



Central Bank of the Republic of Kosovo

Summary

Meeting of the National Payments Council

Date: 17 June 2025

Time: 09:00-14:00

The meeting of the National Payments Council (NPC) was held on 17 June 2025. The meeting was chaired by the Chairperson of the Council, Mr. Dardan Fusha, Deputy Governor for Banking Operations at the Central Bank of the Republic of Kosovo.

In addition to the extended membership of the NPC, the heads of banks and non-bank financial institutions, the meeting was also attended by the Governor of the Central Bank, Mr. Ahmet Ismaili, and the Acting Minister of Finance, Labour and Transfers, Mr. Hekuran Murati, who delivered welcoming remarks at the beginning of the meeting. Also present at the meeting were representatives from international institutions, such as the World Bank (WB) and the International Finance Corporation (IFC), representatives from the US Embassy, the European Union Office in Kosovo, the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), as well as representatives of local and international institutions, such as the Tax Administration of Kosovo (TAK), the Agency for Information Society (AIS), the Association of Microfinance Institutions (AMIK), the European Investors Council (EIC).

The meeting was opened by the Chairperson of the NPC, Mr. Fusha, who in his opening remarks expressed his gratitude to the attendees for their participation, particularly appreciating the extensive involvement of representatives at the management level from member institutions and other relevant institutions, including international ones. He emphasized the importance of this forum as an advisory body for the Central Bank and all relevant institutions, with the aim of strengthening cooperation in terms of new developments in the payment system, standardization and guaranteeing the security of financial services. Mr. Fusha emphasized that this meeting is taking place at a key moment of reforms in the legal framework and technical infrastructure, which are closely related to the strategic objectives for integration into the payment systems of the European Union and the region. In this context, he highlighted the importance of two major projects: membership in the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA) and the development of the fast payments system, which represent decisive steps towards further modernization of the payments market in Kosovo.

Next, the Chairperson Mr. Fusha gave the floor to the Governor of the Central Bank Mr. Ahmet Ismaili, for his speech and greetings to the attendees. In his speech, Governor Ismaili emphasized the strategic steps taken by the CBK towards the modernization of the payment system and full

integration into the European market, in accordance with the CBK's Institutional Strategic Plan. He underlined that this process represents not only a technical reform, but a deep structural transformation that coincides with the vision for European integration and increased competitiveness of the economy.

In this context, the Governor presented concrete achievements in the legislative and regulatory area, including the adoption of three essential laws: the Law on Banks, the Law on Payment Services and the Amendments to the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, which were accompanied by a package of over 20 new regulations ensuring compliance with EU standards and best practices.

He noted that the pre-application process for SEPA membership was completed in December 2024, and that the CBK has intensified its engagement at regional and European level to ensure the proper preparation of the financial sector for access to SEPA schemes. Despite the progress assessed by international partners, the completion of the assessment by the European Commission has been postponed due to the procedures under constitutional review of the new laws. CBK remains committed and expects the positive conclusion of this process in the near future.

Governor Ismaili, continuing his speech, emphasized that according to current estimates, SEPA membership is expected to bring annual economic benefits of over 55 million euros, to the benefit of Kosovo's citizens and businesses. These benefits stem from the reduction of cross-border transfer costs, increase of payment efficiency, and improvement of operating conditions for exporters and the private sector as a whole. He emphasized that this development will create a more favourable environment for investments, facilitate access to international markets, and contribute to increasing the competitiveness of the Kosovo economy.

In line with this strategic vision, Governor Ismaili emphasized that the CBK is committed to building a modern system for fast payments, known as the "TIPS Clone", which represents an essential component of the advanced payments ecosystem. In this regard, he announced that a Letter of Intent has been signed with the Bank of Italy, as the manager of the Eurosystem's TIPS system, together with three central banks of the region, to develop a joint solution for fast payments.

The Governor described this as a historic achievement, emphasizing that the Bank of Italy's commitment to building our payment system constitutes a testament to the credibility and institutional maturity of the CBK, as well as an important step towards full integration into the pan-European payment infrastructure.

Among other things, Governor Ismaili mentioned the implementation of the IBAN standard for all non-banking institutions, as well as the approval of the guideline for the standardization of QR codes, as well as the integration of the Accounts and Credit Registers with the government platform e-Kosova in cooperation with AIS, including the agreement with the Pension Savings Fund for the connection of systems and enabling the validation of accounts. At the same time, he announced that the CBK is working to enable access to global digital payment platforms, such as Apple Pay and PayPal, following the recent provision of services by Google pay, with the aim of expanding alternatives for modern and secure payments for the citizens of Kosovo.

Further, Governor Mr. Ismaili emphasized that one of the biggest challenges is adapting the technological systems of banks and non-banking institutions to new standards, ensuring cybersecurity and compliance with strong customer authentication requirements, raising public awareness of the benefits of digital services, as well as greater inclusion of vulnerable groups and rural areas in this process.

In this context, the CBK expects the financial sector to invest in technology and human capacity, to cooperate closely with the CBK during the testing and implementation phases, to expand the range of digital products and ensure comprehensive access to these services, as well as to contribute to the financial education of their clients.

Governor Mr. Ismaili highlighted the support from international partners, such as IFC and the World Bank. The cooperation with IFC is in function of supporting the promotion of open banking, regulatory sandboxes and support from the CBK in the construction of digital innovation centres. Meanwhile, the partnership with the World Bank has contributed to the modernization of the legal and regulatory framework, as well as the ongoing assistance for the advancement of technical infrastructure, for which we are grateful and thankful.

In conclusion, Governor Ismaili emphasized that the transformation of the payment system and the digitalization of financial services is not only an institutional task, but a joint effort that requires vision, commitment and close cooperation between all parties involved. Only through this cooperation will we enable the construction of a modern, comprehensive and secure infrastructure, which serves the economic development of the country and the improvement of the lives of our citizens.

After the Governor's speech, the Chairperson of the meeting, Mr. Dardan Fusha, gave the floor to the Acting Minister of Finance, Labour and Transfers, Mr. Hekuran Murati, who focused on the matter of digitalization of payments and the commitment of the Government of Kosovo to provide the most efficient solutions in this regard, through the adoption of advanced technologies and the expansion of electronic payments at all levels of public services.

Mr. Murati emphasized that Kosovo is now in a new phase, in which digital transformation has become a necessity and a global reality. He pointed out the many advantages that digitalization brings compared to the use of physical money, including reducing the costs of production, transportation and replacement of damaged banknotes, as well as addressing the risk of counterfeit money, which poses a heavy financial burden for both citizens and businesses.

In this context, the Minister underlined that the formalization of the economy through digital payments plays a key role in preventing money laundering and the financing of illegal activities, increasing traceability and transparency in the circulation of monetary value.

He also mentioned the Government's commitment to advancing and digitizing public services, as the only way forward for a more efficient and accountable administration. Mr. Murati emphasized the importance of close cooperation with all institutional actors, including the Central Bank of Kosovo, as well as the importance of such inter-institutional meetings, where comprehensive solutions can be identified that guarantee broad coverage and low costs for end users.

He also mentioned the cooperation with the World Bank in the area of payments digitalization, where one of the main components of the project for supporting and developing the financial sector is precisely the component related to the modernization of public and private payments.

In concluding his speech, the Acting Minister Mr. Murati emphasized that the Government of Kosovo remains committed and will continue to support all initiatives and institutions that contribute to the revolutionization of the payment system, so that Kosovo can keep pace with global developments in this vital area for the economy and society.

After the welcoming speeches, the Deputy Governor and Chairperson of the National Payments Council, Mr. Dardan Fusha, took the floor, who in his role presented comprehensively and in more detail, the latest developments in the area of payments, with particular emphasis on the advancement of legal and technical infrastructure, preparations for integration into European systems, as well as concrete measures for the modernization of the payments market in Kosovo.

In his speech, Mr. Fusha emphasized that with the key support of the World Bank and in close cooperation with the financial industry, the Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers, as well as other relevant public and private institutions, three fundamental laws have been finalized: the Law on Payment Services, the Law on Banks and amendments to the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing. He focused in particular on the Law on Payment Services, which, as he stated, directly transposes the main directives and regulations of the European Union, known as PSD2, EMD2, PAD and IFR. This law aims to advance consumer protection and strengthen security requirements through enhanced customer authentication, as well as create space for increased competition in the payments market by enabling new services based on advanced technologies and remote services.

Mr. Fusha emphasized that this legislation will enable the entry of new actors into the market and the provision of advanced services, such as payment initiation and information on payment accounts, paving the way for the implementation of open banking. This model, he stated, relies on the secure interconnection of systems through authorization by consumers for the use of their account data by third parties (licensed payment institutions). To ensure the effective implementation of this law, the CBK has prepared a package of 20 new regulations, which are expected to enter into force in parallel with the law.

In this context, the Deputy Governor also presented the proposal for the establishment of an inter-institutional working group for the implementation of open banking, with the participation of relevant public and private institutions. He emphasized that this approach is necessary to ensure technical standardization and functional interconnection between systems, addressing the market needs for specific payment services and ensuring compliance with the requirements of the new law, as well as the appropriate security for the integration of systems.

Further, Mr. Fusha elaborated on the process of preparing the application for SEPA membership, emphasizing that on 14 October 2024, the CBK submitted the preliminary application, while on 20 December it completed the documentation with the final version. He highly appreciated the support of the World Bank, as well as local and international partner institutions, in this complex process that has required close inter-institutional coordination. To this end, during the past year, a series of joint meetings were held with the Treasury, the Personal Data Protection Agency, the Tax

Administration, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers, the Competition Authority, the Financial Intelligence Unit, the Agency of Information Society and other relevant institutions.

He also mentioned the SEPA workshop, organized with the participation of financial institutions last year, which will continue this year with a focus on the legal and technical aspects of preparing for SEPA application. This workshop, supported by the World Bank, will bring together experts from the European Payments Council, the European Central Bank and representatives of European commercial banks, with the aim of providing detailed guidance on the steps that PSPs should take to apply for SEPA.

Mr. Fusha also shared some of the challenges faced by countries in the region that have already joined SEPA, including the need to identify the right partners in the EU for clearing and settlement in the EU, as well as the necessity to review fees for cross-border payments in line with the new opportunities created through SEPA.

He further spoke about the project to build a fast payment system (“TIPS clone”), which has been developed in close cooperation with the World Bank and which has resulted in the signing of an agreement with the Bank of Italy, as the provider of this system. He explained that for the full functionality of this system, additional services will be needed such as: enabling payments using QR codes, initiating a payment request (Request to Pay), identifying through a pseudonym such as a phone number or email (Proxy ID), and verifying the payment recipient (Verification of Payee).

In order to implement this project, Mr. Fusha said that working groups have been created at technical and management levels by the Bank of Italy and the central banks involved in this project from the region, which are now meeting on a regular basis, with the aim of starting operations with fast payment services on the market next year.

In this regard, he also mentioned the advances in the existing KIPS system, in operation since 2016, which is being advanced to enable the execution of transactions in real time, including the option of extending operating hours and the possibility of conducting transactions even during the weekend, moving further towards a 24/7 operating model. The plan for the implementation of the TIPS Clone Fast Payment System is to start its operation after the first half of 2026.

The Deputy Governor also emphasized the CBK's commitment to strengthening the supervision of the financial infrastructure, where, among other things, the Department for Market Supervision has been established to supervise microfinance institutions, non-bank financial institutions, payment institutions and electronic money institutions. At the same time, the Policy for Supervision of Payment Systems is also in the process of being revised, to address the latest technological developments according to international supervision practices and standards.

He also mentioned the cooperation with IFC in the area of digitalization of financial services, including open banking and financial inclusion, as objectives set out in the CBK Strategic Plan 2024-2028.

At the conclusion of the presentation, Mr. Fusha presented some statistics regarding the National Strategy for Retail Payments and emphasized that all these developments represent not only important progress, but also significant challenges, which can only be addressed through close cooperation and coordination between all actors of the payments ecosystem in Kosovo, including the public and private sectors, as the main goal of this forum, which is continuing with regular meetings to address these developments.

The meeting continued with the speech of Mr. Matija Laco, Project Manager – Payments Modernization Project at the World Bank.

Mr. Laco, presented the World Bank's support for the Western Balkan countries and the projects on SEPA and TIPS. As he stated, this discussion at the NPC meeting marks an important step in Kosovo's ongoing efforts towards modernizing the payment system. He highlighted the work of the CBK, but also of other market actors and government institutions in this modernization project, but also highlighted that the main work remains because now it is the implementation part which is sometimes more difficult than the regulatory/legislative part.

Mr. Laco, added that the World Bank's support for Kosovo started 10 years ago with the early assessment on retail payments, remittances and financial education, which continued with SEPA. He stated that the WB supported the reforms not only on the domestic part but also in relation to your discussion with Brussels and the region. He also presented three World Bank projects on:

1. The Western Balkans Payments Modernization Project supported by the European Union;
2. The Remittances and Payments Program which is founded by SECO; and
3. Financial Sector Lending (which includes the Fast Payments component);

Mr. Laco explained that the SEPA application is a complex process between the European Commission and the country applying to receive a positive feedback, and for Kosovo joining SEPA opens access to payments market, and its beneficial for both parties' citizen but also the business that want to expand - as we talk about the payments, we talk about the people who actually require to transact to shop or send remittances. Payment's systems only matter if they serve people and businesses and if they are secure, efficient and by all means affordable from which translate to the economic importance. He also added that it is very important that Payments Services Providers need to adjust the infrastructure and to apply for SEPA scheme which it's not an easy task to bring those benefits closer to home.

Mr. Laco emphasized that the WB is very pleased to see that Kosovo is introducing fast payment systems, as they are changing the way money moves and are more transparent, secure and quicker.

Furthermore, what it is important from a regulatory/legislative and infrastructural point of view, it is equally important to invest in financial education and literacy. It is very important to raise awareness about the benefits, safety and practical use for people and businesses to feel confident to use these tools.

At the end of his speech, he stated that from the World Bank perspective, we are here to help and together with the CBK, tomorrow we will organize a workshop regarding the technical and legal aspects of connecting to the SEPA scheme. Mr. Laco closed the remarks congratulating the heroic

work of CBK and Government institutions for what it's done toward the payments system modernizations.

After Mr. Laco, the floor was given for a presentation by Mr. Petrit Balija, Executive Director at the Kosovo Banking Association, who said that the banking sector has an important role in financing the economy and intermediation of payments, contributing to the development and stability of the national economy. In Kosovo, significant progress has been achieved, with 73% of the population having access to bank accounts, a considerable achievement for a developing economy. An important step in this direction is the implementation of the SEPA Process, which is supported by banks and will contribute to increasing the efficiency of payments for individuals, businesses and households.

One of the main challenges the banking sector has faced has been the lack of opportunities for fast payments. However, this challenge is being addressed by the Central Bank of Kosovo, which aims to implement fast payments by next year.

Mr. Balija also said that in the area of cyber-security, the banking sector has made great progress, by joining the Luxembourg MISP platform, and the Kosovo Banking Association (KBA) is organizing educational campaigns to raise awareness about the use of digital banking services. This is an important step to ensure that customers are informed and safe when using digital banking services.

At the end of the presentation, Mr. Balija also mentioned several other issues that are being addressed by the banking sector, one of which is the registration and updating of customer data, which we are trying to make simpler and more digital. With the help of the Civil Registration Agency (ARC), we are working on developing a new modality for the digitalization of this process, facilitating access and improving customer service and increasing the efficiency of services.

After Mr. Balija, the floor was given to Mr. Visar Perani for a presentation - International Finance Corporation Country Officer – (IFC) for Kosovo and North Macedonia to briefly introduce the project for Digitalization of Financial Services. Mr. Perani, said that today's meeting is very important for the developments that are taking place today in the payments sector. He added that access to finance is a fundamental right for every citizen.

The project for the digitalization of financial services is a regional project for the Western Balkans, where the CBK was the first institution to sign the agreement with the IFC. One of the main components of this project that is worth mentioning and re-emphasizing is open banking. Among other things, Mr. Perani said that we are in the process of establishing the Fintech Association for the Western Balkan countries, where the idea is to strengthen payment systems and enable new innovations in this area. At the end of his presentation, he expressed his gratitude to CBK for the excellent cooperation and the great work it is doing in this area.

Part two:

Part two began with the introduction of Mr. Lumni Rrustolli, in which data on the payment system infrastructure, as well as statistical data on payment instruments and services, were presented. As part of this presentation were also details and concrete factors that influence the increase in access to electronic payment services.

In this presentation, the functioning and role of the interbank payment system KIPS in fulfilling the CBK's objective of maintaining a stable and efficient payment system was initially presented. On this occasion, this system was assessed with a high level of stability in the operational aspect, with a system availability of over 99.9% and a small number of obstacles, but also with a high level of stability in terms of liquidity management.

Statistical data on the number and value of payments in the KIPS payment system were also presented, from which it was estimated that during 2024, 20.92 million transactions were processed in KIPS, worth 25.38 billion euros, which is equivalent to about 2.5 times the GDP, with a daily average: number 83,690 and value 101,552,063.00 euros.

During the presentation, statistical data on the use of terminals, as well as transactions at ATMs and POS, as well as the use of cards were presented. On this occasion, it was assessed that over the past year, the upward trend in transactions through POS terminals has continued with an increase of 43 percent, directly affecting the increase in non-cash payments. According to recent analyses, it is estimated that from the growth trend of non-cash payments for the past three years, in 2024 the number of 48.14 annual average non-cash transactions per capita has already been reached, significantly exceeding the target of 25 payments foreseen in the National Strategy for Small Value Payments (NSSVP) by 2026.

Regarding the number of accounts and financial inclusion, it was estimated that in 2024 there was an increase in the number of accounts, from 2.55 million in 2023 to 2.62 million in 2024, of which about 390 thousand are accounts with basic services.

Also, in this regard, an analysis was presented on account holders and businesses equipped with POS terminals. In this case, from the individual data that the CBK has collected from financial institutions, it emerged that out of 1.21 million citizens over 16 years of age, 882,497 or 73% of them possess at least one payment account, with a gender ratio of around 46 percent females and 54 percent males.

Also, from the data that has been collected, regarding businesses, it appears that the total number of businesses that have financial accounts is 90,365. Of which, 6,234 businesses or 6.7% are equipped with POS terminals. Of which 5,099 (81.8%) receive services from only one financial institution, while 1,135 businesses have accounts and use POS from two or more banks/PSPs.

After Mr. Rrustolli, the floor was given to Mr. Atdhetar Ibrahim, where he presented the actions taken and the challenges of the non-bank payment service providers sector. He, on behalf of NBF, said that we are in an era where technology is changing. Furthermore, I would like to add that there

are over 10 institutions that provide payment services, their role is gradually increasing and as a main point we have influenced the increase in financial inclusion among individuals, the reduction of the use of physical money and innovation. At the end of his presentation, he stated that the new Law on Payment Services and the open banking initiative are great steps forward, however, institutional support is required to ensure that all parties have equal access to data, including that from the Civil Registry.

After the presentation of Mr. Ibrahim, the Chairman Mr. Fusha, handed over the floor to Mr. Jose M. Moreno de Barreda - Specialist from the International Finance Corporation. Mr. Barreda made a short presentation on Open Banking and the steps towards the realization of this project where he explained the importance of forming a Working Group for Open Banking, presenting the advantages of this group.

Among other things, the Working Group will bring together regulators, banks, fintech's, for a private-public dialog. He also added that there is a need to have inter-institutional coordination in the early phase of implementation. With the development of Open Banking, he said that banks are no longer the only players but also payment institutions and FinTech's have to play a role.

At the end of his presentation, Mr. Barreda explained further steps that need to be taken to operationalize the Working Group and presented the timeline when the work can begin. In the end, he said, let's implement Open Banking by actively driving innovation, leveraging real use cases, and ensuring inclusivity. Now is not the time to wait—it's the time to lead and shape the solutions

In a word, the Chairperson of the Board of the CBK, Mr. Bashkim Nurboja, said that he encourages all actors to be very active and to have cooperation because it is very important for the financial system in Kosovo to make progress in the inclusion and digitalization of financial processes. Also, that there should be a focus on payments of government institutions to be carried out more easily digitally, since there is a large volume of payments, encouraging the Treasury/MFLT and other actors to do this within the framework and that payments be carried out without obstacles. Concluding, he emphasized that it is important to have such an initiative to offer more opportunities for accepting electronic payments.

Also, during the continuation of the second session, several of the attendees took the floor, discussing important issues and providing suggestions for small-value payments through POS in public institutions, as well as the importance of statistical data regarding the number of businesses that use POS, raising the need for inter-institutional cooperation to extract this data.

After the discussions, Mr. Fusha continued with the presentation of the conclusions and recommendations arising from this meeting, with a special focus on the establishment of the working group on open banking. After discussions with the opportunity for contributions and presentation of positions by all present, during which there was an important discussion of various issues, Mr. Fusha continued with the presentation of the conclusions and recommendations which had been previously distributed to the members of the NPC for review and comment, presented as follows:

1. Establishment of the Working Group for Open Banking

In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 1 of the Instruction on the NPC, the members of the NPC approved the following:

- Terms of Reference for the establishment of the Working Group for Open Banking;
- The work plan of this group.

2. Reducing Cash and Promoting Electronic Payments

CBK, in coordination with the World Bank and Council members to continue the activities of the Working Group on reducing the use of cash and increasing electronic payments.

3. Infrastructure for the fast payment system (TIPS clone) and the advancement of KIPS functions (upgrade):

- Continue the work of the technical group to implement the Quick Payment System - TIPS clone, as well as the upgrade of functions in the KIPS system.
- Participants to prepare for their technical adaptation to TIPS-clone and KIPS-upgrade.
- CBK to coordinate the selection of the network service provider for TIPS-clone.
- Analyse options for implementing support functions (overlay services), such as QR code, Request to Pay, Proxy ID, Verification of Payee, etc.

4. Implementation of the Law on Payment Services

CBK to continue reviewing and approving the necessary sub-legal acts for the implementation of the Law on Payment Services.

5. Preparing for SEPA

To continue the work of the working group on preparing payment service providers for application in SEPA schemes (CT, CT Inst, DD), as well as the selection of operators for processing payments in SEPA.

6. Review of International Payment Fees

In order to meet the SEPA criteria, Payment Service Providers should begin preparations for reviewing fees for international payment transactions.

7. Implementation of the IBAN regulation by the Treasury/MFLT and NBFIs

After the implementation of the IBAN regulation in 2024, it will be possible to distribute all types of payments to NBFi clients (expenses, salaries, pensions and various social schemes, etc.).

8. Financial Education of Users

Continue activities to organize and support campaigns for the financial education of payment service users regarding the use, benefits, security and importance of digital/electronic payments.

9. Digitalization of Payments for Public Services

Treasury/MFLT to improve infrastructure so that public institutions can accept payments for services through cards and other electronic instruments (in addition to services in e-Kosova).

10. Access of NBFIs to the Payment System

The CBK should continue drafting sub-legal acts to set criteria, standards and practices in the EU, to enable access of non-bank financial institutions to the payment system.

11. International Payment Platforms

Continue efforts to include Kosovo in international online payment platforms, such as PayPal, Apple Pay, etc. (after successful inclusion in Google Pay);

12. Enabling Address and Customer Verification for KYC and SEPA

Enable the verification of customer data and their addresses for banks and NBFIs in order to create facilities for customer recognition (KYC), as well as verification of the payee (Verification of Payee). PSPs (banks and NBFIs) should commit to improving customer data, such as: customer ID, addresses, residential status and their reporting to the Account Register, within the shortest possible period.

13. Achieving the Objectives of the National Strategy for Small Value Payments (NSSVP)

The NPC concludes that the objectives of the National Strategy for Small Value Payments NSSVP (2021–2026) have been achieved and exceeded, one year before 2026, set as the target:

- Financial inclusion 73% of the adult population to have a financial account, compared to the target of 70% in 2026, up from 52% in 2017.
- Increasing the number of non-cash payments to 49, against the target of reaching 25 payments per capita by the end of 2026. The starting point is the number of 17 payments in 2019.

14. Working Group Reporting and Future Meetings

The members of the NPC agree that the next meetings will be organized even more frequently in case of need to follow up on projects during this period, also based on reports from the working groups on issues that may require the support of the council to support the standardization and adaptation of rules and the necessary technical infrastructure.

List of Attendees.

Invited to the NPC meeting		
Institution	Name	POSITION
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Ahmet Ismaili	Governor
Ministry of Finance, Labour and Transfers	Mr. Hekuran Murati	Acting Minister
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Bashkim Nurboja	Chairperson of the Board of the CBK
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Milot Cakaj	Deputy Governor for Financial Supervision
Embassy of Switzerland in Kosovo	Ms. Arjeta Lleshi	Senior National Program Officer
US Embassy	Mr. Craig Kim	Economic Officer
World Bank	Mr. Matija Laco	Project manager
IFC	Mr. Visar Perani	Country Officer for Kosovo and North Macedonia
IFC	Jose M. Moreno De Barreda	Specialist

Members of the NPC		
Institution	Member Name	Status in the NPC
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Dardan Fusha <i>Deputy Governor for Banking Operations</i>	Chairperson
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Lumni Rrustolli <i>Director of the Market Infrastructure and Payments Department</i>	Deputy Chairperson

Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Blerim Terziqi <i>Director of the Banking Supervision Department</i>	Member
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Elvin Mala <i>Head of the Information Systems Supervision Division</i>	Member
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Amir Zylfiu <i>Chief of Staff of the Governor</i>	Member
Kosovo Treasury/MLPT	Mr. Nysret Koca <i>Deputy General Director</i>	Member
Kosovo Banking Association	Mr. Petrit Balija <i>Executive Director of the KBA</i>	Member
Kosovo Banking Association	Ms. Akile Cernobregu-Hashani <i>Chair of the Payments Committee</i>	Member
¹NBFI - Payment Institutions	Mrs. Eda Shaqiri	Member
NBFI - Electronic Money Institutions	Mr. Atdhetar Ibrahimimi	Member
Central Bank of Kosovo	Ms. Valmira Halili <i>Secretary of NPC</i>	Member
Kosovo Banking Association	Ms. Blendina Llabjani <i>Secretary of NPC</i>	Member

Other participants		
TAK	Mr. Sami Salihu	Participant
AMIK	Mr. Shpresim Vranoci	Participant
IFC	Mr. Suad Lushtaku	Participant
German Chamber of Commerce in Kosovo	Mr. Besnik Vasolli	Participant

¹The members of the NPC, representatives from Non-Banking Financial Institutions, are designated members for representation at this meeting. NBFIs should designate and inform the CBK of the voting members for future meetings in accordance with the NPC Guideline.

AIS	Mr. Genc Hamzaj	Participant
EIC	Mr. Emrush Ujkani	Participant
EU Office in Kosovo	Ms. Feride Zeka	Participant
World Bank	Mr. Peter Jensen	Participant
Commercial Banks	Mr. Visar Paçarada – PCB Mr. Dukagjin Shulemaja – TEB Mr. Gazmend Rustemi – BpB Mr. Shpend Luzha – BE Mr. Valdrin Islami – RBKO Mr. Gem Maloku – NLB Mr. Fatlinda Zhigoli – Ziraat Mr. Fisnik Behxheti – Pribank Mr. Shpend Nura - Credins	Participant
NBFI	Ms. Nora Rraci – Kosovo Post Mr. Gazmend Selmani – IBAS Mr. Remzi Hashani – Moneta Mr. Nusret Hasni – Capital Mr. Astrit Sallauka – Vllesa Co (Ria) Mr. Arben Feri – Finser Mr. Armend Kumnova – Paysera Mr. Arsim Bruçaj – Velanis/Swinto Mr. Yll Dushi – Onefor Kosovo	Participant
Central Bank of Kosovo	Mr. Ramadan Matarova Mr. Ilir Hasani Mr. Ibrahim Krasniqi Mr. Sokol Shasivari Mr. Arzen Caverbasha Ms. Vlora Mehanja	Participant