



Këshilli i Mediave të Shkruara të Kosovës
Press Council of Kosovo
Savet Štampe Kosova

ETIKOS

Ethics of reporting
in online media

2025



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Introduction

The Press Council of Kosovo (PCK) is a self-regulatory body established for and by the print media sector. Its mission is based on the principles of the Kosovo Press Code. The PCK was established with the assistance of the OSCE in Kosovo in September 2005, and the PCK Office began its regular activities in December 2005.

Free speech, the right of citizens to be fully informed, in a timely manner, and full respect for the ethical code of journalism are the basis on which the PCK operates. The purpose of the PCK is to protect citizens from false articles, as well as to protect journalists from unfounded complaints.

The Press Council of Kosovo currently has 49 members. The Assembly of Members consists of representatives of online media and news agencies.

The activities of the PCK extend to strengthening compliance with the Kosovo Press Code, educating new generations of journalists and journalism students regarding the principles of the Press Code, with the aim of ensuring the right of citizens to be informed accurately and in a timely manner.

Violations of the Kosovo Press Code have continued to be reported against member and non-member media outlets, while the Council has continued to advance its mission of preserving media professionalism in Kosovo.

During 2025, the PCK received **a total of 150 complaints.**

In meetings held during 2025, the Kosovo Press Council (KPC) **fully approved 38 complaints (about 25.3 percent), partially approved 27 complaints (18 percent), rejected 57 complaints (38 percent), 19 of them (12.6 percent) were declared inadmissible, while 9 complaints (about 6 percent) were declared time-barred.**

As in previous years, the complaints mainly concerned the chapter dealing with reporting the truth and fake news, while there were also complaints regarding the right to reply, as well as privacy and protection of sources.

Methodology

This report was produced based on data that the Press Council of Kosovo (PCK) received and processed during 2025.

Considering that complaints received by the Press Council of Kosovo usually contain more than one allegation of violations of the Kosovo Press Code, the report has been compiled by categorizing:

- Allegations of violations of the Kosovo Press Code – including all allegations that the PCK has received during 2025 regarding violations of the Kosovo Press Code and

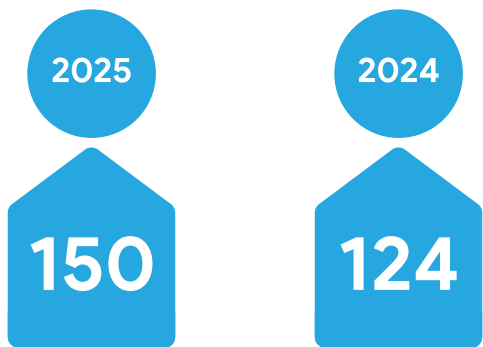
- Decisions taken by the Press Council of Kosovo regarding the allegations in question. This includes both approved and rejected violations.

The reason for such a methodology is to provide our member media and the general public with an overview of what they encounter in online media every day, that is, of the reporting that the public opinion usually considers unprofessional, as a violation of the Kosovo Press Code.

Therefore, the focus on allegations of violations is to provide an insight into public perception of the quality and professionalism of media reporting in Kosovo.

Allegations of ethical violations in online media

During 2025, the PCK received a **total of 150 complaints**, or 26 more than in 2024.



Graph 1. Total number of complaints during 2025 compared to 2024

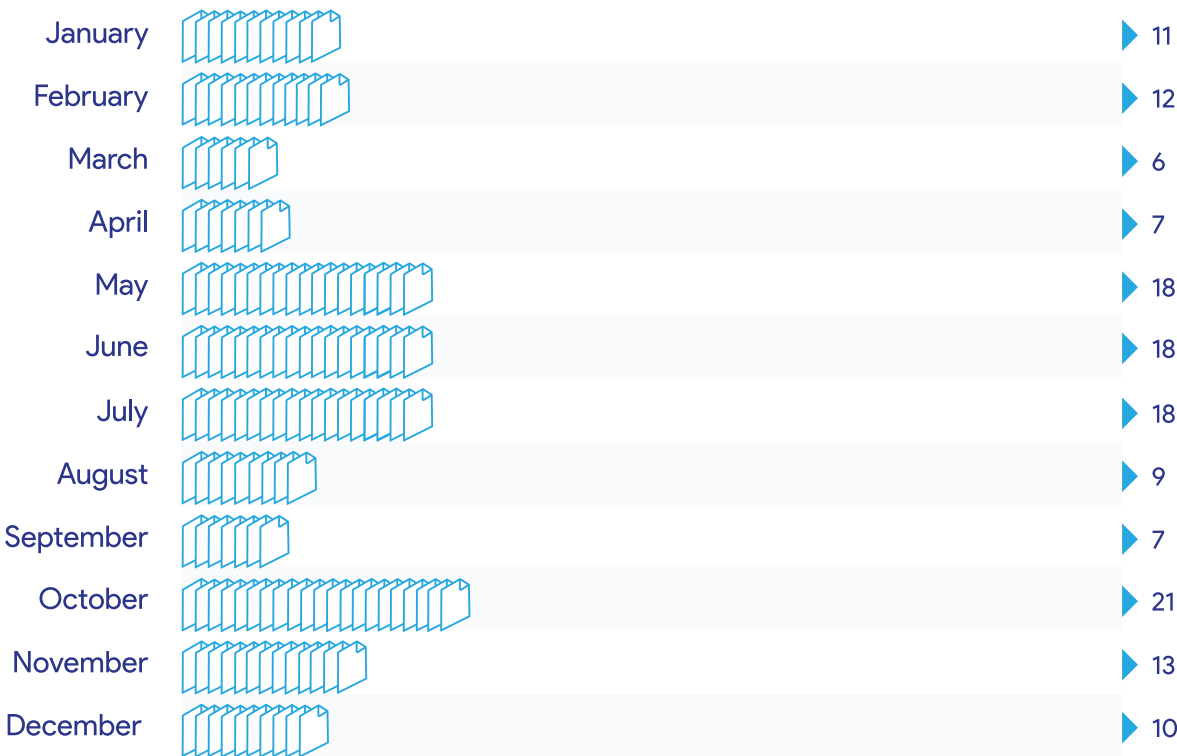
In meetings held during 2025, the PCK fully approved 38 complaints, partially approved 27 complaints, rejected 57 complaints, 19 of which were declared inadmissible, and 9 complaints were declared time-barred.

This chapter presents all alleged violations that the Press Council of Kosovo has accepted during 2025.

As mentioned in the methodology above, this section elaborates on the alleged violations, i.e. the complaints that the KPC has received from the public opinion regarding professional reporting, unethical reporting, and the chapters, paragraphs and points of the Kosovo Press Code.

During 2025, the Press Council processed 150 allegations of violations of the Kosovo Press Code.

Below, find the **complaints** by months.



Graph 2. Allegations of violations by months, 2025

The graph shows that the trend of complaints sent to the Press Council of Kosovo is mostly constant. The exceptions here are the months of May, June, July and October, when there were the most allegations of violations of the Kosovo Press Code, while in the months of March, April and September, six and seven complaints were received, respectively.

The following is the total number of **decisions for violations** of the code of ethics:



Graph 3. Total number of decisions for violations of the code of ethics

Complaints regarding violations of the Kosovo Press Code continue to be received by the Press Council, while the biggest problem in reporting - always according to readers and those directly affected by reporting - continues to be the reporting of the truth, which is regulated within Chapter II of the Kosovo Press Code.

Point 1 of this chapter states:

"In their work, journalists and editors shall ensure respect for the factual truth and for the public's right to know the truth."

Also, something that has traditionally been the subject of complaints to the Kosovo Press Council is the denial or right to reply, and the Kosovo Press Code provides that:

"It is the obligation of journalists, editors, and newspapers, portals, and news agencies to publish reactions and/or denials when the media publishes inaccurate information about an individual or organization."

Thus, *Reporting the Truth* and the *Right to Reply*, respectively Chapter II and Chapter IV of the Kosovo Press Code, continue to be the two main aspects addressed by the Kosovo Press Council and which continue to pose a challenge to online media reporting in Kosovo.

Approved and rejected complaints

This chapter discusses complaints - i.e. allegations of violations of the Kosovo Press Code - which the Press Council of Kosovo has approved as well-founded or rejected as unfounded, untreatable and time-barred.

As mentioned in the methodology, this section details all the claims that the PCK has received during 2025 and all the decisions that this self-regulatory body of print and online media has taken regarding the claims in question.

The Kosovo Press Council held 11 assembly meetings in 2025.

During 2025, the Kosovo Press Council received and reviewed **a total of 150 complaints**. (Detailed complaints and allegations can be found in Annex 2).

The complaints relate to alleged violations of:

- *Chapter II (Reporting the truth)*
- *Chapter III (Incitement and hate speech)*
- *Chapter IV (Right to reply)*
- *Chapter V (Persons involved in incidents, accidents, arrested or accused of criminal offences)*
- *Chapter VI (Handling personal tragedies, protection of children and minors)*
- *Chapter VII (Privacy and protection of sources) of the Kosovo Press Code.*

The PCK Secretariat, in necessary cases, mediates with the media in order to find an agreement, eliminating the need to file a complaint.

In the following graphics you can see all the **decisions approved for 2025, by months**.

**Number of complaints and decisions
for January - 11 complaints**



Graph 4. Number of complaints and decisions
for January 2025

**Number of complaints and decisions
for February - 12 complaints**



Graph 5. Number of complaints and decisions
for February 2025

**Number of complaints and decisions
for March - 6 complaints**



*Graph 6. Number of complaints
and decisions for March 2025*

**Number of complaints and decisions
for April - 7 complaints**



*Graph 7. Number of complaints
and decisions for April 2025*

**Number of complaints and decisions
for May - 18 complaints**



*Graph 8. Number of complaints
and decisions for May 2025*

**Number of complaints and decisions
for June - 18 complaints**



*Graph 9. Number of complaints
and decisions for June 2025*

**Number of complaints and decisions
for July - 18 complaints**



*Graph 8. Number of complaints
and decisions for July 2025*

**Number of complaints and decisions
for August - 9 complaints**



*Graph 9. Number of complaints
and decisions for August 2025*

Number of complaints and decisions for September – 7 complaints



Graph 12. Number of complaints and decisions for September 2025

Number of complaints and decisions for October - 21 complaints



Graph 13. Number of complaints and decisions for October 2025

Number of complaints and decisions for November - 13 complaints



Graph 14. Number of complaints and decisions for November 2025

Number of complaints and decisions for December - 10 complaints



Graph 15. Number of complaints and decisions for December 2025

The claims of the parties, which complain to the Kosovo Press Council, usually concern more than one chapter of the code of ethics, which may have been violated by the media. During 2025, there were a total of **268 claims of violations**, of which **102 violations** of the code of ethics were identified.

The most common allegations were for violations of chapters II (Reporting the truth), IV (Right to reply) and VII (Privacy and protection of sources).

The following is the total number of **allegations of violations** and the number of **violations** of the code of ethics.

Total number of allegations of violations and number of violations of the code of ethics



Graph 16. Total number of allegations of violations and number of violations of the code of ethics

The total number of **allegations of violations** of the code of ethics by chapter is presented here.

Allegations of violation of the code of ethics by chapters

Chapter I / General provisions	0
Chapter II / Reporting the Truth	125
Chapter III / Incitement and Hate Speech	10
Chapter IV / Right of Reply	77
Chapter V / Persons involved in incidents, accidents, arrested or charged with criminal offenses	8
Chapter VI / Handling of Personal Tragedies, Protection of Children and Minors	3
Chapter VII / Privacy and protection of sources	45
Chapter VIII / Handling of Whistleblowers	0
Chapter IX / Corruption and Bribes	0
Chapter X / Conflict of interest	0
Chapter XI / Copyrights	0
Chapter XII / Advertising and Sponsorship	0
Total:	268

Graph 17. Allegations of violation of the code of ethics by chapters

Meanwhile, the total number of **violations** of the code of ethics by chapters is presented here.

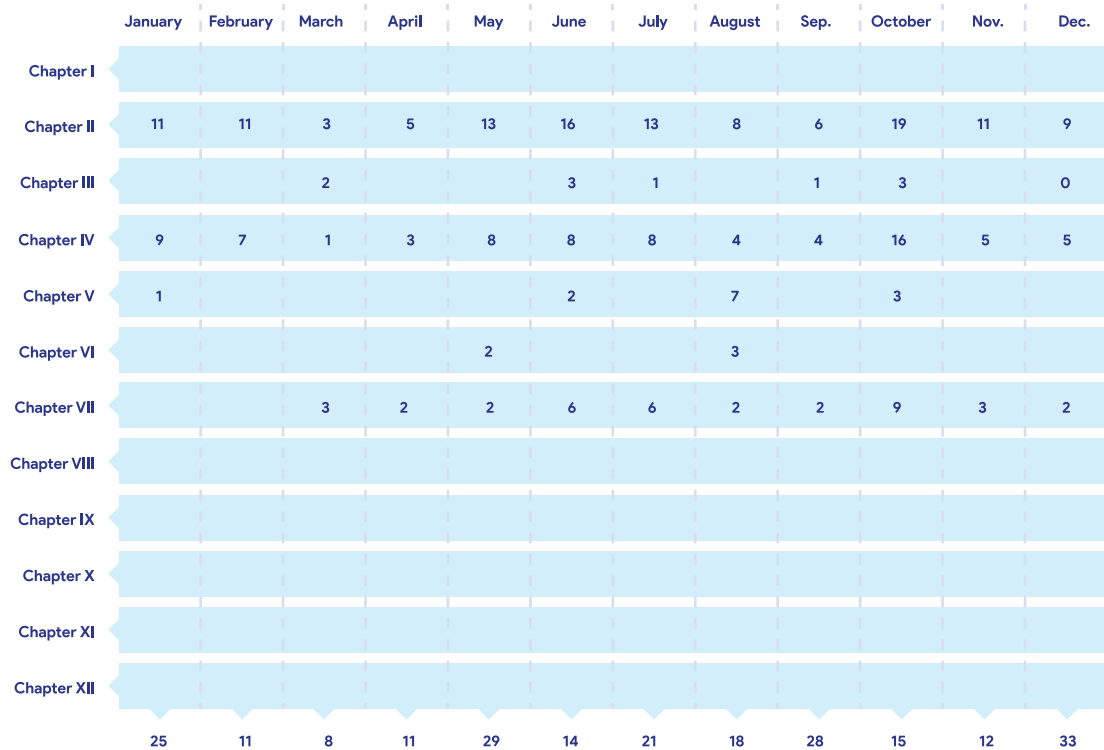
Code of ethics violations by chapters

Chapter I / General provisions	0
Chapter II / Reporting the Truth	41
Chapter III / Incitement and Hate Speech	1
Chapter IV / Right of Reply	40
Chapter V / Persons involved in incidents, accidents, arrested or charged with criminal offenses	2
Chapter VI / Handling of Personal Tragedies, Protection of Children and Minors	1
Chapter VII / Privacy and protection of sources	17
Chapter VIII / Handling of Whistleblowers	0
Chapter IX / Corruption and Bribes	0
Chapter X / Conflict of interest	0
Chapter XI / Copyrights	0
Chapter XII / Advertising and Sponsorship	0
Total:	102

Graph 18. Code of Ethics Violations by Chapter

The total number of **allegations of violations** of the code of ethics by month is presented here.

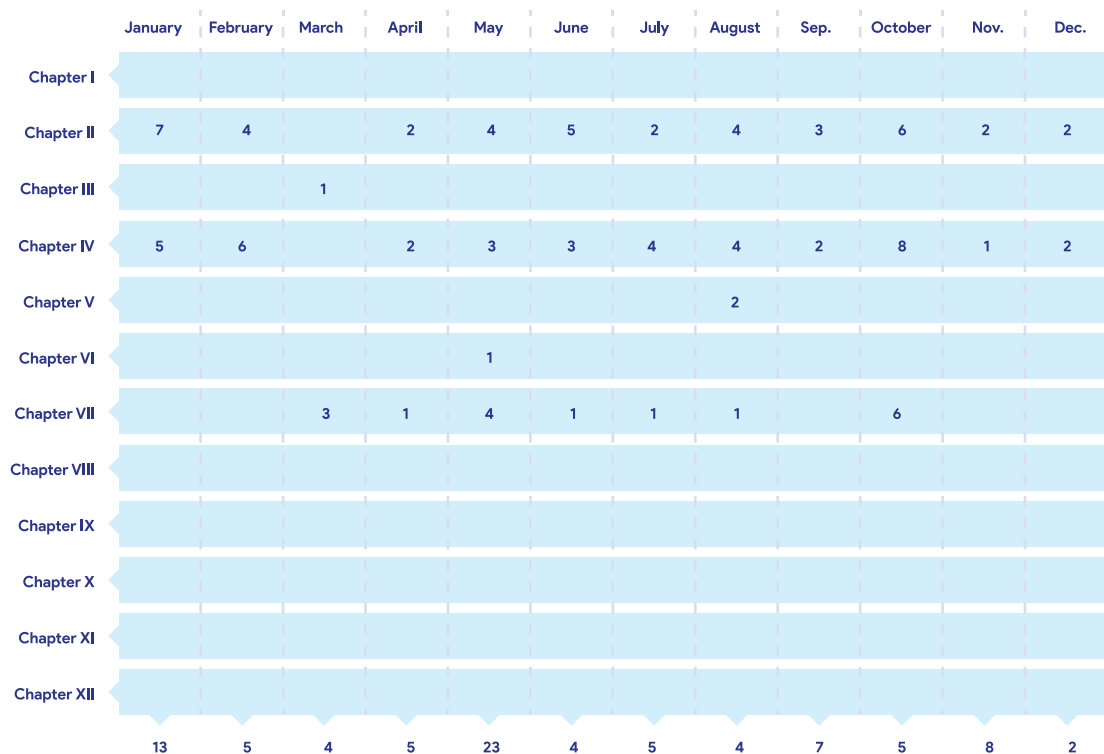
Allegations of violation of the code of ethics by months



Graph 19. Allegations of violation of the code of ethics by months

While here the total number of **violations** of the code of ethics by months is presented.

Code of ethics violations by months



Graph 20. Code of ethics violations by months

Conclusions

The Press Council of Kosovo (PCK), as a self-regulatory body for print and online media in Kosovo, aims to involve as many media outlets as possible. In this way, they are obliged to respect the code of ethics and, also, to contribute to ethical and responsible journalism

The trend of complaints and claims raised by parties during the reporting period has increased.

According to the data included in this report, the PCK has received the most complaints alleging that the chapters related to reporting the truth and the right to reply have been violated, but there has also been an increase in the number of complaints related to reporting on privacy, namely persons involved in incidents, accidents, arrested or accused of criminal offenses.

During this period, **more than 43 percent of complaints were fully or partially approved, 38 percent of complaints were rejected**, a number of complaints were referred to the Independent Media Commission (IMC), as they related to alleged violations on television, while some complaints were declared inadmissible because they related to social networks, which are not the responsibility of the IMC.

The PCK will continue to encourage all consumers of media content in print and online media to address all allegations of ethical violations to this self-regulatory body.

It will also continue to work closely with the media, relevant stakeholders in the field of journalism, and partners from the non-governmental, academic, and institutional sectors, on media education and respect for ethics during reporting.

Annex 1 – Kosovo Press Code

Preamble

This Code, based on the existing international standards of journalistic practice, serves as the foundation of system of self-regulation that shall be considered morally and professionally binding on reporters, editors, owners and publishers of newspapers, online media (news portals) and news agencies, hereinafter the print media.

Journalists and editors shall adhere to the following ethical principles and protect the professional integrity of journalism.

Editors and publishers will ensure that all staff are informed of this code. They shall further ensure that the provisions of this Code are fully observed.

These rules shall also apply to video-stories produced/published in the print media.

I. General provisions

1. It is the duty of journalists and publishers to respect the right of citizens for timely and relevant information. Journalists and publishers shall defend the principles of freedom of information, the right of fair comment and critical journalism.
2. The print media shall observe international standards of conduct and ethnic, national, racial, gender, sexual, cultural and religious diversity.
3. Journalists and editors shall not, deliberately or inadvertently, encourage discrimination and intolerance. Moreover, they shall collect all information ethically.
4. Journalists shall not act as representative of public opinion. Media cannot replace the specific functions of the public authorities or institutions.
5. Journalists shall carefully follow the rules of the language in which they write.
6. Critical observation of the implementation of political and economic power shall be among the main obligation of the print media.
7. News organizations shall demonstrate transparency in matters of media ownership and management, enabling citizens to ascertain clearly the identity of proprietors and the extent of their economic interest in the media.

II. Reporting the Truth

1. Journalists and editors shall ensure in all their work a respect for factual truth and the right of the public to know the truth.
2. Journalists and editors shall rely, as a general rule, on identifiable sources of information.
3. A clear distinction shall be drawn between news and opinions. News is information on facts and data, while opinions convey thoughts, ideas, beliefs or appraisals by publishers, journalists and editors.
4. Freedom of the press excludes defamation and insult, incitement of hatred or violence based on race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, civil status, disability, illness, age, ethnicity or nationality. Journalists and editors have an obligation to prevent promotion of defamation and insult or incitement of hatred and violence of any kind. This prohibition also applies to opinions and comments to the stories.
5. Journalists and editors have a professional obligation to promptly correct any published information that is found to be inaccurate.
6. Forgery of photographs, images, audio or video and documents is prohibited, including their used for misinformation purposes.
7. Plagiarism is prohibited to all journalists and media. The source of the information, when published elsewhere, shall always be stated.

8. The media shall not distort or misuse statements made in certain contexts.
9. The media shall establish clear practices of source identification and fact-checking prior to the publication of the news, with a special focus on the identification of the initial source.
10. The media shall engage in fact-checking, either within the editorial office or with the fact-checking organizations.

II.1. Fake News

1. The print media shall verify the information before publication, to ensure that the information is true, fact-based and reliable.
2. If the print media have unconfirmed information and present it to the public, it shall be made clear to the public that such information is not confirmed. It is encouraged not to publish such information until verification.
3. The print media shall not use, display or publish in any form manipulated (tampered) texts, audio, video or documents.
4. The media shall pay attention to verifying all fake news presented in the form of Deepfake or other similar advanced forms, created by the help of the artificial intelligence.

II.2. Artificial Intelligence (AI)

1. The media can use artificial intelligence in the process of creating media content, but in a responsible and proportionate way. When using artificial intelligence, the media shall adhere to the principles of personal data protection, information security and non-discrimination.
2. The media content created with the help of artificial intelligence falls under the editorial responsibility of the media outlet and does not exempt journalists and editors from the responsibility to comply with any rule provided by this Code.
3. The media are obliged to inform the readers appropriately about the use of artificial intelligence in the creation of media content, noting in which segment and what type of artificial intelligence was used and how it works.
4. When using artificial intelligence, the media shall respect copyright and other intellectual property rights. If readers may have interactions with artificial intelligence, they shall be informed in advance that these interactions are not with humans.
5. In relation to decisions made by artificial intelligence, which may be of concern for readers, the latter shall be provided with the possibility to communicate with a natural person and the opportunity to object the relevant decision.

III. Incitement and Hate Speech

1. Under no circumstances will the print media incite and promote criminal or violent acts through edited writings, photographs, videos or other images.
2. The print media shall do everything in their power not to incite or feed hatred and inequality, in their writing, opinions or comments, by:
 - a. Treating with bias an individual or a group on the basis of ethnicity, nationality, religion, sex, race, color, marital status, sexual orientation, illness, age or disability;
 - b. Using derogatory terms likely to hurt and intimidate an individual or a group on the basis of ethnicity, nationality, religion, sex, race, color, marital status, sexual orientation, illness, age or disability.
3. References to a person's ethnic group, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation or physical or mental illness or disability shall be made only when directly relevant to the event being reported.

IV. Right of Reply

1. It is the obligation of journalists, editors and newspapers, portals and news agencies to publish reactions and/or rebuttals when media present inaccurate information about an individual or organization.
2. The right of reply shall be extended to relevant persons if the publication concerned determines that fairness and impartiality merit such a step. There shall be an opportunity for immediate response/reply with the same media outlet.
3. When reporting and commenting on a controversial event, the print media shall always listen to and represent all parties involved. The journalist, editor and media shall take every possible action to contact the parties, including but not limited to phone calls, text messages, social media messages, emails, mail, meeting requests.
4. If a party refuses to respond to the journalist, the publication shall state this refusal in the reporting, as well as the efforts made by the media and journalist to secure his/her response.
5. The print media shall inform the person being interviewed which media outlet the journalist represents and in what context will his/her statement be used.

V. Persons involved in incidents, accidents, arrested or charged with criminal offenses

1. Print media shall not treat any individual as guilty of a crime prior to a court decision to that effect. The print media, when reporting on incidents, accidents or criminal offenses, shall take into account the presumption of innocence of each involved and shall show this in their writings/reporting.
2. Journalists and editors have a duty not to prejudge the guilt of an accused person.
3. Journalists and editors are obliged to respect the court order not to publish the basic information of the accused. Court reporting shall be done in full compliance with the points above.

VI. Handling of Personal Tragedies, Protection of Children and Minors

1. Journalists will not interview or photograph children under the age of 18 on matters related to their family, themselves or their loved ones, without the consent of the parent or the adult responsible for the child.
2. The print media shall never publish the name, paternity/maternity and surname, photographs, videos or other images of children under the age of 18 who are involved in or related to accidents, incidents, violence, criminal offenses, natural disasters or other actions.
3. In cases where the media publishes photos, videos or other images of children or other persons with children appearing, they are obliged to cover the faces, and distinctive mark of the child, or other circumstances that may identify the child (e.g.: the house where they live, the school attended, the neighbourhood where they live, etc.).
4. The print media will in no way identify children under the age of 18 who are involved in criminal offenses, whether as witnesses or defendants.
5. Handling of stories involving personal tragedy shall be handled sensitively, and only when there is a high public interest on the matter. If the public interest is high, children affected by the tragedy shall be approached with an understanding, protection of privacy, distortion of face, and with discretion.
6. The media shall respect people's right to mourn and shall report with empathy and restraint. The media shall respect the suffering of the victims and the feelings of their family members. Furthermore, the media shall demonstrate prudence with photographs and images, and take into consideration the sensitivities of the public while reporting. pamjet, si dhe duhet të kenë në konsideratë ndjeshmërinë e publikut gjatë raportimit.

VII. Privacy and protection of sources

1. The print media shall avoid intrusions and enquiries into an individual's private life, unless such intrusions or enquiries are necessary due to the public interest.
2. Journalists, editors and print media shall respect the dignity of victims and their families by not showing photographs, videos or other recordings of the injured, raped, killed, suicide victims or related persons, in particular children who are part of an accident, incident, natural disaster or criminal offense. When reporting, the print media shall allow people to mourn privately, handling such events with great care.
3. The print media shall not publish photos or videos from the crime scene without covering the identity or body of the victims after the accident, incident, violence, natural disaster, or crime. Publication of such photos or videos will be considered an insult to the feelings of the victims' relatives and sensitive to the public.
4. The print media shall not publish news with photos or videos where the victims or missing persons are presented and are identified in the report by name. Exceptions from the publication of the name are cases with a public interest for the victims or missing persons.
5. The print media have an obligation to protect the identity of those who provide information in confidence, whether or not they explicitly request such confidentiality.

VIII. Handling of Whistleblowers

1. The print media shall take special care in any whistleblowing case, so that the whistleblower is treated fairly and given equal opportunities with the other persons involved in the article.
2. The print media will have committed a serious violation of the code if a lynching campaign or degrading campaign in favour and against the whistleblower or related persons begins.
3. The print media shall ensure care that in each whistleblowing case, persons against whom the whistle is being blown are treated innocent until a final court decision.

IX. Corruption and Bribes

1. Journalists shall not accept posts, bribes or other inducements which cause a conflict of interest with their profession, and which compromise their professional and moral credibility.
2. Journalists, editors and print media shall not accept specific acts of benevolence that affect their professional independence.

X. Conflict of interest

1. Conflict of interest arises from a circumstance in which the journalist, editor or media as a whole has a private interest which affects, may affect or give appearance of affecting the impartiality and objectivity of the task.
2. Throughout the work of the media, editors and journalists have a duty to prevent and resolve, in the most effective way possible, any situation of conflict between their public and private interests.

XI. Copyrights

1. Journalists and print media shall respect copyright in any field of reporting (writing, research, reporting, news, photographs, images, videos, translations, etc.). Plagiarism is prohibited and considered a violation of the code.
2. If print media/journalists take quotes from stories of other media outlets, they shall quote it correctly and describe it as it was said in the primary media, without distortion.
3. Publications can make reasonable use, with limited quotations of material from another publication or holder of copyright without express permission to do so, after at least 6 hours from the publication of the material. Nevertheless, publishing of complete material concerned shall be possible only through the prior consent of the copyright holder.
4. Translation and adaptation of world media materials and their subsequent publication in the print media shall be considered copyright and shall be respected as per the above.

XII. Advertising and Sponsorship

1. Commercial and political advertisements and sponsored material, including articles and supplements, shall be distinguished from editorial content and clearly identified as such.
2. The source of sponsorship shall be clearly indicated in the sponsored material.

Annex 2 – Complaints received and handled during 2025

1. Leutrim Sahiti against Indeksonline.net, rejected
2. Ekrem Lluka, represented by lawyer Vjosa Shkodra, against Veriu.info, rejected
3. Iljasa Fazliu, represented by lawyer Emin Zariqi, against Nacionale.com, partially approved
4. Isuf Zejna against Demokracia.com, approved
5. Isuf Zejna against Paparaci.com, approved
6. Isuf Zejna against Periskopi.com, approved
7. Arian Hashani against Gazetademos.com, approved
8. Arben Krasniqi against Prishtinapress.org, approved
9. Shqipron Krasniqi against Prishtinapress.org, approved
10. Fitore Pacolli, represented by lawyer Lendita Keqekolla, against Nacionale.com, time-barred
11. Avicena LLC, represented by lawyer Arianit Koci, against Sinjali.com, time-barred
12. Valicon D.O.O. against Demokracia.com, Nacionale.com, Sinjali.com, Paparaci.com and Gazetademos.com, partially approved
13. Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Innovation against Periskopi.com, partially approved
14. A.L. Dushi LLC, represented by the law firm RPHS, against Gazetaexpress.com, approved
15. Fisnik Korenica against Paparaci.com, Nacionale.com, Periskopi.com and Veriu.info, partially approved
16. Arjeta Krasniqi against Indeksonline.net, Kosovapress.com, Telegrafi.com, Klankosova.tv, Atvlive.tv, Demokracia.com, Lajmi.net and Telenews.al, rejected
17. Samedin Abazi, represented by lawyer Arbër Jashari, against Paparaci.com, approved
18. Kosovo Telecom against Demokracia.com, Fokusi.info and Indeksonline.net, partially approved
19. Self-Determination Movement against Berat Buzhala, untreatable
20. Self-Determination Movement against Berat Buzhala, untreatable
21. Xhafer Tahiri against Gazetainfokus.com, partially approved
22. Xhafer Tahiri against Jepize.com, partially approved
23. Shkelzen Deçani against Sinjali.com, approved
24. Sekhmet Institute against Sinjali.com, approved
25. Rilind Gërvalla against Nacionale.com, rejected
26. Pro ACC Group, represented by Alliance Legal Group, against Demokracia.com, time-barred
27. Taulant Maliqi against Insajderi.org and Radiostargjilan.com, rejected
28. Arber Gashi against Indeksonline.net, approved
29. Zana Haxhaj against Indeksonline.net, approved
30. Shpend Haxhibeqiri, represented by lawyer Florim Shefqeti, against Nacionale.com, rejected
31. Shqipe Muja against Indeksonline.net, Istogu Sot, Al Press and Kanal 10, partially approved
32. Radio Television of Kosovo against Reporter.net, rejected
33. Post and Telecom of Kosovo against Indeksonline.net, approved
34. Post and Telecom of Kosovo against Indeksonline.net, approved
35. Bleona Kurteshi against Paparaci.com, approved
36. Driton Kastrati against Arbresh.info, rejected
37. Ardian Emini against Kallxo.com, rejected
38. Post and Telecom of Kosovo against Demokracia.com, rejected
39. Bujar Guci, represented by Inlex Law Firm against Sinjali.com, approved
40. Elvina Dushaj-Osmani against Sinjali.com, approved
41. Lekë Nikollbibaj against Sinjali.com, Klankosova.tv, Gazetaprishtina.info and Kosovapost.net, partially approved
42. Blerina Hoxha-Gjuraj against Nacionale.com, time-barred
43. Blerina Hoxha-Gjuraj against Nacionale.com, untreatable
44. Enver Krasniqi, represented by lawyer Jeton Idrizi against Paparaci.com, approved
45. Jeton Ukësmajli against Botasot.info, Arbresh.info, Koha.net, Albanianpost.com, Insajderi.org, Paparaci.com, Zëri.info, Demokracia.com and Kosova.info, time-barred
46. Post and Telecom of Kosovo against Insajderi.org, rejected
47. Isak Kukaj against Sinjali.com, time-barred
48. KOSOVAMED Healthcare LLC against Insajderi.org, rejected
49. Naim Mehmeti, represented by lawyer Granit Hadërgjonaj against Indeksonline.net, untreatable
50. Xhenet Syka Kelmendi, represented by lawyer Erina Berisha against Pejanefokus.net, partially approved
51. Nuray Çürt Aşıkferki against Klan Kosova, untreatable
52. Resa Krasniqi against Indeksonline.net, approved
53. Shkelqim Millaku against Klankosova.tv, rejected
54. Duda Balje, represented by lawyer Nora Huseinovic against Kosova.info, untreatable
55. Dren Paca against Insajderi.org, partially approved
56. Emin Raci against Periskopi.com, approved
57. OJQ Aktiv against Kosovapress.com, Telegrafi.com, Botasot.info, Njeshi.com and Diasporashqiptare.al, partially approved
58. Delfin LTD, represented by lawyer Labinot Murati, against Veriu.info, rejected
59. Delfin LTD, represented by lawyer Labinot Murati, against Insajderi.org, rejected
60. Shpëtim Dobra against Insajderi.org, rejected
61. Arta Müller against Sinjali.com, approved
62. Caritas Kosova against Veriu.info, partially approved
63. Delfin LTD, represented by lawyer Labinot Murati, against Periskopi.com, rejected
64. Arban Abrashi against Insajderi.org, time-barred
65. Flutura Berbat-Zena against Insajderi.org, partially approved
66. Mefail Kryeziu against Sinjali.com, rejected
67. Lendrit Iljazi against Klankosova.tv, rejected
68. Arban Abrashi against Insajderi.org, rejected
69. Afërdita Dreshaj, represented by lawyer Virtyt Ibrahimaga against Privebruto.com, partially approved
70. Halim Rexhepi against Klankosova.tv, partially approved
71. Produkte Bio against Kallxo.com, rejected
72. Ardit Kololli against N'Teren (Facebook page), untreatable
73. Meka LLC represented by lawyer Sylejman Klinaku against Veriu.info, rejected

74. Mirsad Dakaj against Kosova.info, partially approved
75. Leonora Gashi against Kallxo.com, untreatable
76. Rigon Osmani against Sinjali.com, approved
77. Shkelzen Haliti against Jepize.com, approved
78. Kristian Kabashi against Insajderi.org and Reporteri.net, rejected
79. Viola Azemi against Indeksonline.net, rejected
80. Viola Azemi against Indeksonline.net, Arbresh.info and Botasot.info, rejected
81. Meditech LLC, represented by the law firm RPHS Law, against Frontonline.net, partially approved
82. Berat Ganiqi against Telegramisot.info, partially approved
83. "Fehmi Agani" University, Gjakovë against Insajderi.org, rejected
84. Berto LLC against Insajderi.org, rejected
85. Berto LLC against Veriu.info, rejected
86. Berto LLC against Jepize.com, rejected
87. Zize Pajaziti, represented by lawyer Shkelzen Behrami, against Insajderi.org, rejected
88. Rilind Gërvalla against Nacionale.com, approved
89. Albiona Tasholli against Edona Gashit, untreatable
90. Alban Blakaj against Klankosova.tv, approved
91. Alban Blakaj against Klankosova.tv, approved
92. Alban Blakaj against Klankosova.tv, approved
93. Alban Blakaj against Klankosova.tv, approved
94. Ardonis Halimi against O6 News and Lajmi.net, rejected
95. Suela Rabushaj against Sinjali.com, rejected
96. Luisa Rabushaj against Sinjali.com, rejected
97. Zenel Sellaj against Sinjali.com, approved
98. Daniel Thomas Loitz against Fitim Çekut, untreatable
99. Pirro Piraj against Veriu.info, Gazetablic.com and Insajderi.org, rejected
100. Zize Pajaziti, represented by lawyer Shkelzen Behrami, against TV Klan Kosova, untreatable
101. Rilind Gërvalla against Nacionale.com, rejected
102. Vlora Bajrami against Kallxo.com, rejected
103. Albinot Bimbashi against Kosovalive.net, partially approved
104. Kosovo Telecom against Shenjester.net, partially approved
105. Zize Pajaziti, represented by lawyer Shkelzen Behrami, against Gazetaexpress.com, time-barred
106. Arsim Halili against Kallxo.com, approved
107. Arsim Halili against Kallxo.com, rejected
108. Health Insurance Fund against Voxkosova.com, rejected
109. Arsim Halili against Kallxo.com, partially approved
110. Mirjeta Xhemalji against Sinjali.com, rejected
111. Driton Bardheci, represented by lawyer Granit Hadërgjonaj, against Klina Info, untreatable
112. Seat Rexhepagiq against Kosovapress.com, Rtv21.tv, Dtvmedia.tv, Veriu.info, Kosova.info, rejected
113. Jeta Xharra against Voxkosova.com, rejected
114. Nuhi Neziri against Klankosova.tv, approved
115. Lejla Qollaku against Prishtina-post.com, untreatable
116. NGO Aktiv against Gazetaexpress.com, Kosova.info, Radiokosovaelire.com and Faktiditor.ch, partially approved
117. NGO Aktiv against TV Klan Kosova and Klankosova.tv, partially approved
118. Kastriot Paluca against Sinjali.com, partially approved
119. Selajdin Beqa, represented by the law firm ILC, against Voxkosova.com, rejected
120. Shpresa Gagica-Selmani, represented by lawyer Taulant Selmani, against Klankosova.tv, approved
121. Shpend Haxhibeqiri, represented by lawyer Visar Vehapi, against Nacionale.com, rejected
122. Arif Spahiu, represented by lawyer Arbër Jupolli, against Insajderi.org, approved
123. Arif Spahiu, represented by lawyer Arbër Jupolli, against Sinjali.com, approved
124. Arif Spahiu, represented by lawyer Arbër Jupolli, against Botasot.info, approved
125. Arif Spahiu, represented by lawyer Arbër Jupolli, against Shekulli.info, untreatable
126. Arif Spahiu, represented by lawyer Arbër Jupolli, against Llapi.info, approved
127. Nevruz Hasani against Insajderi.org, rejected
128. Termokos JSC against Gazetakosova.net, partially approved
129. Betim Lushtaku, represented by lawyer Agon Rrecaj, against Prishtina Sot, untreatable
130. Blinera Osmani against Nacionale.com, Reporteri.net and Periskopi.com, rejected
131. Bergita Curri against Insajderi.org, untreatable
132. Rilind Gërvalla against Reporteri.net, rejected
133. Mehdi Sejdiu against Paparaci.com, approved
134. Blendina Hoxha against Klankosova.tv, rejected
135. Self-Determination Movement against Paparaci.com, rejected
136. Self-Determination Movement against Nacionale.com, rejected
137. Self-Determination Movement against Periskopi.com, rejected
138. Self-Determination Movement against Jepize.com, rejected
139. Self-Determination Movement against Reporteri.net, rejected
140. Edison Tahiraj against Sinjali.com, time-barred
141. Ilir Këçmari against Gazetademos.com, untreatable
142. Medi Premium LLC represented by lawyer Albert Halilaj, against Veriu.info, partially approved
143. Ganimete Musliu against Rajoni.org, rejected
144. Bastri Ademi against Indeksonline.net, untreatable
145. Marigona Kastrati, represented by lawyer Taulant Ferizi, against KlanKosova.tv and Demokracia.com, partially approved
146. KEDS, represented by Dërguti Law Firm, against Buletiniekonomik.com, rejected
147. Ukë Zenuni against Ulpianapress.net, approved
148. Valon Krasniqi against Sinjali.com, rejected
149. Kosovo Telecom against Klankosova.tv, rejected
150. Aurora Mulhaxha against Sinjali.com and Ballkani.info, untreatable



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Press Council of Kosovo
Savet Štampe Kosova

ETIKOS

Ethics of reporting
in online media

2025

