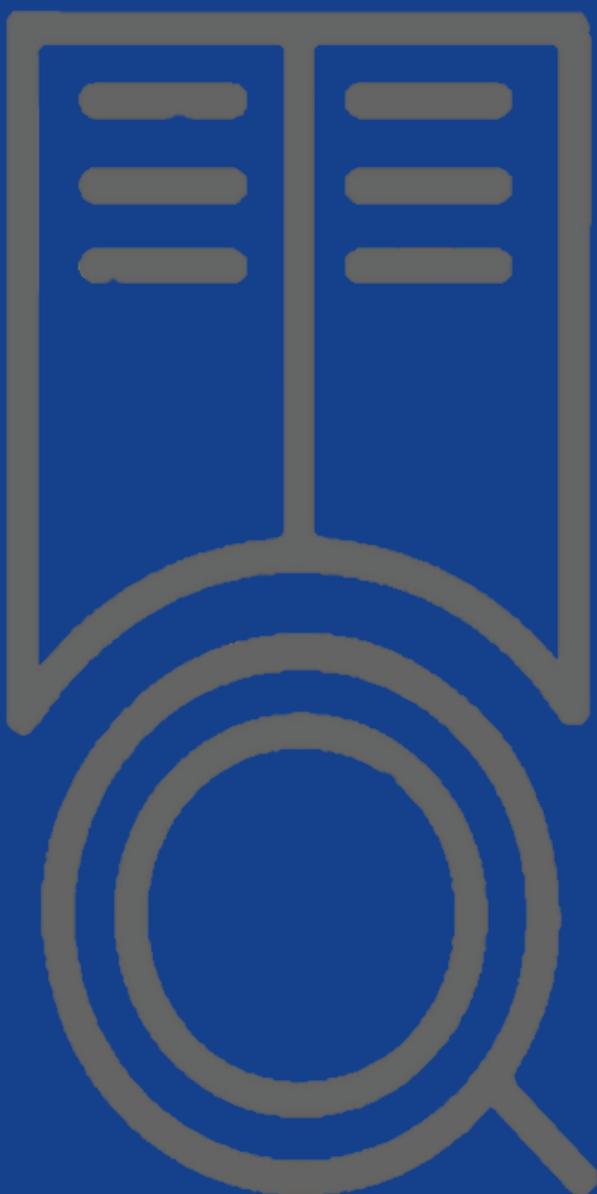




REPUBLIKA E KOSOVËS - REPUBLIKA KOSOVA - REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO
QEVERIA - VLADA - GOVERNMENT OF KOSOVO
ZYRA E KRYEMINISTRIT - URED PREMIJERA - OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER
INSTITUTI I KRIMEVE TË KRYERA GJATË LUFTËS NË KOSOVË
INSTITUTE OF CRIMES COMMITTED DURING THE WAR IN KOSOVO
INSTITUTU ZA ZLOČINE POČINJENE TOKOM RATA U KOSOVU



INSTITUTE OF CRIMES COMMITTED DURING THE WAR IN KOSOVO (ICCW)

REPORT ON WORK PERFORMED

(9 November 2024 – 8 November 2025)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the period from November 9th, 2024 to November 8th, 2025, the Institute of Crimes Committed During the War in Kosovo (ICCW) has made significant advancements in its institutional, professional, and international consolidation. The Institute has further strengthened its role as the central state mechanism for the collection, verification, processing, and archiving of materials for the documentation and research of crimes committed during the war in Kosovo, while simultaneously advancing the legal, methodological, and organizational framework governing the institution's work.

In the normative and methodological domain, Administrative Instruction (ICCW) No. 01/2025 on the procedures and measures governing the use of archival materials, as well as the security of personal data and other sensitive data within the ICCW, has been finalized and implemented. Essential documents have been finalized and continuously advanced, including the Methodology for the Documentation and Research of War Crimes, the Source Document on Standardized Humanitarian Law Terminology, and the Document on Fundamental Values of Professional and Ethical Conduct, all of which establish unifying standards for the research, ethical, and institutional work of the ICCW. In cooperation with the Legal Office of the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ex-Post Evaluation Report of Law No. 08/L-177 has been completed, providing an analysis of the law's implementation and offering recommendations for the further strengthening of the ICCW's legal framework. Additionally, two sub-legal acts have been prepared for approval: the Regulation on Archive Management, which has been approved and is currently implemented, and the Ex-Post Evaluation of the Law on the ICCW, which is expected to further strengthen the Institute's legal and functional foundation. Likewise, the Methodological Guide for the Research and Documentation of Economic Crimes has been finalized, expanding the Institute's mission beyond the humanitarian dimension toward institutional and economic justice.

At the operational level, six regional offices have been made fully functional, where regular staff currently consists of 38 permanent officials. In addition, during this year the Institute has been supported by a considerable number of local and international experts and interns who have served within its structures. For the ICCW staff, professional trainings have been conducted on 'Trauma Management,' 'Ethics of Documentation,' and 'Enhancement of Research Capacities,' led by local and international experts, with the aim of strengthening the professional and human competencies of the Institute's personnel.

In the field of archiving and documentation, the archival fund has reached over 400 linear meters of physical material and 20.6 TB of digital data. The materials have been collected from 650 distinct sources across 13 countries worldwide. Additionally, a total of 951 book titles have been donated by various contributors, and extensive regional and local field visits have been conducted for the collection of materials related to war crimes.

In the field of scientific research and documentation, the war-victims database has been developed, establishing a unified system for data verification and statistical analysis. In parallel, the three-year project (2025–2028) entitled '*Memory of the Massacres in Kosovo: Documenting the Memory of Survivors of Ten Massacres Committed in Kosovo During the War Period (1998–1999)*' has been launched, in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports (MCYS), the Institute of Anthropology within the University of Prishtina, the National Museum, and the 'Pjetër Bogdani' Library.

The ICCW has substantially enhanced its international standing and academic visibility. During the reporting year, the Institute organized an international conference attended by more than 200 participants, which culminated in the publication of the first volume of scientific articles within the Routledge Southeast European Studies series. This volume comprises 12 scholarly contributions authored by professors and

researchers from some of the world's most renowned academic institutions, including New York University, Westminster University, Bournemouth University, Dublin City University, New Europe College, the Peace Research Institute Oslo, Charles University, and the University of Prishtina. This accomplishment reflects the Institute's strengthened academic profile and growing authority in the field. Furthermore, the Institute has initiated preparations for its second international conference, titled *From War to Recovery: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Kosovo's War Trauma*, which is scheduled to take place in February 2026.

To further advance its activities within the framework of transitional justice, the Institute, in cooperation with the National Library, held the forum '*Za n'Kujtesë*' on the theme '*Albanian Soldiers Killed in the Former Yugoslav Army*'. "*Ushtarët shqiptarë të vrarë në ushtrinë ish-Jugosllave*". "It is currently in the preparatory phase of the Second Forum, organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Science, and Information Technology (MESIT), on the theme '*The Poisonings in Kosovo during the Years 1990–1992*'."

The ICCW has also expanded its international and diplomatic cooperation through the signing of agreements and cooperation protocols with state institutions in Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Switzerland, the United States of America, and others. This expansion has likewise been advanced through participation in international forums and conferences organized in Tokyo, Geneva, Toronto, and Düsseldorf.

At the diplomatic and cooperative level, direct meetings have been held with the ambassadors of the QUINT countries and of the states in the region, including the United States of America, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Croatia. In addition, meetings have been held with the leaders of the legally recognized religious communities, underscoring the importance of interfaith memory as an integral part of the transitional justice process.

From a financial perspective, the Institute has achieved a budget execution rate exceeding 100%, thereby demonstrating efficient management and transparency. Nevertheless, the current funds remain insufficient for the full implementation of the digitalization projects and the provision of the necessary logistics for fieldwork. Despite these constraints, the ICCW has maintained institutional stability, professionalism, and integrity, while significantly advancing its role as a cornerstone of historical memory, documentation, and transitional justice in Kosovo.

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1 Enhancement of the Legislative, Methodological, and Ethical Framework

During this year, the ICCW has continued to advance its legal and methodological framework through the finalization of a series of important legal, methodological, and operational documents. These documents have been intended to reinforce the professional foundation of research work, to standardize the procedures for data collection and verification, and to improve the Institute's ethical and organizational approach (Table 1).

Table 1. Finalized Documents by Reporting Periods

Period November 2023 – November 2024		Period November 2024 – November 2025	
Document	Status	Document	Status
<i>Regulation on Internal Organization and Systematization of Positions</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>Personal Development Plan</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>
<i>Methodology for Documentation and Research</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>Interview Questionnaire</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>
<i>Source Document on International Humanitarian Law Terminology</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>Interview Consent Form</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>
<i>The Digitization Project Plan.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>Field Research Work Reporting Form.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>
<i>The Core Values of Professional Conduct.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>The Ethical and Methodological Guidelines of Work.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>
<i>The Staff Manual.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>The Medium-Term Development Plan of the ICCW.</i>	<i>In progress</i>
<i>The Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>	<i>Administrative Instruction 01/2025 (ICCW) on Crimes Committed During the War in Kosovo.</i>	<i>Finalized/published</i>
		<i>The EX-POST Evaluation Report of Law No. 08/L-177</i>	<i>Finalized, pending publication</i>
		<i>The Methodological Guide for the Research and Documentation of Economic Crimes</i>	<i>Finalized</i>

TOTAL	7	9	
GRAND TOTAL			
16			

The Personal Development Plan has been finalized and published with the purpose of enhancing the professional capacities of the staff by defining individual development objectives and ensuring continuous training. This document has served as a guiding instrument for strengthening individual responsibility and improving institutional performance.

Within the research domain, the Interview Questionnaire, the Interview Authorization **Form**, and the Reporting Record Form for Field Research Activities have been finalized and put into implementation. These documents establish a clear methodological framework for conducting interviews, reporting data, and monitoring field research activities, thereby ensuring integrity and transparency in the processes of information collection. In addition, the Ethical and Methodological Guidelines for Field Research and Documentation have been completed and approved, reinforcing adherence to principles of ethics, dignity, and the protection of interviewed persons. This document defines the standards of professional conduct during research and archival work, ensuring credibility and alignment with the highest international best practices. One of the most significant documents of the year is the Methodological Guide for the Research and Documentation of Economic Crimes, drafted with the purpose of unifying and standardizing the Institute's practices in this field. This document sets out the principles, criteria, and procedures for the identification, collection, analysis, and documentation of economic damages incurred during the war in Kosovo. The methodology ensures a unified and reliable research approach, grounded in the standards of international humanitarian law and international best practices, and serves as a basis for the development of the database and inter-institutional coordination in this field.

At the strategic level, the Medium-Term Development Plan 2026–2031 is in its final drafting phase and will serve as a guiding framework for the sustainable institutional development of the ICCW in the coming years. This document aims to strengthen inter-institutional cooperation, advance digital capacities, in addition to enhancing the professional development of staff, with particular emphasis on:

- Educational and academic institutions, for the integration of historical memory into curricula and scholarly literature
- Cultural institutions, through innovative promotion of archival materials through exhibitions, historical or documentary films, and other artistic platforms
- Justice institutions, making documentation available for use in the service of transitional justice and/or other legal mechanisms

One of the ICCW's key achievements during this year is the adoption of Administrative Instruction No. 01/2025, which establishes the procedures and measures governing the use of archival materials, and the protection of personal and sensitive data. This act constitutes the foundation for the legal security and institutional protection of the collected documentation. In cooperation with the Legal Office of the Office of the Prime Minister, the Ex-Post Evaluation Report of Law No. 08/L-177 on the Institute of Crimes Committed During the War in Kosovo has also been finalized. This report provides an in-depth analysis of the implementation of the law and offers concrete recommendations for the improvement of institutional functioning. The report has been translated into the three official languages and is pending publication following its approval at a meeting of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo.

As a result, during 2025 the ICCW succeeded in consolidating its normative framework, standardizing its methodological processes, and establishing the foundation for sustainable institutional development. These achievements position the Institute as a professionally reliable institution, firmly committed to its mission of documenting, researching, and archiving the crimes committed during the war in Kosovo.

1 Development of Physical Infrastructure and Human Resources

2.1 Infrastructure and Logistics

During the reporting period, the ICCW achieved substantial progress in strengthening its institutional capacities through the development of physical infrastructure and logistical systems at both the central and regional levels. During this year, the process of establishing and operating six regional offices in Prizren, Peja, Gjilan, Ferizaj, Mitrovica, and Gjakova was completed, where all offices are now fully functional. These units constitute a decentralized nationwide network, which has facilitated access to local data sources, archival documentation, and historical evidence, while also enabling the strengthening of cooperation with municipalities and local communities. The regional offices have been equipped with essential working infrastructure, administrative space, furnishings, and technological equipment, significantly improving staff working conditions and operational efficiency in the field. The deployment of officers in the regions has increased the volume of collected materials and has broadened the scope of research at the local level.

2.2 Staff and Human Resources

During 2025, the ICCW undertook significant measures aimed at strengthening its human resources, in full accordance with the Regulation on Internal Organization (OPM No. 04/2024). The primary objective has been the establishment of a professional and sustainable team capable of effectively fulfilling the goals of the institution's mandate. At present, the Institute operates with 38 filled positions, one position in the recruitment process, and nine positions planned for 2025. During the upcoming period, the inclusion of an additional 26 positions are planned. This expansion will enable a broader implementation of field activities and the full utilization of institutional capacities (Table 2). Nevertheless, the process of filling the staff positions envisaged under the current regulation has encountered several practical challenges. The suspension of recruitment procedures by the Department of Personnel Management and Development (DMZP), the lack of adequate space for accommodating newly hired staff, and absence of a dedicated budget for new positions, have all contributed to the non-fulfilment of the full staffing plan for this year. Moreover, during the reporting period, four employees left the Institute due to more favorable employment opportunities in other institutions, as well as the high emotional burden associated with the nature of work in war-crimes documentation. These developments underscore the need to establish more conducive working conditions, ensure professional stability, and provide psychosocial support for staff engaged in this highly sensitive field.

Table 2. Distribution of Positions and Recruitment Plan by Category for 2025–2026

No	Category	Current Positions	In the Recruitment Process	Pending Recruitment	Planned Staffing According to the Regulation (2026) (Chapter 1.1)
1	Senior Executive Officer	1			
2	Middle Management Officer	1		2	
3	Lower-Management Officer	9		1	
4	Professional 1	21	1	6	21
5	Professional 2	5			5

6	Professional 3	1			
	TOTAL	38	1	9	26

The deployment of staff to the regional offices has strengthened local cooperation networks and has facilitated the coordination of the collection, verification, and processing of archival documents. Through new recruitments in the key fields of documentation, verification, and analysis, the level of professional expertise within the Institute has increased significantly. The ICCW’s staffing structure is characterized by gender, ethnic, and educational diversity, in addition to including one staff member with special needs. In academic terms, the Institute is composed of highly qualified professionals, including two with a Doctor of Science degree, two doctoral candidates, twenty-two holding Master’s degrees, and the remaining staff with university-level education. This composition has contributed to enhancing the research and analytical quality of the institution’s work.

Figure 1. Demographic Distribution of Staff by Gender, Age, Ethnic Affiliation, Special Needs, and Level of Education



The staff evaluation processes were conducted in accordance with the guidelines of the Civil Service of Kosovo. During the year, 8 annual evaluations were carried out for employees with one full year of service, along with 27 probationary evaluations, which enabled continuous performance monitoring and the identification of professional development needs. It is also worth noting that during this year, the Institute further enriched its professional composition through the engagement of experts from the diaspora, who contributed to the development of methodologies and research projects by bringing international experience and new academic perspectives. Likewise, the Institute has welcomed both domestic and international interns from various institutions, who have been involved in the processes of documentation, archiving, and analysis of materials. This cooperation with professionals and students from diverse fields has contributed to strengthening the institutional capacities and to promoting the mission of the ICCW as a center for professional research and documentation of war crimes in Kosovo.

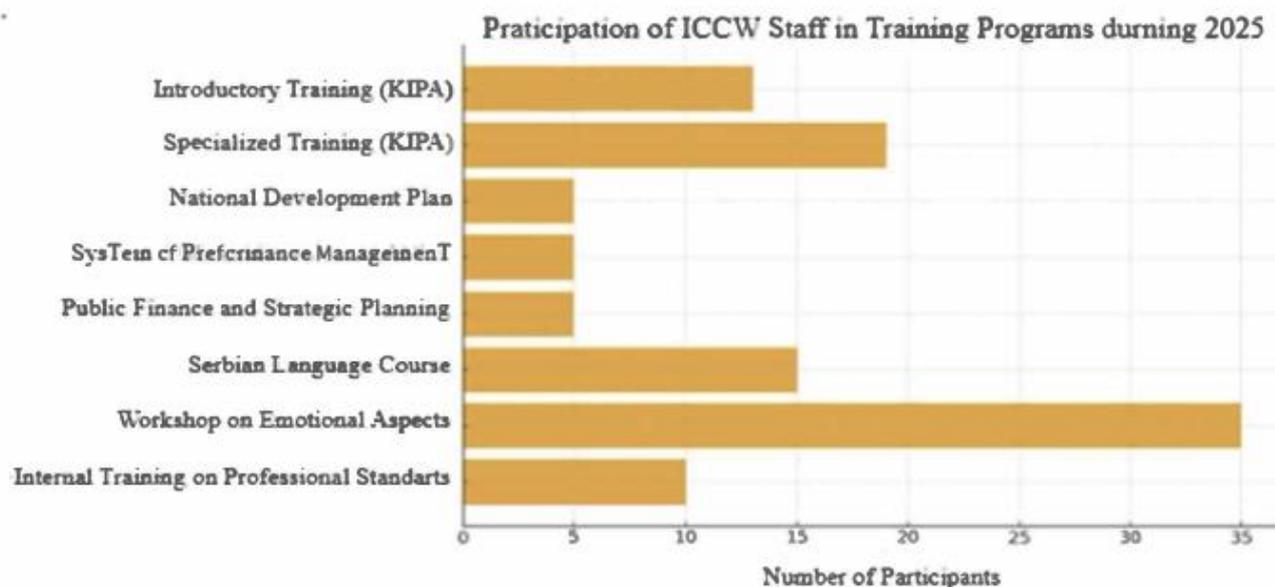
2.3 Training and Professional Development

Professional development remains a fundamental priority of the Institute. Throughout this year, training programs have focused on enhancing digital competencies, use of electronic archiving systems, and adoption of contemporary methodologies for documentation and verification. All newly appointed officials completed the basic civil service training organized by the Kosovo Institute for Public

Administration (KIPA), while dozens of staff members participated in specialized trainings on personal data protection, contract management, and budget planning.

Moreover, in cooperation with IKAP, a three-month Serbian language course was organized and attended by 16 officials, enabling more direct access to source documents in this language (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Participation of ICCW Staff in Training Programs During the Reporting Year



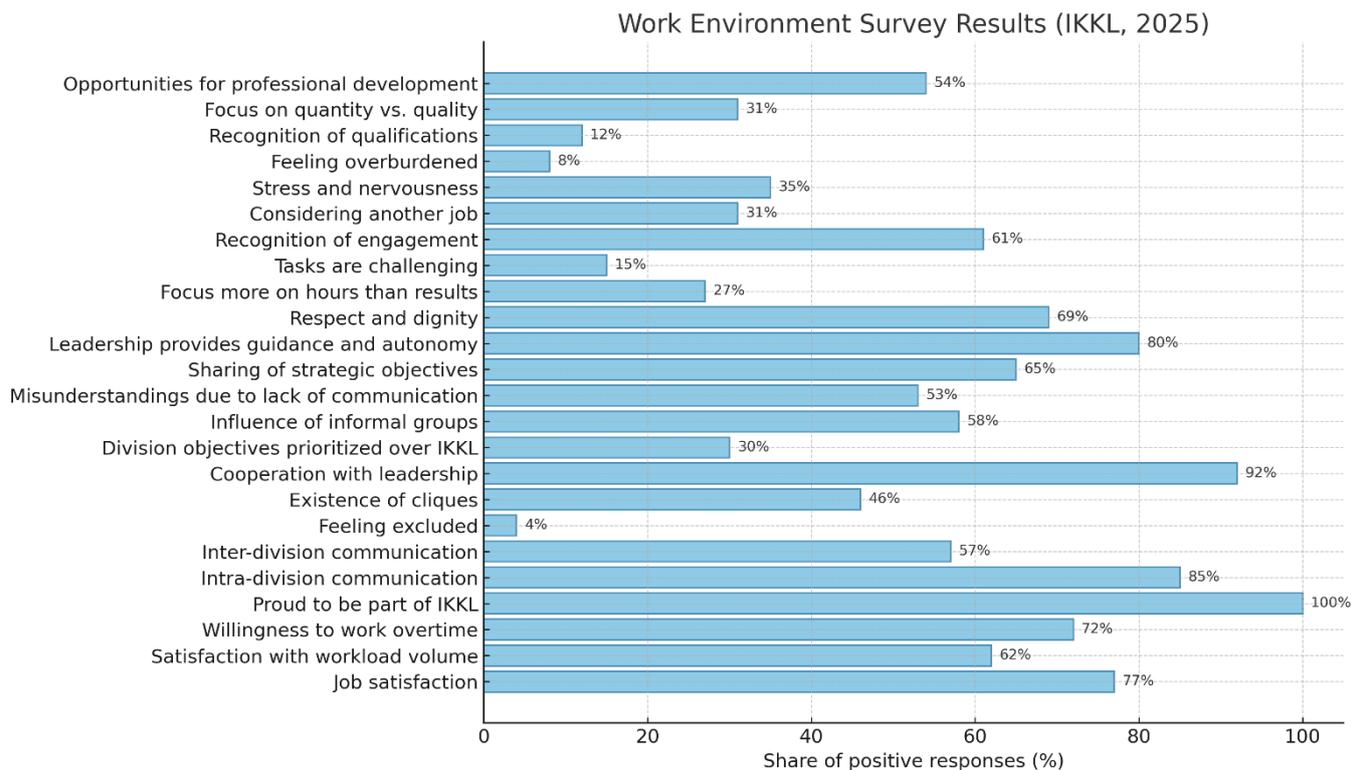
One of the most significant trainings conducted during the year was the three-day workshop on the emotional dimensions of work in war-crimes documentation, held in April 2025 with the participation of the entire ICCW staff. The activity was led by international experts with extensive academic and practical experience, including Prof. Catherine Althaus (University of New South Wales, Sydney), Prof. Gerda van Dijk (University of Pretoria), and Ms. Mareli Colpo, a specialist in emotional-load management and the development of professional self-awareness. This workshop constitutes the first step toward the development of a sustainable program for the emotional support and psychological well-being of staff, structurally addressing the challenges arising from the sensitive and traumatic nature of documentation work. In continuation of this initiative, the ICCW, in cooperation with the international experts involved in the training, has designed a five-year project aimed at providing specialized assistance in trauma management and emotional resilience within the workplace. At present, the international partners are in the process of securing the necessary funding for the project's implementation, while commencement is anticipated during the 2026 year. This project is expected to have a lasting impact on strengthening the institution's capacities and on enhancing the overall well-being of ICCW staff.

In addition to external activities, the Institute has also conducted internal trainings, including the session entitled "*Professional Standards and Documentation Work at the ICCW*", which aimed to harmonize internal practices and strengthen the technical capacities of the staff. Through these initiatives, the Institute has significantly enhanced the technical and methodological competencies of its personnel, thereby contributing to continuous professionalization and the effective fulfillment of its institutional mandate.

2.4 Assessment of the Work Environment and Staff Well-Being

As part of its commitment to fostering a healthy work environment, an internal institutional assessment on staff well-being and working conditions was carried out during 2025. The structured questionnaire, administered anonymously, sought to identify staff perceptions regarding internal communication, workload, and psycho-social support. The results indicated a high level of job satisfaction (77%), effective communication with supervisors (92%), and strong inter-divisional cooperation (85%), as well as a pronounced sense of belonging and pride in being part of the ICCW (100%). Nevertheless, several challenges requiring further attention were also identified, including the need for improved stress-management mechanisms and the expansion of opportunities for professional development (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Results of the Work Environment Assessment (ICCW/IKKL, 2025)



Based on these findings, the Institute has planned concrete measures for 2026, including: trainings on stress management, the establishment of internal mechanisms for psycho-social support, and strengthening of internal dialogue among teams. These measures aim to enhance staff well-being and consolidate an organizational culture grounded in professionalism, ethics, and integrity.

3 Documentation and Research

3.1 Documentation

3.1.1 Collection of Materials and Evidence

During the reporting period, the ICCW achieved a significant expansion of its archival holdings, increasing both the volume and diversity of archival sources and materials. These include contributions from individuals, non-governmental organizations, media outlets, embassies, as well as scientific, regional, and international institutions. Compared to the previous period (2023–2024), where the number of contributors was 67, this year the number increased to 650, reflecting a notable rise in public trust and the institutional credibility of the ICCW. This development is the result of structured efforts to build collaborative networks with institutional and private actors (Table 3).

Cooperation with all stakeholders has deepened significantly, and even the embassies of friendly countries operating in Kosovo have submitted materials of considerable documentary value. The ICCW’s archival holdings has been enriched through contributions from private collectors, scientific and archival institutions, media outlets, embassies, as well as domestic and international organizations, among others. The materials collected during the reporting period originate from 13 different countries, including: Kosovo, Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Sweden, Norway, and Austria. The ICCW has further expanded its archive with materials of particular importance for the documentation of crimes committed during the war in Kosovo.

Table 3. Comparison of Archival Material Sources Submitted to the ICCW by Reporting Periods

	Period November 2023 – November 2024	Period November 2023 – November 2024	TOTAL
<i>Private collectors</i>	26	489	515
<i>Municipality</i>	24	9	33
<i>Non-Governmental Organizations</i>	9	6	15
<i>Scientific Institutes</i>	2	5	7
<i>Ministry</i>	3	3	6
<i>Archival Institutions</i>	2	4	6
<i>Library Institutions</i>	1	2	3
<i>Embassies</i>	0	1	1
<i>Media</i>	0	6	6
<i>Religious Institutions</i>	0	4	4
<i>Online Sources</i>	0	54	54
<i>Total</i>	67	582	650
GRAND TOTAL			650

During the reporting year, the Archive Deposit Agreement Form were standardized, containing detailed information on the submitter, the description of the materials, and the clear delineation of the rights and obligations of the parties. These documents have been integrated into the digital archive database, enabling more efficient access, centralized management, and the long-term preservation of archival materials. During the reporting period, more than 582 confirmations were signed, representing a significant step toward strengthening transparency and the professionalization of the Institute’s procedures for the collection and archiving of materials. The physical archival holdings of the ICCW reached 400.25 linear meters, compared to 189.5 meters in the previous year, while the electronic archive contains a total

of 20.6 TB of digital data, including 245 VHS/mini cassettes and 156 CDs. This increase demonstrates the steady expansion of the Institute's archival and digital preservation capacities (Table 4).

Table 4. Comparison of the Volume of Archival Materials Submitted to the ICCW by Reporting Periods

Type of Material	November 2023 - November 2024	November 2024 - November 2025	GRAND TOTAL
Physical Materials	189.5 m	210.75 m	400.25 m
Digital Materials	14.64 TB	5.96 TB	20.6 TB
Book Titles	/	951	951

The expansion of the documentary holdings and the diversification of sources during 2025 position the ICCW as an institution with sustainable capacities in the documentation and archiving of war crimes. The strengthening of cooperation with state and international institutions, engagement of the diaspora, and consolidation of standardized mechanisms for the receipt and preservation of materials have established the ICCW's archive as a reference point for documentation processes and historical memory in Kosovo and the wider region.

3.1.2 Verification and Analysis of Archival Materials

During the reporting year, the Verification Division reached a new stage in consolidating the ICCW's documentation infrastructure, completing the initial verification of the archival funds and commencing the second phase involving an in-depth verification of their contents. This process represents one of the fundamental pillars of the Institute's work, ensuring the integrity, accuracy, and traceability of every document received into the ICCW archive. Upon completion of the first phase, a total of 1,266 registrars were recorded and subject to baseline verification, pertaining to the archival funds of 23 municipalities of Kosovo, including 38,520 photographs, video recordings, and cassettes. This process has enabled the categorization of materials according to their origin, type, and content, as well as the identification of gaps that will be addressed in the next phase of work. In September 2025, the in-depth verification process commenced, focusing on the analysis of the content of documents and the development of a dedicated database for the detailed management of information. This database enables the identification, of each document, by: the origin and source of the material; the subject or injured party; the category and manner of economic harm; the financial value assessed at the time of the event; the cross-source consistency and triangulation; and the completeness status of the file. For the implementation of uniform standards, a standard content form has been developed, which is attached to the beginning of every file and contains the basic information regarding the document's content and characteristics. This mechanism has introduced uniformity and transparency into the verification process and has established the foundation for advanced research and statistical analyses of crimes committed during the war.

Table 5. Key Verification Data (2025)

Description	Value
Verified Registrars	1,266
Covered Municipalities	23
Identified Photographs	38,510
Economic Damages	95%
Human Losses	5%

The establishment of the centralized verification database and the transition to the second phase of in-depth verification constitute an important step toward building a sustainable, standardized, and reliable

national documentation system. This new infrastructure ensures that all materials collected by the ICCW are categorized, comparable, and accessible for future scientific research (Table 5).

3.1.3 Note on Specialized Analytical Assessments (SAA)

The Division of Specialized Analyses (SAA) played a fundamental role in strengthening the evidentiary and analytical basis of the Institute during 2025. During this period, the Division made significant progress developing and verifying the digital database on war victims (1 January 1998 – 31 December 2000), including verified data on victims who were killed, individuals who died as a consequence of the war, and persons who remain missing. For each case, dozens of reference sources were consulted. In instances of discrepancies, field visits were conducted for direct verification. Furthermore, an integrated digital platform has been established, enabling the registration, search, and analysis of data on victims, sources, and wartime events, thereby laying the foundation for a sustainable database. The data on those killed, those who died as a consequence of the war, and the missing are planned to be published during 2026. In parallel, the Division has also contributed to the verification of 42 documented massacre cases and has identified 21 dark tourism sites, each accompanied by a documentary narrative based on the ICCW's archival holdings.

3.1.4 Archiving and Library

In accordance with Law No. 08/L-177, work on the formation of the ICCW Library continued during the reporting period; however, due to the lack of adequate space, it remains in the preparatory phase. To date, a total of 951 book titles have been registered, donated by individuals, institutions, and international partners, each accompanied by complete bibliographic data and a unique identification code. The establishment of an institutional seal to ensure ownership and the maintenance of the collection is currently under review. The formation of the library will complete the creation of an integrated research and documentary system, thereby strengthening the ICCW's capacities in the fields of documentation, memory, and scientific research.

3.2 Research

3.2.1 International Conference “The Scale, Legacy, Documentation and Adjudication of Crimes Committed in Kosovo” (17–19 February 2025)

During the reporting period, the ICCW organized the international conference “*The Scale, Legacy, Documentation and Adjudication of Crimes Committed in Kosovo*”, held on February 17th to 19th, 2025, at the premises of the “Ali Hadri” Institute of History in Prishtina. The event served as an interdisciplinary and international platform for discussing the scale, legacy, and challenges of documenting war crimes in Kosovo. The conference was opened by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo, Mr. Albin Kurti, and brought together more than 200 participants, including domestic and international scholars, representatives of academic institutions, international organizations, and state institutions.

The program was structured into three thematic panels:

1. “Crimes Committed During the War in Kosovo” – a theoretical and empirical analysis of war crimes; with contributions from PRIO, Charles University, New Europe College, Dublin City University, Bournemouth University, the University of Amsterdam, and others.
2. “Documenting and Investigating Crimes Committed in Kosovo” – methodologies of documentation and investigation, the use of archival documentation, and interdisciplinary approaches; with contributions from the University of Prishtina, Charles University, New York University, the Humanitarian Law Center Kosovo, and others.
3. “Addressing Crimes Committed in Kosovo” – the institutional, political, and societal addressing of war crimes; with the participation of public institutions and transitional justice organizations.

Table 6. Structure of the Conference

Element	Description
Title	The Scale, Legacy, Documentation and Adjudication of Crimes Committed in Kosovo
Date	17-19 February 2025
Place	Institute of History “Ali Hadri”, Prishtina
Participants	Over 200 scholars, experts, and professionals
Main Panels	3 Discussion Panels
Sessions	3 Presentation sessions divided by thematic areas
Participating Institutions	<i>New York University, University of Westminster, Peace Research Institute Oslo, University of Amsterdam, Bournemouth University, Dublin City University, New Europe College, Charles University, Universiteti i Prishtinës, the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Kosovo, and others.</i>

During the conference, three open discussions were also held, focusing on inter-institutional cooperation, the role of the academic community, and the importance of a victim-sensitive approach toward affected individuals and communities. The event resulted in the initiative to publish an international edited volume, under the editorial leadership of Prof. Aidan Hehir and Dr. Furtuna Sheremeti, with contributions from scholars who participated in the conference. Furthermore, one of the most significant academic achievements of the year was the acceptance for publication of the ICCW’s first volume in the international series *Routledge Southeast European Studies*, which includes 12 scholarly papers authored by researchers from the aforementioned institutions, demonstrating the strengthening of the Institute’s scientific and academic profile.

3.2.2 Second International Conference “From War to Recovery: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Kosovo’s War Trauma” (17–20 February 2026)

As part of the annual conference cycle, in 2025 the call for the Second International Conference was announced, which will be held on February 17th-20th, 2026, in Prishtina. The theme aims to address war-related trauma in Kosovo through a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach, encompassing psychological, social, legal, historical, and institutional dimensions. The program will include sessions for the presentation of scholarly papers, discussion panels, opening addresses delivered by international figures, and two film evenings dedicated to collective memory of the war. Following the conference, the publication of the second scholarly volume is planned, under the editorship of Dr. Cathrine Althaus (University of New South Wales, Australia) and Dr. Blerina Kellezi (Nottingham Trent University, United Kingdom). The ICCW will have an oversight role in the selection and editing of the chapters, while the final publication is expected to be issued by a reputable international publishing house, positioning this initiative as an important contribution to the field of transitional justice and historical memory.

3.2.3 The “Za n’Kujtesë” Series – Forums, Exhibitions, and Publications

The ICCW has launched the “Za n’Kujtesë” series, a cultural and scholarly platform that intertwines academic research with public commemoration, opening discussions on the silenced themes of Kosovo’s history through forums, exhibitions, and publications.

3.2.3.1 *Forum & Exhibition “Albanian Soldiers Killed in the Army of the Former Yugoslavia (SFRY)” (May 12th, 2025)*

In cooperation with the National Library of Kosovo “Pjetër Bogdani,” a forum and exhibition were organized dedicated to the Albanian soldiers killed in the Yugoslav People’s Army (YPA) during the 1980s, for which, according to data collected by the ICCW, approximately 135 cases remain unresolved. The activity generated an interdisciplinary discussion involving scholars, historians, jurists, and journalists, and displayed photographs, archival documents, and handover records that shed light on the circumstances of these deaths. The event was positively received by the public and the media, with a commemorative catalogue listing the names of the Albanian soldiers killed in the YPA was also presented, which will serve as a basis for further research. More than 100 individuals participated in the forum.

3.2.3.2 *Forum & Exhibition “The Poisonings of Students in Schools (1990–1992)” (November 26th, 2025)*

In cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the organization of a forum and exhibition dedicated to the mass poisonings of Albanian students during 1990–1992 is planned; one of the most painful events of peaceful resistance in Kosovo. The aim is to preserve collective memory, honor the victims, and underscore the importance of truth and justice within the educational system. As part of this activity, a documentary catalogue (minimum print run of 300 copies) containing archival materials and authentic testimonies will be published, while the official opening will be held at the National Library of Kosovo “Pjetër Bogdani.”

3.2.4 Three-Year Strategic Project (2025–2028): “Memory of the Massacres in Kosovo: Documenting the Memory of Survivors of 10 Massacres Committed in Kosovo During the 1998–1999 War”

The ICCW has initiated the implementation of the three-year project “*Memory of the Massacres in Kosovo: Documenting the Memory of Survivors of the Massacres During the 1998–1999 War.*” This project represents a continuation of the preliminary work undertaken in the documentation of the Krusha e Madhe Massacre and aims to document ten major massacres: Meja, Studime, Sllovi, Reçak, Lybeniq, Qyshk, Poklek, Makoc, Suharekë, and Krusha e Vogel.

Within the framework of the project, memoranda of cooperation have been signed between the ICCW, the Institute of Anthropology of the University of Prishtina (IAUP), the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports (MCYS), the National Library “Pjetër Bogdani,” and the Kosovo Museum. To date, 15 researchers have been recruited, and four professional trainings have been conducted on research and documentation work, in full compliance with the Institute’s scientific methodology and ethical principles. Coordination with the relevant municipalities is currently underway, as well as the organization of outreach meetings with residents of the areas where field research will be conducted. During the implementation of the project, approximately 1,000 interviews with witnesses and survivors of the ten massacres are planned, with the aim of creating a narrative, visual, and documentary corpus that will contribute to the preservation of collective memory, as well as to scientific research, education, and transitional justice.

3.2.5 Exhibitions in the Country and in the Diaspora & Other Achievements

During the reporting year, the ICCW presented a series of documentary exhibitions in Kosovo, the region, and other countries, utilizing original materials from its archival collections, including photographs, documents, minutes, and audio-visual testimonies. These activities contributed to the preservation of historical memory, enhancement of public awareness, and strengthening of cooperation with diaspora communities.

Other achievements of the year include:

- Participation of ICCW representatives in international forums
- Signing of new academic cooperation agreements
- Publication of scholarly works and the editing of international volumes

The methodological and academic contributions referenced above are directly linked to Chapter 3 of this report and are presented here as scientific achievements that have strengthened the Institute’s credibility both domestically and on the international stage.

4 Collaborative Actions and Inter-Institutional Agreements

During the reporting period, the ICCW significantly strengthened its network of national, regional, and international partnerships through a series of agreements and memoranda of understanding signed with state, academic, and cultural institutions. These agreements aimed to enhance the Institute’s professional capacities, expand its documentary resources, and develop joint projects in the fields of documentation, archiving, and historical memory. Between November 2024 and November 2025, nine new cooperation agreements were formalized, including with institutions from Albania, Montenegro, and within Kosovo, bringing the total number of agreements to seventeen. Key partnerships include cooperation with the General Directorate of Archives and the National Library of Albania, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of Albania, the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights in Montenegro, Radio Television of Montenegro (RTCG), the Center for Culture and the Library of Ulcinj, the Municipality of Ulcinj, TV Teuta, and others (Table 7).

Table 7. Institutional Collaborations by Reporting Periods

Period November 2023 – November 2024		Period November 2024 – November 2025	
Name	Status	Name	Status
Kosovo State Archives Agency	Finalized	<i>General Directorate of Archives of Albania</i>	Finalized
<i>American University in Kosovo – Rochester Institute of Technology</i>	Finalized	<i>Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania</i>	Finalized
<i>Institute of Spiritual and Cultural Heritage of Albanians – Skopje, North Macedonia</i>	Finalized	<i>National Library of Albania</i>	Finalized
<i>Kosovo Agency of Statistics</i>	Finalized	<i>Radio Television of Kosovo (RTK)</i>	In progress
<i>Universitety of Prishtina “Hasan Prishtina”</i>	Finalized	<i>Kosovo Cadastral Agency</i>	Finalized
<i>Institute for the Study of the Crimes and Consequences of Communism in Albania</i>	Finalized	<i>Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports; University of Prishtina “Hasan Prishtina”; National Museum of Kosovo; National Library of Kosovo “Pjetër Bogdani”</i>	Finalized
<i>Srebrenica Memorial Center</i>	In progress	<i>The Ministry for Human and Minority Rights of Montenegro</i>	Finalized
		<i>The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology</i>	Finalized
		<i>Albanian Radio and Television</i>	In progress
		<i>The Union of Albanian Media</i>	In progress
<i>TOTAL</i>	7	10	
GRAND TOTAL:			
17			

In the Republic of Albania, the new partnerships have been focused on the exchange of archival materials and the development of joint research projects with cultural and scientific institutions. The agreement with the General Directorate of Archives has enabled the exchange of documents and professional expertise, while the agreement with the National Library of Albania has created opportunities for access to and digitalization of materials from the wartime period. In the same vein, cooperation with the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, through the Directorate of the Historical Archive and Documentation, aims at advancing joint research initiatives of national importance.

In Montenegro, on July 23rd, 2025, a cooperation agreement was signed with the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights and with the Public Radio and Television of Montenegro (RTCG), aims at strengthening professional capacities in the collection, verification, and publication of documentary materials. Likewise, on July 22nd, minutes of cooperation were formalized with the Center for Culture, the Ulcinj Library, the

Municipality of Ulcinj, and TV Teuta, with the purpose of reinforcing cultural and documentary ties between institutions and establishing a sustainable archival network. In this context, Archival Deposit Agreement Forms were also signed with the Municipality of Tuzi, with the Catholic Religious Community in Tuzi, with the Emergency Council – Tuzi, as well as with the Democratic League in Montenegro, thereby expanding the ICCW's institutional cooperation network within the region. Within the framework of regional cooperation, stable relations have been established with the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights of Montenegro, the Center for Culture, the Ulcinj Library, the Public Radio and Television of Montenegro, TV Teuta, as well as with other national and international media, including RTV21, TV Klan Albania, RTSH, Albanian TV of America, and the Union of Albanian Media (Table 7).

In Switzerland and the United States of America, representatives of the ICCW held online meetings and working visits with archival institutions and diaspora communities, with the aim of identifying historical materials preserved abroad. A notable achievement was the Archival Deposit Agreement of cooperation with Mr. Ilir Ikonimi and Mr. Joseph DioGuardi, who donated their personal collections as well as the documentation of the Albanian American Civic League (AACL); valuable contributions that unquestionably enrich the ICCW's archival holdings and strengthen the engagement of the diaspora in the processes of documenting war crimes.

At the domestic level, the Institute has continued its cooperation with: the Institute of Forensic Medicine, for the processing and handover of archival materials; the Radio Television of Kosovo (RTK) and RTV 21, for the development of joint documentary and educational projects; and the Kosovo Cadastral Agency (KCA), for the use of geospatial materials in verification processes. These collaborations now constitute a stable institutional network that covers nearly all countries in the region (with the exception of Serbia), reflecting the ICCW's growing role as a reliable partner in the field of memory and transitional justice.

In partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora (MFAD), during the year 2025 the dissemination of the ICCW's promotional materials was carried out across 54 diplomatic missions of the Republic of Kosovo worldwide, including embassies and consulates. This initiative aimed to expand the Institute's international outreach and to establish a sustainable diplomatic channel for the promotion of documentation efforts and the engagement with the diaspora in processes of collective memory. Furthermore, during the reporting year, cooperation was strengthened with MESTI, the National Library of Kosovo "Pjetër Bogdani," the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, the University of Prishtina, and the Kosovo State Archives for the organization of forums, exhibitions, and research projects. These include the forum "Za n'Kujtesë: The Poisonings of Albanian Students (1990–1992)," the documentary exhibition on Albanian soldiers killed in the Army of the former Yugoslavia (former SFRY), and the implementation of the three-year project (2025–2028) "Memory of the Massacres in Kosovo: Documenting the memories of survivors of the 10 massacres committed in Kosovo during the wartime period (1998–1999)," which entails the conduct of approximately 1,000 interviews with survivors and witnesses of the massacres.

These initiatives represent a solid foundation for building a sustainable platform of inter-institutional cooperation, positioning the ICCW as a reliable institution in the field of war-crimes documentation, transitional justice, and the promotion of historical memory at both the national and international levels.

4.1 Participation in International Forums and Seminars

During the year 2025, the ICCW remained active in a series of international, regional, and domestic forums, seminars, and meetings, through which it promoted its institutional mission and established bridges of cooperation with academic partners, diplomatic actors, and international organizations operating in the fields of transitional justice, documentation, and historical memory. These engagements contributed to

strengthening the Institute's international profile, facilitating the exchange of professional expertise, and expanding the cooperative network for the verification and documentation of war crimes in Kosovo.

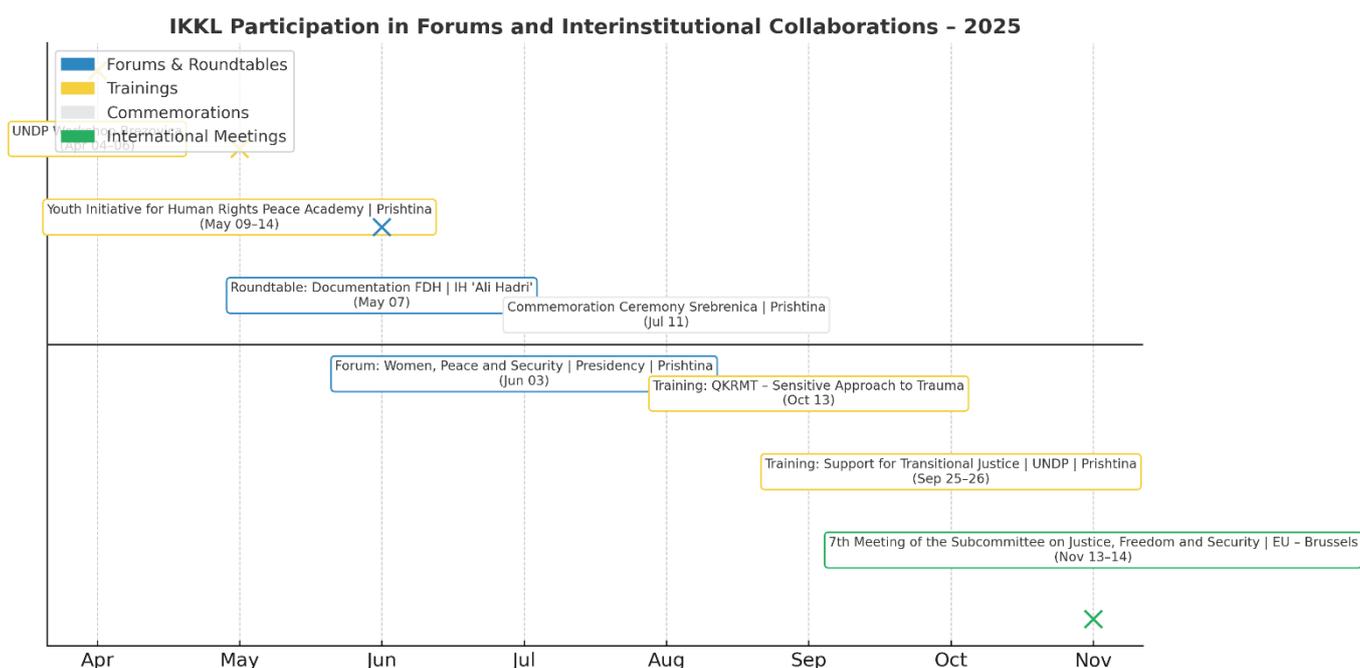
One of the key highlights of the year was the ICCW's participation in the International Seminar on the Archiving of War Crimes, organized by Prof. Megumi Ishii at Ritsumeikan University in Kyoto, Japan. This seminar brought together scholars, historians, and transitional-justice experts from around the world, who exchanged experiences on the documentation and the physical and digital archiving of war crimes. During the visit to Japan, ICCW representatives held bilateral meetings with academic and research institutions, including Kyoto University and Waseda University in Tokyo, where discussions focused on professional standards, methodological challenges, and the verification practices applied by the Institute.

In Düsseldorf, the ICCW participated in the commemorative events marking Liberation Day, during which it presented a digital exhibition and delivered an address on the importance of documenting war crimes. At the University of Duisburg–Essen, the Executive Director delivered a lecture on transitional justice, accompanied by interactive discussions with students and academics. In Toronto, within the framework of the event "A NATO Success Story," the ICCW held a lecture on NATO's intervention in Kosovo and its role in peacebuilding, accompanied by a thematic documentary and the testimony of a survivor of conflict-related sexual violence. On 30 August, in Geneva, the ICCW took part in the International March for Justice as part of Kosovo's state delegation, emphasizing the right of families to know the fate of missing persons and the importance of pursuing justice for the victims of the war. In these forums and lectures, ICCW representatives presented Kosovo's institutional approach to documentation and transitional justice, as well as the evidence-based verification models that are increasingly serving as references for regional practices.

4.2 Participation in Domestic and Regional Forums

During the reporting year, representatives of the ICCW participated in a series of academic, commemorative, and training activities that contributed to strengthening inter-institutional cooperation and promoting historical memory. In Brezovica (April 4th-6th 2025), they took part in the UNDP workshop on the exchange of archival data and coordination regarding missing persons, while on May 7th, the Executive Director served as a panelist at the roundtable "Documentation and Memory," organized by the Humanitarian Law Center and the "Ali Hadri" Institute of History. From May 9th to 14th, 2025, representatives of the Institute contributed to the YIHR Peace Academy, and on June 3rd, the Executive Director delivered an address at the International Forum "Women, Peace and Security 2025," held under the patronage of the President of the Republic of Kosovo. In Prishtina (July 11th), the ICCW participated in the commemorative ceremony marking the 30th anniversary of the Srebrenica genocide, while during September and October, Institute officials attended trainings organized by UNDP and the Kosova Rehabilitation Centre for Torture Victims (KRCT) on trauma-sensitive approaches and the support of survivors of sexual violence.

Figure 4. ICCW’s Participation in Forums and Inter-Institutional Collaborations – 2025



These engagements attest to the ICCW’s active role in linking justice, memory, and public education, as well as in strengthening inter-institutional cooperation at the domestic and regional levels.

4.2 Expansion of the Cooperation Network

Beyond its activities in Japan, Canada, and Europe, the ICCW intensified its efforts to expand the international cooperation network during 2025. Contacts were established and requests for cooperation were submitted to reputable institutions such as NATO, the European Union Archives, IOM, BBC, Human Rights Watch, ICRC, Save the Children, and UNHCR. The primary objective has been the acquisition of archival materials and the exchange of international practices in war-crimes documentation and transitional justice. At the diplomatic level, meetings were held with the ambassadors of QUINT countries and states of the region, including the United States of America, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Croatia, where shared priorities and opportunities for institutional support were discussed. The ICCW has also held meetings with the religious communities in Kosovo (the Islamic Community of Kosovo, Catholic Church, Protestant Church, and Jewish Community), during which the importance of interfaith memory as an integral component of collective remembrance was emphasized.

4.3 Media Presence and Public Awareness

The ICCW continued to strengthen its institutional identity and digital presence throughout 2025 by utilizing social media platforms and the official website as the primary channels of public communication and engagement with the academic community and the wider public. In addition to the growth in audience reach, a notable improvement was observed in the quality of content, interactivity, and institutional transparency. During this period, the ICCW recorded a substantial increase in visibility.

Regarding performance during the reporting period, the official Facebook page alone registered:

- 66,000 visits (+108.1% compared to the previous year),
- 944 link clicks (+427.4%),
- 22,000 interactions (likes, comments, shares) – with an increase of 153.4%,
- 898,000 video views, compared to only 5,208 in the previous period.

This data demonstrates a significant increase in public engagement, driven by educational content, documentary exhibitions, the “Za n’Kujtesë” forums, and publications on the Institute’s research and international activities.

Table 8. Number of Followers on ICCW’s Social Media Platforms (Facebook, Instagram, X, and LinkedIn)

Social network	November 2023- November 2024	November 2024 – November 2025	Number of followers
Facebook	3,115	2.255	5370
Instagram	63	159	222
X (twitter)	70	32	102
LinkedIn	N/A	570	570
GRAND TOTAL			
6264			

At the institutional level, the ICCW’s official website (www.ikkl.rks-gov.net) remains the primary channel for transparency, accountability, and public information, providing open access to the Institute’s reports, documents, and publications. Through this portal, the Institute ensures continuous communication with citizens, the media, and partner institutions. The growing presence on social networks and in the digital sphere reflects the ICCW’s expanding role as a reference institution in war-crimes documentation and the promotion of historical memory.

Despite these positive results, a priority for the upcoming period remains the diversification of communication platforms and the development of interactive multimedia content, with the aim of strengthening public impact and enhancing international awareness of the Institute’s work

5 Financial Report

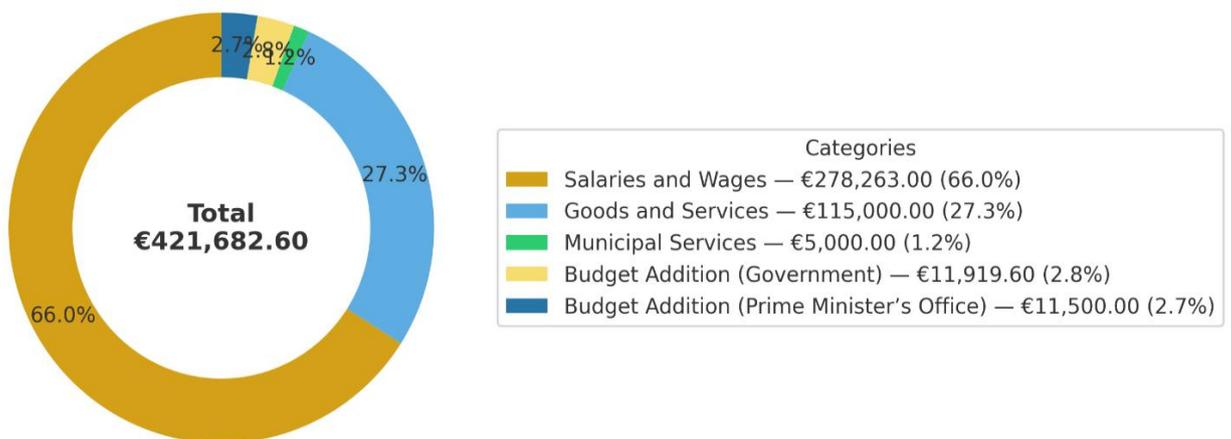
During the 2025 fiscal year, the Institute for Crimes Committed During the War in Kosovo (ICCW) operated with an approved budget of €398,263.00, allocated across three main categories: salaries and allowances (€278,263.00); goods and services (€115,000.00); and utilities (€5,000.00). By decision of the Government of Kosovo (No. 03/261, dated 05.06.2025), an additional budget of €11,919.60 was allocated to cover the 0.5% increase in the salary coefficient.

Within the category of ‘Goods and Services,’ the funds were fully expended by July 2025, reaching a 100% execution rate, which compelled the ICCW to request additional funds to cover basic operational functions. As a result, on September 2nd, 2025, the Office of the Prime Minister allocated an additional amount of €11,500.00, covering only the minimum essential needs. In the category of ‘Salaries and Allowances,’ the executed expenditures amounted to €289,589.60 (99.8% of the allocated budget), while in the category of ‘Utilities’ no expenditures were executed by the end of the reporting period. Although the budget process was conducted in full compliance with all legal stages and in alignment with the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the Ministry of Finance approved only 11.6% of the budget request submitted by the Institute. This significantly affected the Institute’s ability to fully implement its research, documentation, and archival activities, resulting in delays or reductions in several planned initiatives.

Consequently, the lack of adequate funding has been among the main obstacles to achieving the Institute’s intended objectives. This situation underscores the urgent need for increased financial support and a revision of budgetary lines in 2026, so that the ICCW may fulfill its legal mandate and ensure the sustainability of its institutional functions.

Figure 5. Budget Expenditure by Category (2025)

Integrated Budget Structure of IKKL (2025)



6 Operational Challenges

During the 2025 reporting year, the ICCW faced a series of operational challenges that affected the dynamics, quality, and efficiency of institutional work. The main obstacles included: insufficient budgetary resources, delays in initiating the digitalization of the archive, the lack of institutional vehicles for fieldwork, inadequate workspace, as well as the absence of regular professional training for staff. Despite the preparation and submission of the comprehensive project for the digitalization of materials and archives (June 2024), the lack of dedicated funds has prevented its practical implementation, thereby limiting rapid access to documentation, analytical processes, and the publication of data. At the same time, the absence of institutional vehicles has hindered the development of fieldwork and cooperation with municipalities, while the limited space at the central office has created operational overcrowding and insufficient conditions for the secure storage of the physical archive and the organization of the institutional library.

In terms of human resources, although new staff members were recruited during the year and several key positions were strengthened, the current number of personnel remains insufficient to meet the Institute's expanding operational needs. In certain cases, the departure of experienced employees to institutions offering more favorable conditions has affected the internal workload and the pace of activity implementation. Particularly during the second half of 2025, the staff of the ICCW's central office encountered difficult working conditions due to ongoing renovations in the premises of the Kosovo Archives. For approximately three months, part of the staff operated in temporary workspaces, which temporarily affected the implementation of several activities. A long-term solution is expected to be achieved through the relocation of the ICCW to the facilities of the Kosovo Cadastral Agency, in accordance with inter-institutional commitments. Another ongoing challenge is the lack of transportation means for the regional staff, which has limited mobility and field engagement. For this reason, securing dedicated vehicles for the regional offices constitutes a strategic priority for 2026, ensuring mobility, efficiency, and the full implementation of the ICCW's mandate. Likewise, the absence of regular professional trainings and specialized capacity-building programs has affected the pace of technical and methodological skill development among staff members.

Despite these constraints, the experience of 2025 has served as a basis for reflection, improvement, and the effective development of major projects such as digitalization, as well as for building sustainable professional capacities through cooperation with domestic and international institutions. These challenges have simultaneously strengthened the ICCW's commitment to improving its organizational structure, consolidating internal management mechanisms, and developing sustainable institutional capacities in support of its mission to document, verify, and reliably archive war crimes, in addition to advance historical memory and transitional justice in Kosovo.

7 Strategic Priorities for the Upcoming Period (2026)

During the 2026 year, the ICCW will focus on strengthening institutional capacities, advancing scientific documentation, and expanding international cooperation in the fields of transitional justice and historical memory. At the core of the annual program stands the completion and publication of the War Victims Database (1998–2000), along with the parallel development of the Database on the *Massacres Committed and Mass Graves in Kosovo* through the verification of data from fieldwork and additional archival sources.

One of the key priorities remains the initiation of the digitization process of the ICCW archive, a project prepared during 2024 and planned for implementation in 2025, aimed at modernizing access, ensuring long-term preservation security, and integrating data into a unified electronic system. For this purpose, the Institute will seek technical and financial support from domestic partners, including the Office of the Prime Minister, the Government of Kosovo, and the State Agency for Information.

The Institute will continue to advance its scientific dimension through the Second International Conference “From War to Recovery: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Kosovo’s War Trauma,” scheduled for February 17th to 20th, 2026, which will convene experts and academics from various countries to discuss the dimensions of war-related trauma and processes of recovery. In parallel, during the second half of the year, the Second “Za n’Kujtesë” Forum will be held, featuring an exhibition and publication of a commemorative catalog on “The Poisonings of Albanian Students, 1990–1992,” thereby contributing to the preservation of collective memory and the strengthening of societal

In the field of public communication and memory promotion, the organization of a new cycle of exhibitions is planned in Kosovo and within the diaspora, with a focus on engaging academic institutions and diaspora communities. During 2026, the publication of two commemorative catalogues and one international scientific volume is also anticipated, all of which will further enrich the Institute’s editorial line.

From an organizational perspective, priority will be given to strengthening internal capacities through advanced staff trainings in verification, archiving, and data management, as well as through improvements in technological and logistical infrastructure. These steps will ensure enhanced efficiency and institutional professionalism.

The 2026 year is expected to mark a new phase for the ICCW; transitioning from consolidation toward sustainable development and international recognition. Through the implementation of these priorities, the Institute will reinforce its role as the national center for documentation, memory, and transitional justice in Kosovo.

8 Key Requirements for the Upcoming Year 2026

8.1 The Need for an Increased Budget for 2026

The analysis of budget execution for 2025 has clearly demonstrated that the current funds are insufficient to cover institutional needs ensuring the full implementation and realization of the Institute's activities and objectives. For the 2026 year, the ICCW has proposed a total budget planning of €1,642,422.15, where €550,000.00 will be dedicated to 25% of the total cost of the digitalization project for archival materials and institutional documents—one of the institution's key strategic priorities. This project aims to scan and digitally archive physical documents, establish a secure system for data management and retrieval, and create the technological infrastructure necessary for the long-term preservation of materials. Although the technical and methodological plan has already been prepared, the lack of financial resources has hindered the start of implementation. For this reason, budgetary support for the digitalization project remains essential for the full operationalization of the archival system and for fulfilling the legal obligations set forth under Law No. 08/L-177.

8.2 The Need for Improved Logistics and Transportation

The ICCW currently does not possess any institutional vehicle to support staff in the field. This situation significantly hinders:

- the collection of archival materials
- communication with local institutions
- representation in regional activities

For this reason, securing transportation vehicles have been identified as a fundamental requirement for the upcoming six-month period, with the aim of ensuring effective functioning within the regional offices and fulfillment of the Institute's mandate.

8.3 The Need for Spatial Expansion

A persistent challenge for the ICCW remains the lack of sufficient space at its central office in Prishtina. At present, the existing conditions do not meet the basic standards required for efficient functioning. To address this challenge, it has been proposed that the central offices be relocated to the upper floor of the building housing the Kosovo Cadastral Agency. This measure would create more suitable conditions for the administrative and research staff, while simultaneously contributing to increased institutional efficiency. However, the issue of the necessary space for the ICCW's physical archive and library remains unresolved, both of which constitute an additional essential requirement for the long-term development of the Institute.



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