INTRODUCTION

The present Local Economic Development (LED) strategy created for municipalities in Kosova is the result of the project Developing Enterprises Locally Through Actions and Alliances (DELTA III). The main objective of this project is to build the capacities of municipalities to establish favourable conditions for development of small and medium size enterprises (SMEs), contributing thus towards local economic development. Following a standard competition process, Dragash Municipality was one of the winners of this project, along with four other municipalities.

DELTA III was co-funded by the Open Society Institute (OSI), through the Local Government and Public Services Reform Initiative, LGI, Hungary, and the Swiss Development and Cooperation Office (SDC), with the municipality as project beneficiary.

The present strategy was drafted by the LED team of Dragash Municipality, assisted by the Institute for Development Research, Riinvest, Kosova, as project implementer.

The drafting of this important development document underwent a comprehensive process with participation of numerous stakeholders, in several phases: data collection and processing on the current situation in the municipality; analysis of the competitive capacities of the municipality (through SWOT—Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats—analysis); and definition of the vision, goals and objectives. To meet the goals and objectives, the LED Team identified a set of projects with concrete programs. The identification of these projects, which will address the most pressing needs, was based on a prioritization technique Of these projects 23 focus on hard infrastructure and 73 on soft (institutional) infrastructure¹.

The team that was gathered to draft the LED strategy, and the working groups, stakeholders' group, business community forum and mayors' forum were established at the beginning of the process for drafting the municipal strategy. The

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¹ See the projects listed in the table in Section VIII: Implementing Plan of LED Projects

LED team and working groups had the full political support of the municipal leadership throughout.

Four workshops were held during the course of the project and in which the Dragash LED team was a regular and active participant. The LED team was trained in those workshops to understand and implement a methodology for drafting its strategy.

In addition to drafting a LED strategy, other important objectives of the project included the following: strengthening the capacities of the municipal administration to draft a Local Economic Development Strategy and gain knowledge in this field; supporting the municipality in creating favourable conditions for development of SMEs; and stimulating and strengthening a partnership among municipal government, the business community and civil society.

In this way, some prerequisites for creating a balanced socio-economic, physical infrastructure, environmental and institutional development of the municipality were established in a process that involved a wide range of members of the local community.

The Dragash LED Team, together with teams of other municipalities participating in the project, as well as representatives of the Ministry of Local Government Administration and experts of Riinvest Institute, took part in one-week study tour in Slovenia (15–21 October 2006), and had the opportunity to become informed of, and concretely see the Slovenian experience in, the field of LED, organization and functioning of local administration, drafting of development strategies, establishment and functioning of business support agencies, construction of business zones and business incubators in Slovenia.

The 2007–2010 Strategy for Local Economic Development of Dragash Municipality was approved by the Municipal Assembly in its session held on 23 August 2007.

I. ORGANIZATION OF EFFORTS

When Dragash municipality was notified of its qualification for the DELTA III project, an LED team comprising four members—three from the municipal administration and one from the business community— was established, following a decision of the CEO of the municipality.

The LED team had throughout its functioning the full political support of the municipal leadership, which assisted the team in formation of working groups and the different fora (stakeholders' forum, business community forum and mayors' forum).

The working groups were an integral part of the strategy drafting process and supported the LED team with provision of data, advice and comments on strategy drafts. Representatives of the working groups met as often as the project required. The whole process was coordinated by the LED team and supported by technical and professional assistance provided by Riinvest Institute, through trainings and direct professional aid.

LED Team:

- Usmen Ballxhi, Director of Economy, team leader
- Flamur Sylejmani, Director of Agriculture
- Metush Ahmeti, Director of Urbanism
- Islam Sallahu, business community

Working Groups:

The structure and organization of the four working groups set up for drafting of the municipal strategy were as follows:

1. Economy

- Salim Jonuzi
- Fadil Selmani
- Kamber Kamberi

2. Agriculture

- Enver Tahiri
- Abdylrrezak Mehmedi
- Uzair Hamza

3. Physical Infrastructure

- Florim Krasniqi
- Admir Sholla
- Hasan Dishllari

4. Education and Health

- Xhemali Iljazi
- Mejzin Qafleshi
- Mynafir Beshiri
- Adem Osmani

Meanwhile, as civil society was an integral part of the project community representatives were involved through participation in the stakeholders' group, which comprised the following members:

Stakeholders' Forum

- Mështekna NGO
- Restelica NGO
- Shpëtim Berisha, community
- Njazi Tërshnjaku, Director, Sharr-prodhimi
- Representative of Hendikosi
- Sali Shala, southern eco-region, Dragash
- Center for Social Affairs
- Director, Ruzhdi Berisha Secondary school

Particular emphasis was given to cooperating with the municipality's business community, which also played an important role in the process of development planning and which comprised the following members:

Business Community Forum

- Qamil Kolloni, Radio Sharri
- Masar Piraj, Qendra Petrol
- Ajni Sylejmani, trade
- Rexhep Arifi, KUK Comerc
- Burim Piraj, Meka
- Ibrahim Rexhepi, Juniperi F
- Alemi Hajredini, Sharri Dairy
- Enver Bahtjari, ILVA, Blaq
- Sedat Fetahu, Aroma Reisen
- Sharri Plast, Buzez
- Lirim Sadiku, Teuta Impex

- Avnia Rahte, tourism, Brod
- Muhidin Qufta, construction, Dragash
- Muso Bale, trade, Restelica
- Beshir Dauti, farmer, Brod
- Avnija Rahte, tourism, Brod

Structure of local government

The organizational structure of Dragash municipality is similar to that of other municipalities in Kosova, and takes into consideration specific characteristics of the area such as geography and ethnic composition. Dragash Municipal Assembly has 21 members and three obligatory committees (Policy and Finance Committee, Communities Committee and Mediation Committee) and three non-obligatory committees (Gender Issues Committee, Committee for Housing Issues and Committee for Rescue and Protection from natural and other disasters).

The municipal government is managed by a Board of Directors, while within the administration there are also several separate offices: Office of Public Lawyer, Procurement Office, Office on Gender Equality, Returns Office.

A total of 127 staff are employed in the municipal administration, the aim of which is, through a functional administration and constant increase in skills of staff and administrative capacities, to achieve the following: increase the quality of administrative services and other public services; increase the well-being of citizens; increase respect for the law and democratic principles that guarantee human rights and freedoms, and; create a favourable environment for investments and sustainable economic development.

Local governance in Kosova, including in Dragash municipality, is administered in accordance with UNMIK Regulation 2004/45, which defines clearly the responsibilities of the local or municipal governments in Kosova. These responsibilities are to provide, license, manage or undertake the following:

- basic local conditions for sustainable economic development
- urban and rural planning and land use
- building and other development
- local environmental protection
- building regulations and control standards
- services in relation to local public utilities and infrastructure, including water supply, sewers and drains, sewage treatment, waste management, local roads, local transport and local heating schemes

- fire and emergency services
- municipal property
- pre-primary, primary and secondary education
- primary health care
- social services and housing
- consumer protection and public health
- services and facilities that include entertainment, food, markets, street vendors, local public transport and taxis, hunting and fishing and restaurants and hotels
- fairs and markets
- naming and renaming of roads, streets and other public places
- public parks and open spaces and cemeteries
- such other activities as are necessary for the proper administration of the municipality and which are not assigned elsewhere by law

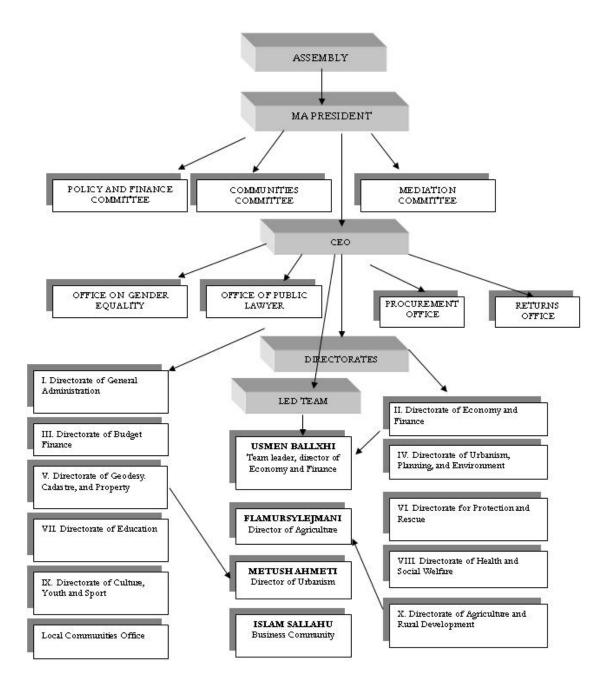


Figure 1. ORGANOGRAM OF MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY OF DRAGASH

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Municipal budget

Municipal incomes in Kosova are obtained from two sources: governmental grants and own revenues (Table 1). The mid-term budget framework of Dragash municipality is an integral part of the mid-term expenditures framework of Kosova and the municipal Strategic Development Plan, and accords with budgetary procedures 2007–2009 given by the Budget Circular 2007/1 of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

The municipal mid-term budgetary framework (MMBF) is an important document that has a unique importance for the budget development process and serves as a link between municipal priorities and available resources, based on sustainability of the municipality's programs for a period of three years. The MMBF presents the goals of the policies supported by current and mid-term priorities of Dragash municipality, as well as projections on how these policies may be defined in 2007–2009 budgets.

The macroeconomic framework of Dragash is part of the macroeconomic framework of Kosova and is in full harmony with the documents of the mid-term expenditures framework.

Own revenues of Dragash municipality are obtained based on the Regulation on Municipal Taxes and Tariffs and the Regulation on Property Tax, as well as other laws and regulations that specify different types of revenues that a municipality is entitled to collect, including for example business licence fees. In the future, revenues should be based mainly on property tax collection and this money should be spent exclusively in capital investments such as municipal infrastructure, sewerage, water supply system, roads, etc.

Source of revenue	Annual revenue				Projected annual revenue			
source of revenue	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Government grant	2,611,248	2,333,248	2,583,248	2,250,870	2,113,799	2,124,118	2,124,118	2,124,118
Own revenues	287,350	287,350	287,350	248,000	248,900	260,400	260,400	260,400
Compensation for construction land	6,508	6,508	6,508	8,000	6,500	7,000	7,000	7,000
Competences for temporary use of construction land	_	-	-	-	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Municipal taxes	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Traffic fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines from MEF	16,650	16,650	16,650	9,000	11,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Taxes from traffic fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public parking	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Taxi and bus licenses	360	360	360	-	-	-	-	-
Fines from inspections	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Tender participation fees	1,660	1,660	1,660	13,000	9,100	11,000	11,000	11,000
Fee for changing land use, from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. Municipal revenues for 2003–2006 and projections for 2007–2010

STRATEGY FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2007 - 2011

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agricultural to non- agricultural								
Income from cadastre services and expertise	12,011	12,011	12,011	15,000	13,000	13,500	13,500	13,500
Licences for sanitation and technical compliance	3,629	3,629	3,629	4,000	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,500
Licenses for business activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses for extension of working hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative tariffs	14,218	14,218	14,218	19,000	19,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Legalization tariffs: receipt of complaints and appeals	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
Company tax, business activity	22,567	22,567	22,567	18,500	19,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Rent of municipal premises	13,566	13,566	13,566	17,500	11,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Use of natural resources: sand, gravel, earth	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Property tax	108,811	108,811	108,811	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Markets	556	556	556	-	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200

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MUNICIPALITY OF DRAGASH

Culture House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation of citizens	40,627	40,627	40,627	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care	32,141	32,141	32,141	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Donations	13,675	13,675	13,675	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	371	371	371	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

Expenditures are reported in Table 2. In the evaluation of budgetary expenditure needs, the expenditure framework of each budgetary program is included, based on revenue sources and modified only by macroeconomic and fiscal indicators and in harmony with the budget approved for that year.

Budget	Realized	Realized	Projection	Projection	Projection	Projection
organizations	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Municipal administration	1,112,959.99	794,112.00	819,300.00	819,300.00	819,300.00	819,300.00
Education	1,324,784.99	1,332,108.00	1,333,000.00	1,334,000.00	1,334,000.00	1,334,000.00
Primary health care	359,977.94	309,753.00	330,000.00	330,000.00	330,000.00	330,000.00
Fire service	38,535.48	37,399.00	37,400.00	37,000.00	37,000.00	37,000.00
LCO	27,291.90	18,990.00	19,000.00	19,000.00	19,000.00	19,000.00
МСО	-	6,508.00	7,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Donors	102,284.86	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,965,835.16	2,498,870.00	2,545,700.00	2,546,800.00	2,546,800.00	2,546,800.00

Table 2. Municipal budget expenditures

II. ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT SITUATION

History

Dragash has a rich ancient cultural heritage, but one has not yet been sufficiently explored. During Roman times there was a trade route that passed through the Sharr mountains and the ancient city of Zinova, connecting Tetova with Shkodra and Lezha. This road was a source of economic development and trade. However, until 2002, there has been no modern road linking Dragash with neighbouring countries, and most roads that do exist are not asphalted and are in a very poor state.

For the past 50 years, the economy of Dragash has mostly focused on sheep and cattle rearing. During this time, the state enterprise *Sharr-prodhimi* was established, and it functioned over a long period, until 1990. The enterprise employed a considerable number of staff in three main branches: sheep rearing, land tilling, and cooperatives. The enterprise has been restarted, but with a low capacity, and employing few people.

Dragash has never been developed industrially. The most important factories that there have been in the municipality were the Dikanc hydroelectric power station, the Drateks wool factory, and the medicinal plants processing factory. Nevertheless, these industries helped to reduce unemployment in the region and contributed to its development.

Geographical position

Dragash municipality is situated at the south of Kosova (see Figure 2), and forms part of the Dukagjini region. It is 435 km² in size. The territory of the municipality ranges from 41°52'30"N to 42°09'03"N and from 20°35'39"E to 20°48'26"E. It is surrounded by mountains: Sharri, Koritnik, Galaiq and Cylen. The region has only one valley that connects it with Prizren, and through it to the other regions of Kosova.

The municipality borders Prizren municipality to the north, FRY of Macedonia to the east and south-east, and the Republic of Albania to the west and south-west.

With its natural characteristics, Dragash municipality is unique in Kosova, and is geographically detached from the rest of the country. However, Dragash town is only 37 km from Prizren and 114 km from Prishtina. The average altitude is 1,500 m giving the municipality outstanding opportunities for tourism development, particularly of winter tourism.

The opening and rehabilitation of two international roads, both with Macedonia (Dragash–Strezimir and Zapllugja–Tetova), enable the municipality to communicate and connect with municipalities from neighbouring countries.



Figure 2. Geographical position of Dragash municipality

It is difficult to know exactly the size of the population of Dragash due to the absence of a proper census. However, in 2001, the Directorate of Emergency and Civil Security visited all of the villages in the municipality and, in cooperation with village leaders, came to an estimate of 42,692 inhabitants (see Table 3). This figure is considered to be fairly accurate with a margin of error of $\pm/-5$ per cent.

Given that the natural growth of its population is estimated as 1.7 per cent (before the war the figures is estimated as 2.14%), we can estimate that in December 2003 Dragash had 44,156 inhabitants, while three years later, in 2006, this figure would have been 45,292 (+/- 5%).

Table 3. Change in population size since 1961 (based on official censuses and gazette of Statistical Office)

Year of census	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001 (estimate)	2006 (estimate)
Number of inhabitants	21,028	26,850	35,054	39,435	42,692	45,292

According to historical data and based on the current number of students, more than 50 per cent of the population is thought to be below 30 years of age.

Emigration

As a result of poor economic development and little prospect of development, the municipality of Dragash is one of the few municipalities that have more citizens living outside of its territory than living inside it. Remoteness (the only road that links Dragash with the rest of Kosova, and with the world, is in very poor condition and vehicles can only pass along it at a maximum speed of 40 km/h), difficult living conditions, poor public services (health, education) and poor physical infrastructure in comparison to other municipalities, and small profits from animal husbandry are just a few of the factors that have contributed to emigration of people from this region. As a result, despite a high birth rate, the region is generally under populated. Meanwhile, emigration by males from the population has biased the gender balance: 55 per cent of the population is female.

Settlements

The municipality of Dragash has 36 settlements: 19 villages in the Opoja region, inhabited by Albanians, and 16 villages in the Gora region, inhabited by Bosnian-Gorans. Dragash town is centred between the two regions and has a mixed population.

Ethnic strukture – Dragash municipality has an ethnically mixed population with Albanians and Bosnian-Gorans being the largest communities (Table 4). In western Dragash (Opoja), the population is mainly Albanian, while in the east (Gora), it is mainly Bosniak-Gorani. The ethnic structure varies according to the source of information. Nevertheless, it is apparent that there has been a strong relative increase in the proportion of Albanians living in Dragash, most probably as the result of emigration by Gorans to other parts of the Balkans (Serbia and western Macedonia).

Table 4. E	Ethnic st	ructure
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Ethnic group	Percentage					
Etimic group	1991 ²	2001 ³	2003 ⁴			
Albanian	58.7	70	72			
Bosnian	41.3	30	28			

The municipality of Dragash is well known for its traditionally excellent inter-ethnic relations. The lack of ethnic tension represents an advantage and opportunity for overall economic development.

Cross-border and inter-regional cooperation – Dragash is participating in an OSCE-supervised project developing cooperation among the following neighbouring municipalities: Dragash, Prizren, Kukës, Tetova and Gostivar. Inter-regional cooperation projects create preconditions for possible investments, exchange of successful experiences and of cultural and economic values.

Tourism

Its geographical characteristics, mountainous terrain, excellent climate, hydrography, flora and fauna are precious assets for Dragash, assets that can lead to economic development, especially of tourism. During the time of existence of Yugoslavia, Dragash was never included in a tourism investment scheme and benefited from no

² Sources from UNMIK (based on Belgrade estimate of 1991)

³ Directorate of Emergency; village leaders, December 2001

⁴ OSCE sources, October 2003

project for tourism development. Despite this, many analyses have shown that Dragash has many preconditions for the development of tourism⁵, particularly of the following kinds:

- **Recreational and winter sports tourism** According to analysis of the Ski Federation of Kosova, more than 40 per cent of the slopes of Sharri Mountain (shared with Macedonia) that are suitable for skiing are situated in Dragash municipality.
- Summer tourism, day visits and summer sports A favourable climate, alpine pastures and meadows, springs and a beautiful nature combine to give Dragash excellent preconditions for the development of summer tourism. One example is the area around Lake Brezne, an ideal place for day visits.
- Educational tourism The flora and fauna, water resources and nature of Dragash municipality represent an excellent potential for development of research and study by school children, university students and researchers.
- Hunting and fishing tourism The rivers and mountain streams of Dragash are home to healthy populations of brown trout, while the Sharri Mountains are rich in wild animals. A hunting lodge was built many years ago in Brod Village because the area is rich in wild boar and wild goat.
- Alpine tourism Preconditions for development of this special kind of tourism exist in Dragash. There are many pastures, slopes and peaks used by farmers for grazing their stock. These areas all present a real opportunity for the development of alpinism, mountain walking, cycling, etc.
- **Transit tourism.** Even though Dragash is not well positioned geographically and due to the lack of government attention, it is considered to be a dead end by its citizens. However, new political developments may change this perception in the very near future.

In 2002, Dragash had no border crossings. Thus, municipal officials proposed in their Development Agenda, April 2002, to open at least four border crossings—two with Albania and two with Macedonia—in order to create preconditions for economic development. This request was justified partly with the idea of better communications between Kosova's Bosnian-Gorani community and other Gorani communities living across the borders.

Lodging and accommodation capacities in Dragash are almost non-existent. Sharr Hotel, B category, has 24 rooms. It is the property of KTA and currently used by Turkish KFOR. The Hunting Lodge in Brod has three rooms, and the Forest Cabin

⁵ Tourism and touristic potentials, spatial analysis, Dragash Municipality, MESP, pages 43–45

in Radesha has two rooms, but these facilities are in very bad condition and cannot accommodate visitors without first being rehabilitated and expanded. In June 2007, the ten-room Argjena Hotel opened in Brod.

Even if repaired these capacities cannot fulfil even elementary needs of a tourism industry and require further investments in order to develop this sector in Dragash.

With Kosova budget funds an electricity distribution network was installed from Zapllugja to the ski centre. Also a road from Prizren through Zapllugja to the ski centre and beyond, to the Macedonian border has been gravelled, prior to subsequent asphalting. This work was a joint initiative of Prizren and Dragash municipalities, and German and Turkish KFOR.

Dragash Municipal Assembly has drafted an Urban Regulatory Plan for the Sports and Recreation Center in Zapllugie. A detailed plan for the ski centre can be based on this urban regulatory plan prepared by the projection office, and is ready to be presented to investors. This project is considered a high priority by the Municipal Assembly since it can be of great encouragement to the economic development of the municipality.



Foto 1: Ski location in Zapllugje

Economy

The economy of Dragash has traditionally been based on animal husbandry and agriculture; now there is the intention to drive the economy forward by basing it on the light tourism industry, mostly family tourism. Until 1999, the main elements of

Dragash's economy were the Sharr Production (*Prodhimi*) state enterprise, the Drateks wool factory, Dikanc hydroelectric power station and the medicinal plants processing factory. Prior to the war, the socially owned trade company Koritniku was the only trading company in the municipality. However, after the war an increasing number of companies and businesses involved in trade were established. Currently, most socially owned enterprises are out of operation. Drateks was privatized at the beginning of 2005 but has still to begin operations, while *Sharr-Prodhimi* is working at a very low capacity, at 1.1 per cent. It is expected that this company will soon be privatized.

Meanwhile, Dikanc hydroelectric power station is out of order, while the medicinal plants processing factory was used as a military base by Serb forces and was destroyed.

Private businesses began to develop after 1999 The most well developed private industry is the food sector, including animal husbandry of cattle and sheep, and beekeeping, while trade, tourism, communications, construction and handicrafts are not well developed.

The banking system is also not well developed in the municipality. Currently there is a branch each of only two banks in Dragash: Bank for Business (BpB) and ProCredit.

Businesses and their strukture – Following 1999, there was an increase in business start ups in the municipality of Dragash. By May 2006, 676 new businesses were registered, the majority of which are registered as trade and service companies (Table 5).

NR.	NDËRMARRJE SIPAS SEKTORËVE	NR. I NDËRMARRJEVE	NR. I PUNËTORËVE
1	Agriculture	14	29
2	milkweed	2	9
3	Sweatshop	34	42
4	woodworker	17	51
5	Briks production	7	25
6	Mechanical engineering	19	27
7	trade	241	302
8	Hotels and restaurants	74	210
9	Transport	16	41
10	Taxi services	73	73
11	Men's hairdressing	9	9
12	Auto garage service	16	25
13	Fuel station	8	22

 Table 5. Type and number of businesses and employees

14	Internet café	8	8
15	Thermo installation	2	4
16	Pool game	2	2
17	Forestry	1	17
18	Gater	5	11
19	Construction	19	52
20	Tresetar	1	1
21	Medical plants	2	2
22	Bakery	3	9
23	Tourism agency	5	5
24	Medical clinic	3	3
25	Telephony	2	2
26	Local radio	1	4
27	Meat processing	8	59
28	Security	2	2
29	Business	1	1
30	Photography	1	1
31	Life insurance	1	3
32	Driving school	3	4
33	Agriculture cooperative	1	9
34	Veterinary clinic	2	2
35	Textile industry	1	5
36	Rug production	1	1
37	Tailoring	5	5
38	Book publishing	1	1
39	Plastic production	1	3
40	Electrical appliances production	1	3
41	Glas-cuter	3	3
42	Shoemaker	2	2
43	Goldsmith	2	2
44	Beekeeping	50	50
45	Meet Trade	2	2
46	Furniture production	2	5
47	Milling	1	4
48	Music	1	1
	Gjithsej	676	1,152

Incentive tax for investors – The municipality has adopted fiscal incentives for businesses wanting to operate in Dragash: these include tax relaxation policies and more efficient registration and municipal services for start-ups. It has drafted a regulation by which it aims to reduce municipal taxes to the lowest level possible. Such incentives are designed to support the business community and to increase their interest in making more investments and creating more job openings.

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Regulations that define the collection of own revenues in Dragash Municipality are for the following areas:

- property tax: every year this issue goes for public discussion and it is possible to amend it prior to approval by the Municipal Assembly
- municipal taxes, economy, urbanism, administration and cadastre
- licensing business premises
- environment maintenance
- use of municipal land
- exploiting sandstone in the territory of the municipality

Agriculture

The total size of the area of agricultural land in Dragash municipality is 41,260ha, of which 3,599 ha comprise plantations and arable land. Since the territory is mainly mountainous with appropriate agricultural land mainly in the northern part, the majority of land either comprises meadows or is cultivated for fodder plants, while grains are also cultivated to a small extent. Of all agricultural produce, the highest production is of potato which, depending on rainfall and location, ranges from 10,000–15,000 kg/ha, and sometimes even reaching 25,000 kg/ha.

However, according to research carried out by local agriculture officials, it is concluded that not a single farmer in the municipality can support his family with revenues from agricultural activities alone.

Table 6 reports the different types of use of land in the municipality, from which it can be seen that 62 per cent of all the land is used as meadows and 13 per cent as pastures, together making up 75 per cent of the total territory of the municipality.

TYPE OF LAND						
	Arable	Pasture	Meadow	Woodland	Total	
Size (ha)	3,597	5,196	26,042	6,425	41,260	
Percentage	9	13	62	16	100	

Table 6. Structure of land use

Arable land and agricultural machinery – Less than ten per cent of land in the municipality is arable land. The main agriculture varieties grown in Dragash are barley, oats, rye and, to a lesser extent, wheat. Even though the amount of agricultural machinery present is relatively high, the level of its utilization is low.

Vegetable growing – Vegetables are grown on family plantations, and only for family consumption, i.e. for subsistence farming.

Fruit and nuts – The terrain is suitable for fruit growing of all kinds, especially of berries such as blackberries. Also important locally are Serez grapes and hazelnuts. However, most of this produce is a bounty of Nature, i.e. it is gathered not cultivated. Switching to planned cultivation would represent a good source of income and economic development for the municipality.

Animal husbandry

Even though the local conditions, described above, can facilitate a more developed stock breeding industry, there is a disproportion between possibilities and reality given that there is a relatively small number of head of livestock (Table 7). Nevertheless, animal husbandry is a traditional activity of the region and its livestock products, especially beef, are well known throughout Kosova. The decrease in number of sheep is worrying, however, because it has a large impact on the local economy.

Table 7. Number of livestock in Dragash municipality

	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Horses	Total
Number of head	6,015	9,506	31	432	15,984
Percentage	37.6	59.5	0.2	2.7	100

According to information provided by the Veterinary Station, before the war the stock of animals on local farms was much higher than at present, with some 18,000 cattle and 15,000 sheep (compared with the current 6,015 and 9,506, respectively). After the war, the number of livestock decreased significantly and the produce is directed towards fulfilling local household needs for milk and dairy products. In recent years, however, with private investments and NGO donations, many small farms have been established, with more small and medium farms planned to be started soon.

Of the total number of sheep in Dragash, only 316 belong to *Sharr-prodhimi*, with the rest belonging to the private sector. The total number of small farms is 94, with an average number of sheep per farm raging from 40–600.

Nevertheless, there is an encouraging increasing trend when it comes to milk processing. In 2002, there was only one collection point for milk, in Bresana Village, collecting milk for the *ABI Dairy* in Prizren. By 2005, another collection point had been opened in the village, for the *Lulja e Sharrit Diary*, which produces cheese and

cream, and in January 2006, another dairy opened (producing yogurt, cream, etc). The dairy *Sharri-prodhimi* in Kuk Village currently employs six people.

Beekeeping

Beekeeping is proving to be a very profitable business activity for inhabitants of Dragash. Due to its very rich flora and clean environment, free of chemical and pesticide pollution, the local honey is of very high quality. The number of beekeepers doubled between 2002 and 2004 (Table 8), mainly because of NGO donations and training organized by the Beekeepers Association, established in 2002.

Year	Beekeepers	Production (kg/year)
2002	800	4,000
2004	1,600	24,000
2005	1,600	24,000

Table 8. Beekeepers in 2002, 2004 and 2005 and annual honey production

Illyrian Sharri shepherd dog – The Illyrian Sharri shepherd dog is local dog breed found only in the Sharri Mountains. For inhabitants of the area the dog is a symbol of pride. There are five farms rearing the breed, and a group of enthusiasts is trying to establish an NGO to be named *Illyrian Sharri Shepherd Dog*.

Employment

Unemployment is one of the main reasons for emigration from Dragash: the total number of people employed in the municipality is merely 2,104, out of the total population of 45,292. Of this number, 950 are employed in the public sector (Table 9), with the rest 1,154 working in the private sector.

Institution	No. of employees
Education	507
Municipal administration	127
Health care	98
Courts	44
KPC	43
KPS	39
Forestry	29
Fire service	18
Hygiene	15
Water supply	15
Center for Social Affairs	12
Municipal Employment Office	3
Total	950

Table 9. Number of people employed in public sector

Unemployment in Dragash is the highest in Kosova. According to OSCE data, the level of unemployment is more than 80 per cent, much higher than the country average.

According to the Prizren-based Regional Center for Employment, the total number of people currently looking for a job (as of June 2006) was 4,969. Of this number, 1,824 were female, and 951 belong to the Bosniak-Gorani minority.

Physical infrastructure

Physical infrastructure in the territory of Dragash is not at a satisfactory level, despite constant rehabilitation after the war. One of the main reasons is that municipal financial resources are scarce and the potential for improvement is limited.

Roads and bridges – The municipal road system comprises seven main roads with a total length of 153 km, with the potential for construction of new roads in new directions, toward neighbouring countries. The majority of roads are unpaved: only 71 km (less than 50%) are paved, the rest are gravelled. The condition of the roads is not good and transport is difficult, particularly during winter with the frequent heavy snowfall.

The only road that links Dragash with Prizren is of poor quality and small carrying capacity: it does not have conditions for a normal transportation of people and goods.

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When new border crossings were opened at Krusha (with Albania) and Strezimir (with Macedonia) in 2002, Dragash became connected with these countries through unpaved roads; these border crossings receive only a limited number of persons.

Because of the local topography, bridges form an important part of the road system: there are 16 bridges in all in Dragash municipality, 13 of which are made of concrete and three of wood. The majority need rehabilitation, and there is also need for the construction of new bridges.

Water supply sistem – Dragash has an abundance of water resources and with the help of various donors all its settlements now have water supply systems, though sometimes these are of smaller capacity than required, especially in some rural areas.

The municipal unit of the Prizren-based *Southern eco-region* utility is in charge of water processing and distribution in Dragash. However, the company does not supervise water distribution in all settlements. It is planned to include all these areas under its supervision, and there is one idea to have as one component a single municipal water supply system that would include the majority of the villages in the vicinity of Dragash town. Water would be brought from Sharri Mountain, from the area of Restelica.

Sewage systems – Dragash town has a sewage system comprising 640 metres of F-200 tubes, 1,180 m of F-250, 800 m of F-400 tubes and 70 interconnections (*puseta*). In addition, sewage systems have recently been built in several villages. However, neither the town's system nor those of the villages have a waste water treatment system. All waste water is discharged untreated into the rivers, polluting the environment.

Public hygiene – Public hygiene in Dragash is managed by a branch of the Prizren-based *Eco-company*. This company is responsible for managing solid waste in Dragash town and several villages of the municipality. The waste is dumped at a permanent site in Dragash municipality.

In 2003–2004, *Eco-company*, in cooperation with the Municipal Assembly, began to collect solid waste from the minority villages free of charge to demonstrate that a clean environment can be easily maintained and to try and persuade these villages to agree to a long-term agreement for solid waste collection. But after the end of the pilot project, none of these villages agreed to sign an agreement to pay for the services.

Electricity – Public lighting in Dragash is installed only in the municipal centre and in a few villages. The municipality is supplied with electricity via a 35 kV transmitter from the Prizren Distribution Centre of Kosovo Electricity Corporation (KEK). A local unit in Dragash is responsible for network maintenance in the municipality.

Electricity was introduced into Dragash for the first time in 1957, when the Dikanc hydroelectric power station (capacity 2 MV) was inaugurated. This plant was an important source of energy, but it is now out of function. Although the building itself is in good condition, the equipment is old and needs replacing. It is estimated that there are many other locations for installation of new mini hydroelectric power plants in the municipality, as well as rehabilitation of the existing station.

Telecommunications and radio – Dragash has a post office with four branches, in Bresana, Bellobrad, Brod and Krusheva. The post office provides fixed line telephony in Kosova. The current capacity of the local post office is 850 numbers. Thus, there has been a rapid surge in mobile telephony use. The capacity of the Vala 900 mobile phone network is 7,500.

There are two local radio stations (Radio Sharri and Radio Gora) broadcasting in the municipality, 24 hours a day.

Schools – Dragash municipality has twelve primary schools and eleven classes for pre-school children, one secondary school and one class for special needs education. All these schools belong to the public education system: there are no private schools in the municipality. The number of teachers and children enrolled in the educational institutions in Dragash are reported in Table 10.

Type of school	Number	No. Of students	No. Of teachers
Pre-school	11	658	17
Elementary	12	5,374	408
Secondary	1	937	72

Table 10. School institutions in Dragash

Urban plan – Dragash municipality has no urban plan that can serve as a basis for future development: the plan that has been inherited does not comply with the reality. When it was drafted, it included only Dragash town and now it is creating an obstacle for the development of settlements outside the town centre. Therefore, the municipality has set aside the means in its 2007 budget for the purpose of drafting an urban plan.

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III. ASSESSMENT OF COMPETITIVENESS (SWOT ANALYSIS)

FACT- ORS	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL
POSIT- IVE	 Strengths 1. Geographical position 2. Mountainous region very suitable for tourism and animal husbandry 3. Good human resources, of young age and fairly cheap labour force 4. Borders two neighbouring countries 5. Specific mountainous resources 6. Tradition in animal husbandry 7. Incentive tax levels for investors 	 Opportunities 1. Creation of mechanisms for tourism and agriculture development 2. Encouragement of businesses through banking system 3. Improvement of infrastructure 4. Inter-regional cooperation 5. Encouragement for diaspora to make investments 6. Opening and rehabilitation of two roads (border crossings) connecting Dragash with Macedonia (Krusheva– Strazimir and Zapllugja–Tetova) 7. Improved cross-border cooperation 8. Utilization of natural waters for electricity production
NEGA- TIVE	 Weaknesses 1. Poor physical infrastructure 2. Lack of agriculture banks 3. Poor communication with diaspora 4. Small municipal budget 5. Lack of collection and processing points for agriculture products 6. Lack of urban and rural plan 7. Non-exploitation of many water resources (springs for water supply and water for hydroelectric power stations) 8. Emigration and internal migration of population 	 Risks Emigration of population Small municipal budget Lack of physical infrastructure Socially owned property status not yet defined Market and prices for agricultural produce not guaranteed Discouraging loan conditions for farmers

IV. VISION

Dragash will become an agricultural (farming) zone with developed tourism. It will become a developed point of connection with the region, a municipality with more effective local government, with peaceful surroundings, in partnership and with suitable conditions for development of private business. It will become attractive for local and international investments, preserving and raising the value of rural planning, as well as permanently protecting the environment.

Investments in Dragash will be directed towards developing agriculture (farming), tourism and the electricity infrastructure.

Dragash will become an attractive place in which to live, with a satisfactory standard of living for all groups of society.

V. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

 G_1 : Creation of sustainable, effective local government that ensures conditions for economic development based on a market economy, and that has the priority of cooperating with the business community and stimulating investments, as well as respecting gender and ethnic equality

- G_1O_1 : Professional qualification of civil servants, exchange of experiences with neighbouring municipalities and undergoing of training in order to increase their capacities; more than 70% of municipal staff to undergo specific training by 2010
- G_1O_2 : Female participation in society, public institutions and businesses, with during 2007–2010 an increase of 20% in number of women participation in public institutions and engagement in business activities
- G_1O_3 : By 2010, municipality will be connected to electronic systems that facilitate offering of services to citizens and businesses, as well as promoting municipal resources

G_2 : Regulation of municipal environment, environmental protection and construction of physical infrastructure

- **G₂O₁:** Spatial planning and regulation for municipality, with 20% realization during 2007–10
- **G**₂**O**₂: During period 2007–2011, improvement of physical infrastructure by 40%
- G_2O_3 : Environmental protection, realization during 2007–2010 of 20% improvement compared to current situation

G₃: Development of agriculture and farming

G₃O₁: Encouragement of agricultural and farming cultures with annual increase of 20% over period 2007–2011

G_4 : Development of partnership between local government and business community in attracting investments in specific areas of municipal development

- G_4O_1 : During 2007–2011, building of municipal capacities for cooperation in private–municipal sector, and private–municipal–central government sector, in promoting and developing tourism
- $\mathbf{G_4O_2}$: Increase by 30% in utilization of natural resources over period 2007–2011

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VI. MATRIX: FROM VISION TO PROJECT

Vision	Goal	Objective	Program	Project	
G1: Creation of sustainable, effective local government that ensures conditions for economic development based on a market economy, and that has the priority of cooperating with the government, with peaceful surroundings, in partnership and with suitable conditions for development of private business.G1: Creation of sustainable, effective local government that ensures conditions for as well as respecting gender and ethnicG1: Creation of sustainable, effective local government that ensures conditions for as well as respecting gender and ethnic	sustainable, effective local government that ensures conditions for economic development based on a market economy, and that has the priority of cooperating with the business community and stimulating investments, as well as respecting gender and ethnic	G₁O₁: Professional qualification of civil servants, exchange of experiences with neighbouring municipalities and undergoing of training in order to increase their capacities; more than 70% of municipal staff to undergo specific training by 2010	G ₁ O ₁ Pg ₁ : Improvement of services and creation of partnership between local government and business community G ₁ O ₁ Pg ₂ : Exchange of experiences with neighbouring municipalities in area	 G₁O₁Pg₁P₁: Training for municipal administrative staff in communication skills and servicing of business community G₁O₁Pg₁P₂: Training for business community in developmental planning G₁O₁Pg₁P₃: Establishment of business association G₁O₁Pg₂P₁: Organization of meetings for local governments of Dragash, Prizren, Kukës, Tetova and Gostivar for exchange of 	
It will become attractive for local and international investments, preserving and raising the value of rural planning, as well as permanently protecting the environment. Investments in Dragash will be	equality	I international investments, ving and raising the value of ural planning, as well as ermanently protecting the environment. stments in Dragash will be rected towards developing ulture (farming), tourism and e electricity infrastructure. ash will become an attractive twe in which to live, with a ctory standard of living for all	rnational investments, and raising the value of blanning, as well as nently protecting the environment. G102: Female participation in society, public institutions and	of economic development G ₁ O ₂ Pg ₁ : Encouragement for women to engage in	experiences in economic development G ₁ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁ : Stimulation and promotion of local handicraft products G ₁ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₂ : Increase in women's
directed towards developing agriculture (farming), tourism and the electricity infrastructure. Dragash will become an attractive place in which to live, with a satisfactory standard of living for all			2007–2010 an increase of 20% in number of women participation in public institutions and engagement in business activities	women to engage in business and increase their awareness of social issues	awareness of health protection G ₁ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₃ : Campaign to raise awareness among women of importance of education G ₁ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₄ : Training for female heads of household in milk and diary production
groups of society.		G₁O₃: By 2010,	G ₁ O ₃ P g ₁ : Electronic	$G_1O_3Pg_1P_1$: Training for citizens	



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connected to electronic systems that facilitate offering of services to citizens and businesses, as well as promoting municipal resources	facilitation of services for citizens and business community	electronic technology
G₂O₁: Spatial planning and regulation for municipality, with 20% realization during 2007– 10	G₂O₁Pg₁: Drafting of municipal development and urban plans	G ₂ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₁ : Drafting of municipal development plan G ₂ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₂ : Drafting of municipal urban plan
G₂O₂: During period 2007–2011, improvement of physical infrastructure by 40%	G2O2Pg1: Rehabilitation of existing roads and construction of new ones	G2O2Pg1P1: Asphalting of Bresana–Zgatar road G2O2Pg1P2: Asphalting of road from Buqe to road between Prizren and Dragash G2O2Pg1P3: Asphalting of Mejdan–Kapre road G2O2Pg1P4: Asphalting of road from Pllava to main road between Prizren and Dragash G2O2Pg1P5: Rehabilitation of
		Bresana–Kuklibeg road G ₂ O ₂ P ₃ P ₆ : Asphalting of roads from Dragash to Brod and to Restelica G ₂ O ₂ P ₃ I ₇ : Asphalting of road from Rrenca to main road between Prizren and Dragash G ₂ O ₂ P ₃ I ₈ : Asphalting of Dragash–Radesha road G ₂ O ₂ P ₃ I ₉ : Asphalting of Rapça–Kërstac road

STRATEGY FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2007 - 2011



	$G_2O_2Pg_1P_{10}$: Asphalting of road
	from Zapllugja to ski centre
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₁ : Construction of
	cross-border road from Krusheva
	to Strezimir (FYR of Macedonia)
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₂ : Opening and
	construction of cross-border road
	from Zapllugja to Tetova (FYR of
	Macedonia)
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₃ : Rehabilitation of
	pavements and streets in Dragash
	G2O2Pg1P14: Asphalting of road
	to Zlipotok Village
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₅ : Opening of new
	road in Dragash, from Veterinary
	Clinic to Drateks
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₆ : Asphalting of road
	from Buka to Glloboçica
	G₂O₂Pg₁P₁₇: Asphalting of
	Shajna–Xërxe road
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₈ : Asphalting of
	Kosava–Pllajnik road
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₁₉ : Asphalting of road
	in Mlike Village
	G₂O₂Pg₁P₂₀: Rehabilitation of
	Restelica–Kosharçe road
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₂₁ : Rehabilitation of
	Shajna Village–Dragash road
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₂₂ : Construction of
	road in Zym Village
	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₁ P ₂₃ : Asphalting of road
	in Leshtan Village



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G ₂ : Regulation of municipal environment, environmental protection and construction of physical infrastructure	G2O2Pg2: Construction of new, and rehabilitation of existing, water supply systems G2O2Pg3: Construction of sewage systems	 G₂O₂Pg₁P₂₄: Asphalting of road in Dikanca Village G₂O₂Pg₁P₂₅: Asphalting of road in Baçka Village G₂O₂Pg₂P₂: Construction of water supply system in Zgatar G₂O₂Pg₂P₂: Renovation of water supply system in Bresana G₂O₂Pg₂P₃: Construction of reservoir and completion of water supply system in Leshtan G₂O₂Pg₂P₃: Renovation of water supply system in Brod G₂O₂Pg₂P₃: Replacement of water supply system in Blaq G₂O₂Pg₂P₃: Renovation of water supply system in Radesha G₂O₂Pg₂P₃: Renovation of water supply system in Radesha G₂O₂Pg₂P₃: Renovation of water supply system in Rapça G₂O₂Pg₃P₃: Renovation of sewage system in Pllava G₂O₂Pg₃P₃: Repairing of sewage system in Buzez G₂O₂Pg₃P₄: Construction of

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		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₃ P ₆ : Regulation of river
		bed in ravine in Rapça
		G₂O₂Pg₃P₇: Regulating of river
		bed and sewage system in Brod
		$G_2O_2Pg_3P_8$: Construction of
	 	sewage system in Kuk
	$G_2O_2Pg_4$:	$G_2O_2Pg_4P_1$: Construction of new
	Rehabilitation of	school in Bresana
	schools, health and	G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₂ : Construction of
	public infrastructure	school annex in Kosava
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₃ : Construction of
		school in Rrenca
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₄ : Construction of
		school annex in Bellobrad
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₅ : Construction of
		defensive wall and sports field for
		school in Brod
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₆ : Construction of new
		school building in Orqusha
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₇ : Construction of
		school annex in Brezne
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₈ : Construction of
		elementary school in Radesha
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₉ : Construction of
		elementary school in Kuk
		G ₂ O ₂ Pg ₄ P ₁₀ : Renovation of
		sports hall in Ruzhdi Berisha
		High School
		G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₁: Construction of
		sports gymnasium in Dragash
		G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₂: Construction of
		sports field for villages of Buzez
		and Bellobrad
		and Denobrad

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			 G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₃: Construction of family health centre in Bresana G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₄: Construction of local municipal administration office in Llapushnik G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₅: Renovation of local municipal administration office in Bresana G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₆: Renovation of local municipal administration office in Blaq G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₇: Renovation of culture centre in Bresana G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₈: Renovation of culture centre in Bellobrad G₂O₂Pg₄P₁₉: Construction of community centre in Krusheva G₂O₂Pg₄P₂₀: Rearrangement of cemeteries in Dragash town
	G₂O₃: Environmental	G ₂ O ₃ Pg ₁ : Afforestation of eroded areas	$G_2O_3Pg_1P_1$: Afforestation of Opoja region with 20 ha of pines $G_2O_3Pg_1P_2$: Afforestation of Gora region with 20 ha of pines
	protection, realization during 2007–2010 of 20% improvement	G₂O₃Pg₂: Removal of waste from Gora region	$G_2O_3Pg_2P_1$: Collection and transportation of waste from villages not currently serviced
	compared to current situation	G₂O₃Pg₃: Cleaning of waste from rivers	 G₂O₃Pg₃P₁: Cleaning of River Pllava, in Bresana, Kuk, Kosava, Zapllugja G₂O₃Pg₃P₂: Cleaning of rivers in Brod, Restelica and Radesh
G₃: Development of agriculture and farming	G₃O₁: Encouragement of agricultural and	G₃O₁Pg₁: Increase in awareness and	G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₁ : Development of

farming through improvement of



	farming cultures with annual increase of 20% over period 2007–2011	encouragement for farmers to move from extensive to intensive farming with improved technology	animal breeds G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₂ : Cultivation of fruit and nuts (apple, plum, strawberry, bilberry, hazelnut, etc.) G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₃ : Increase in capacity of farmers to move from extensive to intensive farming G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₄ : Organization of agricultural fairs and selection of winning farmers G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₅ : Protection of areas supporting medicinal forest fruit plants G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₆ : Drafting of municipal regulation for picking and collecting of medicinal forest fruit plants
		G₃O₁Pg₂: Opening of collection centres for processing of farming produce	G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₂ P ₁ : Organizing farmers into groups, associations, cooperatives G ₃ O ₁ Pg ₂ P ₂ : Establishment of centre to produce and promote Sharr cheese
G ₄ : Development of partnership between local government and	G₄O₁: During 2007– 2011, building of municipal capacities for	G4O1Pg1: Cooperation between local	G ₄ O ₁ Pg ₁ P ₁ : Setting up of business incubator
business community in attracting investments in specific areas of municipal development	cooperation in private– municipal sector, and private–municipal– central government sector, in promoting and developing tourism	government and business community in organizing businesses and encouraging new entrepreneurs in municipality	G4O1Pg1P2: Training of staff to manage business incubator



	G ₄ O ₁ Pg ₂ : Cooperation between local government and business community in organizing businesses and encouraging new entrepreneurs in municipality	 G4O1Pg2P1: Organization of fairs to promote local produce G4O1Pg2P2: Organization of annual conferences for local and foreign investors
G₄O₂: Increase by 30% in utilization of natural resources over period 2007–2011	G4O2Pg1: Tourism development	G4O2Pg1P1: Promotion of tourism resourcesG4O2Pg1P2: Increase in awareness among citizens of potential of family tourismG4O2Pg1P3: Drafting of detailed plan for ski centre at Guri i Zi, ZapllugjaG4O2Pg1P4: Improvement of environment around Lake Brezne
	G₄O₂Pg₂: Electricity production	G4O2Pg2P1: Repairs to hydroelectric power station at Dikanc G4O2Pg2P2: Construction of electricity wind turbines

PROJECTS	IN RELATION TO	GOALS
		COUTE

	GOALS	Creation of sustainable, effective local government that ensures conditions for economic development based on a market economy, and that has the priority of cooperating with the business community and stimulating investments, as well as respecting gender and ethnic equality	Regulation of municipal environment, environmental protection and construction of physical infrastructure	Development of agriculture and farming	Development of partnership between local government and business community in attracting investments in specific areas of municipal development
	PROJECTS	G ₁	G ₂	G ₃	G ₄
	SOFT (INSTITUTIONAL) INFRASTRUCTURE				
1	Training for municipal administrative staff in communication skills and servicing of business community	Х			
2	Training for business community in developmental planning	Х			
3	Establishment of business association	Х			
4	Organization of meetings for local governments of Dragash, Prizren, Kukës, Tetova and Gostivar for exchange of experiences in economic development	Х			
5	Stimulation and promotion of local handicraft products	Х			
6	Increase in women's awareness of health protection	Х			
7	Campaign to raise awareness among women of importance of education	Х			
8	Training for female heads of household in milk and diary production	Х			
9	Training for citizens and business community in use of electronic technology	X			
10	Drafting of municipal development plan		Х		
11	Drafting of municipal urban plan		Х		
12	Development of farming through improvement of animal breeds			Х	

		1	1	т т	
13	Increase in capacity of farmers to move from extensive to intensive farming			Х	
14	Organization of agricultural fairs and selection of winning farmers			Х	
15	Protection of areas supporting medicinal forest			X	
16	fruit plants Drafting of municipal regulation for picking and			X	
10	collecting of medicinal forest fruit plants Organizing farmers into groups, associations,				
17	cooperatives			X	
18	Training of staff to manage business incubator			X	
19	Organization of fairs to promote local produce			Х	Х
20	Organization of annual conferences for local and foreign investors				Х
21	Promotion of tourism resources				Х
22	Increase in awareness among citizens of potential of family tourism				Х
23	Drafting of detailed plan for ski centre at Guri i Zi, Zapllugja				Х
	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE				
24	Construction of water supply system in Zgatar		X		
25	Renovation of water supply system in Bresana		X		
26	Renovation of water supply system in Bresand		X		
27	Renovation of water supply system in Restelica		X		
28	Renovation of water supply system in Radesha		X		
	Construction of water supply system in radeonal				
29	water supply system in Leshtan		Х		
30	Renovation of water supply system in Brod		Х		
31	Replacement of water supply system in Kuk		Х		
32	Renovation of water supply system in Blaq		Х		
33	Construction of sewage system in Shajna		Х		
34	Construction of sewage system in Zapllugja		Х		
35	Construction of sewage system in Pllava		Х		
36	Construction of sewage system in Brezne		Х		
37	Construction of sewage system in Kuk		Х		
38	Repairing of sewage system in Buzez		Х		
39	Regulation of river bed in ravine in Rapça		Х		
40	Regulating of river bed and sewage system in Brod		Х		
41	Construction of new school in Bresana		Х	1 1	
42	Construction of school annex in Kosava		Х		
43	Construction of school in Rrenca		Х		
44	Construction of school annex in Bellobrad		Х		
45	Construction of defensive wall and sports field for school in Brod		Х		
46	Construction of new school building in Orqusha		Х		
47	Construction of school annex in Brezne		X		
48	Construction of elementary school in Radesha		X	1 1	
49	Construction of elementary school in Kuk		X		

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50	Renovation of sports hall in Ruzhdi Berisha High School		X		
51	Construction of family health centre in Bresana		Х		
52	Construction of local municipal administration office in Llapushnik		X		
53	Renovation of culture centre in Bresana		Х		
54	Renovation of local municipal administration office in Bresana				Х
55	Renovation of local municipal administration office in Blaq	Х			
56	Renovation of culture centre in Bellobrad				Х
57	Construction of community centre in Krusheva	Х			
58	Construction of sports gymnasium in Dragash		Х		
59	Construction of sports field for villages of Buzez and Bellobrad		Х		
60	Rearrangement of cemeteries in Dragash town		Х		
61	Afforestation of Opoja region with 20 ha of pines		Х		
62	Afforestation of Gora region with 20 ha of pines		Х		
63	Collection and transportation of waste from villages not currently serviced		X		
64	Cleaning of River Pllava, in Bresana, Kuk, Kosava, Zapllugja		X		
65	Cleaning of rivers in Brod, Restelica and Radesh		Х		
66	Cultivation of fruit and nuts (apple, plum, strawberry, bilberry, hazelnut, etc.)			Х	
67	Establishment of centre to produce and promote Sharr cheese			Х	
68	Setting up of business incubator				Х
69	Improvement of environment around Lake Brezne				Х
70	Repairs to hydroelectric power station at Dikanc				Х
71	Construction of electricity wind turbines				Х
72	Asphalting of Bresana–Zgatar road				Х
73	Asphalting of road from Buqe to road between Prizren and Dragash				Х
74	Asphalting of Mejdan–Kapre road				Х
75	Asphalting of road from Pllava to main road between Prizren and Dragash				Х
76	Asphalting of road from Rrenca to main road between Prizren and Dragash				Х
77	Asphalting of Dragash–Radesha road				Х
78	Asphalting of Bragasii–Radesha toad		1	+	X
79	Asphalting of Shajna–Xërxe road				X
80	Asphalting of Kosava–Pllajnik road				X
81	Asphalting of road in Mlike Village		ł		X
82	Rehabilitation of Restelica–Kosharçe road		ł		X
83	Rehabilitation of Shajna Village–Dragash road				Х
84	Construction of road in Zym Village				Х
85	Asphalting of road in Leshtan Village				Х

86	Asphalting of road in Dikanca Village	Х
87	Asphalting of road in Baçka Village	Х
88	Rehabilitation of Bresana–Kuklibeg road	Х
89	Asphalting of road from Zapllugja to ski centre	Х
90	Construction of cross-border road from Krusheva to Strezimir (FYR of Macedonia)	Х
91	Opening and construction of cross-border road from Zapllugja to Tetova (FYR of Macedonia)	Х
92	Rehabilitation of pavements and streets in Dragash	Х
93	Opening of new road in Dragash, from Veterinary Clinic to Drateks	Х
94	Asphalting of road to Zlipotok Village	Х
95	Asphalting of road from Buka to Glloboçica	Х
96	Asphalting of roads from Dragash to Brod and to Restelica	Х

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VIII. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF LED PROJECTS

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•			Municipality	Community	Donors	partners			beneficiaries
1	Training for municipal administrative staff in communication skills and servicing of business community	1,000	20	0	80	Central government t, Donors	3 months	October 2008	Local government, Business community
2	Training for business community in developmental planning	2,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	3 months	July 2008	Local government, Business community
3	Establishment of business association	500	20	0	80	Central government, Donors	1 month	May 2008	Local government, Business community
4	Organization of meetings for local governments of Dragash, Prizren, Kukës, Tetova and Gostivar for exchange of experiences in economic development	10,000	0	0	100	Donors	1 per year	May 2008	Business community, Local government, Citizens, Ethnic communities
5	Stimulation and promotion of local handicraft products	4,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	3 months	June 2009	Local government, Community, Female gender

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
·	rume of project	0000	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Durution	oturt dute	beneficiaries
6	Increase in women's awareness of health protection	5,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	10 weeks	October 2007	Local government, Community, Female gender
7	Campaign to raise awareness among women of importance of education	5,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	6 weeks	October 2007	Local government, Community, Female gender
8	Training for female heads of household in milk and diary production	10,000	0	0	100	Donors	3 months	April 2009	Local government, Community, Female gender
9	Training for citizens and business community in use of electronic technology	2,000	0	0	100	Central government	2 months	April 2008	Local government, Community, Businesses
10	Drafting of municipal development plan	120,000	50	0	50	Central government, Local government	6 months	May 2008	Local government, Community, Businesses
11	Drafting of municipal urban plan	50,000	50	0	50	Local government, Central government	12 months	August 2008	Community, Local government
12	Development of farming through improvement of animal breeds	258,000	0	20	80	Community, Donors (Turkish NGO TIKA)	48 months	October 2007	Farmers Community
13	Increase in capacity of farmers to move from extensive to intensive farming	10,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	24 months	June 2008	Local government, Community, Farmers

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	l

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	i tuine of project	Cost	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Duration		beneficiaries
14	Organization of agricultural fairs and selection of winning farmers	2,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	1 month	June 2008	Farmers, Local government
15	Protection of areas supporting medicinal forest fruit plants	2,700	50	0	50	Local government	12 months	June 2008	Local government, Fruit collectors
16	Drafting of municipal regulation for picking and collecting of medicinal forest fruit plants	1,000	100	0	0	Local government	1 month	June 2008	Local government, Community
17	Organizing farmers into groups, associations, cooperatives	100	100	0	0	Local government	1 month	June 2008	Local government, Community
18	Training of staff to manage business incubator	5,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	2 months	Mars 2010	Local government, Community
19	Organization of fairs to promote local produce	1,000	40	40	20	Local government, Businesses, Donors	4 days	July 2008	Local government, Businesses
20	Organization of annual conferences for local and foreign investors	1,500	50	50	0	Local government, Community	2 days	December 2008	Local government, Community
21	Promotion of tourism resources	10,000	50		50	Local government, Community	2 months	May 2008	Local government, Community
22	Increase in awareness among citizens of potential of family tourism	3,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	2 months	October 2008	Local government, Community

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)	-	Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•			Municipality	Community	Donors	partners			beneficiaries
23	Drafting of detailed plan for ski centre at Guri i Zi, Zapllugja	15,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	3 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
24	Construction of water supply system in Zgatar	30,000	10	50	40	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	June 2008	Local government, Community Businesses
25	Renovation of water supply system in Bresana	40,000	40	10	50	Local government, Community, Donors	1 month	August 2009	Local government, Community Businesses
26	Renovation of water supply system in Rapça	10,000	100			Local government	2 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
27	Renovation of water supply system in Restelica	5,000	100			Local government	2 months	June 2008	Local government, Community
28	Renovation of water supply system in Radesha	35,000	100			Local government	2 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
29	Construction of reservoir and completion of water supply system in Leshtan	25,000	40	10	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	June 2010	Local government, Community
30	Renovation of water supply system in Brod	16,000	40	10	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	August 2009	Local government, Community
31	Replacement of water supply system in Kuk	50,000	40	10	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	June 2010	Local government, Community

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No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	i vanie of project	0000	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Duration	Start Gate	beneficiaries
32	Renovation of water supply system in Blaq	30,000	90	10	0	Local government, Community	1 month	August 2008	Community Local government, Businesses
33	Construction of sewage system in Shajna	140,000	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	3 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
34	Construction of sewage system in Zapllugja	190,000	40	10	50	Local government, Community, Donors	3 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
35	Construction of sewage system in Pllava	120,000	100			Local government	3 months	May 2008	Community
36	Construction of sewage system in Brezne	200,000			100	Donors	6 months	May 2010	Local government, Community
37	Construction of sewage system in Kuk	150,000			100	Donors	4 months	May 2010	Local government, Community
38	Repairing of sewage system in Buzez	3,000	100			Local government	1 month	June 2009	Local government, Community
39	Regulation of river bed in ravine in Rapça	20,000			100	Donors	2 months	September 2010	Local government, Community
40	Regulating of river bed and sewage system in Brod	10,000			100	Donors	3 months	June 2010	Local government, Community
41	Construction of new school in Bresana	350,000	30		70	Local government, German Cimik	4 months	May 2008	Local government, Community



No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	runne or project	0000	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Duration	Start date	beneficiaries
42	Construction of school annex in Kosava	50,000			100	Donors	3 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
43	Construction of school in Rrenca	80,000			100	Donors	3 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
44	Construction of school annex in Bellobrad	130,000			100	Donors	3 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
45	Construction of defensive wall and sports field for school in Brod	50,000	100			Local government	2 months	August 2010	Local government, Community
46	Construction of new school building in Orqusha	50,000			100	Donors	3 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
47	Construction of school annex in Brezne	80,000			100	Donors	3 months	July2009	Local government, Community
48	Construction of elementary school in Radesha	45,000			100	MEST	3 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
49	Construction of elementary school in Kuk	350,000	31	0	69	MEST, Local government	4 months	May 2008	Central government, Local government, Community
50	Renovation of sports hall in Ruzhdi Berisha High School	22,000	50	0	50	Central government, German Cimik	1 month	June 2008	Local government, Community, Youth

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No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	i tuille of project	Coot	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Durution	otart date	beneficiaries
51	Construction of family health centre in Bresana	130,000	50	0	50	Central government, Local government	2 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
52	Construction of local municipal administration office in Llapushnik	22,000	0	0	100	Central government	3 months	June 2008	Local government, Community
53	Renovation of culture centre in Bresana	44,582	80	20	0	Local government, Community	2 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
54	Renovation of local municipal administration office in Bresana	1,800	100			Local government	1 month	June 2008	Local government, Community
55	Renovation of local municipal administration office in Blaq	1,800	100	0	0	Local government	1 month	August 2008	Local government, Community
56	Renovation of culture centre in Bellobrad	2,200	100			Local government	1 month	July 2008	Local government, Community
57	Construction of community centre in Krusheva	50,000	35		65	Local government, Caritas, OSCE	2 months	July 2008	Local government, Community Region
58	Construction of sports gymnasium in Dragash	300,000			100	MCYS	3 months	July 2009	Local government, Community, Youth
59	Construction of sports field for villages of Buzez and Bellobrad	40,000	25		75	MCYS, Local government	3 months	July 2011	Local government, Community, Youth

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	Traine of project	Coot	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Durution		beneficiaries
60	Rearrangement of cemeteries in Dragash town	50,000	40	20	40	Local government, Community, Donors	3 months	August 2011	Local government, Community
61	Afforestation of Opoja region with 20 ha of pines	62,000	10	0	90	Local government, Donors	2 months	October 2008	Local government, Community
62	Afforestation of Gora region with 20 ha of pines	62,000	10	0	90	Local government, Donors	2 months	October 2008	Local government, Community
63	Collection and transportation of waste from villages not currently serviced	5,000	40	20	40	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	April 2008	Local government, Community
64	Cleaning of River Pllava, in Bresana, Kuk, Kosava, Zapllugja	3,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	1 month	August 2008	Community
65	Cleaning of rivers in Brod, Restelica and Radesh	3,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	1 month	August 2008	Community
66	Cultivation of fruit and nuts (apple, plum, strawberry, bilberry, hazelnut, etc.)	90,000	0	0	100	Donors	36 months	May 2009	Community
67	Establishment of centre to produce and promote Sharr cheese	81,280	0	0	100	Donors	12 months	May 2008	Community
68	Setting up of business incubator	99,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	36 months	May 2009	Local government, Community
69	Improvement of environment around Lake Brezne	10,000	50	0	50	Local government, Donors	3 months	June 2010	Local government, Community

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)		Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	i vanie of project	0000	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Duration	Start Gate	beneficiaries
70	Repairs to hydroelectric power station at Dikanc	800,000	0	0	100	Donors	6 months	April 2009	Community
71	Construction of electricity wind turbines	250,000	0	0	100	Donors	24 months	May 2009	Community
72	Asphalting of Bresana– Zgatar road	321,131	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	4 months	June 2009	Local government, Community
73	Asphalting of road from Buqe to road between Prizren and Dragash	268,501	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	3 months	August 2009	Local government, Community
74	Asphalting of Mejdan– Kapre road	109,472	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	August 2008	Local government, Community
75	Asphalting of road from Pllava to main road between Prizren and Dragash	174,092	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	July 2009	Local government, Community
76	Asphalting of road from Rrenca to main road between Prizren and Dragash	120,000	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	August 2009	Local government, Community
77	Asphalting of Dragash– Radesha road	350,000	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	3 months	August 2009	Local government, Community
78	Asphalting of Rapça– Kërstac road	200,000	30	20	50	Local government	2 months	June 2010	Local government, Community
79	Asphalting of Shajna–Xërxe road	300,000			100	Donors	5 months	May 2010	Local government, Community

No	Name of project	Cost	Finan	cial source (%)	1	Implementing organizations and	Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	runie of project	0000	Municipality	Community	Donors	partners	Duration	Start date	beneficiaries
80	Asphalting of Kosava– Pllajnik road	300,000			100	Donors	5 months	May 2010	Local government, Community
81	Asphalting of road in Mlike Village	100,000			100	Donors	2 months	June 2010	Local government, Community
82	Rehabilitation of Restelica– Kosharçe road	100,000			100	Donors	2 months	August 2010	Local government, Community
83	Rehabilitation of Shajna Village–Dragash road	5,000	100			Local government	1 month	July 2009	Community
84	Construction of road in Zym Village	6,000	100			Local government	1 month	June 2009	Local government, Community
85	Asphalting of road in Leshtan Village	50,000			100	Donors	3 months	May 2010	Local government, Community
86	Asphalting of road in Dikanca Village	50,000			100	Donors	3 months	May 2011	Local government, Community
87	Asphalting of road in Baçka Village	100,000			100	Donors	3 months	May 2011	Local government, Community
88	Rehabilitation of Bresana– Kuklibeg road	30,000	50	50		Local government, Community	3 months	April 2008	Local government, Community
89	Asphalting of road from Zapllugja to ski centre	300,000	0	0	100	Donors	6 months	June 2009	Central government

No	Name of project Cost		Finan	Financial source (%)			Duration	Start date	Targeted groups /
•	Traine of project	0000	Municipality	Community	Donors	organizations and partners	Duration	otart date	beneficiaries
90	Construction of cross- border road from Krusheva to Strezimir (FYR of Macedonia)	2,600,000	20	0	80	Local government, Donors	12 months	May 2010	Central government, Local government, Community
91	Opening and construction of cross-border road from Zapllugja to Tetova (FYR of Macedonia)	1,800,000	20	0	80	Central government, Local government, Donors	10 months	June 2010	Central government, Local government, Community, Businesses
92	Rehabilitation of pavements and streets in Dragash	80,000	60	0	40	Local government, Donors	5 months	July 2008	Local government, Community
93	Opening of new road in Dragash, from Veterinary Clinic to Drateks	100,000	60	0	40	Local government, Donors	5 months	May 2011	Local government, Community
94	Asphalting of road to Zlipotok Village	350,000	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	6 months	June 2010	Local government, Community
95	Asphalting of road from Buka to Glloboçica	30,000	30	20	50	Local government, Community, Donors	2 months	August 2008	Local government, Community
96	Asphalting of roads from Dragash to Brod and to Restelica	1,000,000			100	Local government, MTPT	3 months	June 2008	Local government, Community Region
	Total	13,751,658							

The total number of the two different types of infrastructure projects (institutional and physical) is as follows:

- 1. Institutional infrastructure and capacity building, 23 projects
- 2. Physical infrastructure, 73 projects

The overall value of investments to be made in all 96 projects is € 13,741,758.

The planned sources of finance are as follows:

- a) Municipality 19.41 per cent
- b) Donors 4.21 per cent
- c) Community 76.38 per cent



PROJECT 1:

TRAINING FOR MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF IN COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND SERVICING OF BUSINESS COMMUNITY

TYPE OF PROGRAM

IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES AND CREATION OF PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Project description

In order to achieve the goal of improving the quality of services provided by the municipality for businesses there should be training held for local civil servants, so that service provision will be correct, professional and rapid. Such training will help create a climate of trust and good communications between the business community and municipal government bodies.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increased efficiency of municipal administration Business direction known along with approach to offering qualitative services 	Local governmentBusiness community
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Donors Specialized training institutions 	 Head of project Possible financier Technical assistance (advice)
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Positive policy of municipal government Technical preconditions Professional qualification of employees 	Motivation of participants for trainingImplementation of knowledge
Estimated costs	
1,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	October 2008

PROJECT 2:

TRAINING FOR BUSINESS COMMUNITY IN DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING

TYPE OF PROGRAM

IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES AND CREATION OF PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Project description

So far the business community of Dragash municipality has had no training in the drafting of business plans. The training provided through this project will enable it to apply better business management, draft development strategies, get loans, etc.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Increase in planning capacities of businessesBusiness growth	BusinessesLocal governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	- Technical assistance
- Donors	- Financial support
	- TT
Drace a ditions	Dist fastara
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Willingness of business community	- Business approach
- Willingness of local government	 Lack of investments
, mingreess of isotal government	
Estimated costs	
2,000€	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2008

PROJECT 3:

ESTABLISHMENT OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

TYPE OF PROGRAM

IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES AND CREATION OF PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Project description

Establishing a business association is essential for Dragash municipality because such an association would facilitate and advance local businesses, creating the possibility for advocating common interests, as well as protecting business activities, promoting development, and cooperating with similar organizations either at home or abroad.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in direct communication of business community with institutions Promotion of development through cooperation presented by business association through joint capital and investments Stimulation of development through cooperation with other business associations 	 Business community Local government Citizens
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Community Business community Preconditions Existence of businesses Awareness among businesses of interests of organization and role of business associations in development 	 Business community Local government Citizens Risk factors Lack of knowledge among businesses of business associations and their role Prejudice about role of group
- Engagement of local institutions	
Estimated costs	1
500 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	May 2008

PROJECT 4:

ORGANIZATION OF MEETINGS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF DRAGASH, PRIZREN, KUKËS, TETOVA AND GOSTIVAR FOR EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TYPE OF PROGRAM

EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES WITH NEIGHBOURING MUNICIPALITIES IN AREA OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Project description

A positive approach towards inter-municipal and cross-border cooperation has created conditions for cooperation with neighbouring municipalities. It is well known that Dragash has been a particularly isolated municipality and cooperation and exchange of experiences with respect to economy, culture, infrastructure, local governance, etc., represent a real possibility for development.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Economic development Drafting of inter-regional strategies Exchange of experiences 	 Business community Local government Citizens Ethnic communities
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Local and international NGOs 	Technical assistanceFinancial assistanceFinancing
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Interest of representatives of neighbouring municipalities Support of local government Legal basis defined 	Lack of financial assetsLack of interest of parties concerned
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 per year	May 2008

STIMULATION AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ENCOURAGMENT FOR WOMEN TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS AND INCREASE THEIR AWARENESS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Project description

This project will help promote handicraft products made by women through opening a workshop for handmade knitted carpet production. It is foreseen that three looms will be bought, with two women working at each loom. There will also be a manager employed, preferably a woman.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Employment of 7 people (women) Stimulation for women to engage in business and be more active in society 	Local governmentCommunity officeGender equality office
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Committee for gender equality Business community Civil society 	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Location determined Looms procured Employees trained 	Lack of financial assetsUnstable market
Estimated costs	
4,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	June 2009

PROJECT 6:

INCREASE IN WOMEN'S AWARENESS OF HEALTH PROTECTION

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ENCOURAGMENT FOR WOMEN TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS AND INCREASE THEIR AWARENESS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Project description

The goal of this project is to raise the awareness of women on how to protect the health of themselves and their family. This will be achieved through the organizing of ten meetings on health issues: five in the villages in Opoja and five in the villages in Gora. At the meetings seminars will be held on a range of health issues, with special focus on gynaecological issues.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Increase in health awarenessDecrease in occurrence of disease	 Directorate for Health and Social Welfare Specialist doctors, nurses Women of both communities
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Main Centre for Family Health Care Donors 	 Participation Technical assistance Financial assets
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Support of local government Assurance of necessary assets Interest of women 	- Possibility of misunderstanding goal of project
Estimated costs	
5,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
10 weeks	October 2007

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PROJECT 7:

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE AWARENESS AMONG WOMEN OF IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ENCOURAGMENT FOR WOMEN TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS AND INCREASE THEIR AWARENESS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Project description

The number of women that have completed school, and particularly higher, education is very small. Therefore, a campaign is planned to raise awareness in the communities of Dragash of the importance of education. This goal will be achieved through meetings held in six schools, at which seminars (three in Albanian and three in Bosnian-Goran) will be organised.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in number of women attending school Increase in awareness of importance of education 	 Students Parents Teachers School directors Female school leavers
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentMunicipal Directorate for Education	Technical assistance and participationFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Implementation permit provided by MESTAssurance of financial assets	- No support from local government
Estimated costs	
5,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
6 weeks	October 2007

PROJECT 8:

TRAINING FOR FEMALE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD IN MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTION

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ENCOURAGMENT FOR WOMEN TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS AND INCREASE THEIR AWARENESS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Project description

This project aims at increasing the capacities of female heads of household in production of milk and diary products of high quality.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Training women that are head of household in producing milk and diary products Better quality diary products Higher level of female employment 	 Female heads of household Community Local government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentDonors	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Interest of women that are head of a familySupport from local government	 Lack of financial assets Lack of interest in project by female heads of household
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	April 2009

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PROJECT 9:

TRAINING FOR CITIZENS AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY IN USE OF ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ELECTRONIC GOVERNANCE: FACILITATION OF SERVICES FOR CITIZENS AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Project description

The provision of electronic services for businesses and citizens is an area that requires promotion and training in the use of electronic technology. Such methods are an integral part of business management, as well as an everyday need of citizens. Organizing training courses is in the interest of the local business community and civil society.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Training of business community and citizens Inclusion of business community to access documentation Increase in transparency Provision of online services 	 Local government Community Business community
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government (Ministry of Trade and Industry) Community Business 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Interest of communitySupport from MTI	- Lack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
2,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	April 2008

PROJECT 10:

DRAFTING OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TYPE OF PROGRAM

DRAFTING OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN PLANS

Project description

For the economic development of any municipality to proceed in an orderly way it is first necessary for a development plan to have been drafted. And this is also now an obligation under the Law on Kosova Spatial Planning. With the planning of municipal development all resources can be determined and used effectively.

Targeted groups		
 Local government Community Business community 		
Contributions to the project		
- Financial and technical assistance		
Risk factors		
No support from MESPLack of interested parties		
120,000 €		
Beginning of works		
May 2008		

PROJECT 11:

DRAFTING OF MUNICIPAL URBAN PLAN

DRAFTING OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN PLANS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

Project description

Dragash town has a very old urban plan. Meanwhile, the town itself has undergone many changes, both in construction, much of which is informal, and in infrastructure installation. By drafting an urban plan, Dragash will fulfil the needs of its citizens for modern housing and an appropriate location for installation of infrastructure.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunityBusiness community
Contributions to the project
Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Risk factors
 Illegal construction Poor infrastructure Lack of financial assets
Beginning of works
August 2008

PROJECT 12:

DEVELOPMENT OF FARMING THROUGH IMPROVEMENT OF ANIMAL BREEDS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

INCREASE IN AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FARMERS TO MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING WITH IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY

Project description

To achieve the goal of this program, to increase productivity in farming in Dragash, it will be necessary to improve animal breeds. Importing foreign breeds of sheep and cattle that are more productive than endemic breeds, which are still present in the municipality, will help improve the local economy and the financial resources of farmers.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improvement in breeds used in farming Increase in productivity Increase in employment 	FarmersCommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Farmers Donors 	 Technical assistance Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Willingness of farmers Sufficient food Suitable infrastructure 	Lack of investmentsInadequate animal care
Estimated costs	
Preparatory work $3,000 \in$ Purchase of cattle $100 \ge 1,300 \in = 130,000 \in$ Purchase of sheep $500 \ge 250 \in = 125,000 \in$ Total $258,000 \in$	
Duration	Beginning of works
4 years	October 2007

	TYPE OF PROGRAM
PROJECT 13:	INCREASE IN AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FARMERS TO
INCREASE IN CAPACITY OF FARMERS TO MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING	MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING WITH IMPROVED FARMING
	TECHNOLOGY
Project description	
The goal of this project is to increase the knowledge of farmers al	pout intensive farming methods, and thus improve farm

The goal of this project is to increase the knowledge of farmers about intensive farming methods, and thus improve farm management. Even though there are farmers in Dragash with appropriate experience, there is nevertheless a need for training and increased knowledge in certain areas. Good results will be achieved through organizing face to face meetings at farms with staff of the Directorate of Agriculture, in cooperation with both local and international experts.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Creation of sustainable employment Better management of farms Better care for animals and better feed Soil protection 	FarmersCommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Farmers Donors 	Essential adviseFinancial and technical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Willingness of farmersWillingness of local government	Lack of financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 years	June 2008

PROJECT 14:

ORGANIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL FAIRS AND SELECTION OF WINNING FARMERS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

INCREASE IN AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FARMERS TO MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING WITH IMPROVED FARMING TECHNOLOGY

Project description

The goal of this project is to encourage farmers to take better care of their farms and to have better cooperation with the Directorate for Agriculture. The goal will be achieved through the holding of agricultural fairs with competitions among farmers.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improved farm animal care Increase in cooperation Higher productivity 	FarmersLocal governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Farmers Donors 	Financial assistanceStaff of Directorate of Agriculture
Preconditions	Risk factors
Willingness of farmersWillingness of local government	Lack of financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
2,000€	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	June 2008

PROJECT 15:

PROTECTION OF AREAS SUPPORTING MEDICINAL FOREST FRUIT PLANTS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

INCREASE IN AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FARMERS TO MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING WITH IMPROVED FARMING TECHNOLOGY

Project description

The goal of this project is to protect from damage by animals the areas in which medicinal forest fruit plants grow. To protect the plants and the areas in which they grow this project will employ (in the short-term) guards.

Expected results	Targeted groups	
 Increased (though temporary) employment Higher productivity of forest fruits Better quality forest fruits production 	 Community of medicinal forest fruit plant collectors Local government Collectors of medicinal forest fruit plants 	
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project	
 Local government Community Donors 	 Professional assistance Participation Financial support 	
Preconditions	Risk factors	
Willingness of communityWillingness of local government	Lack of financial assetsLack of interested parties	
Estimated costs		
2,700 €		
Duration	Beginning of works	
1 year	June 2008	

PROJECT 16:

DRAFTING OF MUNICIPAL REGULATION FOR PICKING AND COLLECTING OF MEDICINAL FOREST FRUIT PLANTS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

INCREASE IN AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FARMERS TO MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING WITH IMPROVED FARMING TECHNOLOGY

Project description

The goal of this project is, through the drafting and implementation of an appropriate municipal regulation, to set down a schedule and planning for collection of medicinal forest fruit plants, as well as limits to the amount that can be collected, including a requirement for collectors to be registered and licensed by the appropriate authorities.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in municipal budget Better quality medicinal forest fruit plants Increased productivity of medicinal forest fruit plants 	 Community of medicinal forest fruit plant collectors Local government Collectors of medicinal forest fruit plants
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentCollectors of medicinal forest fruit plants	 Professional assistance Participation Collectors of medicinal forest fruit plants
Preconditions	Risk factors
Willingness of communityWillingness of local government	Incorrect application of regulationLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
1,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	June 2008

PROJECT 17:

ORGANIZING FARMERS INTO GROUPS, ASSOCIATIONS, COOPERATIVES

TYPE OF PROGRAM

OPENING OF COLLECTION CENTRES FOR PROCESSING OF FARMING PRODUCE

Project description

The goal of this project is to set up farming organizations. Such organizations will be able more easily to bring together the needs of farmers which can be presented to local government, ministries and donors. The creation of groups of farmers will facilitate farm improvement, overcome obstacles to their work, increase cooperation and improve the capacity of farmers to lobby local and central government.

This project will make it easier for farmers to gather their produce into one place, access the market under a joint name, market their products, ensure placements, lower costs and expenses, access joint agricultural or animal husbandry machinery, ensure resources (e.g. seeds) at cheaper prices, etc.

Expected results	Targeted groups	
 Development of agriculture Better utilization of long-term loans Creation of sustainable employment 	 Farmers (existing and new) Local government Community 	
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project	
 Local government MAFRD Farmers Donors (FAO, TIKA, GTZ, USAID, etc.) 	 Necessary advice (logistics) Farmers' participation Financial assistance 	
Preconditions	Risk factors	
Willingness of farmersWillingness of local government	Lack of investmentsLack of interested parties	
Estimated costs		
100 €		
Duration	Beginning of works	
1 month	June 2008	

PROJECT 18:

TRAINING OF STAFF TO MANAGE BUSINESS INCUBATOR

TYPE OF PROGRAM

COOPERATION BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY IN ORGANIZING BUSINESSES AND ENCOURAGING NEW ENTREPRENEURS IN MUNICIPALITY

Project description

Because business incubators are a novelty in Kosova, it is necessary to train staff in incubator management based on best practices.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Training of management staff	- New entrepreneurs
- Economic development	- Business association
- Increase in interest of new businesses	- Local government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	- Technical assistance
- Business community	- Financial assistance
- Donors	
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Interest of new entrepreneurs	- Little interest of entrepreneurs
- Support of local government	- Lack of financial assets
Support of Issue government	
Estimated costs	
5,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	March 2010

PROJECT 19:

ORGANIZATION OF FAIRS TO PROMOTE LOCAL PRODUCE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

COOPERATION BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY IN ORGANIZING BUSINESSES AND ENCOURAGING NEW ENTREPRENEURS IN MUNICIPALITY

Project description

The goal of this project is to encourage small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and assist them in finding placements for their products, as well as increase the interest of entrepreneurs in setting up new businesses.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Promotion of local manufactured produceFinding of market	Business communityLocal government
- Increase in quality of products	- Central government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	- Technical assistance
Business communityDonors	- Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Interest of entrepreneurs Support of local government	Little interest of entrepreneursLack of financial assets
Estimated costs	
1,000€	
Duration	Beginning of works
4 days	July 2008

PROJECT 20:

ORGANIZATION OF ANNUAL CONFERENCES FOR LOCAL AND FOREIGN DONORS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

STIMULATE AND PROMOTE FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS AND COOPERATION WITH MUNICIPALITY IN REALIZING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Project description

The municipality of Dragash is one of the least developed municipalities in Kosova. Yet it possesses a wealth of specific natural resources. Organizing an annual conference for local and international donors will have an impact on local economic development through attracting their attention.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in investments Involvement of diaspora Increase in economic development 	Local and international donorsDiasporaLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentDonors	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Natural resources Human resources Interest of businesses 	 Little interest of entrepreneurs Lack of projects Lack of financial assets
Estimated costs	
1,500€	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 days per year	August 2008

TYPE OF PROGRAM

PROMOTION OF TOURISM RESOURCES

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Project description

The municipality of Dragashit is situated in a very mountainous region: it lies at an altitude of more than 1,500 m. Dragash has a low level of economic development and high unemployment, but it has a suitable topography and geographical position with sufficient resources for the development of mountain tourism.

The goal of this project is to promote areas in the municipality that are likely to be developed for tourism. The promotion can be undertaken in several ways: through Internet, CDs, fliers, TV, radio, etc.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in economic development Increase in living standards Increase in employment 	CommunityLocal governmentBusinesses
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Local and international donors Community 	 Technical assistance and participation Financial assistance Different assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Natural resources Handicrafts Traditional food 	Lack of financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	May 2008

PROJECT 22:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

INCREASE IN AWARENESS AMONG CITIZENS OF POTENTIAL OF FAMILY TOURISM

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Project description

This project deals with training of citizens in, and increasing awareness of, how to develop family rural tourism. The main result of this project will be increased family income and self-employment.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in interest in family tourism Increase in level of employment Increase in awareness of how to host tourists 	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government International and local donors Community 	 Technical assistance and participation Financial assistance Different assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Interest of families Existence of natural resources Traditional food 	Lack of financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
3,000€	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	October 2008

TYPE OF PROGRAM

DRAFTING OF DETAILED PLAN FOR SKI CENTRE AT GURI I ZI, ZAPLLUGJA

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Project description

Guri i Zi near Zapllugja has excellent conditions for development of summer and winter tourism, including the creation of a ski centre. Part of the necessary infrastructure is already in place (road and electricity supply), but details concerning installation of cable cars, route of ski runs, etc., should be drafted in a detailed urban plan, which this project will develop.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Tourism development Economic development Reduction in unemployment 	CommunityBusiness communityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentBusiness communityDonors	 Technical assistance and investment Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Suitable slopes for skiing Interest of community Support of local government 	Weak economic condition of inhabitantsLack of financial assets
Estimated costs	
15,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2009



PROJECT 24:

<u>TYPE OF PROGRAM</u>

CONSTRUCTION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN ZGATAR

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Inhabitants of Zgatar are constantly having to deal with difficulties in obtaining sufficient potable water given the small capacity and condition of the existing water supply system, which is old and does not meet the required standards. A need has arisen to construct a new water supply system.

Targeted groups
CommunityLocal government
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investment Participation Financial assistance
Risk factors
 Economic condition of inhabitants Lack of financial assets Small municipal budget
Beginning of works
June 2008

PROJECT 25:

RENOVATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN BRESANA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Bresana has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Sufficient potable water supply	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentCommunityDonors	Technical assistance and investmentParticipationFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Lack of potable water Interest of community Existence of water resources 	Lack of financial assetsSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
40,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	August 2009
	1

PROJECT 26:

RENOVATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN RAPÇA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Rapça has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Sufficient potable water supply	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	- Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Lack of potable water Interest of community Existence of water resources 	Lack of financial assetsSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	July 2009

RESTELICA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

RENOVATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND **REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER** SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Restelica has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Sufficient potable water supply	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	Technical assistance and investmentFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Lack of potable water Interest of community Existence of water resources 	Lack of financial assetsSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
5,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	June 2008

PROJECT 28:

RENOVATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN RADESHA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Radesha has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Sufficient potable water supply	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	Technical assistance and investmentFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Lack of potable water Interest of community Existence of water resources 	Lack of financial assetsSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
35,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	July 2008

PROJECT 29:

CONSTRUCTION OF RESERVOIR AND COMPLETION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN LESHTAN

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Leshtan has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system and construction of a reservoir.

Targeted groups
CommunityLocal government
Contributions to the project
Technical assistance and investmentParticipationFinancial assistance
Risk factors
 Weak economic conditions Lack of financial assets Small municipal budget
Beginning of works
June 2010
-

PROJECT 30:

RENOVATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN BROD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Brod has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system and inclusion of an additional source spring in the network, which will be extended by an additional 1,200 m.

Expected results	Targeted groups
	<u>1 argettet groups</u>
- Sufficient potable water supply	- Community
	- Local government
	0
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	- Technical assistance and investment
- Community	- Community participation
- Donors	- Financial assistance
Preconditions	<u>Risk factors</u>
- Lack of potable water	- Lack of financial assets
- Interest of community	- Small municipal budget
Testa de la conte	
Estimated costs	
16,000 €	
10,000 0	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	August 2009

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PROJECT 31:

REPLACEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN KUK

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

The inhabitants of Kuk are constantly faced with the problem of obtaining sufficient potable water. The existing water supply system is old, of small capacity and does not satisfy the demand of the residents. Each year sees a greater demand for water. Therefore it is essential that a new water supply system is built, sourced by the springs of Kuk.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Sufficient potable water supplyGood quality water	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investment Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Pressing need for potable water Existence of water resources Interest of community 	 Inhabitants' economic condition Lack of financial assets Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
50,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	June 2010

PROJECT 32:

RENOVATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN BLAQ

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW, AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Project description

Blaq has had a water supply system for many years but unfortunately it is now very old and does not satisfy the demand of the inhabitants of the village. There is therefore a pressing need for the renovation of the existing system.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Sufficient potable water supplySupply with good quality water	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Lack of drinking water Interest of community Existence of water resources 	Lack of financial assetsSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
30,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	August 2008

PROJECT 33:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN SHAJNA

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

A sewage system project already exists for Shajna. It is planned for the system to stretch 5 km and it will include waste water purification and recycling.

Targeted groups	
Local governmentCommunity	
Contributions to the project	
 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance 	
Risk factors	
Inhabitants' economic conditionSmall budget	
140,000 €	
Beginning of works	
July 2008	

PROJECT 34:

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN ZAPLLUGJA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

A sewage system project already exists for Zapllugja and foresees the construction of a sewage system for three neighbourhoods and inclusion of a recycling facility. Small local sewage systems already exist in these neighbourhoods, but they don't meet the required standards.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Cleaner environmentPrevention of disease	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Suitable location for sewage system construction Interest of community Support of local government 	Inhabitants' economic conditionSmall budget
Estimated costs	I
190,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2008

PROJECT 35

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN PLLAVA

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

Pllava lacks a sewage system, and has a constant problem with waste water and pollution of the local environment. The village community have worked at their own initiative on a sewage system project, and the planned system will have a length of 2 km. This project is important and will clean up waste water from the environment.

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PROJECT 36:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN BREZNE

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

Brezne lacks a sewage system, and has a constant problem with waste water and pollution of the local environment. This project is important and will clean up waste water from the environment.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Cleaner environmentPrevention of disease	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Suitable location for sewage system construction Interest of community Support of local government 	Inhabitants' economic conditionSmall budget
Estimated costs	
200,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
6 months	May 2010

TYPE OF PROGRAM:

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN KUK

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

Kuk lacks a sewage system, and has a constant problem with waste water and pollution of the local environment. This project is important and will clean up waste water from the environment.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunity
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Risk factors
Inhabitants' economic conditionSmall budget
Beginning of works
May 2010

PROJECT 38:

REPAIRING OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN BUZEZ

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

Buzez Village already has a sewage system. However, there is a need to repair some of its components.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Cleaner environmentPrevention of disease	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Interest of communitySupport of local government	Inhabitants' economic conditionSmall budget
Estimated costs	
3,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 months	June 2009

<u>PROJECT 39:</u>

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REGULATION OF RIVER BED IN RAVINE IN RAPÇA

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

This project foresees regulation of the river bed in the ravine in the village of Rapça.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Cleaner environmentPrevention of disease	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Donors	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Suitable location for construction Interest of community Support of local government 	 Inhabitants' economic condition Small budget
Estimated costs	
20,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	September 2010

PROJECT 40:

REGULATION OF RIVER BED AND SEWAGE SYSTEM IN BROD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE SYSTEMS

Project description

This project foresees regulation of the river bed and construction of a sewage system in Brod.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Cleaner environmentPrevention of disease	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Donors	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Suitable location for construction Interest of community Support of local government 	Inhabitants' economic conditionSmall budget
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	June 2010

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCHOOL IN BRESANA REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

Because of the large number of pupils attending school in Bresana, many of them (16 classes in all) attend lessons under exceptionally difficult circumstances—outside the school building. In order to satisfy even the most basic needs in education it is necessary for a new building to be constructed.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentExcessive student numbers	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
350,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
4 months	May 2008

PROJECT 42:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL ANNEX IN KOSAVA

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The school building in Kosava does not meet educational standards. A need has arisen to construct a school annex.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentLarge numbers of students	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
50,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2009

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL IN RRENCA

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The existing school building in Rrenca is old and small, and does not satisfy the standards required for provision of normal education. The need has arisen for construction of a new building to meet those standards.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentLarge numbers of students	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
80,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2009

PROJECT 44:

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL ANNEX IN BELLOBRAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The existing school building in Bellobrad does not meet educational requirements. A need has arisen to construct an annex.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentLarge numbers of students	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
130,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2009

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF DEFENSIVE WALL AND SPORTS FIELD FOR SCHOOL IN BROD

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The school in Brod has no sports field. By construction of a defensive wall land slippage will be prevented and the possibilities for construction of a satisfactory sports field increased for the pupils at this school.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Prevention of land slippage Construction of sports field Improvement in conditions for education 	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentDonors	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Support of local government	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
50,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	August 2010

PROJECT 46:

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SCHOOL BUILDING IN ORQUSHA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The existing building in Orqusha does not satisfy the educational requirements for a school. The need has arisen for the construction of a new building.

Targeted groups	
CommunityLocal government	
Contributions to the project	
Technical assistanceFinancial assistance	
Risk factors	
Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties	
Estimated costs	
50,000 €	
Beginning of works	
July 2009	

<u>PROJECT 47:</u>

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL ANNEX IN BREZNE

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The existing building in Brezne does not satisfy the educational requirements for a school. The need has arisen for the construction of a new building.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentNecessary student numbers	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
80,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2009



PROJECT 48:

CONSTRUCTION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN RADESHA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The existing building in Radesha does not satisfy the educational requirements for a school. The need has arisen for the construction of a new building.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentNecessary student numbers	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
45,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2008

PROJECT 49:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN KUK

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

Because of the large number of students, poor conditions and lack of teachers, lessons are given in the school in Kuk in three shifts and under very bad conditions. In order to satisfy even the basic educational requirements, it is necessary to construct a new school building.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for educationIncrease in quality of education	 Community Local government Students
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Central governmentLocal government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Support of local governmentNecessary student numbers	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
350,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
4 months	May 2008

PROJECT 50:

RENOVATION OF SPORT'S HALL IN RUZHDI BERISHA HIGH SCHOOL

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The sports hall in Ruzhdi Berisha High School in Dragash has been severely damaged. In order to fulfil the needs of students for sports, renovation of this hall is essential.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improvement in conditions for sportsIncrease in quality of education	StudentsLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors (German CIMIK) 	Technical assistance and financeFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Support of local government Necessary number of students Donor support 	Insufficient financial assetsLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
22,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	June 2008

STRATEGY FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 2007 - 2011

PROJECT 51:

CONSTRUCTION OF FAMILY HEALTH CENTRE IN BRESANA

<u>TYPE OF PROGRAM</u>

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The existing building that houses the family health centre in Bresana Village was constructed 40 years ago. It is now in a very poor condition. Primary health care is offered in this centre to 13,525 inhabitants from the villages of Zapllugja, Blaq, Bresana, Zgatar, Kuklibeg, Kuk, Kosava and Buzez. The patients include 200 people with disabilities, who cannot receive satisfactory health care under the conditions available at the present centre.

Expected results	Targeted groups
More efficient health service for area's inhabitantsBetter conditions for medical staff	CommunityMedical staffLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Central government Local government Donors 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Need to extend existing building Interest of residents Local government support 	- Insufficient financial means
Estimated costs	
130,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	July 2008

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PROJECT 52:

CONSTRUCTION OF LOCAL MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE IN LLAPUSHNIK

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

Because of a lack of space, the local municipal administration office in Llapushnik is based in the premises of the village family centre. It is essential to construct a separate building to house the local administration for it to undertake its work successfully and efficiently.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Work facilitated in new officesBetter service offered to community	CommunityMunicipality
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
DonorsLocal government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Financial support of local government, ministry or donors	Small municipal budgetLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
22,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	June 2008

PROJECT 53:

RENOVATION OF CULTURE CENTRE IN BRESANA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

Bresana Village has an old building that hosts its Culture Centre. The building has been badly damaged, and it is necessary to renovate it. A renovated building will facilitate easier holding of cultural events for the area's community.

Targeted groups	
CommunityYouthLocal government	
Contributions to the project	
Financial assistanceTechnical assistance	
Risk factors	
Small municipal budgetLack of interested parties	
44,582 €	
Beginning of works	
July 2008	

PROJECT 54:

<u>TYPE OF PROGRAM</u>

RENOVATION OF LOCAL MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE IN BRESANA

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

In Bresana Village, the local municipal administration office is housed in a very old building, which needs to be renovated.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Office work facilitatedImproved services offered for community	CommunityMunicipality
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Financial support from local government	Small municipal budgetLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
1,800 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	June 2008

PROJECT 55:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

RENOVATION OF LOCAL MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE IN BLAQ

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

In Blaq Village, the local municipal administration office is housed in a very old building, which needs to be renovated.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Office work facilitatedImproved services offered for community	CommunityMunicipality
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Local government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Financial support from local government	Small municipal budgetLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
1,800€	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	August 2008

PROJECT 56:

RENOVATION OF CULTURE CENTRE IN BELLOBRAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

Bellobrad Village has an old building that hosts its Culture Centre. The building has been badly damaged, and it is necessary to renovate it. A renovated building will facilitate easier holding of cultural events for the area's community.

- Community
- Youth
- Local government
Contributions to the project
- Financial assistance
- Technical assistance
Risk factors
- Small municipal budget
- Lack of interested parties
Beginning of works
July 2008

PROJECT 57:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY CENTRE IN KRUSHEVA

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

There is great demand from the community of Krusheva for the construction of a community centre in their village.

Targeted groups
CommunityLocal governmentRegion
Contributions to the project
Financial assistanceTechnical assistance and financing
Risk factors
Small municipal budgetLack of interested parties
Beginning of works
July 2008

PROJECT 58:

CONSTRUCTION OF SPORTS GYMNASIUM IN DRAGASH

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

There is no sports centre in the town of Dragash, and there is a demand for one to be constructed. The building will enable various sports activities to be undertaken by members of the whole community.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Overall development of sports in municipalityBuilding suitable for entertainment events	CommunityYouthLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Ministry of Culture, Youth and SportsLocal government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Access to (ownership of) siteNeed to increase awareness of benefits of sports	Lack of financial meansLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
300,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2009

PROJECT 59:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF SPORTS FIELD FOR VILLAGES OF BUZEZ AND BELLOBRAD

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

Dragash municipality does not have a football pitch and it is essential to build a sports field appropriate for a range of sports to be held. The existence of a football pitch will increase the quality of football played in the municipality.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Increase in football qualityPlace suitable to hold entertainment events	CommunityYouthLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Ministry of Culture, Youth and SportLocal government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance and financing
Preconditions	Risk factors
Access to (ownership of) landNeed to increase awareness of benefits of sports	Lack of financial meansLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
40,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	July 2011

PROJECT 60:

REARRANGEMENT OF CEMETERIES IN DRAGASH TOWN

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Project description

The municipality of Dragash has for many years had to deal with a lack of cemeteries in the main town. Cemeteries do exist but the inhabitants of Krakoshtët (part of Dragash town) are preventing burials in their area. Meanwhile, the municipality has approved a regulation to rearrange the cemeteries and has created the space for new burial plots in an attempt to resolve this long-lasting issue for the local inhabitants.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Old issue of burials resolvedCemeteries rearranged	CommunityLocal governmentDonors
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
DonorsCommunityLocal government	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Location exists (Municipal Assembly Decision)	- Financial means
Estimated costs	
50,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	August 2011

AFFORESTATION OF OPOJA REGION WITH 20 HA OF PINES

PROJECT 61:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

AFFORESTATION OF ERODED AREAS

Project description

The purpose of this project is to afforest in the Opoja region eroded areas totalling 20 ha in size, protecting them from further erosion and creating new green areas.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Increase in size of wooded areasProtection from erosion	CommunityForestry economyLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Forestry economyDonors	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Existence of badly eroded areasHigh altitude above sea level	 Lack of financial means Damage to saplings Uncontrolled cutting
Estimated costs	
Trees20 ha x 3,000 saplings/ha x $1 \in = 60,000 \in$ Working force2,000 \in Total62,000 \in	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	October 2008

PROJECT 62:

AFFORESTATION OF GORA REGION WITH 20 HA OF PINES

TYPE OF PROGRAM

AFFORESTATION OF ERODED AREAS

Project description

The purpose of this project is to afforest in the Gora region eroded areas totalling 20 ha in size, protecting them from further erosion and creating new green areas.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Increase in size of wooded areasProtection from erosion	CommunityForestry economyLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Forestry economyDonors	Technical assistanceFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Existence of badly eroded areasHigh altitude above sea level	 Lack of financial means Damage to saplings Uncontrolled cutting
Estimated costs	
Trees20 ha x 3,000 saplings/ha x $1 \in = 60,000 \in$ Working force2,000 \in Total62,000 \in	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	October 2008

PROJECT 63:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE FROM VILLAGES NOT CURRENTLY SERVICED

REMOVAL OF WASTE FROM GORA REGION

Project description

Waste is not removed from some villages in Dragash municipality. The purpose of this project is to arrange a service for such villages in the Gora region, in order to help them create a clean environment.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Waste removed from environmentCleaner environment	 Community Local government Hygiene company <i>Hidroregjioni Jugor</i>
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Hygiene company <i>Hidroregiioni Jugor</i> Local government Community 	Technical assistance and managementFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Desire of residents to be involved in project	Lack of financial meansLack of interested parties
Estimated costs	
5,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	April 2008

PROJECT 64:

CLEANING OF RIVER PLLAVA, IN BRESANA, KUK, KOSAVA, ZAPLLUGJA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CLEANING OF WASTE FROM RIVERS

Project description

Although the River Pllava has been cleaned several times, there is a need to clean it again to remove waste that has accumulated.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Cleaner riversCleaner environment around rivers	 Community Local government Children and youths
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Youths and school children Donors 	 Technical assistance Voluntary work Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Dirty riversExistence of work force	Small budgetLow level of community conscience
Estimated costs	
3,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	August 2008

PROJECT 65: CLEANING OF RIVERS IN BROD, RESTELICA AND RADESH Project description them again of the waste that has accumulated.

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CLEANING OF WASTE FROM RIVERS

Even though the rivers in Brod, Restelica and Radesh have been cleaned several times before, there is a need to clean

Targeted groups
CommunityLocal governmentChildren and youths
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance Voluntary work Financial assistance
Risk factors
Small budgetLow level of community conscience
Beginning of works
August 2008

<u>PROJECT 66:</u>

CULTIVATION OF FRUIT AND NUTS (APPLE, PLUM, STRAWBERRY, BILBERRY, HAZELNUT, ETC.)

TYPE OF PROGRAM

INCREASE IN AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FARMERS TO MOVE FROM EXTENSIVE TO INTENSIVE FARMING WITH IMPROVED FARMING TECHNOLOGY

Project description

The climate of Dragash municipality is generally favourable for the cultivation of orchards and shrubs for fruit and nut production (apple, plum, strawberry, bilberry, hazelnut, etc). Most farmers in Dragash cultivate fruits only for their own consumption and thus have only small orchards. For them to profit from planting orchards of trees and shrubs it is necessary to select species and varieties that are suited to the local climatic conditions, vegetation and altitude.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Development of arboricultureBetter use of landCreation of sustainable employment	FarmersCommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Farmers Donors 	 Essential advice Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Farmers' readinessLocal government readiness	Lack of investmentsLack of groups with specific interest
Estimated costs	
Purchase of saplings $71,000 \in$ Other costs $19,000 \in$ Total $90,000 \in$	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 years	May 2009

PROJECT 67:

ESTABLISHEMENT OF CENTRE TO PRODUCE

AND PROMOTE SHARR CHEESE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

OPENING OF COLLECTION CENTRES FOR PROCESSING OF FARMING PRODUCE

Project description

Based on the current conditions, e.g. rich and plentiful pastures, and increase in the local stock of sheep and cattle, with production of dairy surpluses and high demand for Sharr cheese, it has been decided that it will be very beneficial for the local economy to create a centre for collection and processing of milk into Sharr cheese.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Increase in profits for farmersIncrease in stock of sheep and cattle	FarmersCommunity
- Increase in employment	- Local government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Donors Farmers Local government 	 Financial support Participation Technical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Large quantity of milk production Farmers' readiness Increasing stock of sheep and cattle 	Lack of donationsImports
Estimated costs	
Preparatory works $1,280 \in$ Construction works $40,000 \in$ Purchase of machinery $40,000 \in$ Total $81,280 \in$	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 year	May 2008



	TYPE OF PROGRAM
PROJECT 68: SETTING UP OF BUSINESS INCUBATOR	COOPERATION BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY IN ORGANIZING BUSINESSES AND ENCOURAGING NEW ENTREPRENEURS IN MUNICIPALITY
Project description	

Given the current level of economic development and the positive influence on it that SMEs will have, the setting up of a business incubator is of particular importance for the local economy. An incubator would help promote different types of economic activity and encourage various groups and new businesses. A functional working environment would facilitate the provision of advice and a fast service, as well as reduce costs for SMEs and start up businesses: these would have the opportunity to become much better developed than without the presence of an incubator.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Encouragement for start up businesses Advancement of family businesses Improvements in working conditions Increase in number of employed 	 Beginner businesses Family businesses Unemployed (particularly youths and women) Invalids with ideas for new businesses
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentDonors	 Location (building), financial participation and management Counselling provided by municipal staff Technical support Financial support
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Local government readiness to offer location and participate Necessary panel for management Interest of donors Interest of businesses 	 Low interest of donors Unplanned decisions made by local government
Estimated costs	
99,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 years	May 2009

PROJECT 69:

IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AROUND LAKE BREZNE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Project description

Through this project, the area around Lake Brezne, including recreational areas, will be improved. The purpose of the project is to create a sustainable and attractive environment for visitors.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Increase in number of visitors Creation of attractive environment for recreation and sports Creation of opportunity for people (e.g. school children) to go camping 	 Community School children Local government Sports clubs
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Donors Local community Central government Local government Preconditions	 Financial assistance Assistance in works Media promotion Technical assistance, care and courtesy <u>Risk factors</u>
- Lake exists	- Lack of donations
 Pleasant surrounds to lake exist Municipal development and urban plans Local residents' desire for recreation 	- Lack of groups with interest
Estimated costs	
10,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	June 2010



PROJECT 70:

REPAIRS TO HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION AT DIKANC

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Project description

There is a hydroelectric power station in Dragash municipality, on the River Brod. The plant has a capacity of 4 MW, but in recent years, because of the age of equipment, it is no longer working. The power station is in need of an overhaul, for it to be rehabilitated and maintained so that it has the capacity to produce electricity again. The power station would be able to produce half of the electricity demand of the whole of the municipality.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improvement in electricity supply Increase in interest of businesses 	CommunityLocal governmentKEK
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Donors Central government Local government KEK 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
Power plant building existsInfrastructure exists	- Lack of donations
Estimated costs	
800,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
6 months	April 2009

PROJECT 71:

CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRICITY WIND TURBINES

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Project description

The atmospheric conditions in Dragash municipality are very suitable for the installation and use of wind turbines to produce electricity. It has been decided by the municipal assembly that a number of these power plants should be installed.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Improved supply of electricity	- Community
- Increase in businesses	- Local government
	- KEK
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Donors	- Financial assistance
- Central government	- Technical assistance
- Local government	
- KEK	
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Availability of wind to propel turbines	- Lack of donations
	- Lack of interest groups
Estimated costs	
250,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 years	May 2009

PROJECT 72:

ASPHALTING OF BRESANA-ZGATAR ROAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

There is a road linking the two villages of Bresana and Zgatar. However, the road is in very poor condition and needs asphalting in order to improve the quality of life of local residents. Improvement in their quality of life would help reduce emigration.

Expected results	Targeted groups	
 Transport of people and goods eased Reduced car running costs for community Business development Possible stakeholders Local government 	 Local government Community Business community Contributions to the project Technical assistance and investments 	
Central governmentCommunity	- Participation - Financial assistance	
- Donors		
Preconditions - Road in poor condition - Transport difficult - Community's interest - Support of local government	Risk factors - Economical conditions of residents - Lack of financial means - Small municipal budget	
Estimated costs 321,131 €		
Duration	Beginning of works	
4 months	June 2009	

PROJECT 73:

ASPHALTING OF ROAD FROM BUQE TO ROAD

BETWEEN PRIZREN AND DRAGASH

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The Llapushnik–Buqe road is a road that links Buqe Village with the main road from Prizren to Dragash. This road is currently in a very poor condition. Asphalting of the road would improve the quality of life of the local inhabitants and facilitate easier transport of people and goods.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Transport conducted more easily Decrease in transport costs of community 	 Local government Community Business community
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investment Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Difficult traffic conditions Community's interest to participate Support of local government 	Lack of financial meansSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
268,501 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	August 2009

PROJECT 74:

ASPHALTING OF MEJDAN–KAPRE ROAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road from Mejadan to Kapre is a local road that links Kapre Village with the main road. This road is in very poor condition: its rehabilitation would improve the transport of people and goods to and from Kapre.

 Local government Community Business community 	
Contributions to the project	
 Technical assistance and investments Community participation Financial assistance 	
Risk factors	
Lack of financial meansSmall budget	
Estimated costs	
109,472 €	
Beginning of works	
August 2008	

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF ROAD FROM PLLAVA TO MAIN ROAD BETWEEN PRIZREN AND DRAGASH

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road from Pllava Village to the main road between Dragash and Prizren is in very poor condition: its rehabilitation would improve local traffic and reduce the emigration of people from the area.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunity
- Business community
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investments Community participation Financial assistance
Risk factors
Lack of financial meansSmall municipal budget
Beginning of works
July 2009

PROJECT 76:

ASPHALTING OF ROAD FROM RRENCA VILLAGE

TO MAIN ROAD BETWEEN PRIZREN AND

DRAGASH

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road from Rrence Village to the main road between Dragash and Prizren is currently in very poor condition: its rehabilitation would greatly improve transportation for local people.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunity
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Risk factors
 Poor economic condition of community Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Beginning of works
August 2009

ASPHALTING OF DRAGASH-RADESHA ROAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road that goes from Radesha to the main road between Dragash and Prizren is a local road that links the village with the centre of town. Currently it is in very poor condition. Rehabilitation of the road would greatly improve transportation for people of Radesha and for goods.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improved transport Decrease in transport costs of community Reduction in emigration 	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Poor transport conditions Community's interest Support of local government 	 Poor economic condition of community Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
350,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	August 2009

PROJECT 78:

ASPHALTING OF RAPÇA-KËRSTAC ROAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The Rapça-Kërstac road is in very poor condition. Rehabilitation of this road would create preconditions for easier transport for both people and goods and encourage people to remain living in rural areas.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improved transport Decrease in transport costs of community Reduction in emigration 	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Poor transport conditions Community's interest Support of local government 	 Poor economic condition of community Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
200,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	June 2010

PROJECT 79:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF SHAJNA-XËRXE ROAD

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road from Shajna to Xërxe is a local road that links these two villages together. The road is in very bad condition. Asphalting it would greatly improve the living conditions for local people and encourage them to remain living in their village.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunity
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Risk factors
 Poor economic condition of community Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Beginning of works
May 2010

PROJECT 80:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF KOSAVA-PLLAJNIK ROAD

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The Kosava–Pllajnik road is local road that links these two villages together. The road is in very poor condition and is in urgent need of rehabilitation in order to increase the living standards of the local people and prevent emigration.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Improved transport	- Local government
- Decrease in transport costs of community	- Community
- Business development	
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Donors	- Technical assistance and investments
	- Participation
	- Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Poor transport conditions	- Poor economic condition of community
- Community's interest	- Lack of financial means
- Support of local government	- Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
300,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
5 months	May 2010

ASPHALTING OF ROAD IN MLIKE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road in Mlike is in a very poor state. Rehabilitation and asphalting of this road would greatly improve the quality of life of the local villagers and facilitate their commuting to Dragash. It would also contribute towards the prevention of emigration towards urban centres.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improved commutingReduction in transport costs of community	Local governmentCommunityBusiness community
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Community participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Difficult commuting conditions Community's interest Support of local government 	- Lack of financial means
Estimated costs	
100,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	June 2010

PROJECT 82:

REHABILITATION OF RESTELICA-KOSHARÇE ROAD

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The Restelica–Kosharçe road is a local road that links Restelica Village with Kosharçe. The road is currently in very poor condition. This project will resurface the road in concrete sections, greatly improving the living conditions of the local inhabitants.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improved transportDecrease in transport costs of community	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Donors	 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Poor transport conditions Community's interest Support of local government 	- Lack of financial means
Estimated costs	
100,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
2 months	August 2010

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF SHAJNA VILLAGE–DRAGASH ROAD

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The Shajna–Dragash road links Shajna Village with the town of Dragash. This road is paved but has been damaged in several places: it needs rehabilitation. This project will repave the road with concrete sections.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Improved commutingDecrease in transport costs of community	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
Local governmentCommunity	Financial assistanceParticipation
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Difficult conditions for commuting Community's interest Support of local government 	Lack of financial meansSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	
5,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 months	July 2009

PROJECT 84:

CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD IN ZYM VILLAGE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

Construction of a road in Zym Village would bring easier access for residents of this village to the main road between Prizren and Dragash.

Expected results	Targeted groups
- Better connection with main road	- Community
- Facilitation of transport of people and goods	- Local government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
- Donors	- Technical assistance
CommunityLocal government	- Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Foundation for this road already exists	- Property issues
Estimated costs	
6,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 month	June 2009

PROJECT 85:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF ROAD IN LESHTAN VILLAGE

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road in Leshtan Village is in a very bad condition. Rehabilitation and asphalting of this road would greatly improve transportation in and out of the village.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunity
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance Investments Participation of residents Financial assistance
Risk factors
 Poor economic condition of residents Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Beginning of works
May 2010
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PROJECT 86:

ASPHALTING OF ROAD IN DIKANCA VILLAGE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road in Dikance Village is in a very bad condition. Rehabilitation and asphalting of this road would greatly improve transportation in and out of the village.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improved commuting Decrease in transport costs of community Reduction in emigration 	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Participation of residents Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Difficult conditions for commuting Community's interest Support of local government 	 Poor economic condition of residents Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
50,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
3 months	May 2011

PROJECT 87:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF ROAD IN BAÇKA VILLAGE

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road in Baçka Village is currently in very poor condition. Rehabilitation and asphalting of this road would greatly improve transportation in and out of the village.

Targeted groups
Local governmentCommunity
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investments Participation of residents Financial assistance
Risk factors
 Poor economic condition of residents Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Beginning of works
May 2011

PROJECT 88:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF BRESANA-KUKLIBEG ROAD

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road from Kuklibeg to Bresana is a local road that links Kuklibeg with the main road from Zapllugja to Prizren. The road is in very bad condition and needs surfacing. This work, which will repave the road in concrete sections, will greatly improve the quality of life of the local inhabitants.

Targeted groups
 Local government Community Business community
Contributions to the project
 Technical assistance and investments Community participation Financial assistance
Risk factors
Lack of financial meansSmall municipal budget
Beginning of works
April 2008

PROJECT 89:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF ROAD FROM ZAPLLUGJA TO SKI CENTRE

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES (ALSO TOURISM DEVELOPMENT)

Project description

The road from Zapllugja to the ski centre is 7 km in length and is surfaced with sand and gravel. The current condition and composition of the road surface make it ideal for asphalting.

The road to the ski centre is of great importance for the community since it would support the development of both winter and summer tourism, particularly as it would access the weekend recreational market of Prizren.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Economic development Tourism development Development of animal husbandry Communications development 	 Kosova's citizens Local government Central government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government MTPT Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Structural layer exists Good conditions for tourism development Support of local government 	 Poor economic condition of inhabitants Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
300,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
6 months	June 2009

PROJECT 90:

TYPE OF PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTION OF CROSS-BORDER ROAD FROM KRUSHEVA TO STREZIMIR (FYR OF MACEDONIA)

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES (ALSO TOURISM DEVELOPMENT)

Project description

The Krusheva–Strezimir road links Kosova with Albania and Macedonia. This road is of great importance as it links the municipality with other centres and countries of the region. A road already exists on the route but is very poor condition. By improvement of this road, Dragash would become a transit point to neighbouring countries and its economic development would be enhanced. Construction of a new road would contribute towards development of winter and summer tourism in the municipality and would increase cross-border cooperation.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Development of cross-border communications Development of cross-border cooperation Economic development Tourism development Development of animal husbandry Better communication within same ethnic group on either side of the border 	 Kosova's citizens Local government Central government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government MTPT Community Donors 	Technical assistance and investmentsFinancial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Plan already prepared Community's interest Support of local government Neighbouring countries interested in road 	 Poor economic condition of inhabitants Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
2,600,000€	
Duration	Beginning of works
1 year	May 2010

PROJECT 91:

OPENING AND CONSTRUCTION OF CROSS-BORDER ROAD FROM ZAPLLUGJA TO TETOVA (FYR OF MACEDONIA)

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES (ALSO TOURISM DEVELOPMENT)

Project description

A road constructed from Zapllugja to Tetova would be of great importance for Dragash municipality as it would link Kosova with Macedonia, through the city of Tetova. The road would be a transit road to neighbouring countries and would support the development of winter and summer tourism. It would be great economic importance for the communities of southern Kosova, and further afield. Part of the road already exists, as far as Gur i Zi.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Economic development Cross-border communications and exchange Tourism development Development of animal husbandry 	 Kosova's citizens Local government Central government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government MTPT Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Participation Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Area considered to be of unique importance for development of tourism Road already constructed as far as Guri i Zi Support of local government 	Lack of financial meansSmall municipal budget
Estimated costs	<u> </u>
1,800,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
10 months	June 2010

PROJECT 92:

REHABILITATION OF PAVEMENTS AND STREETS IN DRAGASH

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

As an administrative centre for 35 villages, Dragash ought to have a beautiful appearance and provide good conditions for both pedestrians and traffic. The main street in Dragash is in good condition with rehabilitated pavements, but the streets Brod, Radesha and Restelicare are in poor condition and have no pavements at all. This project would improve the quality of life for residents of the municipality as a whole and the local citizens in particular.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Traffic safety for pedestrians and carsImproved appearance of town	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Donors Central government Local government 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Sewage system already exists and road construction would not damage it	- Lack of donations
Estimated costs	
80,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
5 months	July 2008

PROJECT 93:

OPENING OF NEW ROAD IN DRAGASH, FROM VETERINARY CLINIC TO DRATEKS

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

There is a possibility to open a new road in the south-eastern part of Dragash town, from the Veterinary Clinic up to the Drateks textile factory. A new road would improve local traffic and reduce the volume of cars using the main street. The foundations for the road already exist.

Expected results	Targeted groups
Better and shorter connection between regional roadsReduction in traffic on main streets	CommunityLocal government
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Donors Community Local government 	Financial assistanceTechnical assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
- Layer of road already exists	- Property issues
Estimated costs	
100,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
5 months	May 2011

PROJECT 94:

ASPHALTING OF ROAD TO ZLIPOTOK VILLAGE

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road to Zlipotok Village is in very poor condition. Rehabilitation and asphalting of this road would greatly improve transportation in and out of the village.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improved commuting Reduction in transport costs for community Reduction in emigration 	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project
 Local government Central government Community Donors 	 Technical assistance and investments Participation of inhabitants Financial assistance
Preconditions	Risk factors
 Difficult conditions for commuting Community's interest Support of local government 	 Poor economic condition of inhabitants Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs	
350,000 €	
Duration	Beginning of works
6 months	June 2010

TYPE OF PROGRAM

ASPHALTING OF ROAD FROM BUKA TO GLLOBOÇICA

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

Project description

The road from Buka to Gllobocica is in very bad condition. Its rehabilitation would improve the transport in and out of these villages.

Expected results	Targeted groups	
- Improved commuting	- Local government	
Reduction in transport costs for communityReduction in emigration	- Community	
Possible stakeholders	Contributions to the project	
- Local government	- Technical assistance	
- Central government	- Investments	
- Community	- Community participation	
- Donors	- Financial assistance	
Preconditions	Risk factors	
- Difficult conditions for commuting	- Poor economic condition of inhabitants	
- Community's interest	- Lack of financial means	
- Support of local government	- Small municipal budget	
Estimated costs		
30,000 €		
Duration	Beginning of works	
2 months	August 2008	

PROJECT 96:

ASPHALTING OF ROADS FROM DRAGASH TO BROD AND TO RESTELICA

TYPE OF PROGRAM

REHABILITATION OF EXISTING ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ONES

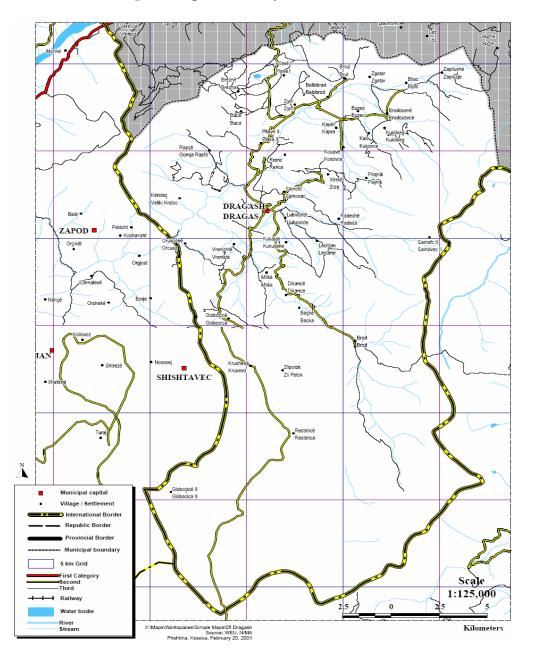
Project description

The roads from Dragash to Brod and to Restelica are regional roads with a combined length of 34 km. The roads are asphalted but they have been badly damaged. Rehabilitation of these roads would help inhabitants of these villages commute better to and from Dragash and create improved access to tourist areas.

Expected results	Targeted groups
 Improved commuting Reduction in transport costs for community Reduction in emigration Easier access to tourist areas 	Local governmentCommunity
Possible stakeholders - Local government - Central government - Community - Donors	Contributions to the project - Technical assistance - Investments - Community participation - Financial assistance
Preconditions - Difficult conditions for commuting - Community's interest - Support of local government	 <u>Risk factors</u> Lack of financial means Small municipal budget
Estimated costs 1,000,000 €	
Duration 3 months	Beginning of works June 2008

ABBREVIATIONS

FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
LED	Local Economic Development
MESP	Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
MEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MTPT	Ministry of Transport, Post and Telecommunications
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
TIKA	Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency
USAID	United States Agency for International Development





⁶ www.osce.org/documents/_en.pdf

Name of Company	Name of owner	Place
Shuqa NTSH	Shyqy r i Sadikaj	Bellobrad
Bashkimi NT	Hasan Selimi	Bresana
Qendra Petrol NPT	Sabir Piraj	Pllava
Lemi Petrol NPT	Fatmir Krasniqi	Brezne
Buka Petrol NT	Azem Boza	Glloboçica
Rrema Petrol NT	Driton Bojaxhiu	Pllava
Enisi Petrol NPSH	Elmaz Vehbiu	Pllava
Meka 1 Petrol Station	Enver Piraj	Pllava
Kosova Petrol NQ	Kosova Petrol	Dragash
Kosova Petrol 1 NQ	Kosova Petrol	Dragash
Aroma Reisen NT	Sedat Fetahi	Kuk
Mulliri NPT	Nexhmedin Asllani	Buzez
Transcommerce DOO	Muidin Ćufta	Dragash
Puna SHPK	Zyber Halili	Brrut
Sharrtex Shpk IT	Enver Bajraktari	Dragash
Meka NPT	Enver Piraj	Pllava
Juniperi Fructus PPT	Ibrahim Redžepi	Dragash
Kuk Commerc NPT	Xhevdet Arifi	Dragash
Arifi Holding PAESH	Festim Arifi	Dragash
Olimpik Tours NNT	Agim Sadikaj	Dragash
Opoja Impex NTSH	Ajni Sylejmani	Blaq
Sharra NTP	Xhevxhet Asllani	Buzez
Sopi NNP	Ismailj Sopi	Krusheva
Toni Com NTP	Haxhi Qafleshi	Bellobrad
Impex Market R NTSH	Ramadan Shala	Brezne
Euro Dini NPP	Rrahim Qollopeku	Dragash
Mid-Metali NPSH	Myrtezan Iljazi	Dragash
Fitotreid NP	Osman Osmani	Shajna
Merkator NPQ	Shaban Bajrami	Dragash
Bres Tours NT	Sherif Salihu	Bresana
Pro-Ing NNP	Naser Meleqi	Blaq
Aeg NPN	Lirim Kamberi	Dragash
Mobiltaria DPZ	Selim Selimi	Zapllugja
Sharri NP	Mugni Hamzaj	Zapllugja
Still NT	Amdija Zhile	Rapça
Çlirimi NT	Nesim Qafleshi	Bellobrad
Saldimi NP	Remzi Bajrami	Brrut
Qumështorja Sharri NP	Alemi Hajredini	Kuk
Hit, Flores NTH	Nuridin Bajrami	Dragash
Lulja e Sharrit NP	Islam Sallahu	Bresana
Euro Sharr 1 NT	Refki Sadiku	Buzez
Ura Plast NPT	Samidin Miftari	Bresana
Fjolla Impex NPT	Hasije Sadikaj	Bellobrad

Annex 2: Top companies in Dragash municipality

Toli Sharr NP	Ramadan Krasniqi	Brezne
Opoja Trans NT	Gani Rysheni	Kuklibeg
Niki, GD NTP	Lirim Sadikaj	Dragash
Ble-Dar NNT	Shefqet Krrabaj	Zym
Sharri NSH	Qamil Kolloni	Dragash
Union Comerc PT	Jusuf Hodža	Restelica
ILVA NPT	Enver Bahtjari	Buzez
Sheep farm	Beshir Dauti	Brod
Cattle farm	Fejzi Jusufi	Buzez
Cattle farm	Mehmed Dauti	Brod

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Management Team of DELTA III Project

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