

## Inspectorate Profile

### Education inspectorate in the Republic of Kosova

September 2024

#### 1. Overview of the Inspectorate

##### Age of inspectorate

In 1999, the Department of Education and Science (DES) was established. While in 2002, the Ministry of Education and Science was formed and on this occasion the Inspectorate of Education was also created.

In 2004 the Law no. 2004/37 entered into force for the Education Inspectorate in Kosova. According to this Law, education inspectors had the task of supervising the implementation of laws and sub-legal acts in the field of education.

With Law no. 06/L-046 of 2018, on the Education Inspectorate, the responsibilities and competencies of the Inspectorate change.

From 2023, with the Law on Inspectorate no. 08/L-067, the Republic of Kosova is reforming the inspectorates and has created an Office of General Inspections under the leadership of the Prime Minister. The purpose of this law is to define the principles of inspection, the establishment of the General Inspector's Office, the rules for the organization of inspection bodies under the competence of the state administration and municipalities, as well as to define the rules for coordination and inspection procedure. All special laws as well as the Education Inspectorate Law after revision must be in line with the Law on Inspections.

##### Structure of inspectorate

The Kosovo Education Inspectorate is the central executive body of the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation, [Front page - MEST \(rks-gov.net\)](#), [Education inspectorate Archives - MESTT \(rks-gov.net\)](#) with headquarters in Prishtina and its own sectors in seven (7) regions: The region of Prishina, Mitrovica, Peja, Prizren, Ferizaj, Gjilan and Gjakova.

All sectors operate under the same laws and sub-legal acts.

##### Size

The education Inspectorate currently has:

1 (one) General Director of the Inspectorate,

7 (seven) sector leaders of 7 regions

18 (eighteen) inspectors distributed in the regions.

The work of the Education Inspectorate is also supported by administrative and auxiliary staff.

## Remits

The responsibilities of the Education Inspectorate have changed over the years. Initially, the inspectorate had the task of inspecting all levels of education from pre-primary institutions to the University in all aspects. With Law no. 06/L-046 of 2018, the competencies of the Inspectorate have changed. Currently, it inspects Pre-University Education institutions, while in Higher Education institutions, it only inspects student registration and handles student complaints in cases of registrations.

## Unit of inspection

According to Law no. 06/L-046, the Kosova Education Inspectorate inspects all educational institutions in pre-university education. It also evaluates the performance of the school, depending on the capacities and planning. It evaluates the performance of school principals/vice principals and teachers in pre-university education. It also supervises the municipal education directorates - leading institutions of education at the municipal level.

## Purpose of inspectorate

It also supervises the municipal education directorates - leading institutions of education at the municipal level. So the Education Inspectorate has several functions such as:

Assessor - assesses the service quality of the educational institutions;

Controller – controls the compliance of the activity of educational institutions with the legal and sub-legal acts in force;

Consultant - consults the managers and employees of educational institutions;

Informer - informs the minister, the municipal education directorates and educational institutions about the findings of the inspections, as well as

Supports the promotion of successful practices of educational institutions and the development of educational policies.

## What is your strapline/motto?

The motto of the Education Inspectorate is quality assurance in education through the supervision and implementation of applicable legislation in all institutions that provide, educational and training services.

## Relationship with government

The Education Inspectorate as the central executive body of the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation answers to the Minister of Education, through reports. Then the Minister reports to the Government about education in general. With Law no. 08/L-067 on Inspections, [LAW NO. 08/L-067 ON INSPECTIONS \(rks-gov.net\)](https://rks-gov.net/LAW_NO_08/L-067_ON_INSPECTIONS) of 2023 the Education Inspectorate sends planning and annual reports to the Office of the General Inspectorate. The General Inspectorate's Office is responsible for the coordination of joint inspections of all inspectorates and for the professional development of the inspectorates (Inspectorate: Education, Food-Veterinary, Sanitary, Market, Labor, Health, etc.).

The General Inspectorate's Office has an official website where it publishes the checklists of the inspectorates, the decisions issued by the inspectors, legal changes, sub-legal acts, etc.

## Accountability

According to Law 06/L-046 [LAW NO. 06/L-046 FOR THE EDUCATION INSPECTORATE IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVA \(rks-gov.net\)](http://rks-gov.net). The Education Inspectorate as a central executive body, directly subordinated to the Minister of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation, sends planning and periodic reports to the Minister of Education. The Law on Inspections no. 08/L-067 obliges all inspectorates to submit annual work plans and reports to the General Inspectorate's Office.

## Impact of inspections

Inspections affect the implementation of legality and the enhancement of quality assurance in pre-university education.

The recommendations that are made during the external evaluation of the school's performance, affect the improvement of the work of educational institutions.

The evaluation of the school principal performance affects the selection of the best quality principals for their further engagement in the leadership of upbringing and educational institutions.

The evaluation of teachers' performance affects the quality of teaching and learning.

Inspections in student registrations affect the elimination of irregularities during registrations in Higher Education Institutions.

## Quality assurance of inspections

The education inspectorate evaluates the work of educational institutions and physical persons on the basis of standardized documentation.

When the institutions manage to fulfill the standards set by the various pedagogical, educational and legal documentation after the recommendations given by the education inspectors, it is concluded that the inspections have been successful.

## 2. Evaluation process

### Self-evaluation

According to Administrative instruction no. 04/2017 for the evaluation of the pre-university educational institutions performance, the institutions first do a self-evaluation, then the same institutions are externally evaluated by the inspectorate.

Likewise, for the evaluation of the performance of principals/vice principals according to Administrative Instruction no. 106/2020, first the principal makes a self-evaluation, then the municipal education directorate evaluates him/her (internal evaluation); after the completion of the internal evaluation, the evaluation by the inspectorate is required (external evaluation).

## **Focus of inspection**

The education inspectorate through inspections oversees the implementation of education laws, the evaluation of students, disciplinary measures against students, the registration of pupils and students, the qualification of employees in education, as well as handling cases other than complaints.

The inspectors monitor the lessons when there is an evaluation of the teacher's performance or the school's performance and issues recommendations for improvement.

It does not inspect the financial aspects of educational institutions.

## **Inspection framework**

The Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation has the strategic plan for education in the Republic of Kosovo for the years 2022-2026, which includes the activities and role of the Education Inspectorate in supervising the implementation of education development processes in educational institutions of pre-university education.

## **Inspection time and resources**

The time of the inspections depends on the type and purpose of the inspection. Inspections last an hour or several hours, but there are inspections that can last for days, such as the case of the administrative inspection, when in these inspections every document or evidence that the school possesses is checked. However, in some cases of teachers and school principals evaluation, can last for several weeks due to the data collection from different information sources.

Inspectors are pedagogical and administrative.

Usually, two inspectors participate in inspections, but for inspections that take more time or for more sensitive inspections, a larger team of inspectors is formed.

## **Frequency of inspections**

All planning until now has been based on the competences set by the Law and on the basis of the priorities set by the general director of the inspectorate in cooperation with the leaders of the regional sectors.

With the amendments to the Law on inspections, risk-based inspections are foreseen, and we foresee that for 2025 we will start with risk-based planning as a new policy for us.

## **Non-inspection activities**

The Education Inspectorate does not participate in the commissions for the selection of principals or the educational staff.

The Inspectorate handles complaints submitted by parents, students, teachers and the school community on educational issues.

### **3. Consequences of inspection**

The reports are not published but only sent to the relevant institutions.

Depending on the Inspection or there are findings of violations of the law the education inspectors issue minutes with recommendations for improvement, or decisions. After the re-inspections, if the omissions have not been avoided according to the recommended measures, the inspectors issue decisions to initiate the appropriate procedure according to the degree of violation of the law.

### **Grading**

Pre-university educational institutions initially make every year a self-evaluation, then the Education Inspectorate evaluates the performance of those schools once every 5 years. The evaluation has an improvement character, where the inspectors give suggestions for improvements.

While the assessment of school principals has an impact on the continuation or non-continuation of the work contract as a school principal for another 4 years.

### **Sharing inspection findings**

They are not published unless the inspection reports and minutes are sent to the inspected institutions or physical persons. There are also cases when recommendations are given to the departments of the Ministry or different agencies.

### **What happens following an inspection?**

In cases where private educational institutions do not possess licenses for the exercise of educational activity, education inspectors issue a decision for their closure. As for public and private institutions, they are re-inspected to verify the fulfillment of the given recommendations.

There are cases when educational institutions cooperate with each other to improve the quality of educational work.