



Kosovo

ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES

In 2025, cases of refusal of services, particularly in housing, hospitality, and healthcare, remained underreported due to fear of outing, retaliation, and lack of trust in institutions.

ASYLUM

As of 2025, Kosovo recognises sexual orientation and gender identity as potential grounds for asylum in line with international standards. However, procedural safeguards, specialised training for asylum officers, and adequate reception conditions for LGBTI asylum seekers remain limited.

BIAS-MOTIVATED SPEECH

Throughout the year, bias-motivated speech against LGBTI persons remained widespread, particularly during election periods and on social media. Hate speech was often disseminated by public figures, political actors, and media outlets.

BIAS-MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

In 2025, cases of violence against LGBTI persons continued to be reported, including physical attacks, threats, and harassment. Underreporting remained a serious issue due to fear of secondary victimisation and lack of confidence in law enforcement.

FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY

Kosovo's acting Prime Minister Albin Kurti officially opened Pride Week, emphasising government support for equality and inclusion, which is more visible institutional backing than in some previous years. The event was attended by the capital's mayor, Përparim Rama, alongside several foreign ambassadors, including representatives from the UK and Germany.

DATA COLLECTION

In September, Dylberizm, the world's first Albanian-language queer media platform, together with Pro Peace, presented Kosovo's first research on the experiences of queer people during and around the Kosovo War. Conducted in partnership with Pro Peace and the University of Prishtina, the study highlights the lives of those whose stories have been erased from public memory, historical research,

and documentation. The research explores how queer people lived, loved, formed relationships, and imagined the future during the conflict.

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

In July, the European Parliament adopted its report on Kosovo, expressing concern that the draft Civil Code of Kosovo has yet to be adopted. The report highlighted that the draft code addresses key issues of gender equality, including equal sharing of joint marital property between spouses. It also emphasised the importance of ensuring that the Civil Code protects the rights of all individuals, including members of the LGBTI community, in line with constitutional guarantees and fundamental EU values.