



# THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO



## Newsletter

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## Constitution of Kosovo – Chapter VIII

### Constitutional Court

#### Article 112

##### [General Principles]

1. The Constitutional Court is the final authority for the interpretation of the Constitution and the compliance of laws with the Constitution.
2. The Constitutional Court is fully independent in the performance of its responsibilities.

### Composition of the Constitutional Court

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo is composed of 9 (nine) Judges.

The Judges of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo are appointed in accordance with Article 114 [Composition and Mandate of the Constitutional Court] of the Constitution and Articles 6 and 7 of the Law on the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo.

Following the establishment of the Constitutional Court in 2009 and in accordance with the former Article 152 [Temporary Composition of the Constitutional Court] of the Constitution, 6 (six) out of 9 (nine) judges were appointed by the President of the Republic of Kosovo on the proposal of the Assembly.

Of the 6 (six) national judges 2 (two) judges served for a non-renewable term of 3 (three) years, 2 (two) judges served for a non-renewable term of 6 (six) years and 2 (two) judges shall serve for a non-renewable term of 9 (nine) years.

Pursuant to the abovementioned Article 152 [Temporary Composition of the Constitutional Court] of the Constitution 3 (three) international judges were appointed by the International Civilian Representative, upon consultation with the President of the European Court of Human Rights.

Currently, the Constitutional Court is composed of 9 (nine) Judges: 6 (six) national judges and 3 (three) international judges.



I am pleased to introduce the first issue of the Newsletter of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo which will now be published every six months.

The Newsletter will offer the readers the summarized and useful information about the work and activities of the Constitutional Court, focusing on the most important decisions, organized conferences and workshops, visits and meetings conducted in the country and abroad, the statistical data on the number of Referrals filed and hearings held, interviews and personal stories as well as other information of particular interest to members of the legal community in Kosovo, and not only.

The Newsletter is part of our new strategy for transparency and better communication with the public, which I hope every reader will consider as a valuable source for their work, their commitment and their knowledge.

We are committed to make the Newsletter as accessible to all interested readers. Apart from being published in three languages (Albanian, Serbian and English) the Newsletter will be also published on the website of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo: [www.gjk-ks.org](http://www.gjk-ks.org).

Please do not hesitate to contact the Constitutional Court for any proposal you may have regarding the information presented in the Newsletter, so that its content becomes richer and in order to fulfill every criteria for your reading, by sending your possible suggestions to the Court e-mail address: [gjykata.kushtetuese@gjk-ks.org](mailto:gjykata.kushtetuese@gjk-ks.org).

Finally, I want to thank and express my special gratitude to the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), with whose support was made possible the publication of the first issue of the Newsletter of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo.

Sincerely,

**Arta Rama-Hajrizi**

President



## Status of cases

During six-month period (1 July – 31 December 2015), the Court has processed a total of 188 Referrals/Cases.

A total of 87 Referrals were resolved or 46.3% of all available cases.

During the last year 72 decisions were published on the Court webpage and served on the parties, whereas 15 resolved cases are being drafted.

## Submission of Referrals

The definition of the jurisdiction and the authorized parties for the submission of Referrals to the Constitutional Court is provided by the Constitution of Kosovo and the Law on Constitutional Court of Kosovo.

The trust of citizens on the Constitutional Court has significantly increased as a result of its efficient, effective and impartial work. 74 referrals were received during this period, which means that an average of 12.3 referrals were received per month.

The structure of filed Referrals is as follows:

67 individual Referrals (from natural persons), or 90,5%;

7 Referrals from other public authorities (legal persons), or 9,5%;

## Allocation of Referrals

Pursuant to Article 22 of the Law on the Constitutional Court, the Department of Case Registration, Statistics and Archive (DCRSA) has processed all submitted Referrals pursuant to Article 13 of the Constitution.

The allocation of Referrals/Cases to Judge Rapporteurs was done in accordance with Rules 8 and 33 of the Rules of Procedure of the Court. An exception to this rule is the distribution of Referrals for the imposition of interim measures, which Referrals are processed pursuant to Rule 55 of the Rules of Procedure of the Constitutional Court, and ad hoc cases, which represent a conflict of interest, pursuant to Article 18 of the Law on Courts and in accordance with Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure.

## Access to the Court and public trust in the work of the Court

All Kosovo citizens, regardless of ethnic or religious background, have equal access to the Constitutional Court.

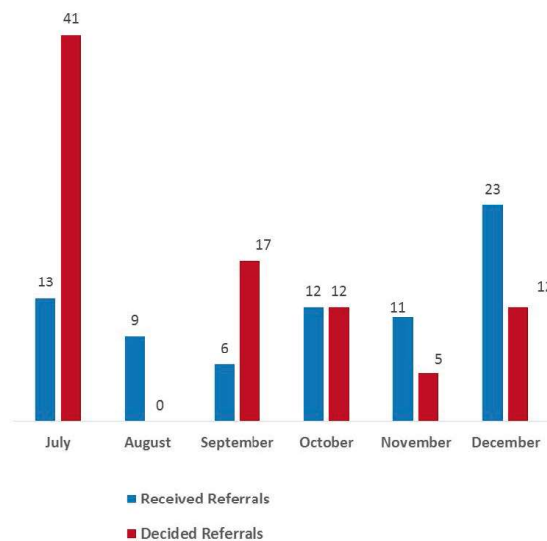
Access of individuals can be broken down as follows:

57 Referrals from Albanians, or 77,0%;

10 Referrals from Serbs, or 13,5%;

7 Referrals were submitted by other public authorities (legal persons), or 9,5%;

**Rate of referrals**  
1 July – 31 December 2015





## Types of alleged violations

Types of alleged violations of 74 Referrals received during the six-month period (1 July – 31 December 2015) is as follows:

Article 21 [General Principles], 4 cases or 5.4%;

Article 22 [Direct Applicability of International Agreements and Instruments], 1 case or 1.4%;

Article 24 [Equality Before the Law], 13 cases or 17.6%;

Article 31 [Right to Fair and Impartial Trial], 25 cases or 33.8%;

Article 46 [Protection of Property], 19 cases or 25.7%;

Article 49 [Right to Work and Exercise Profession], 4 cases or 5.4%;

Article 51 [Health and Social Protection], 1 case or 1.4%;

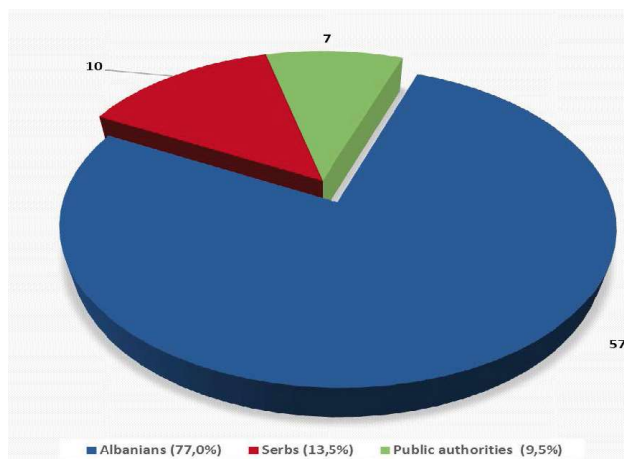
Article 54 [Judicial Protection of Rights], 3 cases or 4.1%;

Constitutional Review of decisions of state institutions, 1 case or 1.4%;

Other violations, 3 cases or 4.1%;

Ethnic structure of applicants presented in numbers and percentage is as follows:

## Structure of Applicants



## Alleged Violators of Rights

69 or 93,2% of Referrals arose from Court Decisions, and

5 or 6,8% of Referrals arose from actions of other public authorities.



## Sessions and Review Panels

During six-month period (1 July – 31 December 2015) the Constitutional Court held 17 plenary sessions and 85 Review Panel sessions, in which the reviewed cases were resolved by decisions, resolutions, judgments and interim measures:

3 Judgments

75 Resolutions

2 Decisions on Interim Measures

4 Decisions on Striking out the Referral

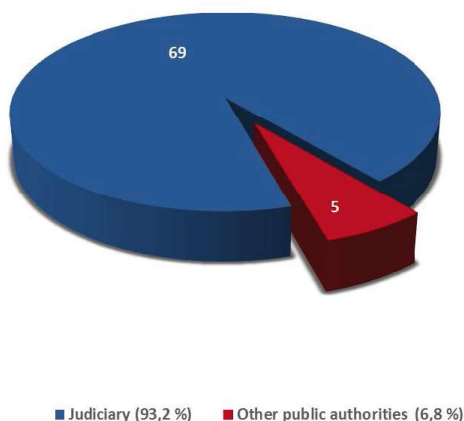
1 Decision Rejecting the Referral

In the field of training and career development were held:

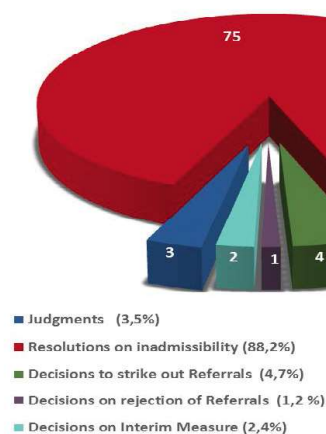
In this period workshop:

- abroad (1)
- study visits abroad (4)
- seminars in the country (1)
- training in the country (8)
- trainings abroad (1)
- roundtable abroad (1)
- course of foreign languages (1)

## ALLEGED VIOLATORS OF RIGHTS



## STRUCTURE OF DECISIONS IN NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE



## 16 September 2015

The President of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo, Mrs. Arta Rama - Hajrizi, stayed for an official visit to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Albania, in Tirana.

President Rama - Hajrizi was hosted by her counterpart, Mr. Bashkim Dedja.

## 16 October 2015

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo marked the Sixth Judicial Year by a solemn ceremony organized in Prishtina.

This ceremony was attended by delegations of the highest level of the Venice Commission, the Constitutional Court of Albania, the Constitutional Court of Slovenia, the Constitutional Court of Turkey, the Constitutional Court of Lithuania, the Constitutional Court of Macedonia, the Constitutional Court of Montenegro, the Constitutional Court of Bulgaria and the Supreme Court of Albania.

The participants to the ceremony were addressed with an occasional speech by the President of the Constitutional Court of Kosovo, Mrs. Arta Rama-Hajrizi, President of the Republic of Kosovo, Madam Atifete Jahjaga, and President of the Venice Commission, Mr. Gianni Buquicchio.



## 19 - 23 October 2015

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo with the support of the German Foundation for International Legal Cooperation (IRZ), travelled for a study visit to Germany along with the Supreme Court of the Republic of Kosovo.

During their stay in the city of Karlsruhe, President Mrs. Arta Rama Hajrizi and the delegation of the Constitutional Court met with the Deputy-President of the Federal Constitutional Court of Germany, Prof. Dr. Ferdinand Kirchhof and the Judges: Prof. Dr. Andreas L. Paulus, Prof. Dr. Doris König and Prof. Dr. Susanne Baer.

The delegation of the Constitutional Court also held meetings with the Judges of the Federal Supreme Court in Karlsruhe, and with the President of the Constitutional Court, Dr. Land Hesse Günter Paul, in Wiesbaden, Germany.

The purpose of this visit was the exchange of mutual experiences in the relations between the Constitutional Court and the Supreme Court of both countries.



## 28 - 30 October 2015

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo, in cooperation with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Albania organized a joint roundtable on the topic: "Aspects of judicial and administrative activity of the Constitutional Court - Introductions of distinctive and common elements between the Constitutional Court of Kosovo and the Constitutional Court of Albania."

The roundtable was organized in Skopje, Macedonia.

## 2 - 6 November 2015

With the support of the Council of Europe Office in Prishtina, a delegation of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo composed of the President Mrs. Arta Rama- Hajrizi, the Judges, the Secretary General and representatives of the Legal Department, realized a study visit to the Council of Europe and the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France.

During their stay in Strasbourg, President Rama - Hajrizi and the delegation from the Constitutional Court met with the Deputy-President of the European Court of Human Rights Mr. András Sajó and the Judge Mr. Lady Bianku, who is Judge of the European Court of Human Rights elected from the Republic of Albania.

President Rama - Hajrizi also had a meeting with the President of the Venice Commission, Mr. Gianni Buquicchio.



## 16 - 17 November 2015

The Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo, in cooperation with the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), organized a workshop on the topic: "Legal Drafting". Lecturers were: Dr. Steffen Wesche and Dr. Ingebjorg Darsow Faller.

## 17 December 2015

With the support of the Council of Europe Office in Prishtina a workshop was organized on the topic: "Article 8 of the Convention on Human Rights - summary, principles and major cases". The workshop was held in Prishtina, with legal advisors of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo as participants.





**Rrahmon Salihu**

Traineeship programme at  
the European Court of Human Rights  
Strasbourg

As part of the traineeship programme funded by Swiss Government with support of the Council of Europe Office in Pristina, I had the opportunity to spend five months at the Registry of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), in its seat in Strasbourg, France. During this time I was placed in Division 2.4 and I worked for Division 4.2 (Albanian case-processing Division).

The work with the cases included: Single Judge cases and Chamber cases.

During my time at the ECtHR, I also had the opportunity to attend several conferences and seminars on human rights issues, which helped me to become more familiar with the European Convention on Human Rights and its case law; the Rules of the Court and its day-to-day administration.

In addition, as a trainee at the ECtHR, I could also attend public hearings which were scheduled to take place during the period of the traineeship.

It was an excellent opportunity for me to learn from the first hand organizational aspect of a public session, presentation of the parties' briefs, questions by the honourable Judges of the ECtHR etc.

### *Lessons learned*

I am thankful first of all to the President of the Constitutional Court of Kosovo and to all Judges of the Court, Swiss Government and the Council of Europe Office in Pristina whose generous support made it possible for me to undertake the Traineeship programme at the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France.

There is a lot that one can learn from the ECtHR's procedure and working methods, given the long experience of this Court in dealing with human rights issues.

Upon returning from Strasbourg to the Constitutional Court, I started to apply gradually the working methods to the extent that it was possible, and I believe that the traineeship had a distinguishable positive impact in my daily work in many aspects, such as: organizing the entire procedure of coming to a conclusion, using the case-law for specific situations, methods of research, drafting of the decisions and communication with the parties.

Apart from that, together with my colleagues from the Constitutional Court we took steps also to improve the methods of case-processing. Taking the example of the Filtering Section at the ECtHR, we established the Filtering Unit within the Constitutional Court, which is responsible to give the first reading of each referral submitted by applicants and suggest the steps to be undertaken in resolving the case, possible case-law which would apply, eventual deadline issues and pages to be translated in other languages (official and working). In order to ease this process, we created an internal database with the information of all cases decided by the Constitutional Court. Those information include but not limited to: Number of the Referral, name of the applicant, alleged violations, type of decision taken, (when inadmissible) reason for inadmissibility etc.

Notwithstanding the fact that Constitutional Court of Kosovo systematically follows the Strasbourg case-law and we cite them in almost every case, it is of great importance the direct contact in order to fully understand the process of treating a case in each phase of procedure. Without no doubt, the continuation of the project of study visits/traineeships of our colleagues with the ECtHR will help us a lot in our work.



**Srdjan Staletovic**

Traineeship programme at  
the European Court of Human Rights  
Strasbourg

As part of the Project funded by Swiss Government with the support of the Council of Europe Office in Pristina, I attended a Traineeship programme at the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg between 2 March 2014 and 10 August 2014.

The Project was designed to enable Legal advisors of the Constitutional Court of Kosovo introduction with the working methodology of the ECtHR, its principles used during work on cases before the Court as well as to upgrade existing knowledge in relation to the European Convention on Human Rights and its Protocols to the Convention.

In practical terms, this means increase of our knowledge to a higher level, employment of methodology and work qualities, by observing all standards that can be applied in cases dealt with by the Constitutional Court of Kosovo, and consequently increase of quality of our decisions.

The Project was composed of three parts:

Trainings in the Field of Human Rights

Lectures on the Human Rights Convention and Hearings

Specific work on cases before the Court

During my work at the ECtHR, I attended various trainings and lectures designed and aimed especially for us in order to get introduced to the Convention and Protocols to the Convention.

In the European Court of Human Rights I worked for Montenegro legal divisions, headed by Montenegro lawyer.

As a Registry lawyer I drafted 160 cases in total submitted to the ECHR against Montenegro.

### *Lessons learned*

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the President of the Constitutional Court of Kosovo and to all Judges of the Court, to the Swiss Government and the Council of Europe Office in Pristina whose generous support made it possible for me to undertake a 5 month professional work at the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

My time at the ECtHR vastly expanded my legal knowledge - in ways which are only possible through direct practical experience - and gave me a unique insight into the work and working methods of this Court, which will be invaluable in my career as a human rights barrister.

Professional knowledge that I have gained during trainings and lectures, along with the experience that I have gained working on specific cases, helped me to advance and broaden my knowledge in area of Human Rights as well as to observe European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms from different angles.

Knowledge, practice and experience gained in such a manner enabled me to enhance quality of work while dealing with cases considered by the Constitutional Court, as well as to do a better and concise analysis of applicants' allegations on alleged violations of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.



## 1. 106th Plenary Session of the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe

Date: 11.03.2016 – 12.03.2016

Venice - Scuola Grande di San Giovanni Evangelista.

## 2. World Conference on Constitutional Justice

Date: 12.03.2016

Venice - The World Conference on Constitutional Justice will hold a meeting of its Bureau.

## 3. Romania - 13th European Conference of the Electoral Management Bodies

Date: 14.04.2016 – 15.04.2016

Bucharest - The Venice Commission will co-organise the thirteenth European Conference of the Electoral Management Bodies in cooperation with the Permanent Electoral Authority of Romania.

## 4. Poland - Constitutional Justice

Date: 19.05.2016 – 20.05.2016

Warsaw - International Conference on the « Constitutional Court: Defending and Safeguarding the Realities of Law and Fundamental Rights » on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Constitutional Court of Poland.



## 5. Constitutional Justice - Joint Council

Date: 07.06.2016 – 08.06.2016

Venice - The 15th meeting of the Joint Council on Constitutional Justice of the Venice Commission will be held in Venice.

## 6. 10th Plenary Session of the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe

Date: 10.06.2016 – 11.06.2016

Venice - Scuola Grande di San Giovanni Evangelista





## Judgment

KI 144/14 and KI 156/14, 7 August 2015

## Applicants:

Vilijamin Hajduković and Stanka Tus

In the period between 1 July and 31 December 2015, the Court has processed a total of 188 referrals/cases.

A total of 87 referrals were resolved or 46.3% of all available cases, out of which only 3 of them were Judgments.

Below you may read a brief summary of the two most important Judgments rendered:

KI 144/14 and KI 156/14, Applicants Vilijamin Hajduković and Stanka Tus, Constitutional review of the non-execution of two decisions of the Housing and Property Claims Commission, namely Decision No. HPCC/REC/91/2007 of 19 January 2007, and Decision No. HPCC/REC/81/2006 of 11 December 2006

The Housing and Property Claims Commission had delivered two final judgments with respects to the Applicant's rights over immovable properties.

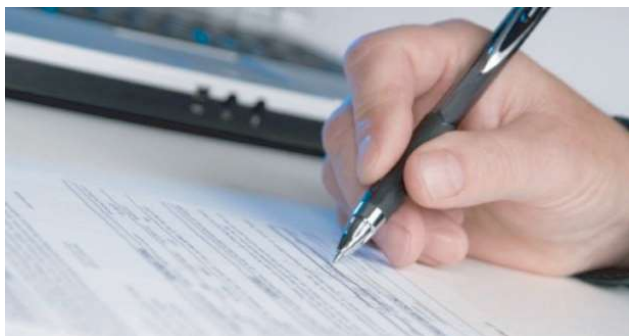
Those decisions were rendered in favor of both Applicants recognizing their property rights over the contested immovable properties. However, for over 14 years the decisions in question were not executed by the Kosovo Property Agency - the body - in charge of overseeing execution of decisions rendered by the Housing and Property Claims Commission.

The Applicants alleged inter alia that due to non-execution of final and binding judgments in their favor their rights to a fair trial and peaceful enjoyment of possessions as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo and the Convention of Human Rights respectively were breached.

The Court firstly noted that the Applicants' Referral meets all procedural requirements and is therefore admissible. As to the merits of the Referral, the Court held the non-execution of the Housing and Property Claims Commission decisions by Kosovo Property Agency and the failure of the competent authorities of the Republic of Kosovo to provide effective mechanisms, in terms of the execution of a final decision, is contrary to the principle of the rule of law and constitutes a violation of fundamental human rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Accordingly, the Court found that there is a violation of the right to a fair trial in connection with the right to a peaceful enjoyment of possessions. The Court backed up its holding by relying in its own case-law on similar matters and the relevant case-law of the European Court of Human Rights.







## Judgment:

KO 130/15, 23 December 2015

## Applicant:

The President of the Republic of Kosovo

KO 130/15, The President of the Republic of Kosovo – Concerning the assessment of the compatibility of the principles contained in the document entitled “Association/Community of Serb majority municipalities in Kosovo – general principles/main elements” with the spirit of the Constitution, Article 3 [Equality Before the Law], paragraph 1, Chapter II [Fundamental Rights and Freedoms] and Chapter III [Rights of Communities and Their Members] of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo

The President of the Republic of Kosovo in accordance with Articles 84 (9) submitted a referral with the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo. The Referral contained a request for the assessment of the compatibility of the principles contained in the document entitled “Association/Community of Serb municipalities in Kosovo - general principles/main elements” with the spirit of the Constitution, Article 3 [Equality Before the Law], Paragraph 1, Chapter II [Fundamental

Rights and Freedoms] and Chapter III [Rights of Communities and Their Members] of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo.

Before providing substantive answers to the particular constitutional questions posed by the Applicant, the Court positively determined two procedural questions by stating that the Applicant is an authorized party and that the document contained in the Referral can be subject to constitutional review. The Court elaborated on the background of the document under review namely by making reference to the First Agreement on the Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Kosovo and Republic of Serbia and moreover sought the opinion of two legal experts by way of amicus curia briefs.

As to the substantive aspect of the Referral, the Constitutional Court found that some general principles contained in the document under constitutional review do not entirely meet the constitutional standards enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo. The Court stated that any legislation or document stemming from the document under constitutional review must be in full compliance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo namely: (i) Chapters II and III of the Constitution with regard to the fundamental human rights and the rights of Communities, (ii) matters of local self-government and matters related to the status of Civil Service in the Republic of Kosovo. The Court backed up its reasoning by relying largely on the Provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, legislation on matters of local self-government and civil service respectively, various international legal instruments, the case-law of Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo and the relevant case-law of the European Court of Human Rights.





# WHO MAY FILE A REFERRAL WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

Regarding the parties that are entitled to file a request for constitutional review to the Constitutional Court under Article 113 [Jurisdiction and Authorized Parties] of the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo:

1. The Constitutional Court decides only on matters referred to the court in a legal manner by authorized parties.
2. The Assembly of Kosovo, the President of the Republic of Kosovo, the Government, and the Ombudsperson are authorized to refer the following matters to the Constitutional Court:
  - (1) the question of the compatibility with the Constitution of laws, of decrees of the President or Prime Minister, and of regulations of the Government;
  - (2) the compatibility with the Constitution of municipal statutes.
3. The Assembly of Kosovo, the President of the Republic of Kosovo and the Government are authorized to refer the following matters to the Constitutional Court:
  - (1) conflict among constitutional competencies of the Assembly of Kosovo, the President of the Republic of Kosovo and the Government of Kosovo;
  - (2) compatibility with the Constitution of a proposed referendum;
  - (3) compatibility with the Constitution of the declaration of a State of Emergency and the actions undertaken during the State of Emergency;
  - (4) compatibility of a proposed constitutional amendment with binding international agreements ratified under this Constitution and the review of the constitutionality of the procedure followed;
  - (5) questions whether violations of the Constitution occurred during the election of the Assembly.
4. A municipality may contest the constitutionality of laws or acts of the Government infringing upon their responsibilities or diminishing their revenues when municipalities are affected by such law or act.
5. Ten (10) or more deputies of the Assembly of Kosovo, within eight (8) days from the date of adoption, have the right to contest the constitutionality of any law or decision adopted by the Assembly as regards its substance and the procedure followed.
6. Thirty (30) or more deputies of the Assembly are authorized to refer the question of whether the President of the Republic of Kosovo has committed a serious violation of the Constitution.
7. Individuals are authorized to refer violations by public authorities of their individual rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution, but only after exhaustion of all legal remedies provided by law.
8. The courts have the right to refer questions of constitutional compatibility of a law to the Constitutional Court when it is raised in a judicial proceeding and the referring court is uncertain as to the compatibility of the contested law with the Constitution and provided that the referring court's decision on that case depends on the compatibility of the law at issue.
9. The President of the Assembly of Kosovo refers proposed Constitutional amendments before approval by the Assembly to confirm that the proposed amendment does not diminish the rights and freedoms guaranteed by Chapter II of the Constitution.
10. Additional jurisdiction may be determined by law.



## Initiation of proceeding at the Constitutional Court ?

The initiation of proceeding at the Constitutional Court is made through a Referral to the Court. The Referral is filed by filling out the Referral Form which can be downloaded from the Court's website or can be requested directly at the Court (even though this may take longer).

Before filling out the Referral Form you are advised to consult "Guidelines" for filling out the Form which you can also find on the webpage of the Constitutional Court.

After you have filled out the Referral Form you should submit it in person to the Court during the regular work schedule, or through regular mail or electronic mail (e-mail). The Referrals should be justified and necessary evidence and other documents should be attached (do not submit original documents as they will not be returned to you after the completion of the case review). Any question in this regard may be addressed at email address: [gjykata.kushtetuese@gjk-ks.org](mailto:gjykata.kushtetuese@gjk-ks.org).

## What is the procedure before the Court?

In the event that the Constitutional Court finds the appeal admissible, it will request the respondent party to submit its reply or documents. Failure on the part of the respondent party to reply will not affect the proceedings before the Constitutional Court. The procedure is conducted in writing. However, the Court may decide to hold a public hearing when the issue pertinent to the adoption of a decision requires previous discussion. The appellant may present his/her case before the Constitutional Court or he/she may designate a person to represent him/her. In the latter case, the appellant is advised to engage a lawyer to present the case. Your representative is obliged to produce a power of attorney.





# INFORMATION ON THE COURT

## The building of the Constitutional Court:

Constitutional Court of the Republic of Kosovo, since its functionalization in 2009, is located in the former building of the Kosovo Protection Corps, which is located in the center of Pristina, in "Peyton". The location of the Court, in the city center, is a symbol of equal access of all citizens and other authorized parties on constitutional justice. This building over the years has been adapted to the needs and nature of the work of the Constitutional Court. This is done with the help of donors, such as the construction the courtroom, which is funded by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Turkey in 2010, the establishment of the Library of the Court, which was supported entirely by the GIZ Legal Reform project, ensuring and additional offices (containers) donated by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Turkey in 2011. This building is of 784 m2 and is used by 65 employees of the Court.



## ADDRESS

Street: "Perandori Justinian", nr. 44, 10000, Prishtina

Tel: +381 (0)38/60 61 62

Mob: +377 (0)45/200 595; +377 (0)45/200 576

Fax: +381 (0)38/60 61 70

Web: [www.gjk-ks.org](http://www.gjk-ks.org)

E-mail: [gjykata.kushtetuese@gjk-ks.org](mailto:gjykata.kushtetuese@gjk-ks.org)