



MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT REPORT

MUNICIPAL SPATIAL PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAMME IN KOSOVO



MUNICIPALITY
OF JUNIK

Implemented by:

UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Financed by:

**SWEDISH DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION**



The Case of Municipality of Junik

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
**IMPLEMENTATION
ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

October 2014

MUNICIPAL SPATIAL PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAMME IN KOSOVO



MUNICIPALITY
OF JUNIK

Implemented by:
UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Financed by:
**SWEDISH DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION**



This report was drafted by the Department of Urbanism, Cadastre and Environment together with other departments of Junik Municipality and with the Municipal Spatial Planning Support Programme (MuSPP) of UN-Habitat, a program which is funded by the Government of Sweden. Professional staff of municipality, involved in drafting this report, consists of: Ferdone Tofaj, Xhavit Jasiqi, Flurije Shehu, Xhemë Shehu, Avdyl Maloku, Hysen Imeri. Professional support from MuSPP/UN-Habitat has been provided by: Teuta Jaha, Artnet Haskuka, Gloriosa Hisari and Drita Nushi.

This report is an internal document of the municipality which will serve in continuous work in drafting the zoning map. Whereas, its content does not necessarily reflect the views of UN-Habitat and the Government of Sweden.

Contents

I. ACRONYMS.....	3
II. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	4
2.2 PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT REPORT OF MDP FOR THE PERIOD 2011-2013.....	4
2.3 PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY OF WORK.....	5
2.4 ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.....	5
III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE MDP CONTENT	7
IV. ANALYSIS AND OUTCOME OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT FOR 2011-2013	9
V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	15
VI. ANNEX	17
6.1 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO ZONES.....	17
6.1.1 ZONE 1.....	17
6.1.2 ZONE 2	21
6.1.3 ZONE 3	25
6.1.4 ZONE 4	28
Table 6.1.1 IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES/ACTIONS OF THE MDP OF JUNIK FOR THE PERIOD 2011-2013	31

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.4.1 Table for assessment of actions.....	6
Table 2.4.2 thematic areas for assessment of goal achievements.....	7

LIST OF MAPS

Map 4.1 Implementation in Urban Zone.....	12
Map 4.2 Implementation in the territory of Municipality of Junik.....	12
Map 4.3 Implementation of MDP during 2011-2013 and its effects.....	14

I. ACRONYMS

UDP	Urban Development Plan
MDP	Municipal Development Plan
MESP	Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
MuSPP	Municipal Spatial Planning Support Programme
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme

II. INTRODUCTION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

According to Law No. 04/ L-174 on Spatial Planning, the responsible municipal authority for spatial planning and management is responsible for drafting the Municipal Development Plan and Municipal Zoning Map. Municipal Development Plan (MDP) is multi-sector strategic plan which sets long-term goals of economic, social and spatial development of the municipality and includes at least 8 years period. MDP is drafted for the entire territory of the municipality (it includes urban areas and villages within the municipality). MDP must be in compliance with Kosovo Spatial Plan. MDP should also include social, economic and environmental impacts which result from implementation of its activities. Urban Development Plan (UDP) is multi-sector strategic plan which sets long-term goals for developing and managing urban areas for a period of at least 8 years. UDP shall define a balanced and sustainable spatial development of urban areas and should be based on the principle of good governance and overall economic, social, cultural and ecological development.

Municipality of Junik has approved its MDP and UDP on 29.07.2011 in accordance with the Law No. 2003/14, but these plans remain in force until they are harmonized with the Law No. 04/L-174 on Spatial Planning.

According to the new Law on Spatial Planning, it is an obligation of Municipality to prepare the monitoring Report for implementing the goals and objectives stated in the MDP, (Article 10, paragraph 3 of the LSP and Article 4, paragraph 4.4 of AI No. 05/2014 on the Responsibilities of Spatial Planning Authorities, as well as Principles and Procedures for Public Participation in Spatial Planning). Whereas according to the provisions envisaged in the plan, these plans are reviewed / revised in its entirety after five years.

During the analysis, it was observed that a significant part of the project was implemented whereas another part is in implementation stage. Based on this fact, we can conclude that the developments of Municipality of Junik are based on the MDP and the existing plan in force does not need further revision. It is recommended in the future to draft the municipal zoning map in order to fulfil the legal obligations.

2.2 PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT REPORT OF MDP FOR THE PERIOD 2011-2013

The main purpose of this report is to provide an overview on the extent of implementation the Municipal Development Plan for three years period (2011-2013) and provide appropriate recommendations which are required during the process of drafting the zoning map / harmonization of MDP with the new Law on Spatial Planning. This report will provide a reflection on the development of the municipality after realization of the planned activities, the current situation in the area and the achieved effects. The report also provides techniques / tools and methodologies that were developed for assessing the plan, which can be used as work tools for constructing a system of continuous monitoring and assessment. The analysis performed together with the results provided in report are a starting point for drafting the zoning map / MDP alignment with the new Law on Spatial Planning.

The necessity of drafting this report derives as a legal requirement, Article 10, paragraph 3 of the LSP as well as Article 4, paragraph 4.4 of AI No. 05 / 2014 on the Responsibilities of Spatial Planning Authorities, as well as Principles and Procedures for Public Participation in Spatial Planning.

2.3 PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY OF WORK

The report was drafted by the working team composed of the staff of sector departments of municipality and with professional support from the Municipal Spatial Planning Support Programme of UN-Habitat. In order to achieve this assessment, the working teams of the plan developed the work tools and methodologies that can be used also in the future by municipality.

The tools developed during this process are based on the type and structure of Junik's MDP and are applicable for such developed plans. They include:

- framework for assessing the implementation of activities proposed by the plan; and
- assessment of the effects resulting from implementation of those projects

Methods applied in drafting the monitoring report for implementation of the goals and objectives stated in the Municipal Development Plan are diverse including individual work, group work through different workshops held, consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders that provide important information on implementation of the plan etc.

Tools and working methods used from working group during the assessment will serve in future during the assessment and monitoring of MDP and drafting of Zoning Map of Municipality.

In order to fulfil the legal obligations, the municipality is obliged to prepare every year the monitoring report on implementing the goals and objectives stated in the Municipal Development Plan.

2.4 ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

MDP implementation assessment is based on development achievements of the municipality. The assessment procedure provides a tool for confirming the achievement versus planned activities and expected outcomes. This answer is not straightforward since implementation of the plans is a complex process that relates with a series of interdependent actions.

-In MDP are included range of strategies and actions for achievement of aims and objectives for each thematic area. Actions and programmes are defined in aspect of duration, financial implications and institutional framework for their implementation and linked to the midterm budget framework 2011-2013 (Table 1). Identification of the unrealized actions and those actions that should be included in future plans is concluded, and

- Implementation of activities / project proposals has served for assessing the effects on the overall development strategies of economic, social and spatial development of the municipality. Assessment is done for each thematic area (Table 2) and based on self assessment by municipal officials regarding their achievements.

Table 2.4.1 Table for assessment of actions

FIELD	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITIES	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS (Indicators)	Was it IMPLEMENTED	Should it be included in the revised plan	REMARKS / COMMENTS	
A - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE, B - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, C - TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES, D - SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING, E - ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND AREAS VULNERABLE TO DEGRADATION AND DISASTERS, F - CULTURAL HERITAGE, LAND USAGE, G - CAPACITY BUILDING IN SPATIAL PLANNING,												
	V1											
	V2											
	V3											
	V1											
	V2											
	V3											
	V1											
	V2											
	V3											
	V1											
	V2											
	V3											

Source: Junik Municipality, Junik MDP 2011-2023

Table 2.4.2 : Thematic areas for assessment of goal achievements

A	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
B	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
C	PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES
D	LAND USAGE, SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING
E	ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, AREAS VULNERABLE TO POLLUTION, DEGRADATION AND DISASTERS
F	CULTURAL HERITAGE
G	HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL PLANNING

Source: MuSPP3, UN-Habitat, 2014

III. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE MDP CONTENT

The Junik as a new municipality is divided into four zones. Zone 1 and 2 are the zones with the highest natural heritage potential (Mountains (1) and Forests (2)). Zone 3 represents the zone where housing is concentrated in three settlements – Junik town and two villages of Jasiq and Gjocaj. This zone has the highest concentration in developing economic activities and cultural heritage potentials. Moreover, zone 4 has the potential for agriculture development.

ZONE 1 – Mountain – This zone includes a large area (about 4,000 ha) and lies at an altitude of 2500 m. This zone is mainly bare; therefore, it is not possible to cultivate vegetation there. This zone is characterised with the highest peak, Gjeravica, with an altitude of 2656 m. Considering these characteristics, this zone can be used for pasture and mountain tourism development (especially hiking).

Large forest, meadows and pastures areas represent favourable factors for the livestock development, followed by the possibility of developing food industry. The Municipality of Junik had a tradition in development of livestock sector, therefore, this tradition should be further strengthened. On the other hand, even though it is being developed on a small scale, especially after the war, the agriculture remains an important sector for economic development, if the interest increases in industrial and intensive crops cultivation, especially cultivation in greenhouses, and, in addition strengthening of the private sector to give more emphasis to the agri-business development. Nature-based and the cultural-based tourism represents one of the most powerful potential for economic development, but special attention should be paid to the development of tourism infrastructure and other accompanying sectors, such as: catering, crafts, culture, sport and recreation, etc. Water resources, especially Erenik river represents a great potential in the future for the renewable / alternative energy development.

According to the plan, an obstacle is the access to the Mountain which is difficult, and the lack of infrastructure necessary for rational use, either for the needs of residents or tourists. So, provision of better conditions for residents and tourists' mobility (pedestrian trails, sidewalks, signals, etc.) represent a particular challenge. Since the tourism is seen as a future potential for development, a particular attention must be paid to the accompanying infrastructure that helps the development of this sector (regulation of lines of walking to tourist areas, camping sites, etc.).

ZONE 2 – The forest area covers approximately 3400 ha of the land. There are two villages within this area, Jasiq and Gjocaj, which currently are almost uninhabited. Due to morphological characteristics, this area is used for the development of livestock, arboricultural, agricultural activities and also shows potential for the development of tourism especially of the rural kind.

ZONE 3 – Based on analysis conducted in MDP, until 2023, Junik is expected to have about 6,600 inhabitants (without the Diaspora), respectively around 8,700 residents together with the Diaspora (calculated from the survey data for MDP). This plan for the period that is drafted does not propose expansion of the urban area; therefore urban zone remain within the limits defined by UDP. Constructions within the **existing urban zones** – where there is possibility for populating the empty areas (as recommended by the UDP and URP “Centre”. This area already has an existing infrastructure and access to public services. While, **new construction zones** outside of the urban zone are two: new construction zone in **function of housing** in settlements of Jasiq and Gjocaj – which can accommodate a significant portion of the housing units. New construction zones **in function of the development of tourism and recreation**.

This means that settlement areas during the next 15 years should receive around 1200 residents, respectively 3270 residents, including the Diaspora.

Regarding pre-primary institutions Juniku needs a daycare for children. While, based on the standards for primary schools in Junik (for the foreseen population) there is no need for new primary or for secondary schools. It is recommended the establishment of conditions for vocational schools in the field of tourism, handicrafts, gastronomy, agriculture, alternative energy, etc.

Juniku is new municipality and is still under consolidation and needs to develop facilities that address social issues including employment.

The field of economic development in all field and especially in tourism and follow-up activities of this area, agriculture including livestock, forestry and alternative energy as the potentials for development, is seen as the highest priority of the municipality of Junik.

Junik has diverse potential for the development of cultural and natural tourism (recreative, curative, eco-tourism, cross-border, alpine tourism, rural and conferential). Development of cultural tourism is closely linked to architectural heritage (the presence of traditional tower houses) and spiritual (the preservation of social mores, customs, rituals etc.)

Regarding the infrastructure, the main focus of MDP is given to transit routes, opening of the new local road „Te Udha e Kuqe“ which provides access to the regional road and the road infrastructure and pedestrian infrastructure for access to Mountain.

High priority is given to the improvement and expansion of public services throughout the territory of the municipality of Junik.

ZONE 4- Agriculture represents an important practice in the development potential in Junik, but unfortunately it counts low cultivation of agricultural yields. Unreal competition in the market, difficult access to agricultural lands, non-organization of farmers, unfavourable loans, insufficient human capacities of this area in the municipality, lack of interest of young people to practise this profession etc., are some reasons of stagnation of the agricultural development. The concept of the future spatial development of the municipality puts the protection of agricultural land and agricultural development as a high priority of future development.

Cultivation of fruits: Cultivating and collecting fruits, with special emphasis to forest fruits (chestnuts, blueberries) and placing them in foreign markets, as well as herbs with healing properties are a development opportunity. Agro-industry: Besides maintenance of this resource, spatial development framework gives importance to the development of agro-industry in the location designated as an area for production in UDP and of the green market as well. Strengthening the agricultural sector within the municipality, building organizational capacities of farmers,

awareness campaigns etc., are some other development aspects of agriculture.

Livestock: In the field of livestock, beekeeping is considered of potential and the most promising practice for the development followed by production of honey. The development of this practice is closely related to the cultivation of arboriculture

IV. ANALYSIS AND OUTCOME OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT FOR 2011-2013

The assessment of plan implementation was conducted by analysing the implementation of the activities foreseen by the plan, and the outcome reached by their implementation in relation to the achievement of plan goals. The analysis on development and outcome assessment was carried out for four functional zones identified by MDP. Zones 1 and 2 are those where natural heritage potential is mostly concentrated Mountains (1) and Forests (2). Zone 3 presents the zone where the housing is concentrated in three settlements – Junik town and two villages of Jasiq and Gjocaj. Economic development activities and potential of cultural heritage are concentrated within this zone. Zone 4 is characteristic for its potential of agricultural development.

The vision of Junik is: “Junik an ethnographic park, a place of tradition, which preserves, develops and promotes its own human, cultural, historical and natural values; with qualitative education and social welfare; with developed tourism, agriculture (agro-industry) and infrastructure; a clean, sustainable and safe environment for all”.

This vision has been supplemented with the inclusion of the goals ordered according to thematic fields, such as: Social Development and Social Infrastructure, Economic Development, Physical Infrastructure, Transportation and Public Services, Land Use, Settlements and Housing, Environment and Natural Resources, Cultural Heritage and Capacity Building in Spatial Planning. A number of objectives are included within the thematic fields and this report evaluates their implementation.

Based on the assessments made regarding the implementation of the action plan and the achievement of abovementioned objectives, the general conclusion is that, during the period 2011-2013, MDP actions and aims have been implemented to some extent and there are still actions that are being implemented. Based on the fact that developments in Junik were done based on MDP, except two actions that were conducted outside the MDP, we can conclude that there is no need to revise the MDP, but may proceed with drafting of zoning map, including recommendations from this assessment. Following is description of assessment according to thematic areas:

A: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – According to the analysis of actions provided and realized in MDP, it was noted that unemployment still remains a challenge in the Municipality of Junik.

Based on the actions foreseen in MDP to realize the above mentioned goals, development of the program for social employment is realized thoroughly. In addition, publication of the bulletin helps in raising awareness among the population and informing them at the same time. However, the partial realization of trainings causes the social development to stagnate and slows the process of reducing unemployment.

Building of professional schools in agriculture field is one of the project with special importance for social development and influence in economic development. Non implementation of this project directly effects stagnation of economic development.

B: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT In the Municipality of Junik, agriculture is a factor for economic development. The general conclusion is that within these years for which the assessment of the MDP is done, there were no boost in economic development, but it remains hopeful since there are still actions to be implemented, such as: establishment of agriculture department and raising awareness among the population on agricultural land cultivation, which would have a positive impact on economic development, and simultaneously in the preservation of agricultural land.

The Municipality of Junik has potential for tourism development. Promotion of Gjeravica as the highest peak, with 2656 meters, has increased the number of visitors in the Municipality of Junik. Concerning the organization of trainings and supporting the projects which will generate incomes, these actions which affects economic development, are partially implemented and are insufficient.

During the drafting of the zoning map, it is important to include actions that would stimulate small businesses in the settlements, e.g. tourist accommodation improvement etc. Failure to implement actions provided in the plan has a direct impact on economic development stagnation, resulting in unemployment and migration.

C: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES – transport and public services are in zone 3 and 4 but we can say that a number of activities were implemented. There is a significant road infrastructure improvement, resulting in easier traffic movement and avoidance of traffic congestion, as well as the environment protection from dust which was present before pavement of the roads. However, from the analyses of MDP it is noticed that most of proposed actions are long term actions while few of proposed actions already started their implementation. Failure to establish the waste management company, within the municipality of Junik, has a negative effect. By implementing this action, the municipality would be able to increase the number of employees and thereby reduce the unemployment rate as well as increase its own budget.

E: ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES, AREAS VULNERABLE TO POLLUTION, DEGRADATION AND DISASTERS – Even though some activities were conducted in the mountains and forests area, there are still many activities to be conducted. It is worth mentioning that, after the proclamation of the “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” as National Park, all actions shall remain under the competence of the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning. It is worth emphasizing that Municipality of Junik, within these years (2011-2013), has implemented various projects related to the field of the environment and its protection, but there is still a room for reaching the satisfactory level. Supporting of environmental projects, raising awareness of the population, phenomena considered as environmental hazard (earthquakes, landslides, fires, uncontrolled logging etc.) remain a challenge for the municipality. Failure to implement these actions has a negative effect and can often result in catastrophic damages. It is worth mentioning that the uncontrolled logging may lead to deforestation.

F: CULTURAL HERITAGE In MDP, it was underlined that another asset considered as important for economic growth and reduction of unemployment is the cultural heritage of the Municipality of Junik. A general conclusion is that the municipality shall continue to give priority to cultural activities and continuously promote the cultural heritage. It is worth mentioning that, during these years, the municipality has managed to find ways of

public-private partnership, as well as find foreign donations for the KULLA restoration. The implementation of such actions resulted in the cultural heritage protection. Upon giving functions, such as: museum, library, a regional centre of tourism and hospice, except protection of facility, it is also achieved the promotion of cultural values that reflect the multi-annual tradition of people.

Failure to finalise the envisaged cultural heritage actions and include recommendations of this report during the drafting of zoning map will result in disappearance of values which indirectly will cause the economic stagnation.

D: LAND USAGE, SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING – During 2011-2013, treatment of settlements and informal settlements was not conducted in a satisfactory manner as well as the new housing areas ever took place. Failure to conduct these actions will affect the uncontrolled growth of illegal constructions. As a general recommendation is drafting of detailed plans or other means that will control the constructions and simultaneously will legalize illegal constructions. In this way, the municipality will be able to collect more funds and increase its own budget.

G: HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL PLANNING – Since 2011, human capacities are being built in the municipality of Junik. The establishment of schools for agriculture, as stated in MDP, is of particular importance because this way the population would increase the interest in agriculture, and simultaneously agricultural lands will be protected.

The MDP has foreseen training for planners in the field of planning, which should be considered as a high priority action because all developments in municipality arise from development plans. If staff capacities are insufficient for monitoring the plans and identifying various problems arising from the plan, this can lead to uncontrolled developments with negative effects in the municipality, which sometimes can be irreparable.

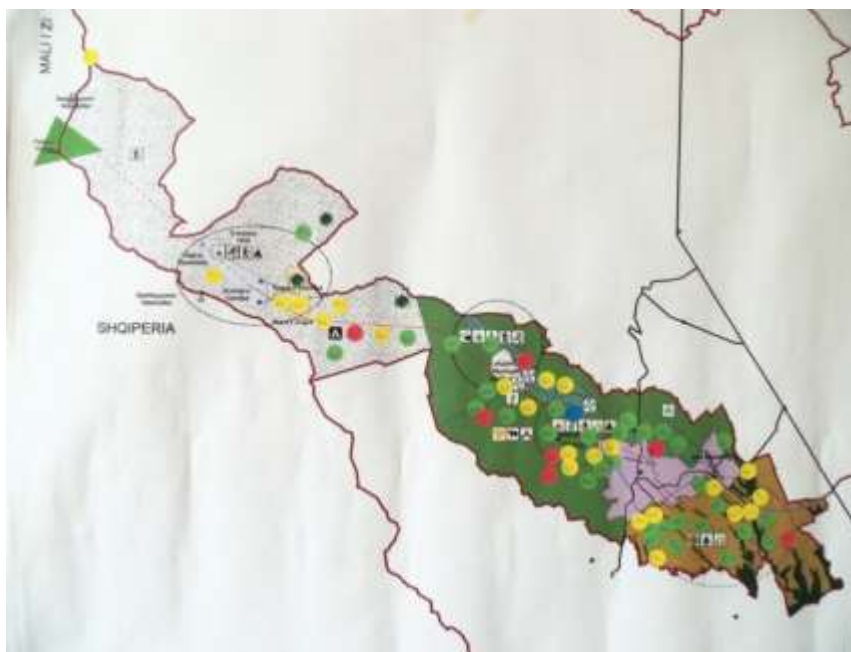
The following maps illustrate the projects implementation during 2011-2013 in urban zone and in the whole territory of the Municipality of Junik.

Map 4.1 Implementation in Urban Zone







Source: MuSPP3- Working Group Municipality of Junik-UN-Habitat ,2014

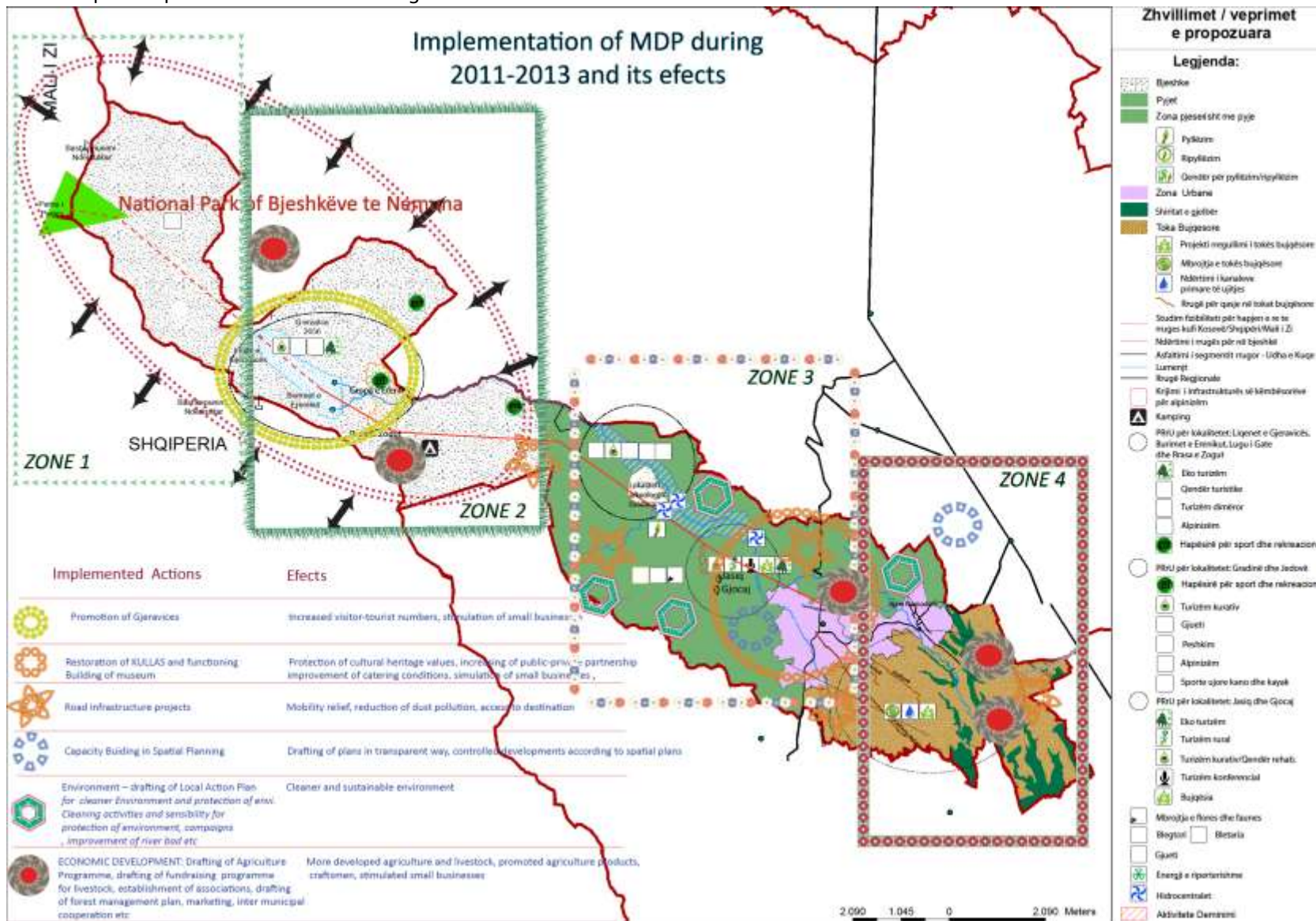
Map 4.2 Implementation in the territory of Municipality of Junik



Source: MuSPP3-Working Group Municipality of Junik-UN-Habitat ,2014

-  Implemented projects
-  Partly implemented projects
-  Non-implemented projects
-  Implemented projects, but not included in the MDP of the Municipality of Junik

Map 4.3 Implementation of MDP during 2011-2013 and its effects



V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The general number of projects included in the MDP of Junik (2011-2013) is 121 in total. During the 2011-2013 it was foreseen to implement 76 projects (62.80 %). From 76 (62.80 %) foreseen projects 32 (26.4 %) projects are finalized, 23 (19.00 %) projects are not finalized and 21 (17.35 %) are partially finalized. It is necessary to stress that Municipality started to implement 23 other projects. These projects were planned to implement after 2014. From 23 projects 13 are finalized while 10 partially. If we analyze the total number of projects in the MDP and the number of projects that have been planned to be implemented in 2-3 years for the period of 2011-2023, a period for which the MDP is drafted, then we may conclude that there is an imbalance and it is nearly impossible that within such period to implement. But it is encouraging that a part of the projects that is being implemented will have their effects after the finalization.

Since that unemployment is challenge in Municipality of Junik beside strengthens that population is young and fit to work important recommendation is inclusion/implementation of different actions which will effect social development and implementation of program for social employment. Should give more priority to actions which includes improvement of public spaces/public buildings where social activities are developing.

In the third zone, cultural heritage values are good opportunities for future economic development based mainly on cultural tourism. Therefore, during the drafting of the zoning map there should be included more actions that stimulate small businesses in the settlements areas and improve accommodation for tourists, etc. These actions are the factors that will stimulate economic development in the area.

Another recommendation is to draft detailed plans for certain areas based on the tourism development and provide appropriate orientation to the third zone.

The recommendation is the completion of sewerage network in the settlements and this should be also prioritized. Establishment of waste management company within the municipality would have a special importance so that the municipality would be able to employ workers and at the same time reduce the unemployment rate. In addition, it would indirectly affect environmental protection and during the drafting of the zoning map to include it within the actions and to highly prioritize it.

Another important recommendation is the project for the treatment of wastewater that must be listed with other high priority projects.

The treatment of settlements and informal settlements should be prioritized when drafting the zoning map. Also, considering the importance of new areas of housing and construction in urban areas, the municipality of Junik should enable full implementation for a shorter term. It should be considered and given priority to improving roads in settlements and public transport services that would reduce vehicle use and improve pedestrian circulation. Furthermore, the issue of the loss of agricultural land should be considered as a challenge, including here different issues such as constructions, pollution etc. Another important recommendation is to promote natural values or agricultural land as a natural resource and to strengthen its rational use.

Providing more quality public services remains a priority and it is recommended to consider it when drafting the zoning map, including here the use of alternative energy.

It is generally recommended to give a high priority while making plans, projects of settlements and housing in the future. Another recommendation would be that during the drafting of the zoning map, high priority should be given to the project "Drafting of the regulations and programs for regulating illegal constructions" because this way the municipality will be able to increase its budget and to simultaneously reduce the number of illegal constructions.

The phenomena considered as environmental risk, such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, fires and uncontrolled human activities (uncontrolled logging, waste, sewage discharge into rivers, etc.) and actions foreseen to lower the risk from these phenomena should be of a very high priority. It is also recommended that these actions be finalized for a short period of time.

Since the MDP supports the principle of promoting sustainable development, it is recommended that during the drafting of the zoning map we should refer to the rational use of resources, and all actions should be according to this principle. Another recommendation is to continue with strengthening of inter municipal cooperation for environmental protection while drafting the plans and to be of high priority.

The special emphasis should be given to cultural heritage since it is considered a factor for the development of the municipality of Junik. Human and government capacity building is essential to the continual protection and promotion of cultural heritage. A general recommendation is that this action should be constantly included in plans. Another very important action that needs to be prioritized is the list of inventory and data digitalization as well as heritage marketing. The building of professional school in field of agriculture should be included in list of projects and in same time to prioritize it. Non implementation of this project will be reflected in economic development and parallel will influence unemployment.

Considering the fact that Junik economic development is mainly based on agriculture then more importance should be given in the overall implementation of projects partially implemented. Also, promoting agricultural products and livestock should be given very high priority and projects mentioned above that failed to be implemented within the 2011-2013 period should be included while drafting the plans and given very high priority. Non-implementation of these projects has a direct impact in the economic development. If we deal with economic stagnation in Junik, then this will reflect in the increase of unemployment that will also lead to migration to other countries. Another recommendation would be giving importance to the establishment of the Department of Agriculture within the organizational structure of the municipality, so this way a link between farmers and the central level would be created in the implementation of agricultural policies. Even further increasing the awareness of the population for cultivating agricultural lands should have priority and be included in drafting of next plans.

The overall conclusion is that all the developments in the municipality of Junik are based on MDP. The general recommendation is that the municipality should update action plan in accordance with the results from this report and in order to meet legal obligation should start with the Municipal zoning map and consider the recommendations derived from this report.

Considering the fact that the economic development of Junik is mainly based on agriculture, despite actions implemented, as a general conclusion drawn is that there is no great development of agriculture. The stagnation in the economic growth leads to an increase of unemployment rate, which directly affects the migration of population.

It is very important that in the future the municipality considers the number of the population from the recent records in Kosovo, recommendations from the National Park “Bjeshkët e Nemuna” and from the Impact Assessment. All these are recommended to be included in zoning maps and consider actions aimed to protecting the river, forests, agricultural land, groundwater, types of plants, and especially pharmaceutical plants, etc.

The general recommendation is to ensure that women and men will have equal roles, responsibilities, access and opportunities in the strategic urban planning development processes and will be able to benefit equally from development.

Another important conclusion is that throughout these years, even though a number of projects have been realized, it can be noted that in the urban area, public spaces or the image and the landscape of the city of Junik have been rarely treated. It is recommended to draft detailed plans, or other tools that will control constructions and obstruct uncontrolled constructions.

VI. ANNEX

6.1 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO ZONES

6.1.1 ZONE 1

Mountain – tourism development as a result of natural heritage potentials

Description of the zone according to the Municipal Development Plan

This zone includes a large area (about 4,000 ha) and lies at an altitude of 2500 m. This zone is mainly bare; therefore, it is not possible to cultivate vegetation there. This zone is characterised with the highest peak, Gjeravica, with an altitude of 2656 m. Considering these characteristics, this zone can be used for pasture and mountain tourism development (especially hiking).

Large forest, meadows and pastures areas represent favourable factors for the livestock development, followed by the possibility of developing food industry. The Municipality of Junik had a tradition in development of livestock sector, therefore, this tradition should be further strengthened. On the other hand, even though it is being developed on a small scale, especially after the war, the agriculture remains an important sector for economic development, if the interest increases in industrial and intensive crops cultivation, especially cultivation in greenhouses, and, in addition strengthening of the private sector to give more emphasis to the agri-business development. Nature-based and the cultural-based tourism represents one of the most powerful potential for economic development, but special attention should be paid to the development of tourism infrastructure and other accompanying sectors, such as: catering, crafts, culture, sport and recreation, etc. Water resources, especially Erenik river represents a great potential in the future for the renewable / alternative energy development.

According to the plan, an obstacle is the access to the Mountain which is difficult, and the lack of infrastructure necessary for rational use, either for the needs of residents or tourists. So, provision of better conditions for residents and tourists' mobility (pedestrian trails, sidewalks, signals, etc.) represent a particular challenge. Since the tourism is seen as a future potential for development, a particular attention must be paid to the accompanying infrastructure that helps the development of this sector (regulation of lines of walking to tourist areas, camping sites, etc.).

Junik Mountains are part of the Albanian Alps (referring to the MESP report on the state of nature, Bjeshkët e Nemuna was proposed for protection¹ at the national level).

In 2003, MESP, respectively the Kosovo Institute for Nature and Environmental Protection in Prishtina, worked on the "Study on the rationality of proclaiming the "Bjeshkët e Nemuna" region as National Park", followed by preparation of the draft-law for this matter. This zone is proclaimed as National Park and the proposed area for this park is approximately 500 km². The current situation of this area is not enviable because of the presence of negative phenomena (logging, construction of residential and hotel facilities etc.) which are damaging the surrounding landscape and biodiversity, therefore the proclamation of this area as a National Park would contribute to stop these negative phenomena.

In the area of Municipality of Junik, there are relict species of fauna and flora, including native herbaceous endemic species with high scientific and pharmaceutical values. Due to the rich fauna, especially the presence of many species of birds, the Albanian Alps, which also include Junik Mountains, are registered in international lists, as IBA (Important Bird Area)² and European Red Book.

Issued to be addressed:

¹ According to the Law on Nature Conservation, a nature conservation zone is a zone designated with the aim of protecting and maintaining the biodiversity, landscapes, natural characteristics and cultural heritage and of providing effective management through juridical and other means.

² MESP (2003), Study on the rationality of proclaiming the "Bjeshkët e Nemuna" as National Park.

- There are numerous roads in forest and mountain areas, but most of them are unclassified and may be used only with horses and tractors or perhaps via 4x4 vehicles. None of them is suitable for ordinary bicycles, cars, trucks or buses, including the "main" road to the Erenik Valley, and further to the Gjeravica Lakes. Due to this reason, there are difficulties in accessing to the forest and mountain area, for any routine action regarding tourism development and forestry resources management.
- Movement between the main settlements neighbourhoods in the Municipality of Junik is realized mainly by non-motor vehicles, walking and cycling. In many cases, the existing infrastructure was not adapted to the growing requests for fast and secure moving, as well as motorization.
- There are no trails adjusted for walking, (hiking), cycling, riding and Nordic skiing.

Property Analysis: Mainly societal

A: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Based on the MDP aims, such as:

- AG1 - Social-economic situation improvement
- AG2 – Life quality improvement through establishment of public spaces and facilities,
- AG3 – Development of Information Society, organized and participant in decision-making.

Proposed actions for achieving these goals are expressed in the urban zone.

Referring to the A1, A2 and A3 strategies, we can see that the actions that need to be taken belong to the urban zone in most of the cases, but there are also actions that indirectly affect mountain area and its development, such as:

- Projects that promote sports and cultural activities,
- Supporting NGOs' projects which promote values,
- Human capacity building in the agriculture, tourism and related fields.

B: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

According to MDP, aims for economic development of the Municipality of Junik are to increase all economic sectors, but in particular it relies on tourism, agriculture, including livestock, forestry, as well as the alternative energy sector.

- BG1 – Sustainable economic development in all areas and particularly in agriculture, tourism and alternative energy,
- BG2 – Increasing of inter-municipal and cross-border cooperation.

Whereas actions, respectively strategies to achieve these goals and objectives are as follows:

- Sustainable economic development in all fields
- Inter-municipal and cross-border cooperation.
- Marking of the "Ditët e Gjeravicës", combined with the project for touristic signalling.
- Cooperation with RDA in drafting of projects of inter-municipal and trans-boundary character.
- Cooperation with neighbouring municipalities on projects of mutual interest.

The abovementioned actions, as provided by the MDP, are mainly actions that can be developed throughout the territory of the Municipality, as well as in Zone 1 (Mountains).

Several planned actions are already under implementation, because these are not projects that can be developed only for a period of time, but are activities planned to be continuously developed.

Surely, these actions are relevant for the period for which the report is drafted, whereas for long-term periods, there are still proposed projects and actions which remain to be reviewed.

C: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Physical infrastructure, transportation and public services for zone 1 are less expressed.

Road infrastructure is in poor condition and often impassable, especially in periods with heavy atmospheric precipitation.

There is no public transport in this area, and the public services are not relevant for this area.

Infrastructure network: Creating new roads, in order to facilitate the movement of vehicles, residents and visitors, the MDP has set the following goals:

CG1: Physical infrastructure improvement and expansion according to contemporary technical terms throughout the Municipality and beyond

CG2: Improvement, respectively expansion of urban and intercity public transportation, with services and accompanying elements, as well as the adequate infrastructure for pedestrians

Public services: In the field of public services, the expansion of these services in areas where it lacks represents a challenge, therefore, the MDP goals and objectives in this regard are:

CG3: Public services improvement and extension conform to the modern standards throughout the Municipality of Junik.

In order to achieve these goals, MDP provides strategies, respectively actions proposed to be taken, such as:

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION UNDER THE TECHNICAL CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE MUNICIPALITY AND BEYOND

Road infrastructure improvement through the opening of the transit road; Provision of easier access to Junik Mountains and link the roads between two neighbouring states, are objectives determined by MDP, and in order to achieve these objectives, the strategy proposes the following projects / actions:

- Construction of the road to the mountain
- Creating pedestrian infrastructure for sport and recreation outside the urban zone (regulation of walking-climbing trails in the mountain, cycling, regulation of horse riding trail, regulation of trails for extreme sports, for instance motor climbing, marking of the observation/ contemplative and cultural values points) etc.

However, from an analysis conducted to the MDP, it is noted that most of the actions proposed for this area are long-term actions, whereas some actions, which are proposed to be implemented consistently, have already begun to be implemented, for instance marking of walking trails in some parts of this area.

D: LAND USE, SETTLEMENTS AND PUBLIC HOUSING PUBLIKE

According to MDP, this thematic field is more significant for zone 3 (housing areas) and 4 (field), since the land categories I-IV generally lie in these areas, as well as the character of the construction and residential expansion is present in these areas, whereas constructions in the mountain area include the cottages (summer houses) constructions with material required, a construction for seasonal use.

According to the MDP, for thematic field concerned, there is no action proposed for this area.

E: ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND AREAS VULNERABLE TO POLLUTION, DEGRADATION AND PUBLIC DISASTERS

The state of environment in the Municipality of Junik, in general, it is relatively good. There are no polluting industrial activities, especially in the area concerned. This area is rich of landscapes, natural resources and biodiversity.

Geographical position, relief, high mountains, gorges, rivers, landscapes and pastures along with the flora and fauna represent a good basis for the development of natural heritage, in order to allow the Municipality of Junik to become an attractive place to be visited and developed in the future. The town of Junik is considered a "town covered by nature" because the nature permeates a substantial part of the town.

Hydrographical hilly or mountainous landscapes (Gjeravica, Maja e Gusanit, Maja e Rupes, Rrasa e Zogut, Jedova,) represent important natural values and potential for tourism development. The area of Junik includes relict species of

fauna and flora, including native herbaceous endemic species with high scientific and pharmaceutical values. Due to the rich fauna, especially the presence of many species of birds, the Albanian Alps, which also include Junik Mountains, are registered in international lists as IBA (Important Bird Area)³ and European Red Book. Slopes suitable for the development of winter and recreation sports (mountain climbing), Gjeravica's beautiful Lakes, springs and streams, gorges, high forests and a diverse fauna make Junik an attractive area with tourism development opportunities throughout the year. According to the concept set by the Ministry of Trade and Industry,⁴ locations with significant potential for tourism development based on natural heritage are:

- Locality of Gradine presents a potential for sports and recreation (water sports, fishing, hunting),
- Locality of Jedova - potential for alpine tourism development, recreation-curative tourism, hunting etc.
- Locality "Gropa e Erenikut" and "Rrasa e Zogut", due to the geographical position, presents a locality with high touristic values, as well as opportunities to develop cross-border cooperation between Kosovo, Albania and Montenegro. It is also possible the development of ecotourism. According to the abovementioned report, and referring to the international research conducted in 70s, " Rrasa e Zogut" in the touristic region of Junik represents a place with opportunities for establishing a tourist centre.
- Locality "Burimi i Erenikut" and "Gjeravica's Lakes" provide opportunities for the development of ecotourism and alpine tourism because of the "Gjeravica Peak", hunting opportunities and cross-border location.

Relying in the abovementioned facts, the MDP of Junik includes the following objectives:

EG2: Landscapes and biodiversity preservation

EG3: Strengthening inter-municipal and interstate cooperation

Human and organizational capacities building for the environmental field; Drafting of local action plan for environmental protection; Cleaning activities and public awareness toward environmental protection; Supporting environmental projects of NGO; Drafting of plan for the protection of biodiversity for the Municipality of Junik, Supporting projects of Associations (Hunting Association) and NGOs for preservation of flora and fauna (fauna enrichment projects, especially of deer which is threatened with extinction and feeding during the winter); Increased the fund for wild animals, protection from diseases; Undertaking public awareness campaigns for the protection of flora and fauna and monitoring the use of blackberry and herbs; Initiation of inter-municipal and interstate cooperation for environmental policies (Peace Park Project) and joint actions for protection from disasters.

Some of these environmental actions have been partially conducted as are actions proposed to be continuously undertaken.

F: CULTURAL HERITAGE

As it was stated in MDP, Junik has specific values, especially those of architectural (tower houses, houses, mills), archaeological and spiritual heritage, but besides the archaeological values, the other heritage values lie mainly in the urban area and we do not have any action that would be relevant for mountain area.

G: HUMAN AND ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITIES IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC SPATIAL PLANNING

Strategies and actions provided by MDP are dedicated mainly to urban area, whereas regarding to the Mountain area there is no action provided.

³ MESP (2003), Study on the rationality of proclaiming the "Bjeshkët e Nemuna" as National Park.

⁴ MTI, "Projects of Tourism Poutcome in the Touristic region of Bjeshket e Nemuna (Albanian Alps), December 2008

6.1.2 ZONE 2

Forest area

Description of the area according to the Municipal Development Plan

The forest area covers approximately 3400 ha of the land. There are two villages within this area, Jasiq and Gjocaj, which currently are almost uninhabited. Due to morphological characteristics, this area is used for the development of livestock, arboricultural, agricultural activities and also shows potential for the development of tourism especially of the rural kind.

Ownership analysis: Ownership in this area is mixed (public and private)

Forest Potential level in Kosovo is 41.8% with approximately 455,000 ha⁵. In the municipality of Junik, forests (respectively forest crops including trees on agricultural lands) cover an area of 3197 ha which is about 41% of the territory of Junik municipality⁶. Approximately 22% of forests are privately owned. Around 50% of forests are young about 30 years old with various type of tree such as beech, chestnut, oak and alder. Most common types are: Beech (prevalent in 79% of forest area), pinophyta: Black Pine, Picea, Fir, Pinus peuce (cover about 20% of the public forest area). Chestnut, oak and alder trees are mostly located on privately owned lands, while birch and other deciduous and conifer trees are mainly publicly owned and in small areas.

There are optimal conditions for a high quality growth of all types of trees⁷. Annual growth of trees in the whole forest area is ~ 5.07 m³ / ha⁸. The forestry development potential in Junik in favour of the development of final wood processing industry is not explored yet. Currently, they are used for the production of firewood, since they lack the market and proper organization to use a substantial amount of wood from beech forests for the needs of wood industry.

The private forestry sector is poorly organized and with a limited institutionalization it cannot provide the necessary optimal framework and services to the private sector. Most of the forests have an unsustainable management and illegal logging remains a serious problem. This happens in the private forestry sector since the legal framework of the private sector and the decentralization of forest management is not fully regulated. Local stakeholders, such as municipalities and communities, show a low level of involvement in the forestry sector causing a limited regulation of forest management regarding the needs of these stakeholders and limiting opportunities for economic development. The first steps towards the development of private forestry are taken with the establishment of the Forest Owners Association supported by SNV-SIDA project, for the strengthening of the sustainable forest management. The private sector development and decentralization of forestry provide a good rural economic development. Especially in remote areas, the forestry sector is one of the sectors that provides income and employment opportunities. Currently, due to limited conditions, forests are not used and managed properly (there is exhaustion and degradation of forest resources). Proper conditions (institutional, social and economic) can change this, where private forests and decentralized forestry are contributing to the rural economy and are protecting forest services for the benefit of society this way contributing to social and economic welfare.

The depopulation of settlements Jasiq and Gjocaj presents a challenge the solution of which is quite complex, since it entails a combination of many development aspects: social, economic, infrastructural and security (due to the presence of mines). Providing better living conditions for the residents in these settlements in order to enable their return back home (their properties should be among the goals and strategic priorities of the municipality).

⁵ According to the data from Spatial Plan of Kosovo, 2009

⁶ Data by the Municipal Cadastral Elaborate from the 1983 census. Situation on the ground can be changable.

⁷ Data from SNV 2011

⁸ According to the data from the Kosovo Forest Agency (2009)

In Junik's forests the logging phenomenon is present and especially pronounced in forests of the public sector (in the locations of Stanishta e Goqit, Zharra, Gradina). The consequences of this, besides the loss of timber mass, are also the disruptions in the ecosystem, ruined landscape, erosion occurrence in these areas etc. Another concern regarding the destruction of forests is the presence of dangerous insects and epidemic outbreak that has affected the Chestnut tree (40% of the chestnut trees are attacked by the so-called chestnut cancer). Hopefully now with the transfer of forest management competencies to the local institutions, the ground situation will be better managed and forest degradation will be prevented.

Areas with the highest erosion intensity should get special treatment are those where illegal logging is present (according to the information of municipality, illegal logging is not done by residents of Junik but by residents of other municipalities bordering Junik). The risk of erosion is also present in the areas of Jasiq and Gjocaj where landslides occur (following information provided by residents since no research has been conducted regarding this area) as well as near river banks. Causes of erosion on bare and steep grounds are heavy autumn precipitations. Areas where the erosion intensity is higher need to get special treatment. Prevention of erosive processes requires concrete measures such as: prohibition of illegal logging, the replacement of cut trees with new seedlings, prohibition of the use of inert materials that cause erosion, etc.

Juniku has unused potential in creating alternative energy and other natural resources, which can change for the better and minimize the effects of climate change. Ministry of Energy and Mining (MEM) has developed a prefeasibility study on the identification of water resources for small hydro power plants in Kosovo (2006), where three of these power plants are located in the municipality of Junik.⁹

- Area of Gjocaj and Jasiq are locations that provide opportunities for the development of rural tourism and ecotourism, development of hunting and conferential tourism.
- Area of Zharra due to geomorphologic characteristics has potential for the development of rural tourism and ecotourism, conferential tourism, as well as opportunity to establish a recreation-rehabilitation centre.

Potential for use of food in favour of the development of wood processing industry and final processing is not explored yet. Currently, this potential is used for heating needs. Spatial development framework, in the field of economic development, is focused on the management of this resource by the Municipality, and human and organizational capacity building for sustainable forest management, afforestation and reforestation of degraded areas and research for the development of final wood processing industry. In order to achieve these, practices which include more stakeholders in many diverse modalities of forest management as well as the private sector management and decentralization of responsibilities related to forests should be applied.

Issues to be addressed are:

- Roads in forest and mountain areas are numerous. Most of them are unclassified and can only be used by horses and tractors or perhaps via 4x4 vehicles. None of them is suitable for ordinary bicycles, cars, trucks or buses, including the "main" road to the valley of Erenik and further to the Gjeravica Lakes. Therefore, it is difficult to access the forest and mountain area for any routine action regarding tourism development or management of forest resources.

⁹ Albanian Association for Sustainable Energy and Environment, Pre-feasibility Study on identification of water resources for small hydropower plants, MEM, May 2006, Kosovo

A: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLIKE

Relying on goals that MDP had, such as:

- AG1 - Improvement of socio-economic conditions
- AG2 - Improving quality of life through the establishment of public spaces and facilities,
- AG3 – Development of Information Society, organized and participant in decision-making.

Goals mentioned above refer more to the urban zone since the extent and concentration of population in this area is higher, while forest area in which the settlements of Jasiq and Gjocaj can be found are not very much expressed since these villages are uninhabited.

Actions are also more important in the achievement of goals for the urban zone.

B: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

According to MDP, future goals of Junik economic development aim to experience growth in all economic sectors, but in particular they rely on tourism, agriculture including livestock, forestry and alternative energy sector.

- BG1 – sustainable economic development in all areas, particularly in agriculture and tourism, alternative energy,
- BG2 – Increased inter-municipal and cross-border cooperation.

While actions, namely strategies, for the achievement of goals and objectives are as follows:

- Sustainable economic development in all fields
- Inter- municipal and cross-border cooperation.
- Marking of Gjeravica's days combined with tourist signalization project.
- Cooperation with the RDA on the drafting of projects of inter-municipal - cross-border character.
- Cooperation with neighbouring municipalities on projects of common interest.

The above mentioned actions as foreseen by MDP are mainly actions that can be developed throughout the territory of the municipality as well as in zone 2 (forests).

Some of the planned actions are already under implementation since they are not the kind that can be developed only for a period of time but are foreseen to be developed continuously.

Project for A11 - seasonal employment project is realized in this area.

Of course, these actions are relevant to the period for which the report is drafted, while for longer periods of time there are proposed projects and actions which still remain to be seen.

C: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Physical infrastructure, transportation and public services for zone 2 are less pronounced.

Road infrastructure is in poor condition and often impassable especially in periods with large atmospheric precipitation.

CG1: Improvement and expansion of physical infrastructure according to technical modern conditions throughout the territory of municipality and beyond

CG2: Improvement-expansion of urban and inter-urban public transport with services and follow-up elements, and adequate pedestrian infrastructure

CG3: Improvement and extension of public services conform to the modern standards in all the territory of the municipality of Junik

To achieve these goals, MDP provides strategies-actions which are proposed to be undertaken.

- Construction of the road to Mountain

- Creating pedestrian infrastructure for the development of sports and recreation outside the urban zone (improving hiking trails for mountain-climbing, cycling, improving horse riding trails, pathways for the development of extreme sports e.g. motorcycle hill climbing, marking of observation/contemplative points and those of cultural values, etc.).

However, an analysis made to the MDP has shown that most of actions proposed to this area are long-term actions, while some actions that are proposed to be implemented continuously already began.

C14 the construction of the road leading to the mountains is a project that covers this area. But there are also completed projects that were not proposed by MDP, such as: Construction of the road Gjocaj Jasiq.

D: LAND USE, SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING

According to MDP, this thematic field is pronounced more in zone 3 (housing area) and 4 (field), since land belonging to category I-IV generally covers these zones, as well as the character of the expansions of construction and housing is pronounced in these areas. There are no constructions in the forest area; with the exception of two villages but even there constructions and reconstructions are made mainly above old foundations.

According to the MDP, there are no actions proposed for this zone for the thematic field which we are discussing.

E. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND AREAS VULNERABLE TO POLLUTION, DEGRADATION AND NATURAL AND OTHER DISASTERS

Goals included in MDP are:

EG2: Preservation of landscapes and biodiversity

EG3: Strengthening inter municipal and interstate cooperation

Human and organizational capacity building in the environmental field, Drafting of local action plan for environmental protection, cleaning activities and public awareness for the environmental protection, Supporting environmental projects of NGO, drafting a plan for the protection of biodiversity for the municipality of Junik, Supporting projects of Associations (Hunting Association) and NGOs for the protection of flora and fauna (projects for the enrichment of fauna, especially of deer which is threatened with extinction and feeding during the winter); increase the fund for wild animals, disease prevention, undertaking of public awareness campaigns for the protection of flora and fauna and monitoring the use of blackberry and herbs, initiation of inter-municipality and interstate cooperation for environmental policies (Peace Park Project) and mutual actions for protection against disasters.

Some of these environmental actions are partially realized since those are actions that are proposed to be carried out continuously.

There are also projects that are already realized, such as that of the awareness campaign for mine risk.

F: CULTURAL HERITAGE

As stated in MDP, Junik has special cultural heritage values especially architectural (tower houses, houses, mills), archaeological and spiritual, but apart from the archaeological values, other heritage values are mainly in the urban area, therefore this document does not foresee any action that would be relevant to the area.

G: HUMAN RESOURCES AND ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITIES IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL PLANNING

Strategies and actions provided by MDP are dedicated mainly to the urban zone, whereas regarding the forest zone there is no action provided.

6.1.3 ZONE 3

Settlements, development of economic activities and cultural heritage potentials

Description of the area according to the Municipal Development Plan

Based on analysis conducted in MDP, until 2023, Junik is expected to have about 6,600 inhabitants (without the Diaspora), respectively around 8,700 residents together with the Diaspora (calculated from the survey data for MDP). This plan for the period that is drafted does not propose expansion of the urban area; therefore urban zone remain within the limits defined by UDP. Constructions within the **existing urban zones** – where there is possibility for populating the empty areas (as recommended by the UDP and URP "Centre". This area already has an existing infrastructure and access to public services. While, **new construction zones** outside of the urban zone are two: new construction zone in **function of housing** in settlements of Jasiq and Gjocaj - which can accommodate a significant portion of the housing units. New construction zones **in function of the development of tourism and recreation**.

This means that settlement areas during the next 15 years should receive around 1200 residents, respectively 3270 residents, including the Diaspora. The spatial development framework enables Junik rational use of space, reduces physical infrastructure costs and allows the use of existing social infrastructure that is within acceptable parameters. Development trends are showing an expansion tendency of housing in the area of agricultural land. This phenomenon should be prevented. Following this, the spatial development framework proposes to Junik the protection of agricultural land from constructions and proposes new construction zones in Jasiq and Gjocaj villages which are foreseen to be developed as touristic villages. Revitalization of villages, Gjocaj and Jasiq, are closely related to the return of families respectively with the handling of informal settlements, neighborhood "Agim Ramadani", but with the precondition of creating conditions for return in these two villages since mines still exist there. Investments in provision of physical infrastructure are also needed.

Regarding pre-primary institutions Juniku needs a daycare for children. While, based on the standards for primary schools in Junik (for the foreseen population) there is no need for new primary or for secondary schools. It is recommended the establishment of conditions for vocational schools in the field of tourism, handicrafts, gastronomy, agriculture, alternative energy, etc.

New drafting trends of these spaces show tendencies for maximum utilization and propose the construction of multifunctional facilities which can be used as museums, houses of culture, libraries, providing youth centers or those of the community, etc.

Juniku is new municipality and is still under consolidation and needs to develop facilities that address social issues including employment. Survey analysis have shown the presence of the living elderly. To meet the needs of this category, it is necessary to initially provide an office with staff who will provide care services for elderly, and later after a detailed analysis of this issue maybe the need for an elderly home can be presented.

The field of economic development in all field and especially in tourism and follow-up activities of this area, agriculture including livestock, forestry and alternative energy as the potentials for development, is seen as the highest priority of the municipality of Junik.

Junik has diverse potential for the development of cultural and natural tourism (recreative, curative, eco-tourism, cross-border, alpine tourism, rural and conferential). Development of cultural tourism is closely linked to architectural heritage (the presence of traditional tower houses) and spiritual (the preservation of social mores, customs, rituals etc.)

Regarding the infrastructure, the main focus of MDP is given to transit routes, opening of the new local road "Te Udha e Kuqe" which provides access to the regional road and the road infrastructure and pedestrian infrastructure for access to Mountain.

High priority is given to the improvement and expansion of public services throughout the territory of the municipality of Junik with special emphasis on the completion of the sewerage and water supply, construction of sewage collector and better waste management by placing this service ounder municipal authority and the establishment of municipal enterprise for this service.

A. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Goals included in MDP are:

AG1: Improvement of social and economic situation

AG3: Development of Information Society, organized and participant in decision-making

Based on the actions foreseen in MDP to realize the above mentioned goals, development of the program for social employment is realized thoroughly. In addition, publication of the bulletin helps in raising awareness among the population and informing them at the same time. However, the partial realization of trainings causes the social development to stagnate and slows the process of reducing unemployment.

B: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goals included in MDP are:

BG1: Sustainable economic development in all areas but especially in agriculture, tourism, forestry, alternative energy

BG2: Increased inter-municipal and cross-border cooperation

As noted in MDP, the economy of Junik is not developed sufficiently. Regarding the organization of trainings and support of projects that generate income, these actions that have influence in economic development are partially implemented and insufficient. More economic development is foreseen in Zone 4.

C: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Goals included in MDP are:

CG1: Improvement and expansion of physical infrastructure according to technical modern conditions throughout the territory of municipality and beyond

CG2: Improvement-expansion of urban and inter-urban public transport with follow-up elements, and adequate pedestrian infrastructure

CG3: Improvement and extension of public services according to modern standards in the whole territory of municipality of Junik

Juniku has relatively good road network coverage, but it needs to be completed and improved, as well as create new road openings, in order to facilitate the circulation of vehicles, visitors and residents. Regarding the realization of actions for the achievement of the goals above, the construction of roads in the urban zone is partially implemented. Also, the construction of the bus station, drafting of the mobility plan, the regulation of pedestrian infrastructure in urban zone and in other settlement areas are partly realized. While the establishment of the company for waste management is not implemented, while the drafting of the waste management plan is partially implemented.

D: LAND USE, SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING

Goals included in MDP are:

DG1: Protection and rational use of agricultural land

DG2: Treatment of settlements

DG3: Treatment of housing and constructions

Achievement of the above mentioned goals, treatment of existing and new housing areas and new constructions on agricultural land, fragmentation of parcels and the depopulation of the two settlements with displacement of population and usurpation of residential property in Agim Ramadani neighborhood, thus establishing an informal settlement present a challenging aspect that needs to be addressed. However, for this period of implementation assessment of MDP, the implementation of addressing settlements and informal settlements is not included in MDP. It should be emphasized that during this period the treatment of new settlements and constructions in urban zones was partially implemented.

As far as this area is concerned the regulatory plan was drafted for CENTRE, PRR Gacafer-Pepq, PRR for the Bajraktari neighborhood-Qok. While the project: Drafting of regulations and programs for regulating illegal constructions, even though it is of high importance it is not implemented. With regards to settlements and housing it can be concluded that

the Municipality has not prioritized those as much as it should. It is worth mentioning the project "Program and Action Plan for Housing and Construction," which has not been implemented and is considered of low priority.

E: ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND AREAS ENDANGERED FROM POLLUTION, DEGRADATION AND NATURAL AND OTHER DISASTERS

Goals included in MDP are:

EG1: Protection and sustainable environmental development

EG2: Protection from natural disasters and other disasters

EG2: Preservation of landscapes and biodiversity

EG3: Strengthening inter municipal and interstate cooperation

Achieving the above mentioned goals for the field of environment and protection of the third zone (according to MDP) we can say that a part of actions are implemented. In these actions are included: the drafting of local action plan for environmental protection and clean-up activities and raising public awareness for environmental protection.

Regarding the protection from floods, priority is given in regulating the Erenik riverbed and the treatment analysis of flooding issues in neighborhoods of Tofaj and Prita e Katundit. However, the support of environmental projects of NGOs, drafting of a plan for protection and rescue, awareness raising campaigns among the population remain a challenge for the Municipality of Junik.

However, the establishment of the waste management company within the municipality has not been completed although it was planned to be finalized during 2012-2013.

F: CULTURAL HERITAGE

Goals included in MDP are:

FG1: Protection and functioning of cultural heritage

As emphasized in MDP, Junik has special cultural heritage values, especially architectural (tower houses, houses, mills), archaeological and spiritual. Regarding the implementation of actions that contribute to the protection, development and promotion of these values it can be concluded that within two years not many actions were implemented. For the realization of the above mentioned goal, from all actions foreseen in MDP, public-private partnership methods are found for the conservation, construction, restoration and opening of the city museum for the public.

However, other important actions such as human capacity building and coordination with the Regional Centre for Cultural Heritage in Peja, cooperation and active participation of the municipality in activities of central authorities in drafting policies for protection, management and enhancement of architectural conservation areas could not be accomplished within the decided period. Also granting the status "of the permanent and temporary protection" is not realized and these actions still remain a challenge for the municipality of Junik.

G: HUMAN AND ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITIES IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL PLANNING

The goal included in MDP is as follows:

GG1: Consolidation of Municipal spatial planning structures

In order to achieve the above mentioned goal, during analysis of actions determined in the MDP regarding human capacities within these 2 years, it was noted that a part of the actions were not implemented, and this group includes training of inspectors. However, it is encouraging the fact that with the participation of the technical staff in drafting of projects in the field of spatial planning, their capacity has increased.

Appointment of the GIS official has not been conducted; however, five officials in GIS have been trained. However, implementation of electronic permit application still remains a challenge for the municipality.

D: LAND USE, SETTLEMENTS AND PUBLIC HOUSING

Goals included in MDP are as follows:

DG1: Preservation and rational use of agricultural land

DG2: Treatment of settlements

DG3: Treatment of housing and constructions

Above mentioned goals refer to the fourth Zone.

6.1.4 ZONE 4

Agriculture

Description of the area according to the Municipal Development Plan

Agriculture represents an important practice in the development potential in Junik, but unfortunately it counts low cultivation of agricultural yields.

Unreal competition in the market, difficult access to agricultural lands, non-organization of farmers, unfavourable loans, insufficient human capacities of this area in the municipality, lack of interest of young people to practise this profession etc., are some reasons of stagnation of the agricultural development. The concept of the future spatial development of the municipality puts the protection of agricultural land and agricultural development as a high priority of future development.

Cultivation of fruits: Cultivating and collecting fruits, with special emphasis to forest fruits (chestnuts, blueberries) and placing them in foreign markets, as well as herbs with healing properties are a development opportunity.

Agro-industry: Besides maintenance of this resource, spatial development framework gives importance to the development of agro-industry in the location designated as an area for production in UDP and of the green market as well.

Strengthening the agricultural sector within the municipality, building organizational capacities of farmers, awareness campaigns etc., are some other development aspects of agriculture.

Livestock: In the field of livestock, beekeeping is considered of potential and the most promising practice for the development followed by production of honey. The development of this practice is closely related to the cultivation of arboriculture.

A: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Objectives included in MDP are:

AG1: Improving social and economic status

AG2: Improving the quality of life through the establishment of public spaces and facilities

AG3: Development of Information Society, organized and participant in decision-making

Achieving the above objectives for this area, establishment of vocational schools in the field of agriculture is one of the projects of significant importance to social development and the impact on economic development. Non-implementation of this project directly affects in stagnation of social development.

B: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objectives included in MDP are:

BG1: Sustainable economic development in all areas, but particularly in agriculture, tourism, forestry, alternative energy

BG2: Increase of inter-municipal and cross border cooperation

As mentioned earlier, Junik economic development is mainly based on agriculture, livestock, forestry and alternative energy. To achieving the abovementioned objectives a number of projects have been foreseen, and a significant number of them have been implemented within the period this assessment is made for. It is worth mentioning the projects implemented: Paving of the Turbia road with gravel, Paving of the road Miroc-Uleza with gravel, paving of Shafrane-Hybe road with asphalt, paving the road to the fields of Prita e Katundit with gravel that resolve access problems and allow easier

access into agricultural lands. But the partial implementation of projects: "Cultivation of intensive orchards," "cherry-blueberry of Junik", "Construction of primary irrigation channels," "Cooperation with neighbouring municipalities of mutual interest, particularly in agriculture" has impact in the stagnation of economic development.

Projects that should also be highlighted, though scheduled to have been implemented over 2011-2013, which have not been implemented, are: "Drafting of regulatory urban plan for the economic zone based on the agriculture and agribusiness", "Repairing the dams in Jaruha", "Establishing of the market for the sale of agricultural and farm products including storage processing activities as a distribution centre," "Development of program/advertising activities of Junik products", " Establishing a unit or department of agriculture within the organizational structure of the municipality."

C: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Objectives included in MDP are:

CG1: Improvement and expansion of physical infrastructure in accordance with contemporary technical conditions in the whole Municipality and beyond.

CG2: Improving i.e. the extent of urban and suburban public transport with services and supporting elements as well as the adequate infrastructure for pedestrians

CG3: Improvement and extension of public services conform to the modern standards in all the territory of the municipality

For the realization of the abovementioned objectives in terms of infrastructure for the fourth zone, it is worth mentioning the projects implemented: Paving of the Turbia road with gravel, Paving of the road Miroc-Uleza with gravel, paving of Shafrane-Hybe road with asphalt, paving the road to the fields of Prita e Katundit with gravel

Whereas projects: Construction of the road 'Udha e Kuqe' (access to regional roads), asphaltting of Junik-Nivokaz road, construction of the road that leads up to the mountains, and drafting of a program for the treatment of atmospheric and waste water are partially realized.

D: LAND USE, SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING

Objectives included in MDP are:

DG1: Protection and rational use of agricultural land

DG2: Treatment of settlements

DG3: Treatment of housing and constructions

For the realization of the abovementioned objectives, within the fourth zone the only project included is: creation of the cadastre (evidence) of agricultural land in GIS, which is a fully implemented project. There are no other projects planned that would rank in the fourth zone, namely those of agriculture.

Recommendation: during the draft of zoning map for the Municipality of Junik, projects that will protect agricultural land should be included.

E: ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND AREAS VULNERABLE TO POLLUTION, DEGRADATION AND NANTURAL AND OTHER DISASTER

Objectives included in MDP are:

EG1: Protection and sustainable environmental development

EG2: Protection against natural and other disasters

EG2: Preserving landscapes and biodiversity

EG3: Strengthening inter-municipal and interstate cooperation

For the abovementioned fields within this area not many projects are included. Among projects implemented are: Drafting of a local action plan for environmental protection and analysis for addressing the issue of flooding in the neighbourhood

of Tofaj and Prita e Katundit. Meanwhile, human and organizational capacity building in the field of environment and the appointment of an official for environment has been partially implemented.

F: CULTURAL HERITAGE

No projects have been planned to be classified in the fourth zone.

G: HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITIES IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL PLANNING

No projects have been planned to be classified in the fourth zone.

The implementation of actions within the 2011-2013 period and their effects are illustrated below.

Table 6.1. IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES/ACTIONS OF THE MDP OF JUNIK FOR THE PERIOD 2011-2013

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION (Source of information)	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS	Is It IMPLEMENTED?	Should it be included in the revised plan?	REMARKS / COMMENTS
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	A 1: IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION										
	A1.1	Development of employment program, including seasonal employment	MUNICIPALITY, DED, DECYS, GPSH	MSLW, UNDP, EU	HIGH	2011-2013	MEDIUM	- Program development - No. of employees - full-time - seasonal	yes	yes	
	A1.2	Establishment of vocational schools in the field of agriculture, tourism and related fields	Municipality, DED, DECYS, GPSH	MAFRD, MTI, DONORS	HIGH	2014-2016	LOW	/	/	yes	
	A1.3	Vocational qualification training and courses enabling human capacity building in the field of agriculture, tourism and related fields such as marketing, promotion and service/catering activities	MUNICIPALITY	MEST, MSLW	MEDIUM	2012- In continuity	MEDIUM	- No. of trainings - No. of the trained persons - No. of NGOs	partly	yes	
	A1.4	Support for women income-generation projects	MUNICIPALITY, NGO	BUSINESSES	MEDIUM	2012- In continuity	LOW	- No. of projects - No. of participants - Monetary value of support - No. of the beneficiaries	partly	yes	
	A2: IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC SPACES AND FACILITIES										
	A2.1	Construction of kindergartens	MUNICIPALITY, DEH	MEST	MEDIUM	2013	HIGH	- Construction of the facility - No. of buildings	no	yes	
	A2.2	Construction of cultural facilities: library, house of culture, youth centres (considering the possibility of providing multi-function facilities)	MUNICIPALITY, DEH	MCYS, DONORS	LOW	2017-2023+	HIGH	- Construction of the facility - No. of facilities - No. of beneficiaries	partly	yes	
	A2.3	Provision of sports and other recreation facilities: • Construction of sports hall • Provision of indoor and outdoor playgrounds (maximum use of existing playgrounds including school playgrounds)	MUNICIPALITY, DEH	MCYS -MEST	LOW	2012-2013	HIGH	- Construction of the facility - No. of beneficiaries - No. of terrains	partly	yes	
	A2.4	Building of City Museum (equivalent project to F.1.6)	MUNICIPALITY, DEH	MCYS, DONORS	LOW	2012-2013	HIGH	- Construction of the facility -	yes	no	
	A2.5	Projects that promote cultural and sport activities	MUNICIPALITY, NGO	BUSINESSES, DONORS	LOW	2014- In continuity	LOW	- No. of projects - No. of participants	partly	yes	
	A2.6	The establishment of an office/centre that provides care to the elderly	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS	LOW	2017-2023+	HIGH	/	/	/	
	A3. DEVELOPMENT OF A MORE ORGANIZED INFORMATION SOCIETY, AND PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING										
	A3.1	Opening of Office for public communication and advice to citizens including staff recruitment and capacity building	MUNICIPALITY	GOVERNMENT, DONORS	LOW	2017-2023+	MEDIUM	/	/	/	
	A3.2	Support to projects of associations, non-governmental or community organizations that promote authentic values and social development	MUNICIPALITY, NGO	DONORS	LOW	2011- In continuity	LOW	- No. of projects - Monetary value - No. of NGOs - No. of beneficiaries	partly	yes	
	A3.3	Regular publication of the Municipal Bulletin	MUNICIPALITY, OFFICE OF	OSBE	HIGH	2011- In continuity	MEDIUM	- Publication - No. of publications	partly	yes	

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION (Source of information)	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS	Is it IMPLEMENTED?	Should it be included in the revised plan?	REMARKS / COMMENTS
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	B1: SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN ALL AREAS, PARTICULARLY IN AGRICULTURE, TOURISM, FORESTRY, ALTERNATIVE ENERGY										
	AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS										
	B1.0	Drafting of agricultural development program	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	1,200,000.00	- Program drafting, No. of beneficiaries, What type of plants it should be planted?	Yes	Yes	This program is designed and implemented by MAFRD.
	B1.1	Drafting of Urban Regulatory Plan for the economic zone based on agricultural and agribusiness development	MUNICIPALITY DUCE	DONORS	HIGH	2012	HIGH	Drafting of URP, Surface area, No. of beneficiaries	No	Yes	
	B1.2	Establishment of intensive orchards	PRIVATE BUSINESSES	MUNICIPALITY , UK-DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	MEDIUM	- private orchard, orchard area, beneficiaries, the amount of production	Partly	Yes	
	B1.3	Project "Qërshiza-Boronica e Junikut" (Junik cherry-blueberry)	PRIVATE BUSINESSES	MUNICIPALITY , UK-DONORS	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH	Construction of the facility, capacity, No. of beneficiaries, No. of employees	Partly	No	
	EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
	B1.4	Construction of the dam for irrigation of Prite e Katundit	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD	HIGH	2012	59,000.00	Dam private construction, increase of irrigated surface area, Increased productivity	Yes	No	
		Reparation of dams in Jaruha (Gaxherr)						No	Yes		
	B1.5	Construction of primary irrigation system	MUNICIPALITY , MINISTRIA	MAFRD	HIGH	2011	HIGH	Private irrigation system construction, Length, Irrigation surface	Partly	Yes	
	EASIER ACCESS TO AGRICULTURAL LANDS										
	B1.6	Construction of the road, with gravel of to Turbia	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Gravel road pavement, Length-Width, No. of beneficiaries,	Yes	No	
	B1.7	Construction of the road, with gravel of to Miroc Uleza	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD	MEDIUM	2011	MEDIUM	Paving of the road, beneficiaries-residents	Yes	No	
	B1.8	Asphalting of the road Shafrane- Hybe	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Paving of the road, length-width, No. beneficiaries,	Yes	Yes	
	B1.9	Gravel paving of the fields road at Prite e Katundit	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	MEDIUM	Gravel paving, Surface, length and width	Yes	Yes	
	LIVESTOCK SECTOR DEVELOPMENT										
	B1.10	Development of projects for increasing small cattle fund	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS	MEDIUM	2012-In continuity	MEDIUM	No. of farmers, beneficiaries, no. of employees, no. of projects developed	Yes	Yes	Small cattle Fund shall be increased since we have natural resources, sufficient grasslands , it should be continuously invested
	PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL-LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS BY PROVIDING ACCESS TO LOCAL AND REGIONAL MARKETS										
	B1.11	Establishment of market for the sale of agricultural-livestock products including storage and processing activities as a distribution centre	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, MAFRD	HIGH	2012	LOW	Market establishment	No	Yes	
B1.12	Development of marketing program/activities of "Junik Products"	MUNICIPALITY , NGO	DONORS KBA, BUSINESSES	MEDIUM	2011-In continuity	LOW	Program development	No	Yes		
ORGANIZATION AND AWARENESS IMPACT											
B1.13	Establishment of farmers' , processors and retailers of agricultural-livestock products associations	BUSINESS	MUNICIPALITY, FAO	MEDIUM	2011	LOW	No. of activities, No. of projects, No. of associations, No. of beneficiaries	Yes	Yes		

	("Kallavajt" association is established)										
B1.14	The establishment of the unit or department of agriculture within the organizational structure of the municipality	MUNICIPALITY	MUNICIPALITY, FAO	HIGH/MEDIUM	2011	LOW	Establishment of justice unit	No	Yes		
B1.15	Public awareness activities, particularly youth for the farming benefits (equivalent to D1.3)	MUNICIPALITY, NGO	MAFRD, DONORS	HIGH	2014- In continuity	LOW	No. of beneficiaries, No. of participants, No. of activities	Yes	Yes		
B1.16	Organization of training in the field of agriculture and livestock	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD, DONORS	MEDIUM	2012- In continuity	LOW	No. of training, No. of trained participants	Yes	Yes		
FORESTRY											
B1.17	Municipal capacity building for forest management	MUNICIPALITY, FORESTRY OFFICE	MAFRD (KFA)	HIGH	2011- In continuity	HIGH	No. of municipal staff, no. of trained persons	Yes	Yes	Training by MAFRD is held, where a number of municipal staff and other citizens have been invited	
B1.17 (a)	Educating new generations with basic knowledge about forest management	MUNICIPALITY	NGO, DONORS	MEDIUM	In continuity	LOW	No. of activities, No. of participants	Yes	Yes	One-month training with school students organized by SNVP in cooperation with the forest sector in the municipality of Junik	
B1.17 (b)	Developing awareness campaigns on forest protection and development (equivalent project to E1.9)	MUNICIPALITY	NGO, DONORS	HIGH	2012-In continuity	MEDIUM	No. of activities for the fields, No. of participants involved in the activity	No	Yes		
B1.18	Drafting of action plan for forest management	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRD (KFA)	HIGH	2011	LOW	Self construction of plan-document, Surface included in the plan	Yes	Yes	Forest cleaning is necessary because in the last 30 years only two parcels are cleaned with 10 ha	
B1.19	Feasibility study of potential forest exploitation for potential industrial development, final processing and further placement (equivalent to E1.7)	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, MAFRD(KFA)	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/	
TOURISM AND CATERING											
B1.20	Drafting of URP to Moronica locality and Erenik Valley. The plan should provide, besides adjustment of the area and tourist product development of the locality, the establishment of zoo and botanical park, and the possibility of developing water sports and recreational activities	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE	DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	112,000.00				On Moronica settlement, it is developed an CIP, an co-financed 50% UN-Habitat and 50% MA.	
B1.21	Drafting of Urban Regulatory Plans for Erenik Gorge with localities: • Gradina, Jedova and • Erenik Source, Gjeravica Lakes and Rrasa e Zogut, as areas where recreational tourism can be developed (water sports, hunting, etc.), ecotourism, cross-border tourism, alpine .	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE	DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/	
B1.22	Drafting of URP for the area of Zharre Gorge with Gjocaj, Jasiq, Zharre locality with ecotourism developments opportunities, conferential tourism, rural tourism, including the establishment of a recreation-rehabilitation centre (equivalent to D2.1)	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE	DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/	
PROMOTION, MARKETING											
B1.23	Establishment of Tourism and Marketing Information Centre (equivalent to F1.8)	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, MTI-BUSINESSES	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH	Self establishment of facility, Creation of tourist offers, promotion of tourism, Increased number of tourists, No. of employees	Yes	No	It is constructed by CHVB and now is in the management of MA, this centre is opened on 100th anniversary of the assembly of Junik	
B1.24	Support for projects that stimulate the development of craft activity (equivalent to F1.11)	MUNICIPALITY	NGO-DONORS	LOW	2014-2016(In continuity)	LOW	/	/	/	/	
B1.25	Supporting projects in traditional gastronomy development (equivalent to F1.11)	MUNICIPALITY	NGO-DONORS	LOW	2014-2016(In continuity)	LOW	No. of projects implemented, No. of participants	Yes	Yes	Training is held by CHVB	
B1.26	Supporting the development of human resources in tourism	MUNICIPALITY	MTI-DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	LOW	No. of Human Resources, No. of participants, businesses, associations	Yes	Yes		
B1.27	Publication of tourist maps and guides	MUNICIPALITY	NGO-DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	LOW	No. of maps and guides	Yes	Yes	In cooperation with municipality of Gjakova, the common tourist	

											guide, is made in January 2012
B1.28	Support for PPP investments in tourism	MUNICIPALITY BUSSINESSES		MTI-DONORS	HIGH	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/
B1.29	Organization of various events related to the promotion of tourism values in Junik <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marking of the Independence Day with the activity "Run for Independence, 600 m" Marking of Gjeravica Days combined with tourist signalization project Towers Day 	MUNICIPALITY DEH		BUSINESSES, MCYS, NGO	MEDIUM	2011- In continuity	LOW	No. of activities, Marking of these events, Increased number of participants	Yes	Yes	"Running for independence" is held in Junik on 17th of February at Kosovo level
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY											
B1.30	Mali Hydropower Project	INVESTOR		MEM, MUNICIPALITY, DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/
B1.31	Erenik Hydropower Project	INVESTOR		MEM, MUNICIPALITY, DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/
B1.32	Jasiqi Hydropower Project	INVESTOR		MEM, MUNICIPALITY, DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	/	/	/	/
B1.33	Supporting feasibility studies for the use of alternative energy (equivalent project to C.3.8)	MUNICIPALITY		MEM, DONORS	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH	/	/	/	/
B2: INTER MUNICIPAL AND CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION											
B2.1	Project "Peace Park" at the Albania-Kosovo-Montenegro border	GOVERNMENT RDA	MUNICIPALITY-EC		LOW	2017-2023+	HIGH	/	/	/	/
B2.2	Cooperation with Regional Development Agency (RDA) of Peja in drafting inter municipal and cross-border projects	MUNICIPALITY EC	MUNICIPALITY-EC		HIGH	In continuity	LOW	No. of projects, No. of beneficiaries	Po	Po	Construction of wild berries processing plant, construction of regional tourist centre "Dukagjini" construction of municipal library "Din Mehmeti", Construction of the Municipal Museum
B2.3	Cooperation with neighbouring municipalities on common interest projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of the plant for wastewater treatment Waste Management / regional landfill regulation Wastewater Management Preservation of heritage / initiation of proposal for drafting of Spatial Plan for Dukagjini Towers (area of special interest declared with KSP) Economic development projects with an emphasis on tourism, forestry, alternative energy, agriculture etc. 	MUNICIPALITIES IN THE REGION	MESP, RDA, EC, MCYS		MEDIUM	In continuity	MEDIUM / HIGH	No. of projects, No. of beneficiaries	Partly	Po	

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS	Is it IMPLEMENTED?	Should it be included in the revised plan?	REMARKS / COMMENTS
TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC SERVICES	C1: IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER THE MODERN TECHNICAL TERMS THROUGHOUT THE MUNICIPALITY AND BEYOND										
	C1.1	Construction of transit road in the axis "Bajraktar-Gaxherr"	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	HIGH	2011-2013	MEDIUM	Construction and road pavement Length L=1800m and Width B=5.5m Businesses and community benefit	YES	NO	The project started in 2012 and completed in 2013. The project has been co-funded by the Ministry of Infrastructure and municipality.
	C1.2	Construction of the road segment "Udha e Kuqe" (regional road access)	MUNICIPALITY	BUSINESSES	MEDIUM	2013	MEDIUM	Construction and paving of a part of the road. Length L=950 m and Width B=5.5 m	Partly	NO	A part of the road was built by business community
	C1.3	Paving of the road Junik-Nivokaz	MUN.GJAKOVA-JUNIK	INTERPARTNERSHIP	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Drafting of detailed project	Partly	NO	The detailed project is drafted by Municipality through tendering
	C1.4	Construction of the road that leads to the mountain Moronica	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH	Drafting of detailed project Opening of a road segment	Partly	NO	Municipality in cooperation with KSF has made the opening of a part of the road axis (about 30%)
	C1.5	Drafting of feasibility study for new road from Mountains to the triangle Albania-Kosovo-Montenegro	MUNICIPALITY	INTERSTATE PARTNERSHIP	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	MEDIUM	/	v	YES	/
	C1.6	In urban areas, road construction defined by UDP	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	HIGH	2011-2012	LOW	Construction and partial paving of urban roads under projects The benefit of community and businesses in the vicinity	Partly	NO	About 70% of urban roads are built and paved according to UDP. There are main projects for the construction of other urban roads.
	C1.7	Regular municipal roads maintenance	MUNICIPALITY	/	MEDIUM	2011-vazhdimisht	MEDIUM	Maintenance of local gravel roads	YES	NO	Summer and winter road maintenance is conducted every year, by engaging companies by Municipality for their road maintenance and snow removal during the winter season.
	C2: IMPROVEMENT - EXTENT OF PUBLIC URBAN AND INTERCITY TRANSPORT WITH SERVICES AND ELEMENTS AS WELL AS ADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PEDESTRIANS										
	C2.1	Construction of the bus station at the location provided by UDP	MUNICIPALITY	/	HIGH	2012	MEDIUM	The use of the intended location by buses for the bus station Location without any accompanying infrastructure needed for the bus station.	Partly	NO	Location is provided by the municipality and currently there is no accompanying infrastructure except gravel paving of terrain. There is no detailed project for its regulation.
	C2.2	Drafting of mobility plan (public transport, pedestrian infrastructure, etc.)	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	/	MEDIUM	2014-2016	LOW	Urban bus circulation for school pupils	Partly	YES	Currently there are urban bus lines in neighbourhood destination "Agim Ramadani" - Centre, for pupils of primary and secondary schools.
	C2.3	Regulation of pedestrian infrastructure in the urban area as defined by UDP	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	MEDIUM	2014	LOW	Creation of adequate infrastructure Beneficiaries	Partly	YES	Around 3750 m sidewalks in the urban area of Junik are built. The need for other sidewalks is high, in order to ensure safe movement of pedestrians.
	C2.4	Establishment of pedestrian infrastructure for tourists and recreation in Moronica mountain * Fixing paths for walking and climbing in the mountains, * Fixing paths for riding, * Fixing of pathways for the development of extreme sports e.g. motorcycle hill climbing,	MUNICIPALITY/ Department of Public Services (DPS)	NGO, DONORS, BUSINESSES	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	LOW	Establishment of adequate infrastructure Beneficiaries	Partly	YES	Infrastructure aims are achieved for the points 4 and 5 of this program, financed by the organization: "CHWB",

	* Marking of observation/ contemplative and cultural values sites * Marking of camping sites									implemented by climbers organization "Rrasa e Zogut".
C3: PROVISION OF QUALITATIVE PUBLIC SERVICES FOR RESIDENTS CONTRIBUTING TO IMPROVED LIFE QUALITY										
C3.1	Completion of the sewage network in areas where is missing	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	Network completion	NO	YES	About 10% of settlements in the suburbs still have sewage issues
C3.2	Construction of water reservoir: Gaxherr-Bajraktar	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	DONATOR. HIDRODRINI	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Facility under construction	Partly	NO	Water supply company "Hidro-Drini" which operates in Junik has financed the construction of this water reservoir
C3.3	Construction of the new substation that would reduce the overload in existing substations	MUNICIPALITY/KEK	KEK/MEM	HIGH	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Facility under construction Substation 35/10(20)kV	Partly	NO	Municipality in cooperation with the Ministry of Economic Development, is under construction of the electric substation
C3.4	Construction of 3 hydro plants (equivalent to projects B.1.30; B1.31; B1.32)	INVESTITOR TE NDRYSHÉM	MUNICIPALITY , MEM, DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH	Construction of hydropower plants	NO	NO	Arrangements have been made by municipal and investor parties to start works on the construction of hydropower plants which for various reasons have not yet started.
C3.5	Establishment of waste management company (equivalent to the project E.1.1)	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	/	HIGH	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Establishment of the company	NO	YES	Currently, the municipality has engaged a private company for waste management.
C3.6	Drafting of local waste management plan (equivalent to E1.6)	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	MESP / NGO	MEDIUM	2012-2013	LOW	Local Waste management Plan	Partly	YES	Working Group has developed the local waste management plan
C3.7	Drafting of precipitation and waste water treatment program	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	NGO	MEDIUM	2013	LOW	Sewage wastewater projects for over 90% of settlements First phase of the sewer project finalized, whereas the second phase of the project under construction	Partly	NO	In the first stage of sewerage project implementation, the water is treated through separator in the constructed plant, while in the second phase of construction of sewerage, works are hindered due to various technical reasons. In the Project under construction, it is envisaged the construction of the water treatment with the most modern methods.
C3.8	Feasibility study for the expansion of district heating system by exploring the possibilities of using materials with low ecological impact on the environment (equivalent project to B.1.33)	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES / DONORS	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH	/	NO	YES	/

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS	Is it IMPLEMENTED?	Should it be included in the revised plan?	REMARKS / COMMENTS
ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES AND VULNERABLE AREAS BY DEGRADATION AND DISASTERS	E1: ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT										
	<i>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FROM POLLUTION</i>										
	E1.1	Establishment of waste management company (equivalent project to C.3.5)	MUNICIPALITY/DPS	/	HIGH	2012-2013	MEDIUM				Treated in C.3.5
	E1.2	Human and organizational capacity building in the field of environmental, and assignment of an environment officer	MUNICIPALITY	NGO	MEDIUM	2011	LOW	Assignment of environmental officer No. of officials	partly	Yes	There is a environment institute and the officer. They are trained by REC
	E1.3	Drafting of local environmental protection action plan	MUNICIPALITY	NGO	MEDIUM	2011	LOW	Drafted plan	yes	Yes	The Action Plan is developed in 2012, with the support of REC
	E1.4	Cleaning activities and public awareness for environmental protection	MUNICIPALITY	NGO, COMMUNITY	LOW	2012-2013-In continuity	LOW	Number of activities Number of participants	yes	Yes	24 th of May - Kosovo' clean-up day
	E1.5	Supporting environmental NGO projects	MUNICIPALITY	DONATORET, BUSINESSES, COMMUNITY	MEDIUM	2012-In continuity	MEDIUM	Number of projects Number of activities Number of NGOs.	partly	yes	
	E1.6	Drafting of local waste management plan in line with the strategic plan (MESP) (equivalent to C.3.6)	MUNICIPALITY/ PUBLIC SERVICES	MESP/NGO	MEDIUM	2012-2013	LOW				Addressed in C.3.6
	<i>PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM DEGRADATION</i>										
	E1.7	Development of Operational Plan for forest management (equivalent to B1.18)	MUNICIPALITY	MBPZH(KFA)	HIGH	2011	LOW				Addressed in B.1.18
	E1.8	Projects for reforestation of degraded areas and a forestation of new areas (equivalent project to E2.3)	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRED (KFA)DONORS	MEDIUM	2011-In continuity	MEDIUM	Forested area in m3	yes	yes	No. of seedlings that are forested
	E1.9	Developing awareness campaigns on forest protection and development (equivalent to B1.17)	MUNICIPALITY	NGO, DONORS	HIGH	2012-In continuity	MEDIUM				Addressed in B.1.17
	E1.10	Opening of the centre for forestation / reforestation, which will deal with the cultivation of seedlings (chestnut trees and spruce)	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRED, NGO, DONORS	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Centre for forestation of forest areas.	no	yes	
	E2. PROTECTION FROM NATURAL DISASTERS AND THOSE CAUSED BY HUMAN										
	<i>PROTECTION FROM FIRES</i>										
	E.2.1	Drafting of protection and rescue plan for the entire municipality	MUNICIPALITY	MIA (DEM), MESP	HIGH	2011	LOW	Plan development	no	yes	
	E2.2	Awareness campaign (seminars, lectures in schools, publications (brochures, posters), televised debates for protection and prevention of fires	MUNICIPALITY	MIA (DEM), NGO, DONORS	MEDIUM	2012-In continuity	MEDIUM	No. of training No. of participants	yes	yes	
	<i>PROTECTION FROM EROSION</i>										
	E2.3	Projects for reforestation of degraded areas and forestation of new areas (equivalent project to E.1.8)	MUNICIPALITY	MAFRED (KFA), DONORS, NGOs	MEDIUM	2011-In continuity	MEDIUM				Addressed in E1.8
	E2.4	Placement of nets for protection from landslides (alongside of road towards Gurthi)	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	MEDIUM	2013	LOW	Placing of protective nets	no	yes	
	<i>PROTECTION FROM FLOODS</i>										
	E2.5	Erenik riverbed regulation and establishing priorities for the most risky areas	MUNICIPALITY	MESP, DONORS	HIGH	2012-2013	HIGH	Fixing of river bed Length and width	yes	yes	
	E2.6	Analysis for addressing the issue of flooding in the settlements Tofaj and Prita e Katundit	MUNICIPALITY	MIA (DEM), MAFRED, DONORS	MEDIUM	2012	MEDIUM	Flooding analysis No. of damages Damaged areas	yes	yes	
	E2.7	Reparation of the existing dam in the Trava river	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY, MAFRD	MEDIUM	2014-2016	MEDIUM		no	yes	
	<i>PROTECTION FROM EARTHQUAKES</i>										
	E2.8	Drafting the protection and rescue plan for the entire municipality (equivalent project to E.2.1)	MUNICIPALITY	MIA (DEM),	HIGH	2011	LOW				Treated in E.2.1

		TY	MESP							
DEMINEING										
E2.9	Demining activities	MUNICIPALITY, GOVERNMENT, KSF, KFOR, POLICE	NGO, MEDIA	HIGH	2014-2016	HIGH	No. of activities Damaged areas	yes	yes	The municipality is not consulted about this
E2.10	Awareness campaign about the dangers from mines and ways of informing	MUNICIPALITY	NGO, KSF, MEDIAT	HIGH	2012-2014	MEDIUM	Through the media, leaflets	yes	yes	
CLIMATE CHANGES										
E2.11	Projects with influence on climate changes mentioned above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment protection E1.8; E1.9; E2.1; E.2.2; E.2.7; Alternative Energy: B.1.31; B.1.32; B.1.33; B.1.34 	MUNICIPALITY	DME/ NGO, DONORS	HIGH	In continuity	MEDIUM				Treated
E2.12	Project support for the use of alternative energy and energy efficiency	MUNICIPALITY	NGO, DONORS, RDA	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	MEDIUM	-	-	-	-
E3: PROTECTION OF NATYRE VALUE AND BIODIVERSITY										
E3.1	Supporting Associations and NGO projects for the protection of flora and fauna (projects for the enrichment of fauna especially deer's threatened by extinction and their food during the winter, increased wild animals fund, protection from diseases;	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, NGOS GOVERNMENT, MFARD	MEDIUM	2012-vazhdimisht	MEDIUM	Number of activities Number of projects	Partly	yes	
E3.2	Undertaking public awareness campaigns for the protection of flora and fauna	MUNICIPALITY	NGOs, DONORS, MFARD, MESP	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM	Number of awareness activities	no	yes	
E3.3	Analysis for usability and preservation of wild fruits (blueberries, medical herbs, chestnuts)	MUNICIPALITY	MUNICIPALITY, MFARD	MEDIUM	2012-2013	LOW	Analysis drafting	No	yes	
E3.4	Marking of hydrographical, land, hilly and mountain landscapes, and their protection from degradation	MUNICIPALITY	Environmental NGO, MESP	LOW	2017-2023+	MEDIUM			yes	
E3.5	Drafting of biodiversity plan for the natural resources protection and management.	MUNICIPALITY	NGOs DONORS, MESP	MEDIUM	2012-2013	MEDIUM			yes	
E4: STRENGTHENING OF INTERSTATE AND INTER-MUNICIPAL COOPERATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION										
E4.1	Inter-municipal and Interstate Agreement for environmental policies and environmental protection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> joint actions on disasters protection active participation in the drafting of Spatial Plan for the National Park "Bjeshket e Nemuna" Project "Parku i Paqes" (equivalent project to B2.1) 	MUNICIPALITY, MESP, OTHER BORDER MUNICIPALITIES	INTER PARTNERSHIP	MEDIUM	2012-vazhdimisht	MEDIUM	Number of joint activities Continuation of plan development	Partly	yes	

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS	Is it IMPLEMENTED?	Should it be included in the revised plan?	REMARKS / COMMENTS
CULTURAL HERITAGE	F1: PROTECTION AND OPERATIONALIZATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE										
	<i>HUMAN AND ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY AND COOPERATION BUILDING IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE</i>										
	F1.1	Human/organizational capacity building for cooperation and coordination with the Regional Centre for Cultural Heritage in Peja (CCHP) about inventory, heritage protection, the implementation of the Law on Cultural Heritage. Municipality employs staff and continuous training	MUNICIPALITY	QRTP / MCYS	MEDIUM	2011	LOW	Recruitment of staff Capacity building Coordination and cooperation with RHC	No	Yes	
	F1.2	Cooperation and active participation of the municipality in the activities of central authorities in drafting policies for conservation, management and enhancement of the architectural conservation areas	MUNICIPALITY	QRTP / MCYS	HIGH	2011-vazhdimisht	LOW	Lack of responsive sector	No	Yes	
	<i>DATABASE AND INVENTORY</i>										
	F1.3	Draft list of cultural heritage inventory, and the database created by municipality for MDP needs to be coordinated with the inventory process with CCHP and regular maintenance	MUNICIPALITY	QRTP / MCYS	MEDIUM	2011	LOW		No	Yes	Lacks coordination with RHC
	<i>PROTECTION AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OPERATIONALIZATION</i>										
	F1.4	Granting of status to facilities under permanent and temporary protection (which objects may have this status, this can be defined after categorization along with CCH in Peja and after consultation with the Kosovo Council on Cultural Heritage)	MUNICIPALITY, INSTITUTE FOR PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS -PEJA	QRTP / MCYS	MEDIUM	2012-2013	LOW		No	Yes	
	F1.5	Finding forms of public-private partnership that will provide conservation opportunities, including maintenance of buildings of cultural value	MUNICIPALITY INSTITUTIONS	MCYS	MEDIUM	2017-2023+In continuity		No. of facilities	Yes	Yes	Continued
	F1.6	Construction of City Museum (restoration of a tower house for this purpose) equivalent project to A.2.4	MUNICIPALITY, DASH	MCYS, DONORS	LOW	2012-2013	HIGH	Restoration of the building No. of beneficiaries	Yes	No	
	F1.7	Restoration, preservation of tower houses and opening of towers for the public (library, tourist information centre, youth centre)	MUNICIPALITY, DASH	MCYS, DONORS	HIGH	2011-In continuity	HIGH	No. of beneficiaries No. of restored buildings No. of employees	Yes	No	
	<i>PROMOTION AND MARKETING</i>										
	F1.8	Operationalization of tourist information centre (including employment and capacity building of staff) and the creation of propaganda and promotional mechanisms of Junik heritage (NGO, associations, etc.) that will be included in local and international tourism networks. (B1.23)	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, MTI-BUSINESSES	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH				
F1.9	Traditional marking of "Days of Junik Towers" (including debate forums with the owners of towers and other participants on the preservation and functioning of this heritage, etc.). (B1.29)	MUNICIPALITY DEH	BUSINESSES, MCYS, NGO	MEDIUM	2011-In continuity	LOW					
F1.10	Publications, events in the form of exhibitions, fairs, concerts, celebrations, where it could be introduced cultural heritage including spiritual heritage (customs, traditions, rituals, dances,	MUNICIPALITY	NGO-DONORS	MEDIUM	2011-In continuity	LOW					

		music, songs and artistic expressions-handicrafts, crafts, etc) (partly similar to B1.29)									
F1.11		Projects that promote the development of craft activities and traditional foods ¹⁹ (B1.24; B1.25)	MUNICIPALITY	NGO-DONORS	LOW/MEDIUM	2014-2016-In continuity	LOW				
F1.12		Marking the attractive natural and cultural heritage sites for residents and tourists (partly similar to the project C2.4)	MUNICIPALITY	NGO-DONORS	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	LOW				

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	OTHER ETNITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	FINANCIAL VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS (Indicators)	Is it IMPLEMENTED	Should it be included in the revised plan	REMARKS / COMMENTS
CAPACITY BUILDING IN SPATIAL PLANNING	G1: CONSOLIDATION OF SPATIAL PLANNING SYSTEM IN MUNICIPALITY										
	<i>MUNICIPAL HUMAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITIES BUILDING IN SPATIAL PLANNING FIELD, AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL</i>										
	G1.1	Supporting advanced education and training of personnel in the field of spatial planning, including inspection	DUCE,DPS	MESP, PUBLIC SERVICES	HIGH	2012-in continuity	LOW	No. of trainings No. of trained beneficiaries Types of training	Partly	YES	The inspectors have not been trained. Trainings are held since January 2009 with the municipal coordinator for projects with UN-Habitat, in the planning field, where at the same time was also trained the municipal working group
	G1.2	Establishment of the Spatial planning unit	DUCE MUNICIPALITY	MESP	HIGH	2012	LOW	Establishment of the unit	NO	YES	It was not implemented due to budget limitations
	G1.3	Supporting and strengthening of inspection mechanisms to monitor and control spatial developments according to approved spatial and urban plans	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE,DPS	MESP	HIGH	2012- in continuity	LOW	Method of support Supported-trained personnel	NO	YES	There were no trainings, no projects in this field
	<i>SPATIAL PLANNING DATABASE DEVELOPMENT</i>										
	G1.4	Appointment of official of GIS and advanced training in the field of the use of Geographic Information System (GIS)	MUNICIPALITY	MINISTRIES, DONORS	MEDIUM	2012- in continuity	LOW	Appointed official Conducted trainings No. of trained participants	Partly	YES	There is no GIS official assigned in the municipality, but five municipal official have been trained in 2010 by the UN-Habitat project, during the drafting of MDP
	G1.5	Creation of database in GIS and harmonization with those of the Ministry	MUNICIPALITY	MESP	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	LOW				-
	G1.6	Provision of relevant technical and software devices, which enable the GIS work	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS	MEDIUM	2016	LOW				-
	<i>RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS IN THE FIELD OF SPATIAL PLANNING</i>										
	G1.7	The organization of public debates on topics addressing issues of spatial development	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE	NGOs, MESP	MEDIUM	2011- in continuity	LOW	The organization of debates No. of debates No. of participants	YES	YES	Yes, there were regular debated during the project of MDP, UDP, URP etc.
	G1.8	Printing and distribution of municipal bulletin (project same with A3.3)	MUNICIPALITY	OSCE	HIGH	2011- in continuity	MEDIUM	Publication No. of publications	YES	YES	
	G1.9	Citizens involvement in development of projects arising from the plan	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	MEDIUM	2011- in continuity	LOW	No. of projects No. of participants	YES	YES	Citizens have been involved in the drafting of the MDP and capital investments projects, such as: regulation of gymnasia yard,

											Regulation of Moronica natural park, etc.
DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS THAT SIMPLIFIES THE PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING URBAN AND BUILDING PERMITS											
G1.10	Development of a brochure on the procedures for obtaining urban, construction and occupancy permit	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, NGOs	HIGH	2011	LOW	Drafting of the brochure No. of publications No. of printed brochures	YES	YES	OSCE in 2011 has supported the director of urbanism and published the brochure	
G1.11	Development of software methods for electronic application for permit	MUNICIPALITY	DONORS, MESP	MEDIUM	2014-2016	MEDIUM	Development of software	NO	YES	There were no development in this regard	

AREA	PROJECT CODE	ACTIONS / PROJECTS / PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	OTHER ENTITIES INVOLVED	PRIORITY	DURATION	ASSESSMENT VALUE	ASSESSMENT INDICATORS (Indicators)	Is it IMPLEMENTED	Should it be included in the revised plan	REMARKS / COMMENTS	
LAND USE, SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	D1: PROTECTION AND RATIONAL USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND											
	D1.1	Establishment of the agricultural land cadastre (record) in GIS	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE	KCA, MAFRD, DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	LOW	Programme	Yes	Yes		
	D1.2	Project for "Regulation of agricultural land" in order to: 1. creation of larger parcels; 2. land improvement through implementing agro-technical, agro-melioration and hydro-melioration measures ; 3. regulating access to public infrastructure; 4. creation of parcels in regular geometric shape; 5. regulation of property-legal relations; 6. new land rating; 7. creation of new cadastre	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE, DB	KCA, MAFRD	MEDIUM	2017-2023+	HIGH	Reconstruction of Cadastre D1.2-7 Existing roads D1.2-3 Irrigation channels D1.2-3	Yes	Yes		
	D1.3	Awareness activities for agricultural land conservation and development, same project with B.1.15)	MUNICIPALITY, NGOs,	MAFRD DONORS	HIGH	2014-in continuity	LOW		Partly	Yes	As B1.15	
	D2: TREATMENT OF SETTLEMENTS, INCLUDING INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS											
	D2.1	Drafting of Urban Regulatory Plan for settlements Jasiq, Gjocaj and Zharre. The URP should be based on the concept of villages development as residential areas, completed with physical and social infrastructure, as well as settlements with the view of rural tourism and agricultural activities development (the project same with B1.22)	MUNICIPALITY, DUCE	DONORS	MEDIUM	2014-2016	HIGH					As B1.22
	D2.2	Drafting of the program for regulation of the informal settlement Agim Ramadani, focusing on the regulation of property and legal issues, and creation of opportunities for safe return of residents in settlements Gjocaj and Jasiq, creating the necessary preconditions for return (demining the area, construction of houses destroyed during the war, providing physical infrastructure (roads, water, sewage) and easier access to social infrastructure).	MUNICIPALITY	MESP (PAK), DONORS	HIGH	2014-2016	HIGH					
	D3: HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION											
	D3.1	The treatment of new residential and construction areas in urban area - drafting of URP under UDP recommendations	MUNICIPALITY (DUCE)		HIGH	2011-2013	LOW	Drafting of URP Surface treated under URP	Partly	Yes		
	D3.2	Drafting of program and action plan for housing and construction	MUNICIPALITY	MESP (DHC)	LOW	2017-2023+	LOW		No			
	D3.3	Drafting of regulations and program for regulating constructions without permit (in accordance with the legal provisions)	MUNICIPALITY, (DUCE)	MESP	HIGH	2014-2016	MEDIUM		No	Yes		

