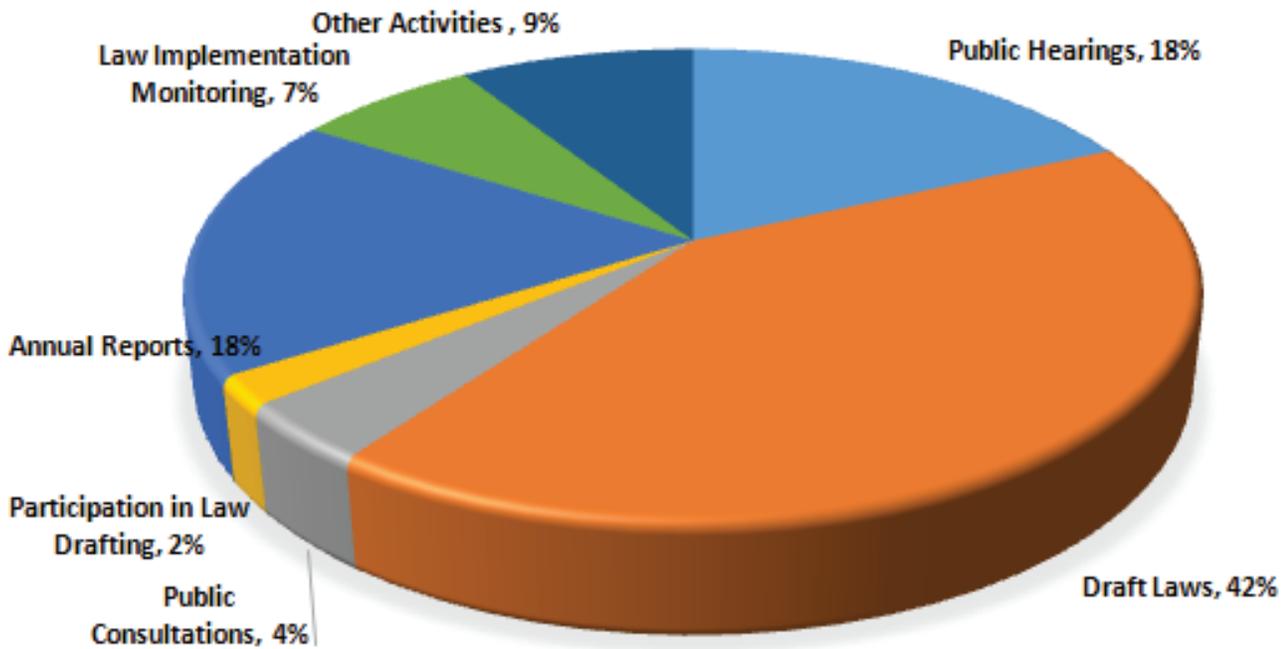
During this period, civil society organizations were welcomed in every activity of CEDITI. A declaration of cooperation between civil society organizations and Assembly is to be passed in a near future.

There has been significant progress to improve the relations between the executive and the legislative bodies. Now, members of government often consult with the administrative body of CEDITI. Government welcomed two legislative initiatives that came from CEDITI and they gave valuable feedback on them. However, there is still to be done in terms of establishing an interdependent policy cycle. There is still not enough satisfactory and qualitative response from the government towards parliamentary reports on the implementation of legislation.

The administrative staff of CEDITI have developed an internal strategic plan that consists on INDEP's methodology of work, in order to better organize their activities. They are also preparing a list of civil society organizations to be invited in public hearings and other activities, as deemed necessary.



What have we done ?



Summary of INDEP's Activity in the Assembly

Public Hearings	18%
Draft Laws	42%
Public Consultations	4%
Participation in Law Drafting	2%
Annual Reports	18%
Law Implementation Monitoring	7%
Other Activities	9%

Activity Highlights

Roundtable: The importance of Investment Policies in Kosovo

In March, Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) in cooperation with the Parliamentary Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade and Industry (CEDITI) organized a roundtable to discuss the importance of foreign investment policies in Kosovo.

“Our country needs a more comprehensive law that includes local investors as well. Based on the practices of other countries, based on the Foreign Investment Law in Kosovo, the foreign investors should not be treated more favorably than the local investors” said Dita Dobranja, Researcher at INDEP. Dobranja presented a comparative analysis, showing the legal framework of Kosovo in contrast with regional countries and the countries in EU.



The purpose of this roundtable was to discuss the law and policies in the field of investments and their implementation in the Republic of Kosovo. Besides MPs of the Committee, in the roundtable were representatives of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Kosovo Chamber of Commerce, the American Chamber of Kosovo, civil society etc. In the meantime, speakers in the panel were the Chairman of Committee Mr. Zenun Pajaziti, the Minister of MTI Mrs. Mimoza Kusari- Lila, INDEP representative Ms. Dita Dobranja and deputy Ambassador of the British Embassy in Kosovo, Mr. Joe Preston.

“The progress is not satisfying, law enforcement is a challenge and consistency is a must. The difference between the proposed law on Foreign Investment and the current law in force lies on three main points, defense from nationalization, definition of foreign investors and the formation of the Agency for Promoting Investments,” said among other things Kusari – Lila.

On the other hand, the Chairman of the CEDITI, Mr. Zenun Pajaziti said that public debate contributes towards the quality of laws in Kosovo. “The debate for the Law for Foreign Investments will contribute in creating a qualitative law, but it is very important to focus on the reasons why this law was returned from the Assembly” said Mr. Pajaziti.

The comparative study presented by INDEP, among other things showed the importance of classifying diaspora as foreign investors, which is in accordance with other countries practices. This study also focused on the gaps of the law in comparison with regional laws, and the improvements that would make Kosovo a better regional competitor for foreign investments.

“In order to attract more investments, custom tax for the raw materials should be removed for all products and taxes should be paid when the product is sold and not in the customs,” said the member of the Kosovo Assembly and at the same time member of the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade and Industry, Mr. Hashim Deshishku.

The roundtable was organized from INDEP and the Committee for Economic Development, Infrastructure, Trade and Industry, supported by the British Embassy in Kosovo.

INDEP presents at a European Parliament Conference

In March, Krenar Gashi, founding director of INDEP, presented an analytical perspective of Kosovo’s EU integration in a conference organised at the European Parliament on March 6 in Brussels.

Entitled “Enlargement: how the candidate and potential candidate countries perceive accession in the light of the current crisis?” the conference gathered hundreds of European lawmakers, policymakers and diplomats. Speakers included the EU Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighbourhood Policy Stefan Fule and the leader of the S&D Group in the European Parliament Hannes Swoboda.



Gashi’s presentation focused on the policy priorities promoted by the Kosovo government as well as the current relations between Kosovo and the EU.

“While the EU has repeatedly brought the rule of law as the main field where Kosovo authorities have to deliver in order to advance the European agenda, the government has given budgetary priorities to other policies, leaving rule of law institutions to operate with less than 3% of country’s budget,” Gashi said in his presentation.



Speaking of the EU's role in Kosovo, Gashi said that the Union has not been successful in positioning itself as a lead international player that guides policy development in Kosovo.

“The interference by individual Member States as well as third parties have very often brought policy solutions that were not necessarily in line with Kosovo's EU aspirations,” said Gashi, pointing out energy and competition policy as examples.

The conference was organised by FEPS, FES, Solidar and the S&D parliamentary group.

INDEP attended the public hearing on the Law for Public Enterprises

In November, INDEP attended the public hearing on the Law for Public Enterprises, organized by the Committee for Economic Development, Trade and Industry. INDEP's representative on this public hearing asserted that this law was part of the package of President Ahtisaari, and as all the other laws of the package was approved without any discussion.

Additionally, during the enforcement of the law it is noticed that some parts of it are not being implemented and that this law needs to be supplemented or amended. According to INDEP's representative, Article 29 of this law, which relates to reports on the performance of clients' needs to be changed, since by law the company itself evaluates the customer satisfaction. For this reason it would be better that a third party or the entity for monitoring public enterprises (PE) to measure the level of customer satisfaction.

Furthermore, the practical implementation of Article 17.2, which deals with the selection of PE boards, leaves much to be desired. This is because the government chose as a board member of KEK a candidate who was also a candidate for the national elections of 2013, while the law specifies that one can not apply for membership to the board if he/she was proposed by a political party as a candidate for an elected office in the last 36 months.

Monitoring of the print media in the field of economy

In December, The Institute for Development Policy (INDEP), held a round table meeting to discuss the coverage of economic issues in the print media's of Kosovo.

Present at the round table were editors, economic journalists, experts of this field and civil society activists. To begin with, INDEP presented the preliminary findings of the study “Coverage of the economy in the print media's of Kosovo”. The study was based on a quantitative and qualitative monitoring of the daily press, where for 45 consecutive days there was a monitoring of all published articles regarding the economy in the seven daily newspapers of Kosovo.



Nart Orana from INDEP, emphasized that from the 448 articles article there was a poor coverage of economic issues, where a newspaper for economic topics published only 1.44 articles per day. In addition, economic articles rarely managed to be included in the front pages, while the majority of these articles were found in the middle pages of the daily press.



A different finding related to the quality of the economic articles, shows that during the research period, from the 3rd of June until the 17th of July 2013, 38% of all articles for economics were for event protocol, respectfully articles where the value of the information was limited to conveying the activity of state officials.

Journalists and editors present at the discussion highlighted the lack of independent sources and economy experts which they have at their disposal to consult.

The final publication for the coverage of economic topics, with the recommendations from the discussion, will be published in January 2014. The discussion and the INDEP research was organized within the INDEP program for Democratic Governance, and it was supported by the Embassy of the United States of America in Pristina.

Regional Cooperation



Throughout this year, we have established stable grounds for the development of the Regional Cooperation Program. Respectively, this year INDEP has developed another component of its work by being part of the Connecting Science-Society Collaborations for Sustainability Innovations project with many regional and European Universities and Institutes. This project covers both the national priority of Kosovo and Albania as well as the regional priority of Western Balkans for Joint Projects (JP): Knowledge Triangle Education-Innovation-Research. The project addresses the priority through establishing a science-society network for sustainable innovations and through developing and running workshops and trainings for the target groups to foster collaborations within this network. It also gives the opportunity to develop innovations, to share knowledge and to enhance sustainability. The project focuses on establishing a regional science-society network for sustainability innovations and hence fostering regional cooperation among academic and non-academic stakeholders from various disciplines.



CONSUS The aim of the project is to establish a regional science-society network for sustainability innovations in Albania and Kosovo in order to strengthen the connection and collaboration of institutions in the field of higher education, research and practice.



CONSUS
SUSTAINICUM COLLECTION

INDEP's focus remains the establishment of efficient, sustainable and transparent energy policies in the region. We have achieved this through ensuring in depth policy research regarding the energy sector in Kosovo and the region, accompanied by highly motivated advocacy campaigns both in the grassroots and high levels. INDEP is committed to help steer Kosovo and the region along the best global practices in sustainable development as method of economic and political stability.

Moreover, INDEP has engaged in a close partnership with the European Movement in Serbia (EMinS), which are jointly implementing the project which seeks to contribute to the process of improving overall relations between Serbia and Kosovo through the initiation of civil dialogue on the two major themes: mutual economic relations and prospects in the process of European integration. As part of the project, in cooperation with our partner EMinS are preparing two papers on the following topics: Serbia And Kosovo: European Perspectives And Practicalities, as well as, Economic Aspects Of The Dialogue Between Serbia And Kosovo – Trade Relations And Business Cooperation Of Local Communities.

Jointly with EMinS, in December, we organized the first roundtable held in Leskovc, where the economic aspect of the Kosovo – Serbia relations and their impact on the communities were discussed, INDEP was represented by Burim Ejupi. For the successful realization of the roundtable, we have also invited a number of stakeholders that would directly benefit the goal of the roundtable, i.e. the practical discussion of the relations between the two countries and understanding their impact on different layers of society on both sides of the boarder. Representatives from the Youth Initiative for Human Rights, the Kosovo Ministry of Trade and Industry, Genc Krasniqi (one of the authors of the paper), Agim Haxha – a businessman from Kosovo, and Nart Orana, a civil society activist were all present. All of us were also part of different panels.

Financial Performance



Balance Sheet

For the year ended December 31, 2013

		December 31, 2013 (in EUR)	December 31, 2012 (in EUR)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
Current assets			
Accounts Receivable	3	15,196	-
Advance payment to partner organization for EU project	3a	35,354	-
Cash and bank balances	4	68,213	50,868
Total current assets		118,763	50,868
TOTAL ASSETS		118,763	50,868
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5	1,300	-
Deferred Revenue	6	117,463	50,869
Total current liabilities		118,763	50,869
Reserves			
Retained surplus		-	-
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year		-	-
Total reserves		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		118,763	50,869

List of Donors



**Rockefeller
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