

PRISHTINA, REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO



KOSOVO LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
INSTITUTE

Social Services in Municipalities

Financing Trends 2010-2023

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General Description

The European Commission's 2022 Country Report indicates that 'Kosovo has issued laws for the decentralization of a number of competences in the area of social services, however, the Government of Kosovo has not yet approved the amendment to the Law on Local Government Finances, where the allocation of the Special Grant for social services is foreseen, alike to the Specific Grant for education and health'.

From 1999-2009, social services have been centralized, meanwhile since 2009, through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between three Ministries (Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Local Government Administration), social services are decentralized, where individual municipalities are fully responsible for providing social services¹, even though a part of services and payments have continued to belong to the central level. Since 2009 until now, the General Grant has increased, yet there hasn't been noticed greater readiness of the municipalities in sustainable financing, moreover, in some of them there has been a decrease in the financing of social services.

In 2010, the Specific Grant was reduced to 50%; where 50% was included in the General Grant and 50% remained as a specific grant for social services. From 2013 until now, the whole Specific Grant has been merged into the General Grant. The amount that was transferred from the central level was incorporated in the General Grant, therefore, it was distributed as an own responsibility. From 2005 to the end of 2015, homes for the elderly and people with disabilities were considered competence of the central level, while in 2016, management responsibilities were transferred to the municipalities, but with funding by the central level.

Legal Initiatives for Financing Social Services

With the decision of Government **07/75** of 13.11.2018, the concept-document for Local Governance Finances has been approved, and with the **08/2019** decision, the working group for drafting the Draft Law on Local Government Finances was established, which has been released for public consultation on the dates: **(16.07.2019 - 06.08.2019)**. Additionally, in the Legislative Program for 2022, the deadline for approval was **set on 15.09.2022**².

The main changes foreseen in the draft law were: the inclusion of the Special Grant in Social Services; Inclusion of the special grant for capital projects; strengthening the voice of municipalities in the Municipal Financing Commission; budget transfer from local level to the central one related to the centralized services; a supporting environment for local economic development; comprehensible criteria for determining special grants; comprehensible rules and procedures for planning the own revenues.

In March of 2021, **in the governing program (2021-2025)**³, **in point 2.1.2, social protection**, it is stated that 'among other things, we will revise the legal framework for social and pension schemes, which include social and family services, state-funded pension schemes, social assistance, assessment, status recognition,

¹ <https://kosovo.savethechildren.net/sites/kosovo.savethechildren.net/files/library/PolicyBrief-ALB.pdf>

² <https://kryeministri.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Programi-Legjislativ-per-Vitin-2022-.pdf>

³ <https://kryeministri.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Programi-i-Qeverise-se-Kosoves-2021-2025.pdf>

benefits and services for persons with disabilities. We will review the legal framework for public financing of NGOs and the grant for social and family services.

In addition, to improve the provision of social services, at that time Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MLSW) drafted the **Draft Law on Social and Family Services**, which went through the process of public consultation between (26.02.2021 -18.03.2021)⁴. This Draft Law is also foreseen in the Legislative Program of 2022, in the date of **22.11.2022**⁵.

Main challenges in provision of social services

Even though, fifteen (15) years post decentralization, significant gaps are still observed, especially in the provision of social services in the municipalities. The decentralization process requires ongoing efforts of technical, professional, operational and financial support, both at municipal level as well as at the central one. To become functional, firstly municipalities should further increase the managing capacities as well as to have coordination with the central level, more precisely with the line ministries.

Municipalities have been given a clear mandate to take responsibility for the provision of social assistance and social services (excluding the payment of pensions). There is little clarity however – both at the municipal and central levels – on how this mandate is to be implemented. Finding mechanisms for providing these services between the municipalities and the line ministry remains challenging. There is a great need for structured communication at several levels, such as the municipal level, the central level, but also organizations specialized in provision of social services. From the funding level standpoint, compared in three (3) years (2010, 2013, 2023), the municipalities still operate with low levels of support for the competences in the exercise of decentralized services.

Based on the 2019 annual report of the Ombudsperson, in absence of professional staff, surveillance, financing planning and service advancement in line with municipalities' needs, CSW have been transformed in administrative-technical units.⁶ Social Work Centers offer 30-50 services in municipal level. These services include child protection, elderly, certain groups, persons with disabilities, victims of trafficking, rape victims and a range of other services. Some data: persons with disabilities constitute around 4.5% of the population, where 50% of them need social services. Persons over 65 years constitute 6% of population; around 1% of them need residential services in various social families. Children constitute 30% of population, where 1.5% of them need social services.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, with the support of the KE project, has aligned the process of costing the prices of the provision of few types of services. Regarding sustainability and ensuring the quality of services, it is obvious that there were no adequate support services with funding for these services from the municipal levels. While, from the central level, based on the criteria and cost, the operation for homes is financed between 2016 – 2018, and no problem has occurred in financing residential services.

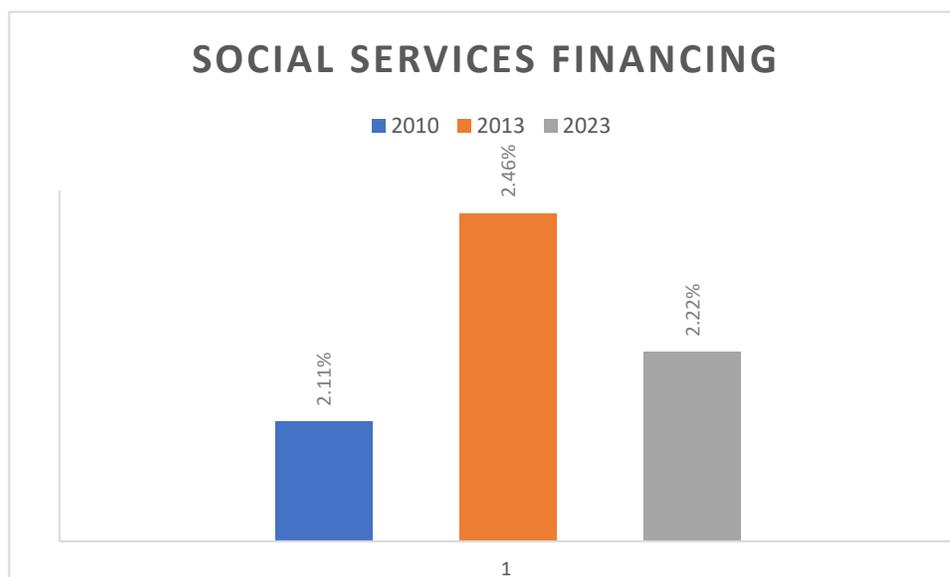
For the given data, it is essential to provide alternatives and proposals related to the future steps for increasing budget allocation for social services from the General Grant, since there is currently no Specific Grant for social services.

⁴ <https://konsultimet.rks-gov.net/viewConsult.php?ConsultationID=41073>

⁵ <https://kryeministri.rks-gov.net/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Programi-Legjislativ-per-Vitin-2022-.pdf>

⁶ <https://oik-rks.org/2020/04/02/raporti-vjetor-2019/>

SOCIAL SERVICES FINANCING	€ 1,984,878	€ 3,309,911.00	€ 5,676,106.00
General Grant of Municipalities	€ 94,270,000.00	€ 134,491,791.60	€ 255,210,000.00
Year	2010	2013	2023
Percentage (%)	2.11%	2.5%	2.22%



Social Services Financing

We have chosen to compare three years (2010), the one when the funding has been transferred from the central to the municipality through General Grant, year (2013), when the decentralization process has been closed and that of the actual year (2023).

Year	Funding	Social Services Expenditures	Budget	Percentage
2010	General Grant	€ 1,984,878.00	€ 94,270,000.00	2.11%
	Own Income	€ 168,654.00	€ 50,400,000.00	0.33%
2013	General Grant	€ 3,309,911.00	€ 134,491,791.60	2.46%
	Own Income	€ 437,734.00	€ 63,394,000.00	0.69%
2023	General Grant	€ 5,676,106.00	€ 255,210,000.00	2.22%
	Own Income	€ 1,520,376.00	€ 98,519,262.00	1.54%

In 2009 the transferred funding from MPMS in municipalities for social services was **2.9 million** euro, meaning financing all CSW in the state level, trends for financing social services, all these in percentage show a stagnation of financing from the General Grant, in 2010 this funding was 2.11%, in 2013, 2.46% and 2023, 2.22%. While, there was slight increase in the own income, this is more recognizable in some municipalities, especially in larger ones that have a greater capacity in collecting own revenues.

In the table of Social Services Financing by Municipalities, through the General Grant, results that **between 2010 – 2013**, out of 33 municipalities with a financing plan, 16 of them had decrease in the financing level; in two municipalities financing in percentage reflected the same, whereas 5 municipalities have not

planned financing (Klllokot, Leposavic, Zvecan, Zubin Potok, and Partesh). On the other hand, the **comparison of 2013 – 2023** shows that, out of 36 municipalities with planned financing on social services from the General Grant, 28 municipalities had decrease of financing; 3 municipalities, which in 2013 remained with 0, resulted to have financing; in 1 municipality there was a same level of financing; 3 municipalities had increase; while 2 other municipalities have not had any plan (partesh, Klllokot).

In the financing table of municipalities for social services, through the own revenues, between 2010 – 2013, in 2010 only 3 municipalities had a financing plan, whereas in 2023, there were 18 municipalities that planned financing, 0.66% of the total of the own revenues, in 2023, the number of municipalities with a financing plan decreased to 13; where 6 municipalities had decrease compared to the year of 2013; in 4 municipalities there is an increase in financing; also in 2 municipalities it is reflected the financing of 2023, different from 2010 and 2013, where there was no financing plan.

In the Coalition of NGOs for Child Protection in Kosovo (KOMF) report, social services financing, it is stated that ‘the current level of municipal funding is not even close to meet the needs that these services require to be in the optimal level of functioning. However, a number of municipalities from time to time have allocated certain amount of money to sustain these services at times when they are at risk of closing’⁷.

Financing of Management and Professional Capacities

From the data of three (3) years, when the funding has been transferred to municipalities (2010), when the process of decentralization closed (establishment of new municipalities) (2013) and the actual year 2023, results that:

Year	Number of Employees	Funding	Percentage from the General Grant	Number of Municipalities	Municipalities without staff for Social Services
2010	255	€ 1,226,665	61.80%	30	Klllokot, Leposaviç, Strpce, Zveçan, Ranillug and Zubin Potok; municipality of (Partesh) it based its financing in the framework of municipal civil-status, Gjilanit, whereas (North Mitrovica), still unestablished;
2013	422	€ 1,759,174	53.15%	33	Klllokot, Leposaviç, Zveçan and Zubin Potok, Partesh); North Mitrovica was (Coordinating office of North Mitrovic);
2023	466	€ 2,086,004	39.86%	36	Partesh and Klllokot

Despite the increased needs, there are still large gaps in the fulfillment of managerial and professional capacities in social services provision. Because of lack of consolidated data of the category number required by the social services, it is difficult to determine the standards for staff number, especially the professional

⁷ <https://childhub.org/sites/default/files/library/attachments/financimi-i-sherbimeve-sociale.pdf>

one. Moreover, the inclusion of management and administrative staff decreases the potential of professional capacities in social services provision.

Financing of Goods and Services

For three years the economic category of “Goods and Services” has been compared from the General Grant, here are included also the funds from the own revenues in three years (2010, 2013, 2023). From the total budget of financing social services for the category of Salaries and Daily-pays by years, excluding capital investments:

Year	Funding	Goods and Services	Funding of Social Services excluding Capital Investments	Percentage
2010	Specific Grant and GG	€ 522,637.00	€ 1,903,582.00	27.05%
	Own revenues	-	€ 105,000.00	0%
2013	General Grant	€ 426,457.00	€ 2,760,411.00	15.4%
	Own revenues	€ 101,384.00	€ 417,734.00	24.27%
2023	General Grant	€ 1,294,848.00	€ 4,913,738.00	26.35%
	Own revenues	€ 280,262.00	€ 851,376.00	32.92%

Compared based on the financing value, between 2010 and 2013, results that the difference is only 5,204 euro more, whereas between 2013 and 2023, it results that the financing percentage from the General Grant is increased for 10.95%, approximately the same has happened with the own revenues, resulting in 8.65%.

Financing of Municipal Expenses

A comparison between the years 2010, 2013, and 2023 shows that the financing of municipal expenses, from the General Grant has faced decrease in percentage (%), compared with the year of 2010, when it was 7.54%, of 2013, 4.74%, and of 2023, planned to be 2.83% of social services financing, excluding capital investments. Different from 2010 where the financing of the category of own revenues was 0%, in 2013 it became 0.32%, while in 2023 there was a decrease of 0.12%

Year	Funding	Municipality	Funding of Social Services excluding Capital Investments	Percentage
2010	Specific Grant and GG	€ 143,593.00	€ 1,903,582.00	7.54%
	Own revenues	-	€ 105,000.00	0%
2013	General Grant	€ 130,726.00	€ 2,760,411.00	4.74%
	Own revenues	€ 1,350.00	€ 417,734.00	0.32%
2023	General Grant	€ 139,200.00	€ 4,913,738.00	2.83%
	Own revenues	€ 1,000.00	€ 851,376.00	0.12%

Financing of Subsidies and Transfers

Financing of the category of Subsidies and Transfers during 2010, 2013, and 2023 show the data displayed below:

Year	Funding	Subsidies and Transfers	Funding of Social Services excluding Capital Investments	Percentage
2010	Specific Grant and GG	€ 10,687.00	€ 1,903,582.00	0.56%
	Own revenues	€ 105,000.00	€ 105,000.00	100%
2013	General Grant	€ 5,500.00	€ 2,760,411.00	0.20%
	Own revenues	€ 315,000.00	€ 417,734.00	75.41%
2023	General Grant	€ 611,686.00	€ 4,913,738.00	12.45%
	Own revenues	€ 570,114.00	€ 851,376.00	66.96%

Between 2010 and 2013 it results that the financing of subsidies and transfers from the General Grant has increased. However, different from 2010, where alone in the own revenues category financing was 100%, in 2013, this resulted in 75% of social services financing, excluding capital investments. Whereas, in 2023, there was increase of 12.25%, while decrease from the own revenues of 8.46%

Capital Expenditure Financing

Capital expenditures between 2010, 2013, and 2023 reflect the data below:

Year	Funding	Capital Expenditure	Social Services Financing	Percentage
2010	Specific Grant and GG	€ 81,296.00	€ 1,984,878.00	4.10%
	Own revenues	€ 63,654.00	€ 168,654.00	37.7%
2013	General Grant	€ 549,500.00	€ 3,309,911.00	16.6%
	Own revenues	€ 20,000.00	€ 437,734.00	4.6%
2023	General Grant	€ 712,368.00	€ 5,676,106.00	12.6%
	Own revenues	€ 669,000.00	€ 1,520,376.00	44%

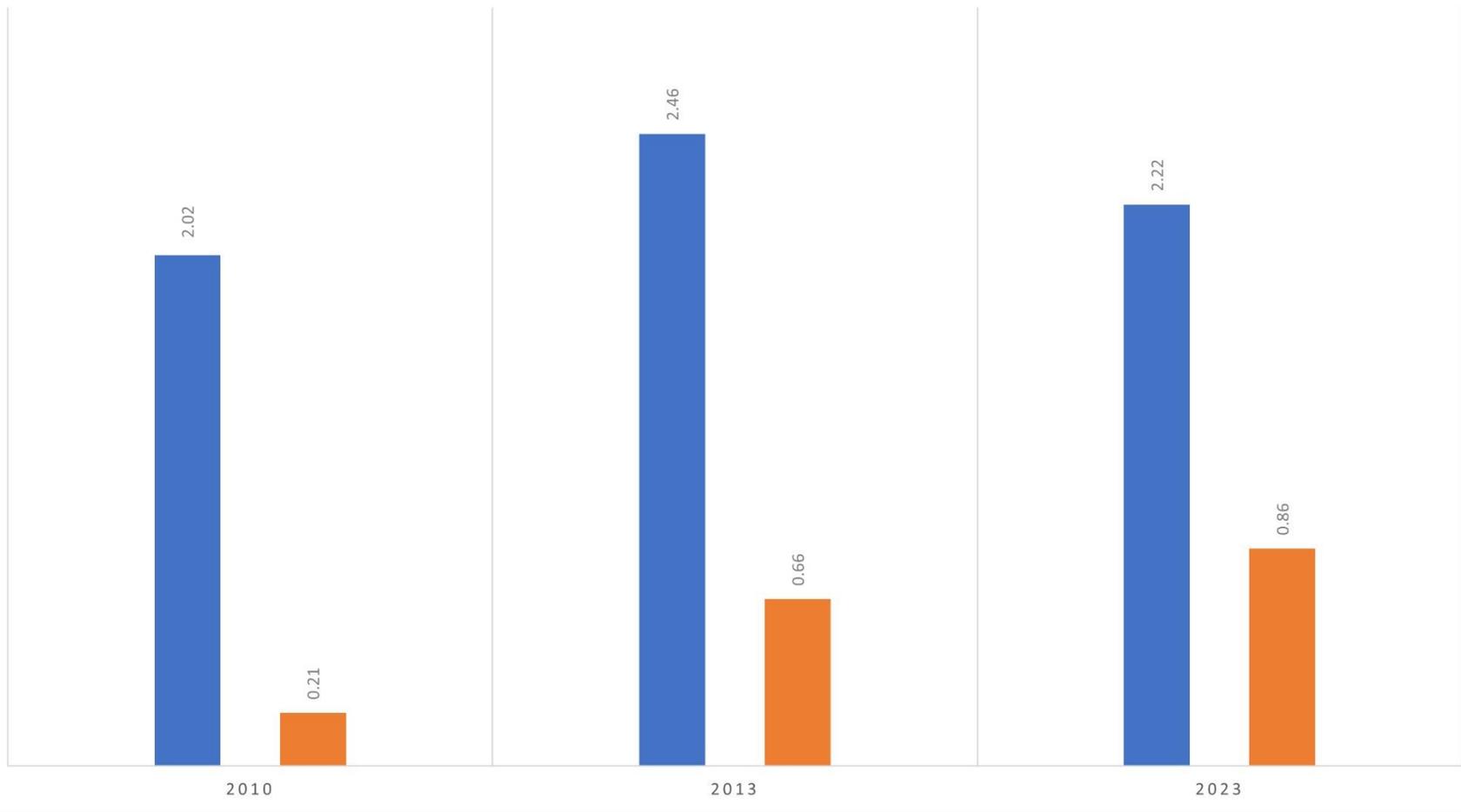
If we compare the data of 2010 and 2013 it results that capital investments in the total of financing of social services from the general grant increased to 12.5%, while from the own revenues decreased to 30.1%. Between 2013 and 2023, financing from the general grant decreased in 4%, whereas financing from the own revenues increased to 39.4%.

Table of Municipalities by years in capital investments

Municipal Own Revenue			General Grant of municipalities								
2010	2013	2023	2010		2013		2023				
Kaçanik	100.00%	Gjakovë	50.00%	Leposaviq	97.35%	Kaçanik	25.04%	Prizren	70.31%	Kaçanik	74.63%
Malishevë	100.00%			Mamushë	70.66%	Shtime	20.33%	Kaçanik	12.11%	Gjakovë	70.62%
				Graçanicë	4.58%	Viti	18.21%	Gillogovc	5.01%	Istog	17.54%
						Fushë Kosovë	16.29%	Mitrovicë e Jugut	2.84%	Vushtri	6.89%
						Gjakovë	12.05%			Prishtinë	4.52%
						Suharekë	7.73%			Prizren	4.24%
						Mitrovicë e Jugut	7.03%				
						Istog	6.80%				
						Lipjan	6.73%				
						Kamenicë	5.48%				
						Prizren	1.91%				

SOCIAL SERVICES FINANCING

■ General Grant of Municipalities ■ Own Revenue of Municipalities



Ranking table of municipalities according to percentage (%) of financing 2010, 2013 and 2023;

Ranking of municipalities according to financing in % of social services from own revenues, excluding capital investments between the years (2010, 2013, 2023)			Ranking of municipalities according to financing in % of social services from the general grant, excluding capital investments between the years (2010, 2013, 2023)		
1	South Mitrovica	10.2%	1	Shtime	10.8%
2	Viti	6.5%	2	Obiliq	10.2%
3	Pejë	4.5%	3	Skenderaj	8.5%
4	Prizren	4.3%	4	South Mitrovica	8.3%
5	Strpce	3.0%	5	Fushë Kosovë	8.3%
6	Skenderaj	2.3%	6	Kamenicë	8.1%
7	Kaçanik	1.8%	7	Novo Brdo	7.8%
8	Novo Brdo	1.6%	8	Strpce	7.5%
9	Prishtinë	1.4%	9	Glllogovc	7.5%
10	Graçanicë	1.3%	10	Malishevë	7.2%
11	Klinë	1.3%	11	Prishtinë	7.0%
12	Gjakovë	0.8%	12	Prizren	6.8%
13	Istog	0.8%	13	Klinë	6.7%
14	Rahovec	0.5%	14	Viti	6.7%
15	Shtime	0.5%	15	Hani i Elezit	6.6%
16	Hani i Elezit	0.3%	16	Kaçanik	6.4%
17	Gjilan	0.3%	17	Rahovec	6.3%
18	Malishevë	0.3%	18	Deçan	6.2%
19	Kamenicë	0.2%	19	Istog	6.2%
20	Suharekë	0.2%	20	Junik	6.0%
21	Vushtrri	0.2%	21	Dragash	6.0%
22	Ferizaj	0.1%	22	Ranillug	5.8%
23	Deçan	0.0%	23	Mamushë	5.7%
24	Glllogovc	0.0%	24	North Mitrovica	5.5%
25	Dragash	0.0%	25	Pejë	5.5%
26	Fushë Kosovë	0.0%	26	Lipjan	5.4%
27	Leposaviq	0.0%	27	Gjakovë	5.0%
28	Lipjan	0.0%	28	Vushtrri	4.5%
29	Obiliq	0.0%	29	Suharekë	4.4%
30	Podujevë	0.0%	30	Graçanicë	4.3%
31	Zubin Potok	0.0%	31	Zubin Potok	4.2%
32	Zvecan	0.0%	32	Ferizaj	4.1%
33	Junik	0.0%	33	Gjilan	3.9%
34	Mamushë	0.0%	34	Zvecan	3.8%
35	Ranillug	0.0%	35	Podujevë	3.5%
36	Partes	0.0%	36	Leposaviq	1.7%
37	Klllokot	0.0%	37	Partes	0.0%
38	North Mitrovica	0.0%	38	Klllokot	0.0%

Funding of social services from the general grant, excluding capital investments										
Nr	Municipality	Year 2010			Year 2010			Year 2010		
		Social Services	Specific Grant	%	Social Services	Specific Grant	%	Social Services	Specific Grant	%
1	Deçan	€ 53,048.00	€ 1,715,400.00	↑ 3.1%	€ 53,807.00	€ 2,620,791.00	↓ 2.1%	€ 90,600.00	€ 5,583,592.00	↓ 1.6%
2	Gjakovë	€ 73,016.00	€ 4,616,140.00	→ 1.6%	€ 138,000.00	€ 6,431,621.00	↑ 2.1%	€ 166,400.00	€ 13,219,264.00	↓ 1.3%
3	Glogovc	€ 67,257.00	€ 2,386,903.00	↑ 2.8%	€ 94,750.00	€ 3,313,996.00	↑ 2.9%	€ 143,841.00	€ 7,829,315.00	↓ 1.8%
4	Gjilan	€ 83,576.00	€ 4,368,558.00	↑ 1.9%	€ 95,456.00	€ 7,043,959.00	↓ 1.4%	€ 141,100.00	€ 12,094,194.00	↓ 1.2%
5	Dragash	€ 51,993.00	€ 1,887,639.00	↑ 2.8%	€ 54,700.00	€ 2,555,540.00	→ 2.1%	€ 67,000.00	€ 5,925,948.00	↓ 1.1%
6	Istog	€ 57,452.00	€ 1,975,455.00	↑ 2.9%	€ 62,000.00	€ 3,735,604.00	↓ 1.7%	€ 94,000.00	€ 5,887,266.00	↓ 1.6%
7	Kaçanik	€ 33,973.00	€ 1,405,507.00	↑ 2.4%	€ 47,186.00	€ 1,892,018.00	↑ 2.5%	€ 67,972.00	€ 4,603,825.00	↓ 1.5%
8	Klinë	€ 52,536.00	€ 1,884,609.00	↑ 2.8%	€ 59,189.00	€ 2,804,746.00	↓ 2.1%	€ 99,700.00	€ 5,458,575.00	↓ 1.8%
9	Fushë Kosovë	€ 43,980.00	€ 1,452,539.00	↑ 3.0%	€ 62,266.00	€ 1,956,925.60	↑ 3.2%	€ 102,373.00	€ 4,916,458.00	↓ 2.1%
10	Kamenicë	€ 86,214.00	€ 2,203,915.00	↑ 3.9%	€ 81,000.00	€ 3,145,777.00	→ 2.6%	€ 85,528.00	€ 5,360,529.00	↓ 1.6%
11	Mitrovicë e Jugut	€ 132,296.00	€ 4,639,791.00	↓ 2.9%	€ 171,060.00	€ 5,083,590.00	↑ 3.4%	€ 202,500.00	€ 9,725,479.00	↓ 2.1%
12	Leposaviq	€ -	€ 1,354,425.00	↓ 0.0%	€ -	€ 1,816,552.00	↓ 0.0%	€ 64,352.00	€ 3,744,962.00	↑ 1.7%
13	Lipjan	€ 58,857.00	€ 2,854,044.00	↑ 2.1%	€ 76,042.00	€ 3,916,157.00	↑ 1.9%	€ 110,264.00	€ 8,013,741.00	↓ 1.4%
14	Novobërdë	€ 28,193.00	€ 793,174.00	↑ 3.6%	€ 24,188.00	€ 1,041,606.00	↓ 2.3%	€ 29,000.00	€ 1,486,259.00	↓ 2.0%
15	Obiliq	€ 55,317.00	€ 1,184,896.00	↑ 4.7%	€ 44,356.00	€ 1,586,128.00	↓ 2.8%	€ 86,000.00	€ 3,090,306.00	↓ 2.8%
16	Rahovec	€ 69,777.00	€ 2,538,998.00	↑ 2.7%	€ 78,520.00	€ 3,811,433.00	→ 2.1%	€ 115,284.00	€ 7,605,075.00	↓ 1.5%
17	Pejë	€ 80,527.00	€ 4,779,290.00	↓ 1.7%	€ 188,500.00	€ 7,244,129.00	↑ 2.6%	€ 170,134.00	€ 13,593,497.00	↓ 1.3%
18	Podujevë	€ 64,475.00	€ 4,586,070.00	↑ 1.4%	€ 87,186.00	€ 6,295,712.00	↑ 1.4%	€ 81,229.00	€ 12,119,451.00	↓ 0.7%
19	Prishtinë	€ 184,708.00	€ 14,418,444.00	↓ 1.3%	€ 360,000.00	€ 19,820,593.00	↓ 1.8%	€ 1,014,736.00	€ 26,020,156.00	↑ 3.9%
20	Prizren	€ 174,690.00	€ 8,775,027.00	↓ 2.0%	€ 225,100.00	€ 12,322,760.00	↓ 1.8%	€ 749,635.00	€ 25,412,893.00	↑ 2.9%
21	Skenderaj	€ 79,144.00	€ 2,313,899.00	↑ 3.4%	€ 111,300.00	€ 3,360,627.00	↑ 3.3%	€ 122,000.00	€ 7,012,017.00	↓ 1.7%
22	Shtime	€ 39,199.00	€ 1,204,247.00	↓ 3.3%	€ 64,871.00	€ 1,613,478.00	↑ 4.0%	€ 134,300.00	€ 3,795,364.00	→ 3.5%
23	Shtërpçë	€ -	€ 884,507.00	↓ 0.0%	€ 47,446.00	€ 1,417,573.00	↑ 3.3%	€ 65,579.00	€ 1,573,241.00	↑ 4.2%
24	Suharekë	€ 56,942.00	€ 3,143,378.00	↑ 1.8%	€ 71,000.00	€ 4,598,626.00	→ 1.5%	€ 88,000.00	€ 8,132,699.00	↓ 1.1%
25	Ferizaj	€ 77,724.00	€ 4,292,628.00	↑ 1.8%	€ 77,083.00	€ 5,890,079.00	→ 1.3%	€ 136,222.00	€ 14,463,884.00	↓ 0.9%
26	Viti	€ 43,878.00	€ 1,914,789.00	→ 2.3%	€ 77,179.00	€ 2,597,155.00	↑ 3.0%	€ 91,136.00	€ 6,395,380.00	↓ 1.4%
27	Vushtrri	€ 58,654.00	€ 3,009,756.00	↑ 1.9%	€ 74,343.00	€ 4,113,066.00	↑ 1.8%	€ 121,587.00	€ 9,403,786.00	↓ 1.3%
28	Zubin Potok	€ -	€ 1,061,755.00	↓ 0.0%	€ -	€ 1,412,729.00	↓ 0.0%	€ 85,000.00	€ 2,033,093.00	↑ 4.2%
29	Zveçan	€ -	€ 1,001,115.00	↓ 0.0%	€ -	€ 1,339,743.00	↓ 0.0%	€ 70,500.00	€ 1,877,813.00	↑ 3.8%
30	Malishevë	€ 49,200.00	€ 2,121,390.00	→ 2.3%	€ 98,915.00	€ 2,983,239.00	↑ 3.3%	€ 115,028.00	€ 7,382,578.00	↓ 1.6%
31	Junik	€ 13,697.00	€ 514,433.00	↑ 2.7%	€ 12,222.00	€ 658,319.00	↓ 1.9%	€ 15,226.00	€ 1,002,123.00	↓ 1.5%
32	Mamushë	€ 13,696.00	€ 450,592.00	↑ 3.0%	€ 9,975.00	€ 569,211.00	→ 1.8%	€ 12,851.00	€ 1,344,871.00	↓ 1.0%
33	Hani i Elezit	€ 13,697.00	€ 532,995.00	↑ 2.6%	€ 17,331.00	€ 733,984.00	↑ 2.4%	€ 23,528.00	€ 1,431,545.00	↓ 1.6%
34	Graçanicë	€ 5,866.00	€ 1,183,221.00	↓ 0.5%	€ 36,914.00	€ 1,581,068.00	↑ 2.3%	€ 41,633.00	€ 2,758,902.00	→ 1.5%
35	Ranillug	€ -	€ 417,797.00	↓ 0.0%	€ 17,332.00	€ 523,735.00	↑ 3.3%	€ 26,000.00	€ 1,043,474.00	↑ 2.5%
36	Partesh	€ -	€ -	0.0%	€ -	€ 514,006.00	0.0%	€ -	€ 548,416.00	0.0%
37	Kllokot	€ -	€ 402,674.00	0.0%	€ -	€ 502,791.00	0.0%	€ -	€ 574,406.00	0.0%
38	Mitrovica e Veriut	€ -	€ -	↓ 0.0%	€ 41,194.00	€ 1,642,725.00	↑ 2.5%	€ 83,500.00	€ 2,745,623.00	↑ 3.0%
Totali		€ 1,903,582.00	€ 94,270,000.00	↑ 2.02%	€ 2,760,411.00	€ 134,491,791.60	↑ 2.05%	€ 4,913,738.00	€ 255,210,000.00	↓ 1.93%

Funding of social services from own revenue, excluding capital investments										
Nr	Municipality	2010			2013			2023		
		Social Services	Own Revenue	Percentage	Social Services	Own Revenue	Percentage	Social Services	Own Revenue	Percentage
1	Deçan	€ -	€ 500,641.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 600,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,098,485.00	0.00%
2	Gjakovë	€ -	€ 2,563,606.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 20,000.00	€ 2,900,000.00	↑ 0.69%	€ 5,000.00	€ 4,203,787.00	↓ 0.12%
3	Glllogoc	€ -	€ 627,741.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,000,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,357,468.00	0.00%
4	Gjilan	€ -	€ 3,000,000.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 4,770.00	€ 3,600,000.00	↑ 0.13%	€ 9,000.00	€ 4,952,586.00	↑ 0.18%
5	Dragash	€ -	€ 356,891.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 420,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 500,037.00	0.00%
6	Istog	€ -	€ 740,670.00	↓ 0.00%	€ -	€ 900,000.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 10,000.00	€ 1,244,588.00	↑ 0.80%
7	Kaçanik	€ -	€ 549,341.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 10,000.00	€ 600,000.00	↑ 1.67%	€ 1,500.00	€ 862,578.00	↓ 0.17%
8	Klinë	€ -	€ 895,164.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 10,000.00	€ 800,000.00	↑ 1.25%	€ -	€ 1,373,774.00	↓ 0.00%
9	Fushë Kosovë	€ -	€ 952,782.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,500,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 3,805,402.00	0.00%
10	Kamenicë	€ -	€ 595,216.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 2,000.00	€ 890,000.00	↑ 0.22%	€ -	€ 956,771.00	↓ 0.00%
11	Mitrovicë e Jugut	€ 35,000.00	€ 1,641,806.00	↓ 2.13%	€ 45,000.00	€ 2,202,320.00	↓ 2.04%	€ 220,000.00	€ 3,673,370.00	↑ 5.99%
12	Leposaviq	€ -	€ 7,403.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 15,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 80,000.00	0.00%
13	Lipjan	€ -	€ 935,159.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,700,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 2,337,990.00	0.00%
14	Novobërdë	€ -	€ 26,421.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 2,016.00	€ 124,000.00	↑ 1.63%	€ -	€ 300,286.00	↓ 0.00%
15	Obiliq	€ -	€ 479,418.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 794,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,084,437.00	0.00%
16	Rahovec	€ -	€ 913,728.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 5,000.00	€ 950,000.00	↑ 0.53%	€ -	€ 1,445,603.00	↓ 0.00%
17	Pejë	€ 30,000.00	€ 2,391,751.00	↓ 1.25%	€ 60,000.00	€ 2,900,000.00	↑ 2.07%	€ 60,000.00	€ 5,200,497.00	↓ 1.15%
18	Podujevë	€ -	€ 1,280,556.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,350,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 1,806,493.00	0.00%
19	Prishtinë	€ 40,000.00	€ 19,555,125.00	↓ 0.20%	€ 100,000.00	€ 21,757,920.00	⇒ 0.46%	€ 250,000.00	€ 34,166,863.00	↑ 0.73%
20	Prizren	€ -	€ 4,964,235.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 80,000.00	€ 6,119,080.00	⇒ 1.31%	€ 250,000.00	€ 8,403,558.00	↑ 2.97%
21	Skenderaj	€ -	€ 162,397.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 17,000.00	€ 750,000.00	↑ 2.27%	€ -	€ 1,318,120.00	↓ 0.00%
22	Shtime	€ -	€ 372,511.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 2,000.00	€ 390,000.00	↑ 0.51%	€ -	€ 587,000.00	↓ 0.00%
23	Shtërpçë	€ -	€ 66,911.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 7,000.00	€ 290,000.00	↑ 2.41%	€ 3,000.00	€ 500,753.00	↓ 0.60%
24	Suharekë	€ -	€ 1,489,433.00	↓ 0.00%	€ -	€ 1,783,000.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 4,000.00	€ 2,193,669.00	↑ 0.18%
25	Ferizaj	€ -	€ 2,731,468.00	↓ 0.00%	€ -	€ 3,926,000.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 7,062.00	€ 6,435,924.00	↑ 0.11%
26	Viti	€ -	€ 661,128.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 34,948.00	€ 870,000.00	↑ 4.02%	€ 26,614.00	€ 1,052,819.00	⇒ 2.53%
27	Vushtrri	€ -	€ 868,719.00	↓ 0.00%	€ -	€ 1,550,000.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 5,000.00	€ 2,900,559.00	↑ 0.17%
28	Zubin Potok	€ -	€ 7,614.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 15,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 45,000.00	0.00%
29	Zveçan	€ -	€ 3,991.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 10,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 40,000.00	0.00%
30	Malishevë	€ -	€ 808,673.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 2,000.00	€ 750,000.00	↑ 0.27%	€ -	€ 1,158,603.00	↓ 0.00%
31	Junik	€ -	€ 43,172.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 85,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 159,330.00	0.00%
32	Mamushë	€ -	€ 78,409.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 60,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 70,419.00	0.00%
33	Hani i Elezit	€ -	€ 127,920.00	↓ 0.00%	€ 1,000.00	€ 350,000.00	↑ 0.29%	€ 200.00	€ 560,121.00	↓ 0.04%
34	Graçanicë	€ -		↓ 0.00%	€ 15,000.00	€ 1,150,000.00	↑ 1.30%	€ -	€ 2,181,623.00	↓ 0.00%
35	Ranillug	€ -		0.00%	€ -	€ 80,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 108,185.00	0.00%
36	Partesh	€ -		0.00%	€ -	€ 40,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 111,214.00	0.00%
37	Klllokot	€ -		0.00%	€ -	€ 75,000.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 153,800.00	0.00%
38	Mitrovica e Veriut	€ -		0.00%	€ -	€ 97,680.00	0.00%	€ -	€ 87,550.00	0.00%
Totali		€ 105,000.00	€ 50,400,000.00	↓ 0.21%	€ 417,734.00	€ 63,394,000.00	↓ 0.66%	€ 851,376.00	€ 98,519,262.00	↓ 0.86%

Conclusions

- The European Commission's Country Report for Kosovo, for the umpteenth year in a row, highlights the lack of funding for social services, it also requires that the amendments to the Law on Local Government Finances address the creation of a Special Grant for Social Services;
- From 2009 until now, the General Grant has increased, however, there has not been sufficient readiness of the municipalities in sustainable financing, what's more, in some municipalities there is a decrease in the financing of social services;
- In 2009, the financing transferred by the MLSW to the municipalities for social services was 2.9 million euros, which means the financing of all CSW at the country level, trends of the financing of social services, in percentage, marked a decrease compared to the year 2009, meanwhile between the years 2010, 2013, and 2023 there was stagnation in terms of funding from the General Grant, in 2010, 2.11%; 2013, 2.46% and 2023, 2.22%;
- From own revenues, there has been a small increase, this is mainly seen in some municipalities, particularly, the large ones that have higher capacities in the collection of own revenues;
- The provision of social services in municipalities is faced with various challenges such as lack of coordination, low capacities in professional staff, lack of funding, as well as weak referral network as treatment and day care centers;
- The 2019 annual report of the Ombudsperson highlights that the lack of professional staff, supervision, financing planning and the advancement of services in accordance with the needs of the municipalities, has led CSW to transform into administrative-technical units;
- The lack of capacities and practices of financing social services through specialized organizations or social enterprises increases the burden and the gap in the provision of social services;
- Changes in the financing method through changes in the Law on Local Government Finances, are slow, from a process started in 2018;
- In this course, the process of changes in the Law on Social and Family Services and the cost of minimum standards has been slowed down and hindered;

Recommendations

- To speed up the process of approving changes in the Law on Local Government Finances, that of Social and Family Services, creating the Special Grant for Social Services and the cost of services based on minimum standards;
- Until the approval and implementation of the legal changes, the municipalities together with the line ministry ought to adapt the criteria frameworks, to increase the funding through the General Grant and Municipal Own Revenues;
- During the legal changes period, the preparation of municipal capacities in the management of social policies with the new financing framework as well as new policies in this field can take place;
- In the framework of policy-making and decision-making, municipalities should consider the creation of a specific department for social services, or re-organize the structures and capacities in the field of social services within the existing departments.
- Municipalities should strengthen their capacities in the financing and provision of social services through specialized organizations or the promotion of social entrepreneurship;
- The line ministry, municipalities and partners/donors should focus on strengthening the network/chain of provision/referral of social services by municipalities through inter-municipal management, or by the relevant ministry;
- Municipalities should use a multi-dimensional support approach in providing services, through technical, operational and professional support.



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