Standard 8 Priorities

Standard 8

- Standard 8 identifies eight goals (Standards Goals) that should be reached in order that the overarching objective is met. The overarching objective is that the KPC complies thoroughly with its mandate (below) and operates in a transparent, accountable, disciplined and professional manner whilst being representative of the whole population of Kosovo. The eight Standards Goals are -

1. The KPC performs its mandated functions in full compliance with the rule of law.
2. All Kosovo communities are fully and fairly represented in the KPC without being subject to discrimination.
3. Funding is transparent and independently audited.
4. The number of KPC installations has been reduced by at least one-third; contingent size is reduced to 3,052 active members and 2,000 reserve members.
5. All misconduct is punished, under a rigorous Disciplinary Code and Performance Review System.
6. The KPC has engaged in a comprehensive campaign to recruit in ethnic minority communities.
7. The KPC has devoted a proportionate share of reconstruction activities to ethnic minority communities.
8. The Terms of Service Law for active and reserve members has been adopted and implemented.

- As one of the Standards, interfaces can be drawn between the other Standards and the KPC’s role in Kosovo can be contextualized and utilised to its full advantage. For instance, in light of the KPC’s mandate to assist in demining, provide humanitarian assistance to isolated areas and contribute to rebuilding infrastructure and communities, it can be seen how that KPC can contribute to Freedom of Movement (Standard 3) and Sustainable Returns and the Rights of Communities and their Members (Standard 4). Similarly, implementation of the Standards Goals and Actions under other Standards also help to create the framework in which the KPC can continue to professionalise and provide necessary, comprehensive and effective civil emergency services to all the people of Kosovo. Through integrating Standard 8 into the fold of the other Standards, the KPC is also afforded the opportunity to contextualise its efforts, role and development into the wider Kosovo society and, moreover, thus better be able to respond to current and future needs of Kosovo and its people.

KPC Mandate

- The KPC was created by the International Community in 1999 as a legal entity.
- Under UNSCR 1244 and UNMIK Regulation 1999/8 (On the Establishment of the Kosovo Protection Corps), the KPC is mandated to be a civil emergency service.
- It falls within the Reserved Powers of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG).
- UNMIK Regulation 1999/8 states that the KPC is:
  ‘1.1 … a civilian emergency service agency, the tasks of which shall be to:
  (a) Provide disaster response services
  (b) Perform Search and Rescue
  (c) Provide a capacity for humanitarian assistance in isolated areas
  (d) Assist in demining
  (e) Contribute to rebuilding infrastructure and communities
Standard 8 Priorities – Creating Stable Multi-Ethnicity in Kosovo

- On the basis of the report, entitled ‘the situation in Kosovo’, to the UN Secretary-General, at his request, by Ambassador Kai Eide of 15 July 2004 and on the basis of a meeting with the UN Secretary-General and Foreign Ministers of the Contact Group countries on 22 September 2004, the SRSG agreed to the ‘prioritisation of Standards’ ahead of a planned mid-2005 comprehensive review of progress.

- Priorities within all Standards should be those Standards Goals (formerly ‘sub-standards’) and actions (in the attached referred to as ‘standards’ and ‘goals’ respectively) that most promote ‘stable multi-ethnicity’ in Kosovo.

- In November 2004, the OKPCC/ KPC identified 3 Standards Goals (formerly referred to as ‘sub-standards’) and specific related actions for prioritisation (as attached). Subsequently, Priorities for all Standards were agreed by the SRSG and the Prime Minister of Kosovo (publicly announced 17 December 2004) – Annex I.

- Standards Goals 2, 6 and 1, in order of priority, were identified to be those that most significantly promote so-called ‘stable multi-ethnicity’ in Kosovo, in respect of Standard 8.

- Standards Goals 2 and 6 relate to efforts to promote a multi-ethnic workforce and a non-discriminatory environment within the KPC (i.e. minority recruitment, retention and support).

- Standards Goal 1 constitutes the overarching endeavour to ensure that the KPC performs its mandated functions in compliance with the rule of law, which includes the formation of a Civil Protection Brigade for undertaking civil emergency tasks in Kosovo (a new prioritised action).

- Under Standards Goals 1 and 2, new actions were prioritised, which underscores the need for financial and moral support to be lent to the KPC, without which prospects for the fulfilment of mandated functions and implementation of Standard 8 are severely limited:
  - The need for the KPC to receive the support of the International Community, especially at regional and municipal levels, in order to promote co-operation and trust between the KPC and local communities, and thus contribute towards meeting the Standards Goal pertaining to a full and fair representation of all Kosovo communities within the KPC;
  - The need for the KPC to receive the support of the International Community for:
     - Donor funding;
     - Specialist training teams, to be coordinated through the OKPCC (including those required to establish the Civil Protection Brigade);
     - Mission essential equipment;
     - Overseas training and practical experience where this cannot be provided within Kosovo.

Standard 8 Implementation – Progress

- In general, the KPC continues to comply with the rule of law and exercise its duties in accordance with its mandate as a civil emergency organisation.

- The KPC continues to develop and perform its mandated tasks well, particularly within de-mining, search and rescue operations, fire-fighting, humanitarian activities and emergency interventions.

- In particular, progress towards implementation of Standard 8 is being made and the KPC continues to look at ways to meet the most challenging part of the Standard, which is also an agreed priority: that of ethnic minority recruitment, retention and support.

- In addition, the KPC has begun to address ways in which it can deliver a more focused, efficient and responsive civil emergency response capability through, in the first instance, the formation of a Civil Protection Brigade in the KPC, which constitutes another priority agreed to under Standard 8. This will consolidate resources (and therefore make better use of donor funding) as well as build capacity within the
KPC in terms of training, command and control, logistics and the challenges of creating the new organisation itself.

- The KPC Development Group, co-chaired by the SRSG and the KFOR Commander, agreed on 19 January that the KPC should be further integrated into the fold of the PISG-UNMIK Standards Steering Group, co-chaired by the Principal Deputy SRSG and the Prime Minister, and related undertakings.

**Standard 8 Implementation - Challenges**

- The biggest challenge remains recruitment and retention of ethnic minorities.

- The KPC is increasingly proactive in relation to those aspects of Standard 8 that pertain to minority issues, such as undertaking a recent survey to ascertain how best to recruit and retain minority members. However, more can be done by all responsible parties.

- It should be recognised that others can help in this endeavour: the International Community can assist in building trust between the minority communities and the KPC through, for instance financially supporting the implementation of field projects (such as humanitarian reconstruction projects) in ethnic minority areas. In addition, leaders of ethnic minority communities could lend support to those from within their own communities who wish to join, or remain with, the KPC. In this, the PISG and International Community, at the HQ, Regional and Municipal levels, can also significantly assist.

- In the wider context, in order that Standard 8 is fully implemented and the KPC is able to effectively undertake all of its mandated tasks as a civilian emergency organisation, it is essential that the KPC receives political and financial support and advocacy from the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government (PISG) and the International Community. Such support is required in order to provide the KPC with the necessary training and mission essential equipment to fulfil its mandated tasks, to enable the formation of the Civil Protection Brigade (CPB), as well as proactively encouraging people from minority communities to join the KPC. Given the prospective developments during 2005, such support to enable the further professionalisation of the KPC is particularly important.

**The Future**

- On 24 February 2005, the SRSG will introduce the Secretary General’s Report on Kosovo to the UN Security Council in New York. This Quarterly Report covers the developments in Kosovo for the period from the beginning of November 2004 until 24 January 2005. The technical assessment of Standards’ Priorities (those goals and actions within each of the 8 Standards pertaining to that which is most essential to create a stable multi-ethnic Kosovo) implementation for this period is included as an annex to the Secretary General’s report.

- In order to make substantial progress towards the implementation of Standard 8, particularly the agreed Priorities, being those goals and actions that are the most essential to meet in order to contribute to the creation of a stable multi-ethnic society in Kosovo, the KPC, with the assistance of the International Community and PISG, needs to continue to make further and more robust efforts to increase the number of ethnic minorities within the KPC.

- In May, UNMIK will assess progress in meeting standards in another quarterly review (the SRSG’s Technical Assessment of Standards implementation, particularly the agreed Priorities).

- This will be followed by the mid-2005 comprehensive review on Standards implementation this summer.

- Should the comprehensive review be favourable, the process towards Final Status talks may commence.
### Annex I

**Priority standards goals and related KSIP actions - Standard 8 – KPC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards Goal</th>
<th>Action</th>
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| 2. ‘All Kosovo communities are fully and fairly represented in the KPC without being subject to discrimination’. | 2.4 The KPC will begin a comprehensive, long-term campaign to recruit members of all ethnic communities and achieve gender balance.  
2.5 Solicit support from the Kosovo Serb communities through implementation of minority infrastructure projects. [Synopsis of action - 7.1 + 7.2]  
2.6 In order to achieve this goal, the KPC shall solicit the support of the International Community, especially at regional and municipal levels, in order to promote co-operation and trust between the KPC and local communities. |
| 6. ‘The KPC has engaged in a comprehensive campaign to recruit in ethnic minority communities’. | 6.3 The KPC conducts a new Kosovo-wide recruitment campaign to recruit members of all ethnic communities.  
6.4 In accordance with Regulation 1999/8, the KPC takes active steps to increase its smaller communities membership to 10% of its total ranks. (…)  
6.5 The KPC implements the findings of the Autumn 2004 KPC-led minority recruitment and retention study. |
| 1. The KPC performs its mandated functions in full compliance with the rule of law’ | 1.2 The KPC demonstrates that it operates in accordance with commonly accepted European legal and professional standards. (…)  
1.6 Nominated specialist units within KPC receive ongoing emergency response training in areas such as Search and Rescue, Fire Fighting, Demining, Extrication Techniques and Emergency Medicine.  
1.15 Formation of a KPC Civil Protection Brigade, in which all the core civil emergency functions will be placed. This will improve their capability in terms of training, command and control and logistics. The exercise of creating this brigade will test, for the first time, key KPC staff functions in planning, co-ordination, administration, logistics, training and command and control. This in itself will help to professionalise the organization. [New]  
1.12 The KPC develops the capacity to train its own members in the KPC’s mandated core competencies.  
1.14 The KPC identifies equipment and other material necessary to carry out its mandated operations. [New]  
1.16 Enter discussions with SRSG as to what additional tasks the remaining personnel could take on, in support of KFOR, UNMIK and the other public safety organizations. Only a small portion (about 1/6th of the KPC is likely to be needed to perform the Civil Protection Brigade). [New]  
1.17 Canvassing of support from the international community for:  
(b) Donor funding;  
(c) Specialist training teams, to be coordinated through the OKPCC;  
(d) Mission essential equipment;  
(e) Overseas training and practical experience where this cannot be provided within Kosovo. |