

# INTERNATIONAL DESIGN COMPETITION

## Central City Square of Rahovec

Competition Brief and project  
programme



**CENTRAL CITY SQUARE**

Sheshi Qendror i Qytetit / Centralni Gradski Trg

**RAHOVEC**



**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE





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Sheshi Qendror i Qytetit / Centralni Gradski Trg

## **RAHOVEC**

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# FOREWORD

Smajl Latifi,

Mayor,  
Municipality of Rahovec



Rahovec a city with one of the strongest characters that Kosovo has. Our city is characterized by cultural values and many years of tradition cultivated and preserved throughout generations. Our goal is to continue to preserve these values and make them part of future development projects.

Our city deserves a public space that truly reflects the spirit and character of the city and the citizens of Rahovec. Therefore, we are organizing the International Design Competition for the Central City Square of Rahovec which will be implemented in the most open and inclusive way in order to guarantee a proper and successful process.

The Central City Square will become the heart of the city of Rahovec, where many cultural, commercial and recreational activities will take place, but above all, the square will be transformed into the center where life takes place.

This square will be a combination of needs, suggestions and wishes of all citizens of the city of Rahovec where there will be opportunities for business development, events, gatherings, etc. New opportunities will be opened for further investment by the private and public sector.

This square will be the main meeting point which will give the city a new dynamic.

Therefore, it is my honor to invite all professionals of the field to contribute to the shaping of the City Square by participating in this competition.

Rumir Zhunij,

Director of the Department for Urbanism,  
Planning and Environmental Protection,  
Municipality of Rahovec



Rahovec is in the final stages of making the necessary preparations for the announcement of the International Design Competition for the Central City Square. This project, so big and important for our municipality, is being implemented with the technical support of UN-Habitat. The project for the construction of the Square aims to provide the citizens of Rahovec with a usable and safe public space, where they can spend time, have fun and organize various cultural and sports activities.

The project also aims to promote urban regeneration and sustainable development of public spaces through inclusive, transparent and innovative methods of urban planning and design for the Central City Square of Rahovec, as a strategic part of the municipal territory. It also aims to create new business opportunities and increase the quality of urban life.

Architectural competitions and urban design competitions are the most transparent and efficient forms to attract as many different ideas and proposals, based on the requirements that are presented. The aim of the competition of the Central City Square of Rahovec is to reach out for as many quality ideas as possible, with the participation of as many experts of the field.

To make sure that the voice of the citizens will be heard, as the first and basic part of the competition was the organization of a questionnaire in which thousands of citizens have contributed. Furthermore, interviews of citizens were conducted and the various physical and social elements that impact the creation of the new central square were documented.

All these requests, ideas, concerns and wishes of citizens are included in the documentation and program of the competition, upon and around which the applicants will work to come up with their proposals.

The result of the competition will not only be a public space for the city of Rahovec, but it will also be a good example for our society on how the voice of the citizen should be conveyed to the final product, which in this case is the Central City Square.

Above all, the public space that will be created as a result of this competition will have high standards which directly addresses the needs of citizens and will be open to all, including citizens, businesses, organizations, tourists, etc.

The Central City Square of Rahovec will be a place where cultural events, as well as sports and educational activities will take place. It will be a place for recreation, leisure and socializing. But above all it will be a place for all citizens.



Project site



## **CENTRAL CITY SQUARE**

Sheshi Qendror i Qytetit / Centralni Gradski Trg

## **RAHOVEC**

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1. URBAN CONTEXT- AN INTRODUCTION TO RAHOVEC MUNICIPALITY

### 1.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Rahovec has been inhabited since prehistoric times. This was evidenced through the archaeological research conducted in the years 2000-2005, in which traces of settlements in Lower Reti, Çifllak and in the cave settlement in Zatriç were identified. The archeological remains found also show the continuity of habitation of this area from the late Neolithic period until modern times.

From the Roman era, the settlement of Çifllak is worth revealing, where Latin inscriptions have been discovered, architectural elements including the remains of a Roman bath walls (Picture 2). According to researchers, archeological excavations in the future, in this settlement may bring to light a Roman period city.

Fragments of bricks, roof tiles, pottery as well as agriculture and viticulture tools have also been found in some other settlements. Remains of viticulture tools and vessels used for storing wine, show that the inhabitants of these lands have been engaged in viticulture since ancient Illyrian times.

Habitation evidence from the late ancient period was found by archaeological research in several other settlements in the present territory of the municipality, including the city of Rahovec.

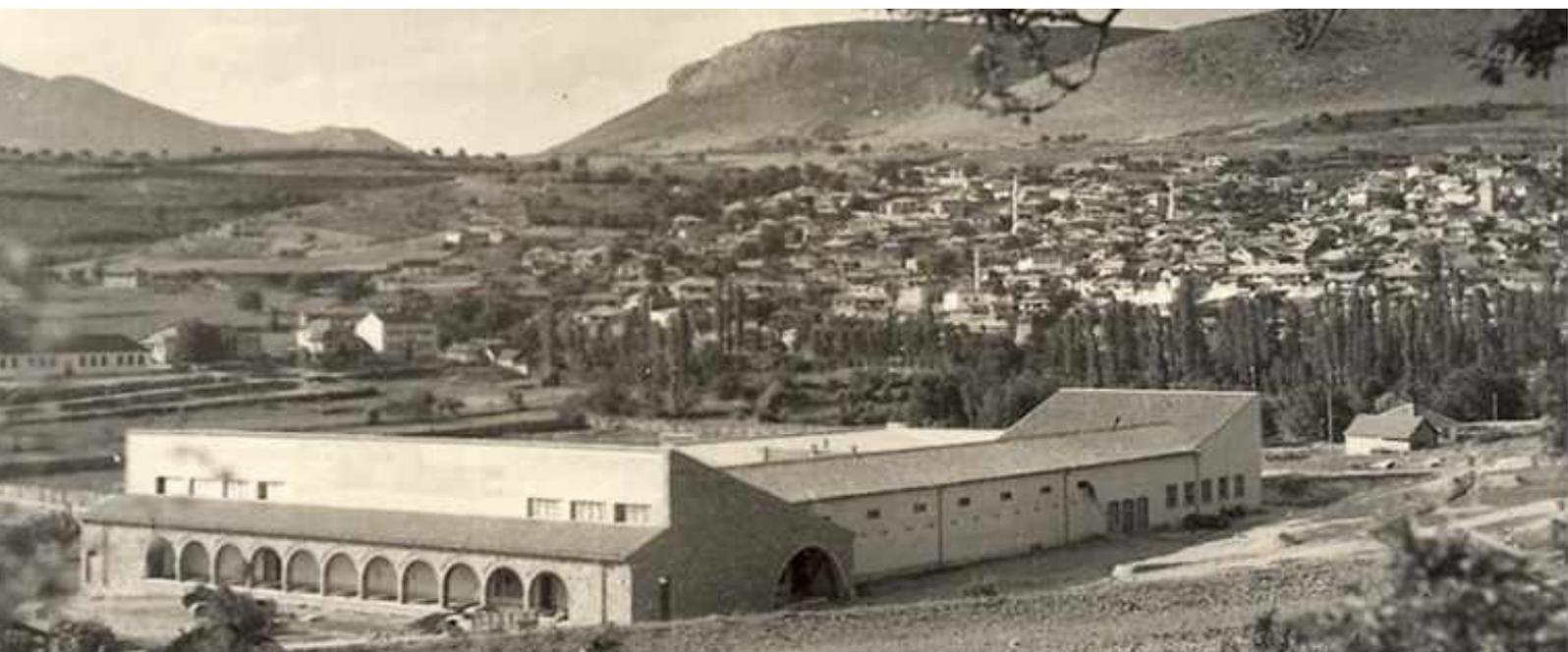
Picture 1. Old Cellar (Bodrumi i Vjeter), Rahovec

In the area of the city a stela with inscriptions was found (I-IV century) as well as traces of the city castle walls known as the Castle of Durmani which is thought to belong to the fortifications of the late antique period (IV-VI centuries).

During the excavation of the terrain for the construction of the wine cellar “Bodrumi i Vjeter” in Rahovec, adjacent to the site (Picture 1), in 1950, several archeological exhibits were found, among which a bronze elephant.

Later in the Ottoman period the nucleus of the present city of Rahovec was built. The old town was built on the northeastern hill (Picture 1). The constructions were mainly of traditional local architecture, with stone and wood walls and natural stone tile coverings. In addition to residential houses, there were several mosques, tekkes, churches, fountains, clock tower. The streets were narrow, paved with stones, with several small public squares in the vicinity of religious buildings, fountains and crossroads. In the flat part of the city there were only few commercial and public buildings that were built during the 20th century.

Later, during the second half of the 20th century, the city expanded to the southwest, with the city center developing along the main roads, where public, residential and commercial buildings were built. The city center was moved to the plane part of the larger city area and a fragment of that area is the location of the competition site.





Picture 2. Roman Bath in Çifllak

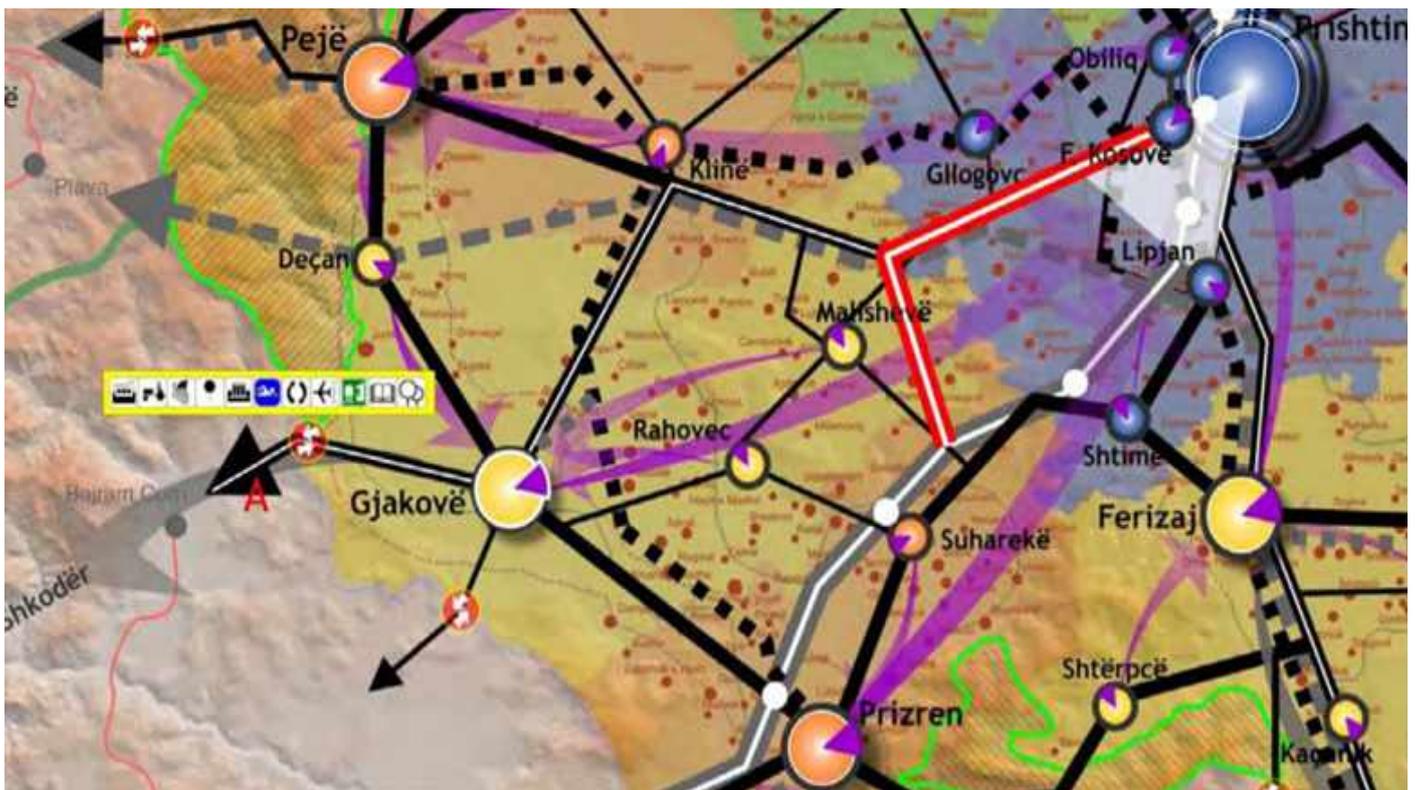


Picture 3. Watch tower

## 1.2 REGIONAL, MUNICIPAL AND URBAN CONTEXT

Rahovec lies in the southwestern part of Kosovo and has a central position in the Dukagjini Valley. The territory of the municipality of Rahovec occupies an area of 275.5 km<sup>2</sup>. It borders with the Municipality of Klina, Malisheva, Suhareka, Mamusha, Prizren and Gjakova. The distance from the capital of Kosovo, Prishtina is around 60 km.

Picture 4. Spatial Plan of Kosovo 2010-2020, Spatial development strategy – Yellow area



There are good road connections with Prishtina, through the Morine-Merdare highway, in which the closest connection is Suhareka. There are also good road connections with two regional centers, Prizren and Gjakova.

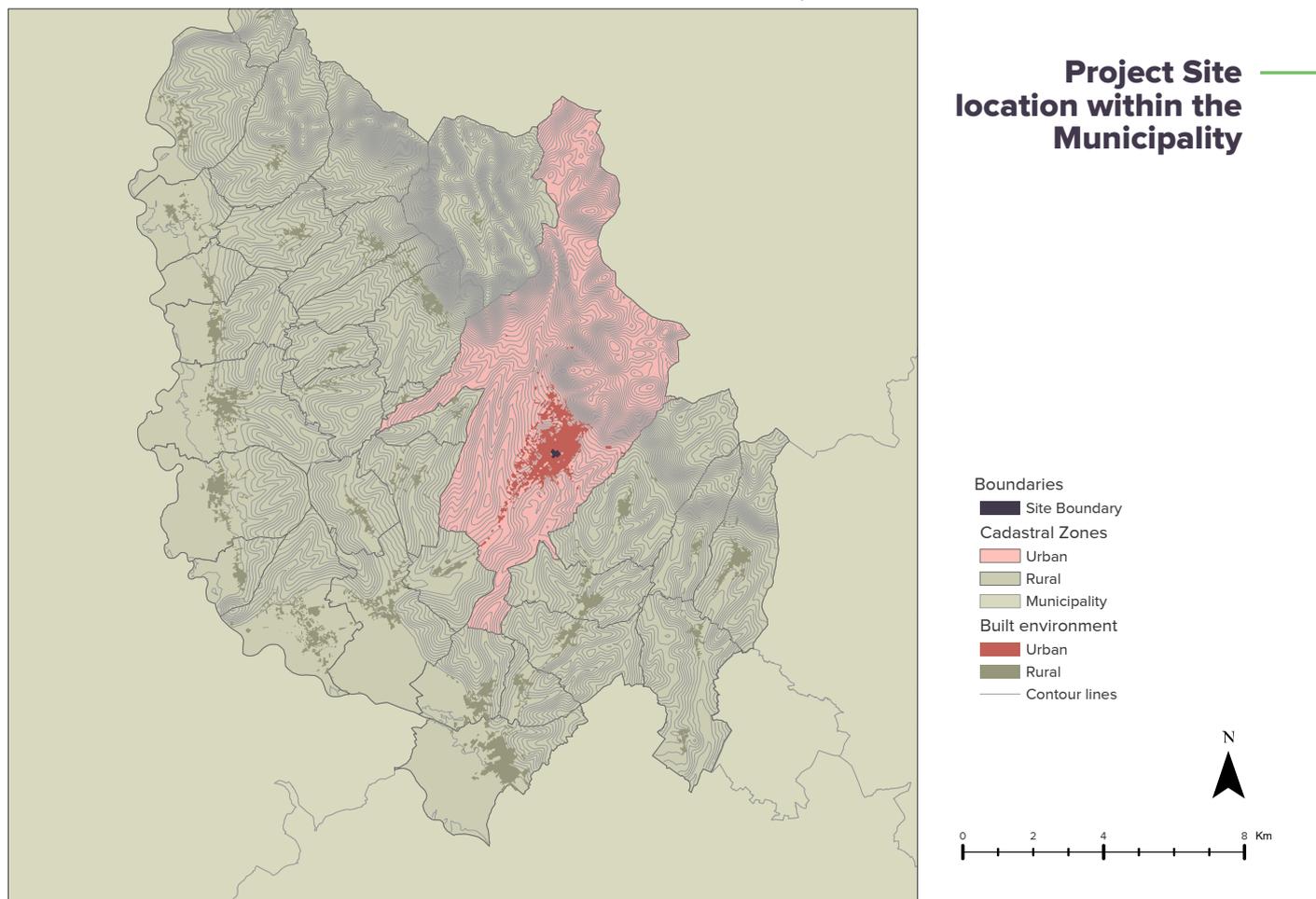
The national road that connects these two centers and which bypasses the municipality of Rahovec, passes through Xerxe and Krushe e Madhe. The railway segment that connects Prizren with Prishtina and Peja, passes through Xerxe, but is currently out of function. In the Spatial Plan of Kosovo 2010-2020,

Rahovec is part of the “Kosovo Bridges” or “Yellow Area”, with its regional center Gjakova, with a common vision statement in place, as below:

“Bridge of connection development between Kosovo and the region, functional network of powerful cities and dynamic, attractive villages to live and work in. Utilizing the infrastructure capacities, geographical position and numerous natural, cultural and human resources, to develop

in a sustainable economic, agro-industrial, commercial, service and tourist area”. Rahovec is a municipal center, while at the municipal level there are 7 other local centers with a total of 35 villages. It has almost a central position in relation to the territory of the municipality (picture 5) and it has good infrastructural connections with rural areas.

Picture 5. Location in the context of the city and the municipality



### 1.3 BASIC INFORMATION

#### 1.3.1 GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

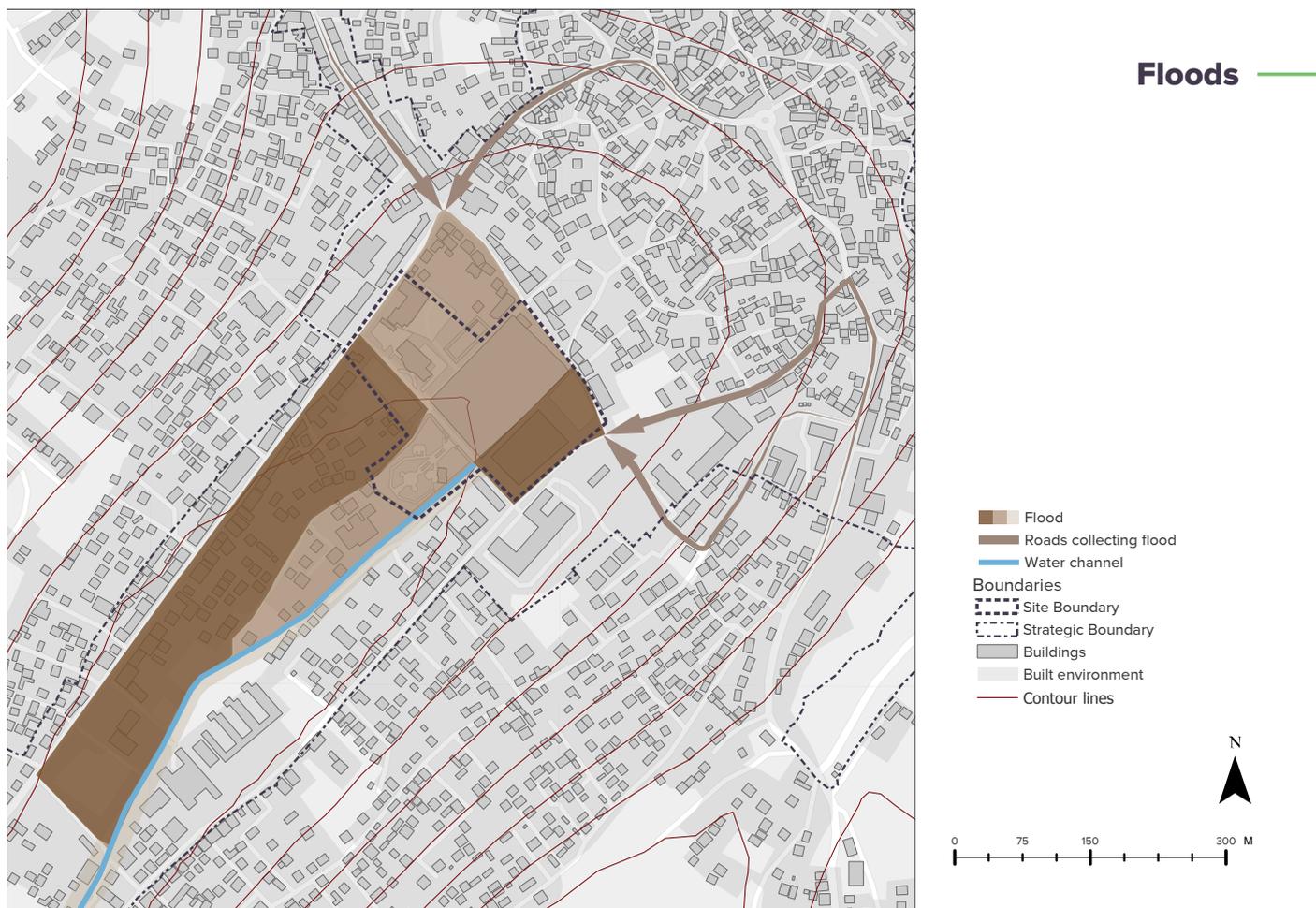
The municipality of Rahovec is located in the southwestern part of Kosovo. It is part of the Gjakova region and has a good geographical position, with an average altitude of 550 m. This territory includes the central and southern part of the Dukagjini plain and is divided into three areas or micro regions: plain-valley (29.17%), hilly (58.7%) and mountainous (12.13%). The territory of the municipality lies in the northern hemisphere of Ecuador between 42° and 30' and 42° and 50' of northern latitude and between 20° and 21' and 20° and 55' of eastern longitude. The

settlements in the municipality of Rahovec are located at altitudes from 310 m Krusha e Madhe to 920 m above sea level - Zatriqi.

The average annual temperatures are 11.68°C. The maximum temperature was recorded in July at 38.5°C, while the minimum in February at -14.5 °C.

The average rainfall is 707.7 mm. The highest snowfall in Rahovec is in January. Rahovec has on average 15.7 days of snow and the annual average of foggy days is 19.7 days or 5.4%.

During the research conducted in the location, the problem of floods during the rainy season in the city center was identified, including the site of the competition (picture 6).



Picture 6. Map of flooding in the city center

### Population of the Municipality of Rahovec by settlements 2011

No.	Settlement	Inhabitants	No.	Settlement	Inhabitants
1	Bellackrë	2270	19	Opterushë	1911
2	Bërnjak	40	20	Pastasellë	1011
3	Bratotin	396	21	Pataçan i Epërm	533
4	Brestovc	1288	22	Pataçan i Ulët	1077
5	Celinë	1903	23	Petkoviç	731
6	Çifllak	1292	24	Polluzhë	808
7	Dabidol	799	25	Radostë	2346
8	Dejnë	1757	26	Rahovec	15892
9	Drenoc	1587	27	Ratkoc	3791
10	Gexhë	660	28	Reti e Ulët	234
11	Hoçë e Madhe	124	29	Retijë	771
12	Hoçë e Vogël	1166	30	Sapniç	996
13	Kaznik	164	31	Sarosh	6
14	Kramovik	1125	32	Senoc	687
15	Krushë e Madhe	4473	33	Vrajakë	838
16	Mrasor	191	34	Xërxë	3184
17	Nagavc	743	35	Zatriç	535
18	Nushpal	220	36	Zoçishtë	659
<b>RAHOVEC MUNICIPALITY</b>					<b>56208</b>

Picture 7. Population of the Municipality of Rahovec by settlements-ASK 2011

### 1.3.2 POPULATION

The population of the municipality of Rahovec amount to 56,208, of which 28.3% or 15,892 inhabitants live in urban areas, while the rest 40,316 inhabitants (71.7%) live in rural areas<sup>1</sup>.

The average population density in the municipality of Rahovec is about 204 inhabitants per 1 km<sup>2</sup>.

On average 1 household occupies 1 dwelling and the average utilized area is 12 m<sup>2</sup> / inhabitant.

### 1.3.3 ECONOMY

Rahovec's economy is based mainly on agriculture, especially on the cultivation of vineyards, grains, fruits and vegetables. The Municipality of Rahovec has about 50% of all the vineyards in Kosovo and their processing capacity, as well. A considerable part of the territory of the municipality is high quality agricultural land and it is included in the irrigation scheme. This system irrigates 2,658.63 hectares of arable agricultural land.

The industrial sector of the economy in the Municipality of Rahovec is based mainly on the agro-industry, grape and wheat processing, construction, metal processing technology, production of heating and cooling equipment, recycling, trade, services, etc. In total there are 8487 of people employed in the municipality and most of them in these sectors: agriculture, trade, manufacturing, construction, education, etc.

There are reserves of decorative stone and minerals such as chromium, asbestos, nickel, cobalt, copper and coal in the territory of the Municipality of Rahovec.

The Rahovec area contains four separate quarries sites of marble: Antennë, Cervenillë, Drin and Verrezat, which together cover over 256 hectares.<sup>2</sup>

The utilized agricultural land area is 14,461.58 ha. The vineyards area in the municipality of Rahovec is 2,293.85 ha, planted with about 8 million grape vines.<sup>3</sup> Wineries are an important part of the economy of Rahovec, of which the largest and most well-known are: Bodrumi i Vjeter (Picture 1) and Stone Castle, which were built around 1950, as well as a host of other smaller wineries for the wine production, bottling and storing. These

<sup>1</sup> Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Last population census of 2011

<sup>2</sup> Fox Marble web-page

<sup>3</sup> Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Agricultural census of 2014



Picture 8. Krushe e Madhe, source: Krushe e Madhe Facebook Page



Picture 9. Cervenillë Quarrie in Zatriç, source: Fox Marble web-page

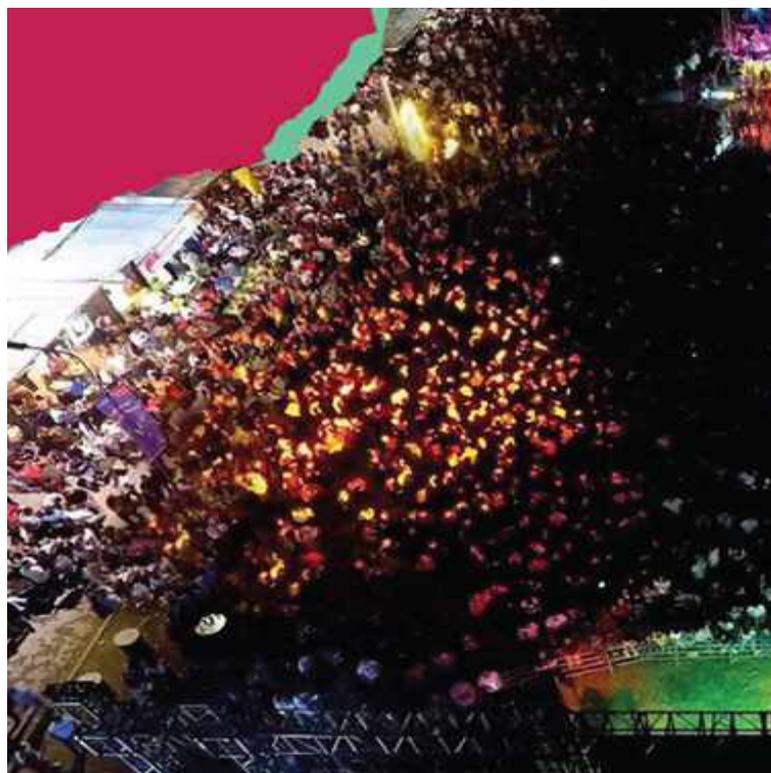


Picture 10. Rahovec vineyards

wineries in addition to enabling job-creation have also influenced the growth of tourism in the city and together with the vineyard landscapes represent important tourist destinations.

Wine production capacities are 50 M liter / year; for wine storage 500,000 hectoliters / year. The whole viticulture of this area lies in the hilly terrain at an altitude of 340 - 600 meters. The middle continental climate intertwined with the Mediterranean currents makes this vineyard area very specific and makes a special environment for the production of very high-quality grapes and wines, respectively the culminating ones.<sup>4</sup>

Among the important events in Rahovec is the annual International Grape Wine and Music Festival “Hardh Fest”, visited by more than 70,000 domestic and foreign visitors. The festival is held every year in August or September at the location called Konak, in the vineyard area of Rahovec.



Picture 11. Hardh Fest festival, Rahovec

#### 1.3.4 EDUCATION

There are 26 primary schools with 7,345 students and 690 teachers, 4 secondary schools with 2721 students and 120 teachers in the municipality. There are also 6 preschool classes and 1 kindergarten with 118 children and 29 teachers and an elementary music school with 134 students and 10 teachers.<sup>5</sup>

The total number of educational facilities is 42, including kindergartens and high schools. About 837 employees are engaged in the educational processes at all levels of education, of which 726 are teachers. The number of students is 10833 in total, which means that we have a ratio of 15 students per one teacher.

In the entire territory of the municipality, primary and lower secondary education takes place in 37 school buildings where the lessons are attended by about 7923 students. On average, there is around 3 m<sup>2</sup> per student, of interior space in educational facilities.

The student-teacher ratio in these school spaces is around 14 students per one teacher, with significant differences from one school to another.

#### 1.3.5 CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

##### 1.3.5.1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

The municipality of Rahovec is rich in cultural heritage. There are 9 localities in the category of Archaeological Heritage and 1 monument in the category of Architectural Heritage in the municipal monuments list - under permanent protection.

The heritage list includes 41 sites and buildings belonging to archaeological heritage, architectural heritage, as well as movable objects, under temporary protection.<sup>6</sup>

There are about 25 buildings with architectural heritage values identified in the old center of Rahovec, including: traditional houses, residential towers, clock towers, tekkes, mosques, churches, public fountains.<sup>7</sup>

Most of Rahovec's cultural heritage buildings are close to the competition site and within the strategic area.

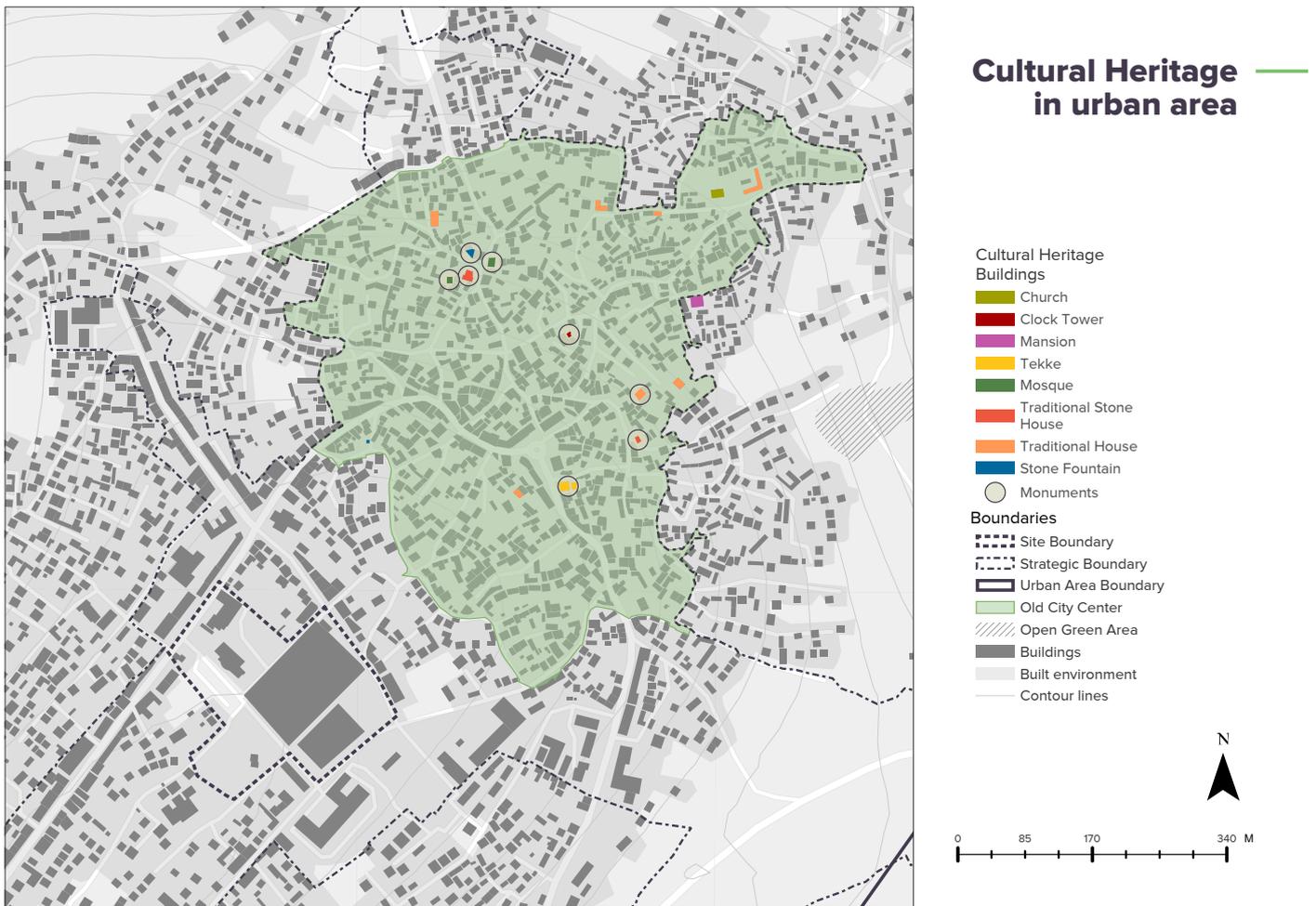
Among the important heritage sites and buildings within worth mentioning are:

<sup>4</sup> Bodrumi i Vjeter, Rahovec

<sup>5</sup> Municipal profile 2018 Prizren region/ Rahovec-OSCE

<sup>6</sup> List of cultural heritage for temporary protection, MKRS 2018

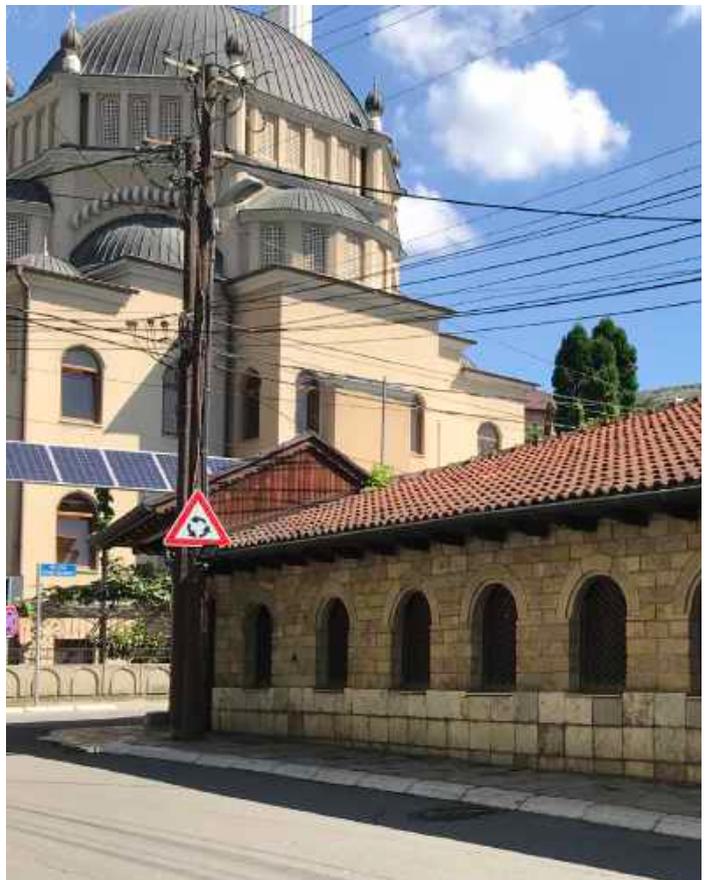
<sup>7</sup> Draft-Detailed Regulatory Plan “Old Town Center”, Municipality of Rahovec



Picture 12. Cultural heritage within strategic area, Rahovec

### HALVETIYE TEKKE

The Great Tekke in Rahovec belongs to the Halvetiye Order. This sacral Islamic facility is located in the centre of Rahovec town. The Halvetiye Tekke in Rahovec was built in 1732. The founder of the Tekke is Sheh Sylejman Baba Rahovec, who passed away in 1771. The Tekke’s construction is irregular, including the Sheyh’s room, the meeting room, the Samahane (prayer room), and a library rich in works and ancient writings. In its southern side, there is a Turbe (sacral area), forming the façade of the complex on the main road. The front façade is made of nine windows, with semi-circular openings, and it is un-plastered, and the regular carved stone structure is viewed. The Tekke is built in stone, while the roof used to be covered in stone slabs, traditional and characteristic materials for Rahovec .<sup>8</sup>



Picture 13. The Great Tekke in Rahovec

<sup>8</sup> Database of Cultural Heritage of Kosovo, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports

## WATCH TOWER

The Watch Tower is located in the “Gradina” neighborhood, in the old centre of Rahovec. It was built by Mahmud Pashe Rrotllaj, during the 18th century. Over the north-eastern gate, there is an inscription in Ottoman language, which shows the construction year, 1206 Hijri, corresponding with 1792. The Watch Tower has a strategic position, representing the highest point in Rahovec. It had served the citizens for the accurate time, but also as a strategic vantage point. During 2009-2010, with a donation by NGO Cultural Heritage without Borders, and the Municipality of Rahovec, the watch tower was entirely restored, and a new watch was placed. With its dominating position over the landscape of the city, and the characteristic shape, the Watch Tower in Rahovec represents a monument of special historical, artistic, societal and scientific values. Its image is also in the logo of the Municipal Assembly.



Picture 14. The Watch Tower

## STONE FOUNTAIN

Stone fountain, otherwise known as fountain of hajjis is located in the south-western part of the old centre of Rahovec. According to the inscription in the Ottoman language, it was built in 1813. From the time it was built until now, the fountain serves as a public neighborhood fountain, to supply residents and passers-by with drinking water.

### 1.3.5.2 NATURAL HERITAGE

There are two areas under protection in the territory of the municipality: Drini i Bardhë Canyon at Ura e Fshejt (126.5 ha) - a natural monument with hydro-geomorphological character that was declared under protection in 1986, and a part of Mirusha Regional Park (198.77 ha) - declared a natural monument in 1983.



Picture 15. The Stone fountain

# 2. PROGRAMME

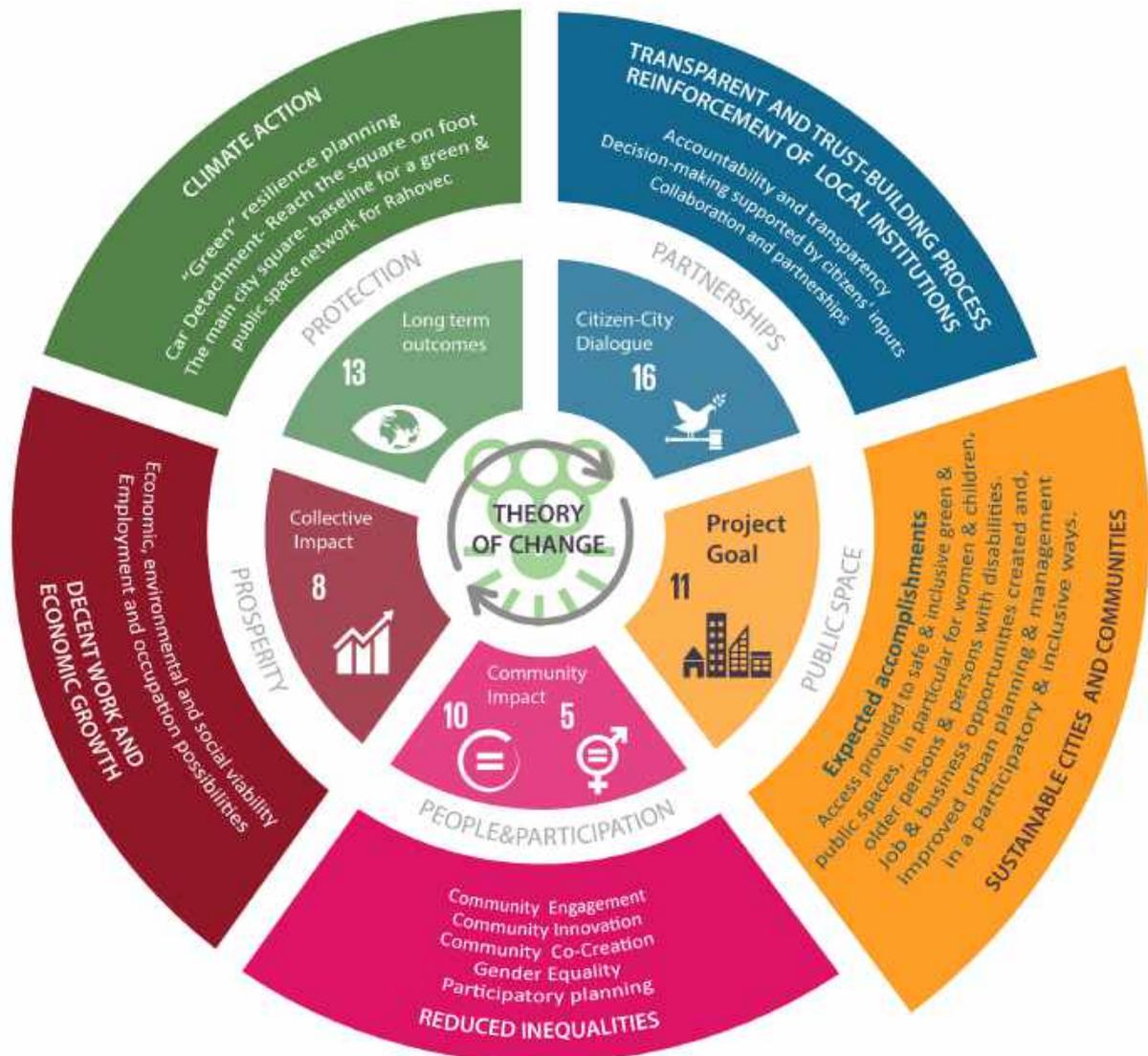
## 2.1 THE AIM OF THE COMPETITION

The International Design Competition for Central City Square of Rahovec is organized within the project Leading Urban Change in Rahovec through revitalization of the Central City Square. The aim of the project is to promote urban regeneration and the development of public spaces through inclusive, transparent and innovative methods of urban planning and design. The project is funded by the Municipality of Rahovec and implemented with the technical support of UN-Habitat. Rahovec is ranked among the municipalities with the highest transparency and accountability index in Kosovo. UN-Habitat provides strategic and substantive support for the strengthening of municipal planning and

management capacities and related planning and urban design processes.

The project also aims at pushing forward the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by putting into effect the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). This whole process and the competition itself encompasses 6 (5, 10, 8, 11, 13, 16) out of 17 goals with a particular focus on the SDG 11, specifically 11.7 on Public Spaces.

The illustration below (Picture 16) shows how the project is anchored in the robust theory of change, building on the different development goals such as: sustainable cities and communities, climate action, peace justice and strong institution, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities and gender equalities.



Picture 16. Theory of change Rahovec, source: UN- Habitat

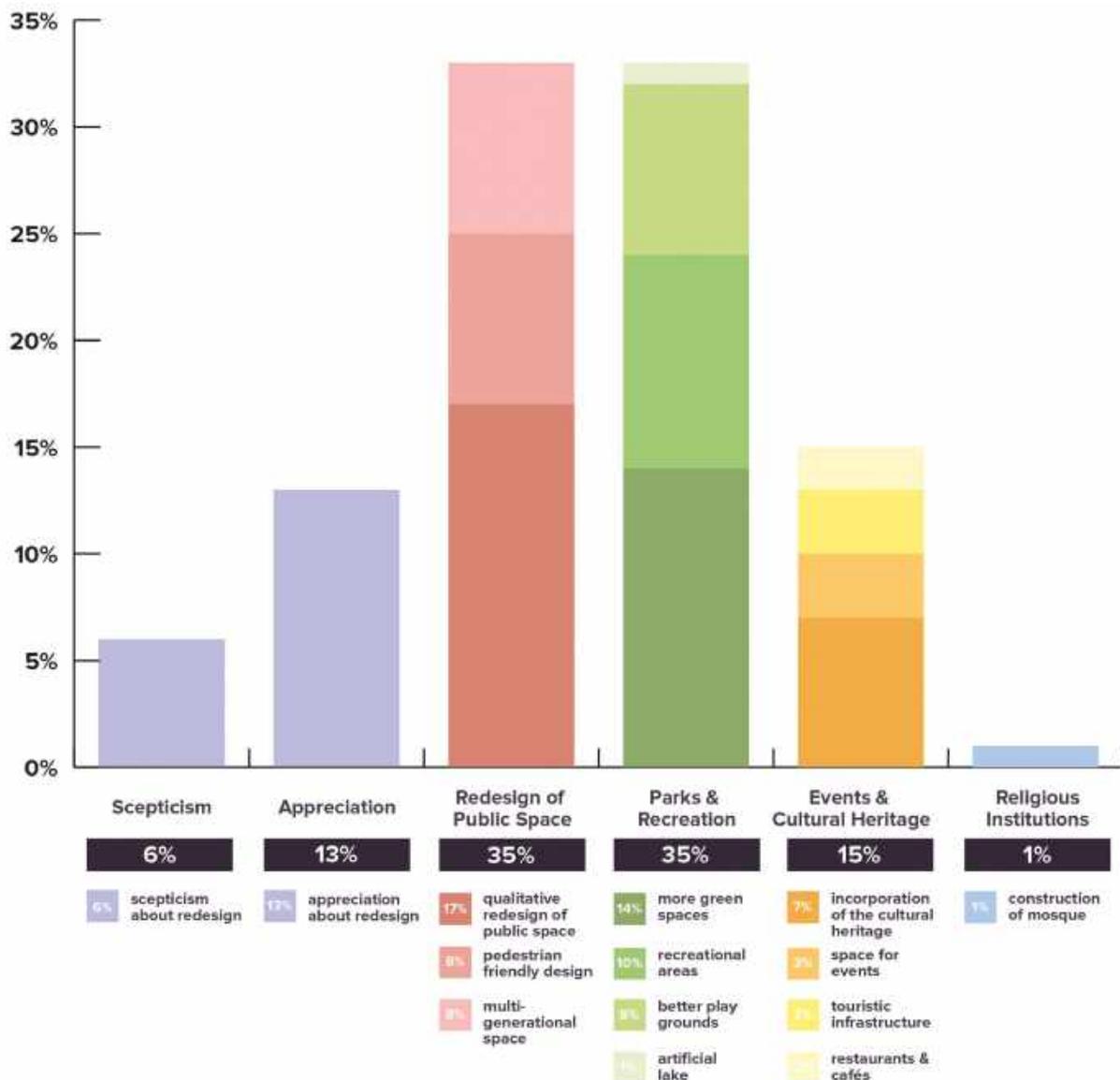
## 2.2 VISION AND OBJECTIVES

The Municipality of Rahovec is carrying out this urban design competition as means to promote a design solution for a new central city square providing access to safe, healthy and inclusive green and public space, in particular for women and children, elderly and persons with disabilities.

The objective of this competition is to find a visionary urban design solution for the future of Rahovec’s city centre. Firstly, it is crucial to change the sojourn quality of the public space. Secondly, to stimulate the city’s economic climate, by promoting the city’s long history and its rich tradition as a centre of Kosovo’s wine region by redesigning the city’s central area to a recreational as well as festive space. As

part of the visioning process through a digital survey organized on a map-based platform, citizens have expressed their ideas, suggestions and vision of the square. From the data illustrated in diagram (picture 17), it can be seen that most citizens see the square as a redesigned public space for pedestrians, which provides security and access for all citizens, with more green spaces, playgrounds, activities and water areas. Therefore, a common vision could be summarized in this sentence:

“The central square as a new identity and landmark for the city, which offers safe access to public and green spaces for residents of all ages and genders, creates new opportunities for business development and promotes urban regeneration of other public spaces, creating thus an organized and functional network in urban and rural areas”.



Picture 17. Citizens Vision- Data Survey (1372 respondents)

### The football field



85% of citizens stated that the football field should not be located at the city center as it occupies a large area.

### „Hardhia“ Bar



Citizens stated that the bar represents some of the city's cultural values

### Sports Hall



Citizens would prefer the Sports Hall to be preserved as it has been recently built.

### Hotel Park Plaza



Citizens stated that they would prefer for the hotel to be preserved and its façade to be redesigned.

### The City Park



Citizens have an emotional connection with the City Park. The memorial "Toni e Mici" together with the brutalist monument were mentioned to be preserved.



### What kind of function do you think the Hardhia Bar should adapt?



"The Hardhia Bar should be transformed into a multifunctional centre, including an innovation centre."



### Football field is going to be relocated. What should happen with this space?



65% of the survey participants wish for a new city square with a pedestrian and car-free zone, as well as for better recreational areas and an extension of the central park. Mentioned above average, were playgrounds and intergenerational areas people of all ages could use.

### How to integrate cultural activities into the new space?



72% of citizens stated they would like a festival space, e.g. an amphitheater, see integrated into the new urban design.

Two scenarios have been drafted for the development of the central square of the city and its accessibility from other parts of the city. These two scenarios should serve to the participants as a basis for developing of their concepts, but at the same time the participants are free to develop alternative ideas.

In Scenario 1 (picture 18), slighter interventions have been made in relation to the existing structure, while Scenario 2 (picture 19) foresees more radical changes, such as the integration of the adjacent mixed residential-commercial area (Area 4) in the revitalization of the square, the redesign of some streets that surround the site and add a new road segment to increase the accessibility of the square.

The objectives set out in these scenarios are summarized below:

- Conversion of the competition location into a pedestrian public space area and closure for circulation of motorized vehicles, except in specific cases and at defined timetables (firefighting vehicles, first aid, maintenance, utilities and supply);

- Creating a multifunctional public space, suitable for holding festivals, concerts, fairs, gatherings and other cultural and social events;

- Improving the mobility through traffic solutions on the roads surrounding the site and within the strategic boundary;

- A sustainable urban design solution that contributes to the mitigation of climate change by reducing noise and air pollution;

- Creating a sense of place by incorporating user-friendly and adequate access to the square areas for social events, plazas, amenities, parks and promenades;

- Integration of main areas (city park, former stadium area, hotel, market), inner roads and parking spaces into a whole and compact space of the Central City Square;

- Increasing the market space of local products through the creation of closed

- and open spaces for operation throughout the year and to create new opportunities for local farmers;

- Uncovering of the Duhlo river segment and regulation of the river key with greenery and movement paths for pedestrians and cyclists, as well as solving the problem of floods during the rainy season;

- Creating a “green path” along the river and planning its extension towards the old town and the rural area (vineyards, agritourism, cultural and natural heritage sites, Hardh Fest);

- Creating new business opportunities with the redevelopment of Area 3 of the site (picture 23);

- Proposing solutions for the inclusion in the framework of this redevelopment, of the adjacent area (Area 4), which is privately owned; - Planning of parking areas for all facilities within the square. Planning of underground, on the ground or aboveground parking lots for vehicles, buses and bikes. Examine possible parking solutions, giving priority to the possibility of developing underground parking spaces;

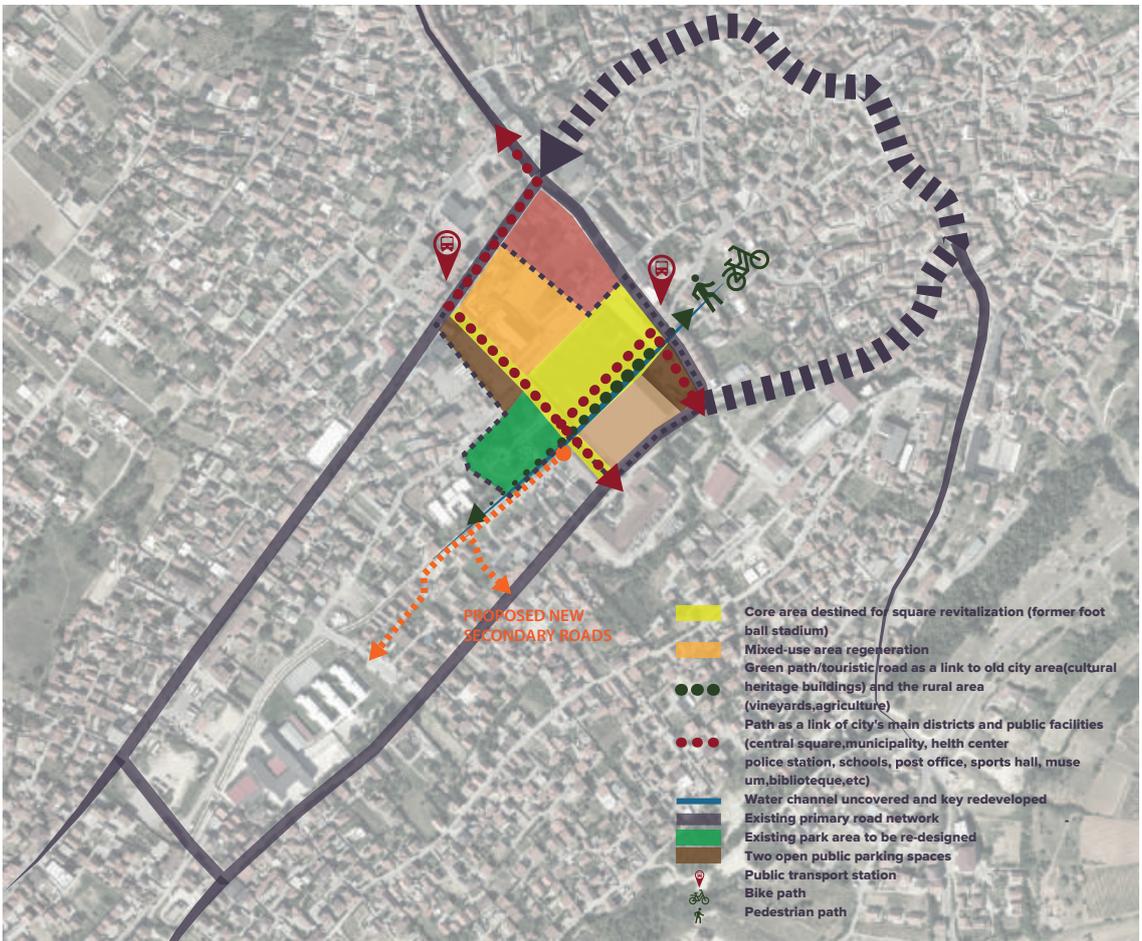
- Planning local and intercity bus stations on the perimeter roads for the needs of the Central Square and indoor sports hall;

- Creation of a spectator gathering square for the indoor sports hall, within the central square;

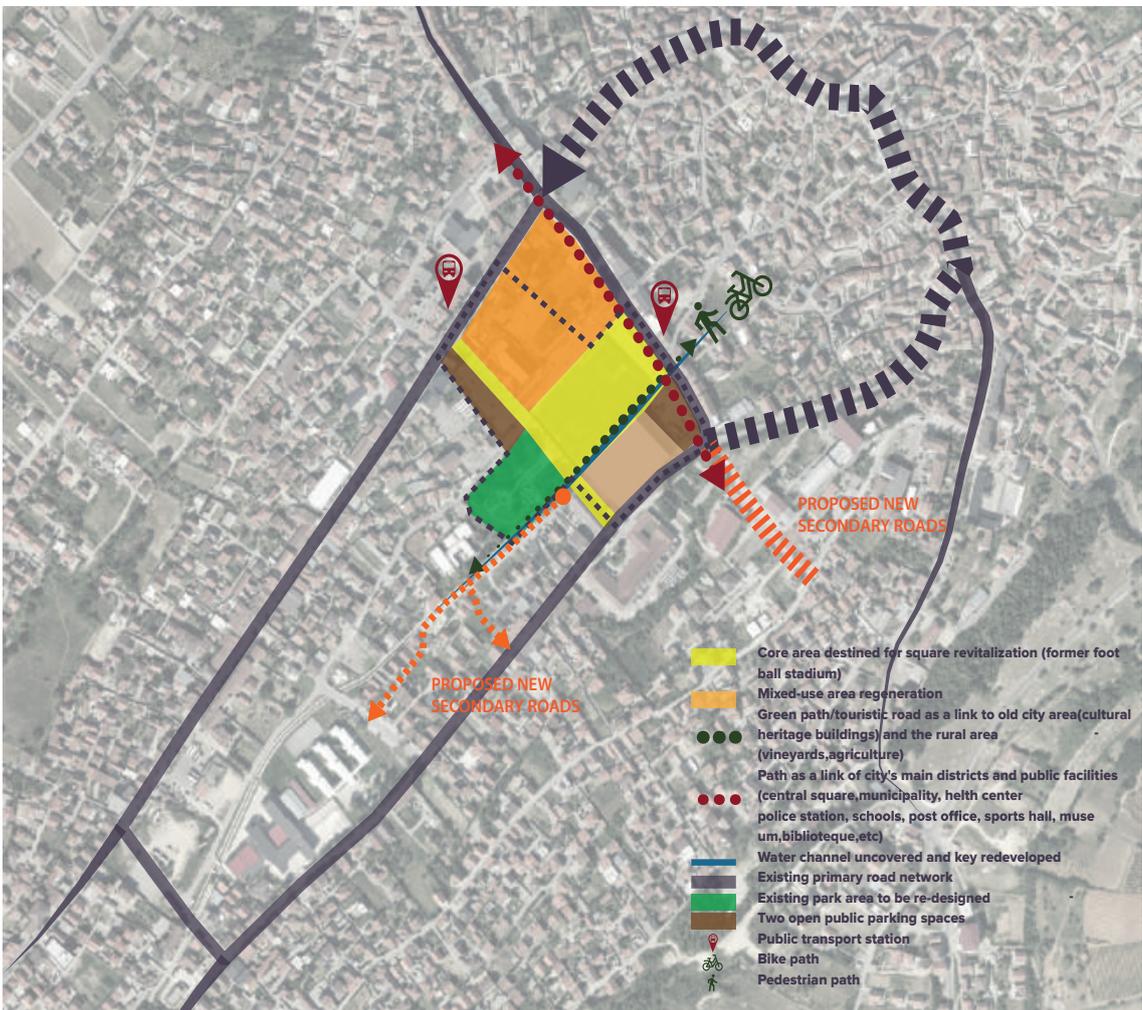
- Remodeling of the memorial “Toni e Mici”, within the city park;

- Solutions for mobile, modular and flexible stands, to be suitable for use in different events in the square;

- To propose the solutions for the implementation of the project in phases. Graphically present the areas allocated for implementation and determine their priority.



Picture 18. Vision schemes for the square development - Scenario 1



Picture 19. Vision schemes for the square development - Scenario 2

### 2.3 TYPE AND FORMAT

The competition is an open, anonymous and one-stage international urban design ideas competition.

This competition is open to all architects, planners, urban and landscape designers and to students of these fields of study. Competitors could participate individually or as a team. Participants are encouraged to form interdisciplinary teams, with experts on environment, mobility, economics, etc.

The language of the competition is English and the competition materials must be submitted only in English.

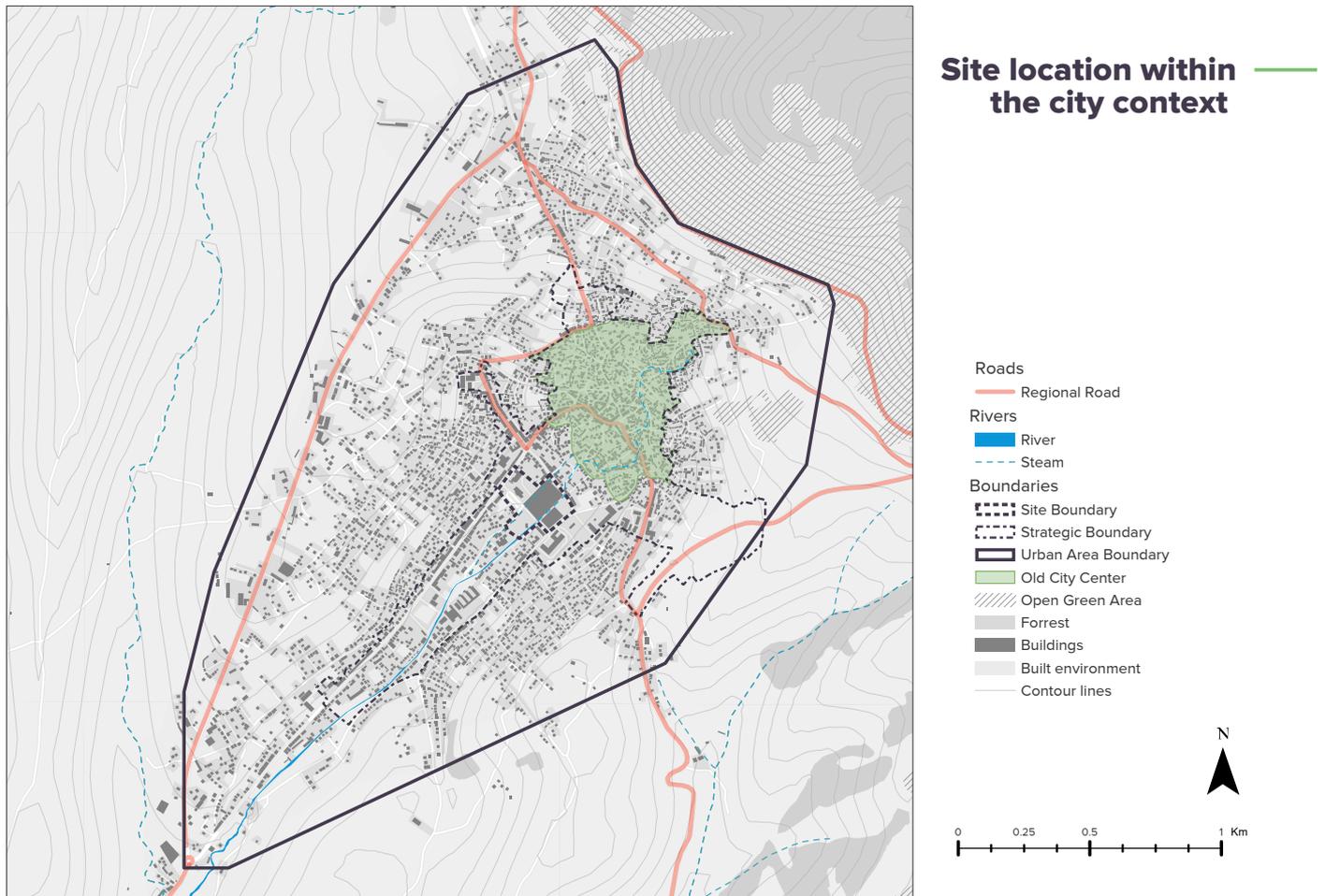
There is no fee for the registration and participation in this competition.

### 2.4 SITE AND SCOPE OF THE COMPETITION

The competition site is located in the heart of Rahovec's city centre, being surrounded by several public and commercial services like schools, a museum, a library, a post office, the wine cellar and heritage buildings.

The competition site is further defined by hosting the city's only public park (which, according to a conducted survey, plays a vital role in the city's community), local green market and indoor sports hall. The area is being distinguished between the actual project site, a more extensive strategic site and the broader urban area of the municipality (picture 20). Within the competition area are several paved parking spaces, close to the three of the main roads surrounding the competition site and linking the city centre to regional roads. The main roads edging the competition site also accommodate the city's bus lines creating a public transport hub in the north-west of the area. The terrain configuration is mostly flat. It lies at an altitude of 388- 391 m above the sea level. The square site resembles the scene of an amphitheater, surrounded on three sides by the districts of the city, which rise on a slope. The site is surrounded on three sides by the main traffic road arteries of the city and almost tangents the historical area of the city, at the

Picture 20. Site in urban context



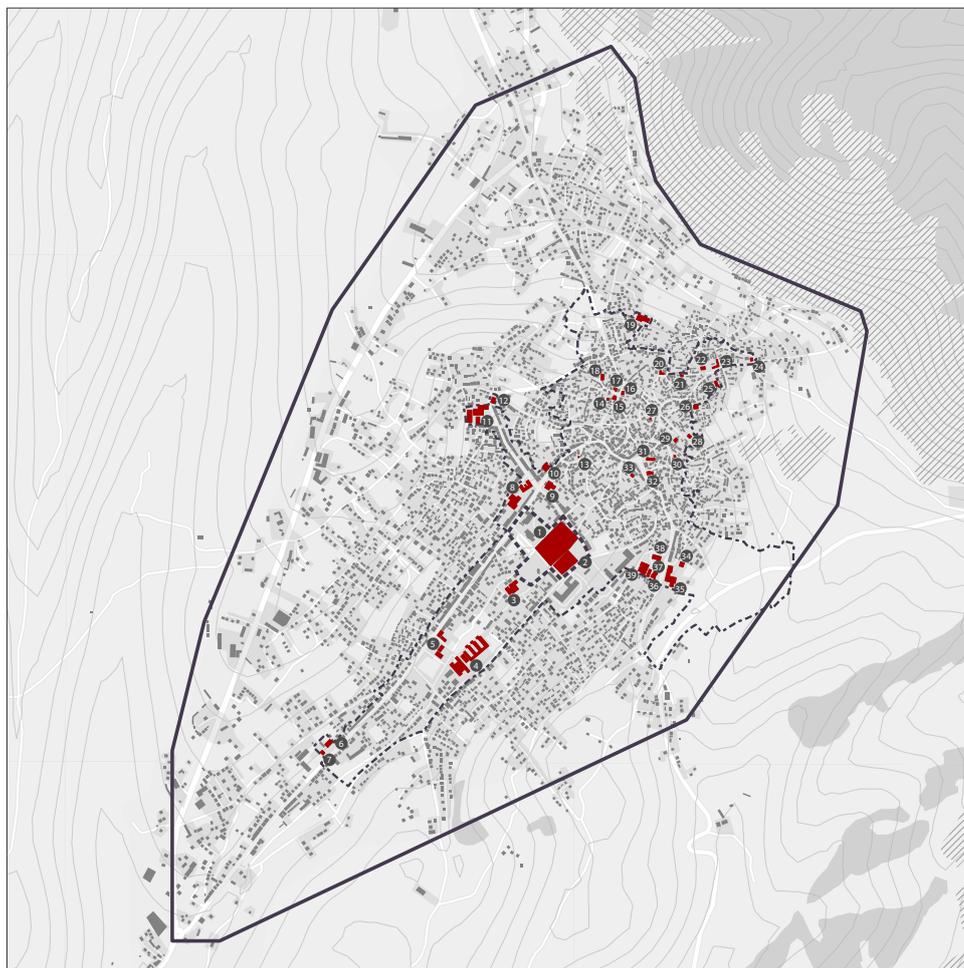
north-eastern side.

In the north-western side, the site is bordered by Xhelal Hajda Street - the main street of the city, along which lies the public, business and residential facilities. On the north-east side it borders with Mulla Cufa Street, while on the south-east side with Gezim Hamza Street. On the south-west side, the site borders with the central district of the city where residential, business and education buildings are located. Two local streets, Xhevat Kasapi and Bajram Veliu pass through the location.

Due to the spatial compactness of Rahovec’s city centre, much of the city’s public and commercial services lie within walking distance. However, it lacks a qualitative public space network and pedestrian zones.

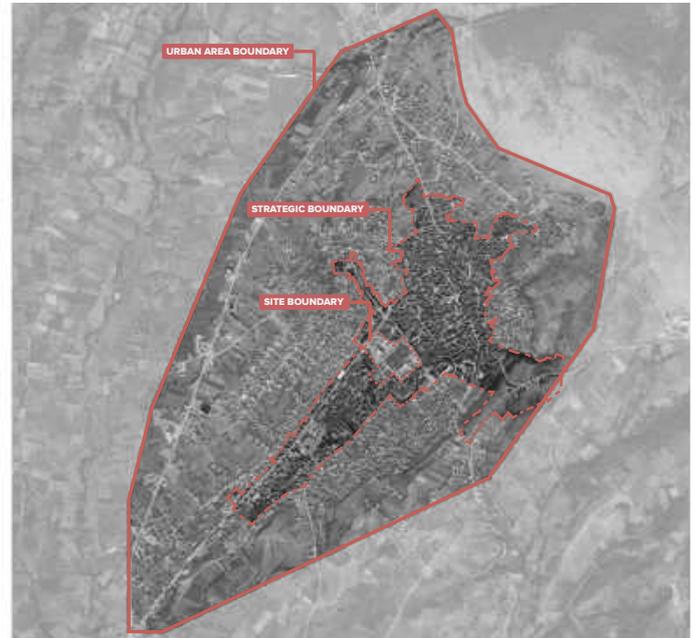
To develop a holistic and inclusive public space, the design proposal must reflect the linkages to the broader strategic area, surrounding the actual project site. The details have been lined out in a series of informative maps and attached in the appendices.

Picture 21. Significant facilities in strategic area



## 2.4.1 STRATEGIC AREA

The strategic area of the competition site includes significant assets and facilities of the city: public, education, health, administrative, economic, cultural and heritage buildings, which should be taken into account when proposing mobility solutions and accessibility to the square from different parts of the city (picture 21, 22).



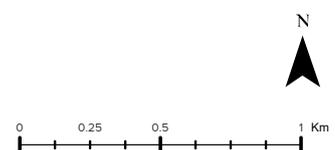
Picture 22. Competition Boundaries

### Assets

1. Football Stadium
2. Sports Hall
3. Kindergarten
4. "Xhelal Hajda - "Toni" High School
5. Bus Station
6. Wine Institute
7. Ambulance
8. "Isa Boletini" Elementary School
9. Post Office
10. Museum/Library
11. Main Health Centre
12. Municipal Employment Office
13. Fountain
14. Mosque of Kasumi
15. Traditional Stone House of Hajrulla Çanta
16. Mosque of Sokoli
17. Stone Fountain
18. Traditional House of Sylejman Haxhimustafa
19. "Andriëmiri" Elementary School
20. Traditional House of Andreja Balosheviq
21. Traditional House of Novica Markoviq
22. Church of Our Holy Lady
23. Traditional House of Dimitrie Markoviq
24. Ambulance
25. Elementary School
26. Traditional Mansion
27. Clock Tower
28. Traditional House of Ibrahim Dula
29. Traditional House of Qamil Vuçiterna
30. Traditional Stone House of Ismet Qemega
31. Cultural Center
32. Halvtiye Tekke
33. Traditional House of Hyzen Sada
34. Fire Station
35. "Mihalj Grameno" Elementary School
36. Police Station
37. Municipal Building
38. Court
39. Social Work Center

#### Boundaries

- Site Boundary
- Strategic Boundary
- Urban Area Boundary
- Open Green Area
- Forest
- Buildings
- Built environment
- Contour lines



## 2.5 DESIGN SCOPE

The competition seeks innovative and environmental-just ideas for the redevelopment of Rahovec's cityscape to a high-quality, vibrant public urban space. Taking its cultural and historical value into account, the city center needs rethinking, giving it a new role as an essential part of this growing city. Rahovec's public park, "Parku i Qytetit", as well as the Green Market and the Indoor Sports Hall are a significant part of the city center in terms of cultural as well as socio-economic heritage that need to be taken into account.

A potential redesign of the public park, as well as an innovative design addressing the lack of an interconnected public space and missing pedestrian zones, should be addressed in the proposal. The purpose of the competition is to study a suitable amount of designing development in the project and broader strategic area, to create a high-quality, environmental-just solution and an architecturally successful public space.

Looking for innovative entries that respect the city structure and its architecture while addressing the rich culture and history of the city and its region, the sought proposal needs to be of high environmental-just and social-inclusive quality in terms of its functions and its design, to build a more coherent city structure.

## 2.6 DESIGN PRINCIPLES

By design it is intended to create a square which is:

**1. Unique:** to create an identity and to improve the overall city image with consideration of local history, culture, and tradition. Entrants are also encouraged to design unique urban furniture to create a local identity for the square.

**2. Attractive:** should provide a ground for different activities, functions and amenities, for all users. To pay attention to the elements that affect the visual quality and of the square:

landscaping, painting, decoration, fountains, memorials, and sculptures. Lighting should strengthen a square's identity while highlighting specific activities, entrances, or pathways.

**3. Accessible:** Streets and pedestrian walkways must be enjoyable to walk; to making an area pedestrian oriented; to take design measures that slow down traffic on surrounding roads; crosswalks to be well marked; lights to be timed for pedestrians; and transit stops located nearby.

**4. Equal, Safe and secure:** to attract people from different age group such as children, women, and elderly citizens. Moreover, they should allow people to do various activities (avoiding one-size-fits-all); to encourage social activities, communication and social cohesion and to promote art, cultural activities and entertainment.

**5. Flexible:** to be able to adapt to different functions and different seasons. Part of the square could provide platform for outdoor cafés, wine and new year markets, seasonal fairs, skating rinks, horticulture displays, etc. Optional could be on-site storage for retractable stage, movable chairs, tables, umbrellas, and games.

**6. Achievable:** should provide good seating possibilities, and be equipped with chairs and benches, steps, edges, short walls.

**7. Sustainable:** physical, economic and environmental aspects should be taken into account to achieve sustainability and low-cost maintenance.

Efficient use of energy (in terms of use and generation); rainwater capture, storing and rational use for irrigation of vegetation; good waste management and reduction of the carbon footprint relating to mobility, construction, operation and management are among important environmental factors to tackle.

## 2.7 LAND USE AND SITE FUNCTIONS

39.3 % of the land area of the competition site is built (football stadium is included), while the rest or 60.7 % is unbuilt (park, roads, parking lots, open market space and unused area).

The current functions within the location have been divided into 3 main areas:

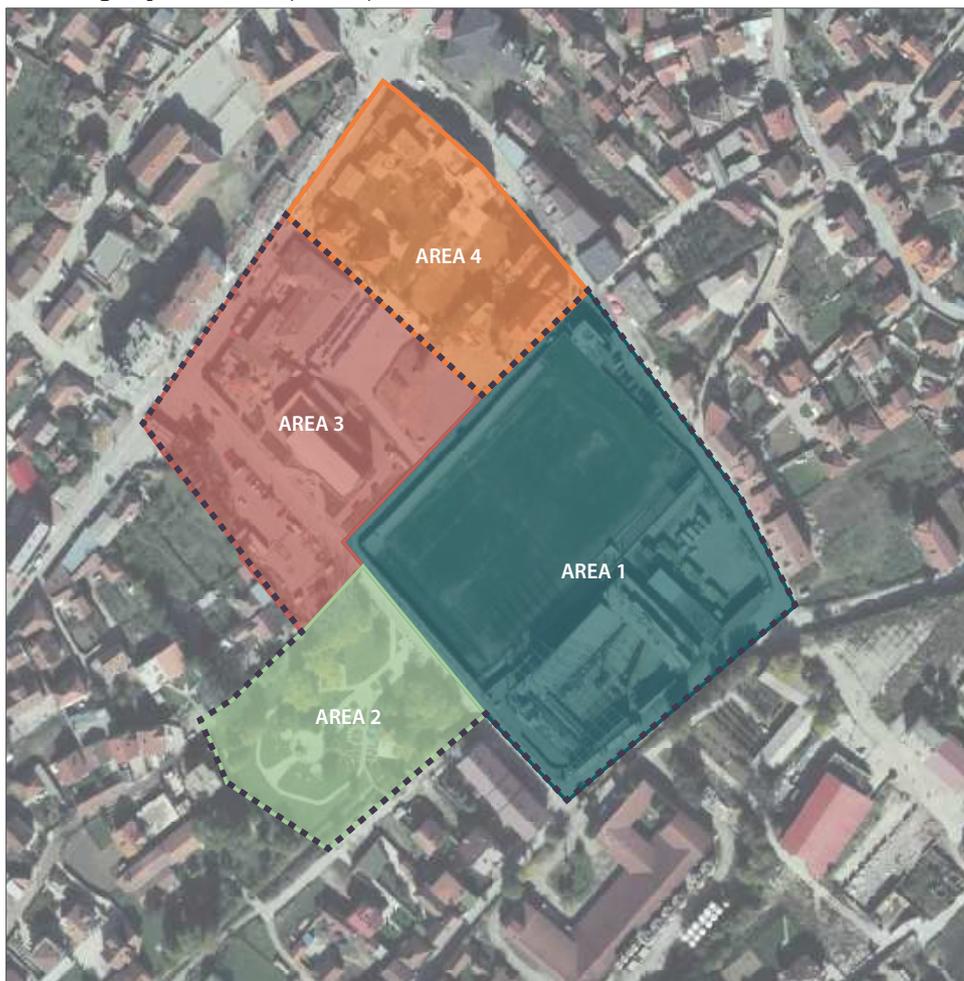
**Area 1-** Sports facilities - Football Stadium “Jahja Danuza” and Indoor Sports Hall “Mizair Isma”;

**Area 2-** Green public spaces and water areas (City Park and River Duhlo)

**Area 3-** Commercial-Business Premises (Park Plaza Hotel, open local market and former agricultural cooperative buildings - buildings where now is located Hardhia bar)

**Adjacent area (Area 4)-** to the competition site is an area with mixed use commercial-residential area, in private ownership, with buildings from 1 to 4 floors.

Picture 23. Main functional zones of the competition site including adjacent area (area 4)



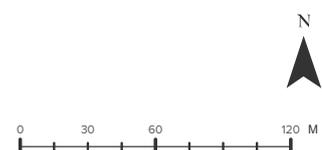
## AREA 1

1. Football stadium - occupies an area of around 1.2 ha. This facility will be dislocated outside of urban area of the city (The new location is defined by the Decision of the Government of Kosovo no.13/60 date:07/08/2018).

The area of the current football stadium represents the core area for the development of the Central City Square. In this space, competition entrants should plan, but not limited to:

- walking boulevard, with access for wheelchairs for children, the elderly and people with disabilities;
- rest and recreation areas with seats and other necessary urban furniture;
- children’s play facilities;
- green spaces, vegetation and water fountains
- multifunctional space for concerts, festivals, fairs and other events;
- public lighting fixtures, considering energy efficiency and anti-glare solutions.

Areas —



2. Indoor sports hall was built in 2019. The building has a foot area of about 0.34 ha. In order to proper functioning and according to the standards for this type of facility, competition entrants should submit their proposals for:

- **spectators gathering space;**
- **access for spectators, entrances and exits;**
- **Parking lots for buses, vehicles, bicycles;**
- **public and private transit connections;**
- **sustainable façade design of the building.**

## AREA 2

The City Park has an area of about 0.60 ha. In its central position is the memorial “Toni e Mici”.

The city park space needs to be redesigned and transformed into an integral part of the square.

- **Existing high vegetation should be preserved**
- **The river segment that passes through the park should be integrated into the planned “Green Path”;**
- **Solutions should be proposed for the remodeling of the existing “Toni e Mici” memorial, which will remain part of the City Park;**
- **Rest and seating areas;**
- **Playgrounds for children.**

## AREA 3

Mixed use of business and services area.

1. The local green market has an area of about 0.09 ha. This open market is organized once a week, on Saturdays.

- **Sustainable solutions for the redevelopment of this space should be proposed;**
- **The market should have an indoor space, for operation throughout the year and an open one for operation during the warm seasons of the year;**
- **Solutions for public parking lots for market needs, access and supply;**
- **The market building can be separate or integrated into business center for this whole part.**



Picture 24. Area 1 – Sports facilities



Picture 25. Area 2 – Public park and memorial



Picture 26. Area 3

- 2. Hotel “Park Plaza” with the yard, will remain as a function, while the solutions will be part of the proposals of the competition entrants.
- 3. Public parking lot (opposite to the hotel) with an area of about 0.18 ha and a capacity of about 70 vehicles, as well as,
- 4. The buildings of the former cooperative, within which are Cafe-bar Hardhia and some warehouses out of function.

**AREA 4**

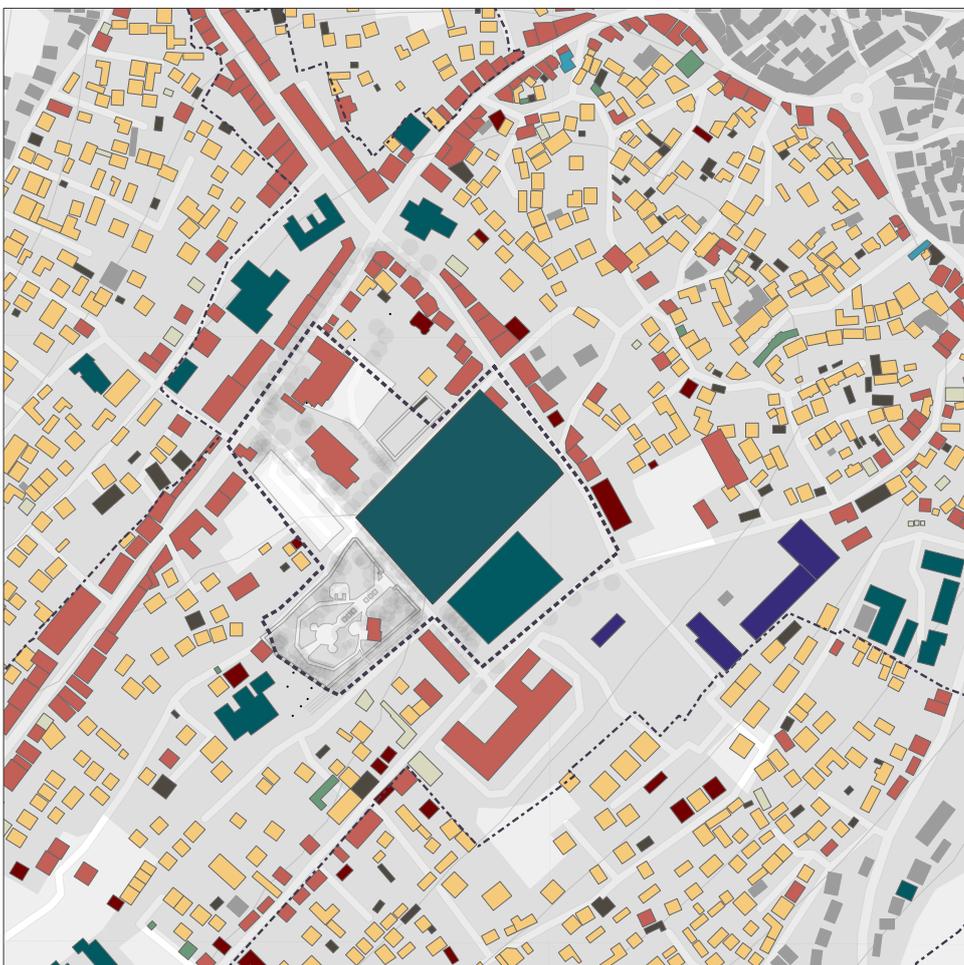
Mixed use commercial-residential area - Adjacent area (picture 27). This part has a strategic position in the city, given that there is access to the two main roads of the city, which intersect at the main intersection of the City Center. It has not become part of the competition site due to the private ownership of the land.

However, the participants in the competition are invited to address this part, proposing solutions for its integration in the framework of the Square development in the future.



Picture 27. Adjacent area - Area 4 (left side of the street in the photo)

Picture 28. Ground floor use of the buildings within site and strategic area



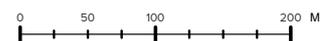
**Ground Floor Function**

Ground Floor Function

- Industry
- Commercial
- Residential
- Public
- Religious
- Passage
- Storage
- Out of function
- Other
- No access

Boundaries

- Site Boundary
- Strategic Boundary
- Built environment
- Contour lines



## 2.8 MOBILITY

The road network that surrounds the site is composed of two-way roads, in which pedestrian paths are narrow, while bicycle lanes are missing. Due to the lack of parking lots along the main roads in the center, pedestrian paths are often used for vehicle parking, thus making it difficult to walk and reducing the level of safety of pedestrians. Public transport lines and location of main bus station are presented in the picture 20.

According to the findings from the responses of over 1300 citizens of Rahovec who participated in the survey conducted in June-July of this year, the majority of them (around 52 %) use walking as the way of commuting in the center of the city, followed by vehicles (43 %) as a second mode of mobility, while the number of those who use public transport or bicycle is minor (picture 29). Solutions are required for the:

- **Functioning of traffic on the roads around the site, as well as within the strategic boundary;**
- **Redesigning of street profiles surrounding the site;**
- **Transit network connections;**
- **Planning of pedestrian walkways and bike lanes;**
- **Pedestrian crossings, where attention should be paid to the movement of people with special needs.**

To improve the accessibility of the square from other parts of the city, some measures have been proposed in the map of the vision of the development of the square, which you can refer to but not be limited to (Pic. 18 and 19).

On this topic you can also refer to the Urban Mobility Plan 2016-2020 for the Municipality of Rahovec.

## 2.9 LANDSCAPE

When selecting materials, patterns and colors, entrants are encouraged to explore possibilities of using natural, local, recyclable and low-cost materials for hard landscape. Paving should provide the basic platform for events. Moreover, materials used for pavement and ground surface

should have high albedo in order to reflect solar radiation. Urban furniture design should contain robust, durable, easy-to-maintain and user-friendly materials, especially for children and the elderly. Square surfaces must have a balance of use of paving, water, artwork, vegetation, furniture, minor constructions and lighting. Well-arranged urban furniture such as seating elements, benches, bins, lighting and short walls is also an important factor.

## 2.10 ECOLOGY

Generally, the square spaces should provide comfort for the users. An optimized spatial pattern, which embraces climate conditions of all seasons, should be provided.

Entrants should tackle microclimate issues, like wind speed, wind direction, sunlight, and shadow. In this respect should consider using vegetation and water, as an integral part of the square spaces, in order to influence the thermal condition of the square spaces, such as: filtering the sunlight, increasing chill and humidity, changing of wind direction and reducing the air temperature.

### 2.10.1 PARKS AND GREENERY

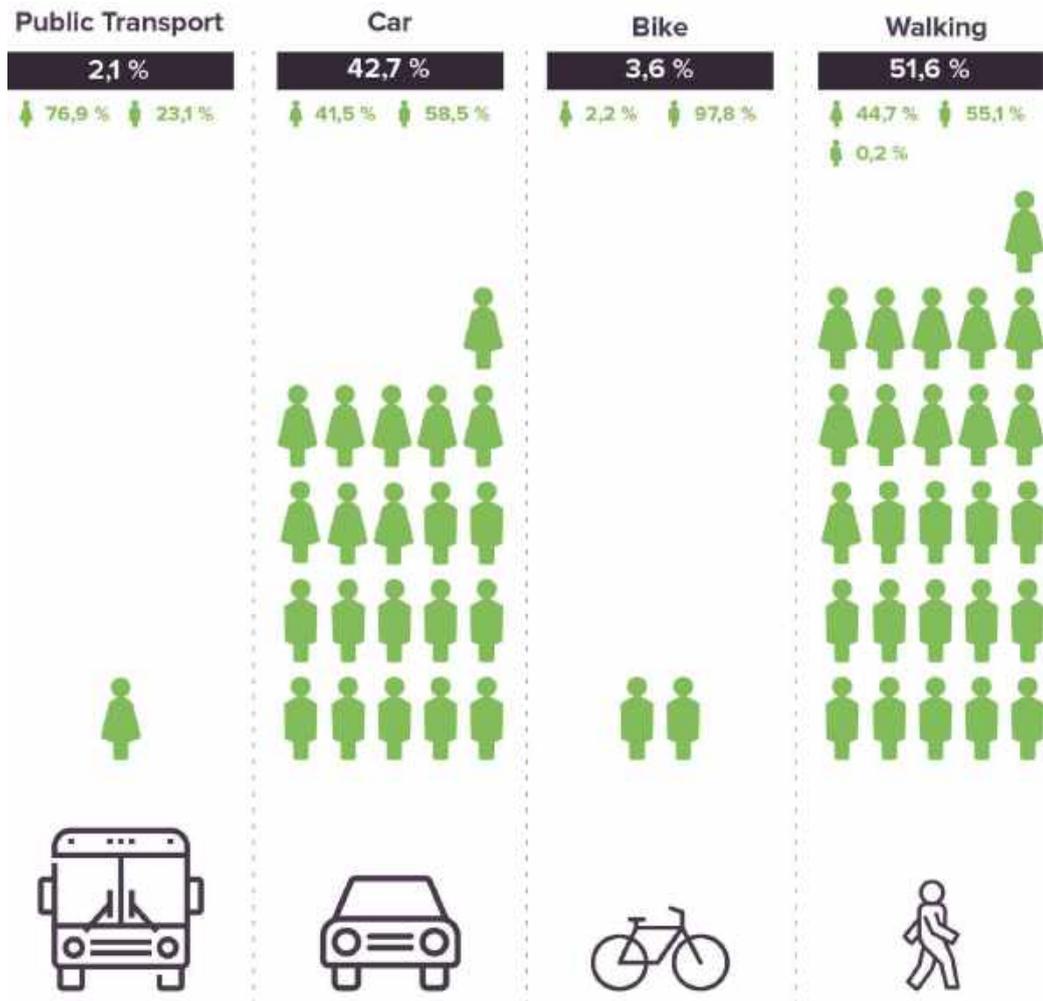
The city park is one of the public spaces frequently used by the citizens and that identifies the urban area. Therefore, the park space should be preserved and further developed. Green spaces can be rearranged in order to make the park more functional and depending on the context of the solutions offered but their surface must be preserved.

### 2.10.2 PLANTS AND VEGETATION

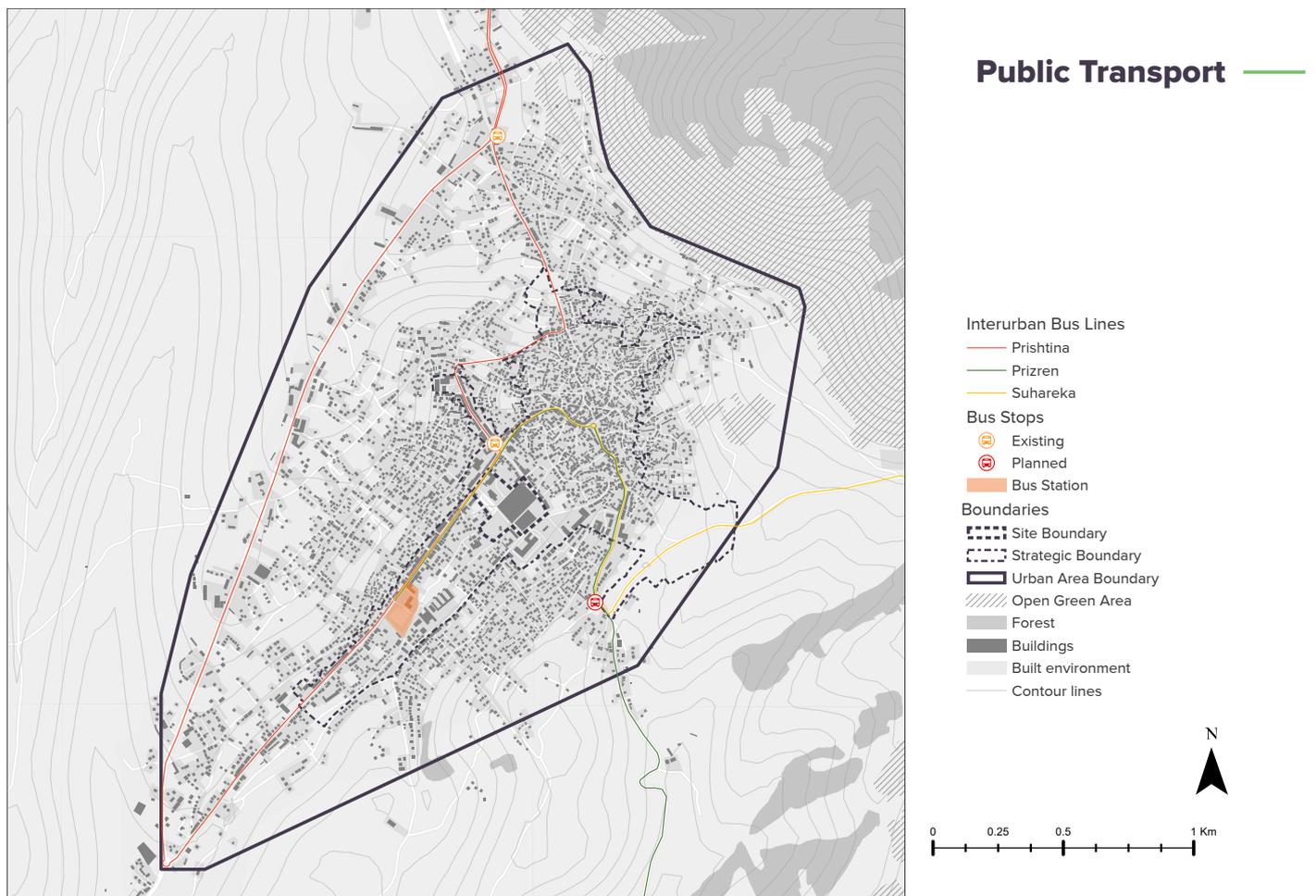
The terrain configuration is mostly flat. It lies at an altitude of 388 to 391 m above the sea level. For climate conditions of the site, refer to the chapter 1.3.1 GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

Recommended plants are:

- Horse chestnut
- Linden
- Acacia
- Maple
- Oak



Picture 29. Modes of commuting in the city center

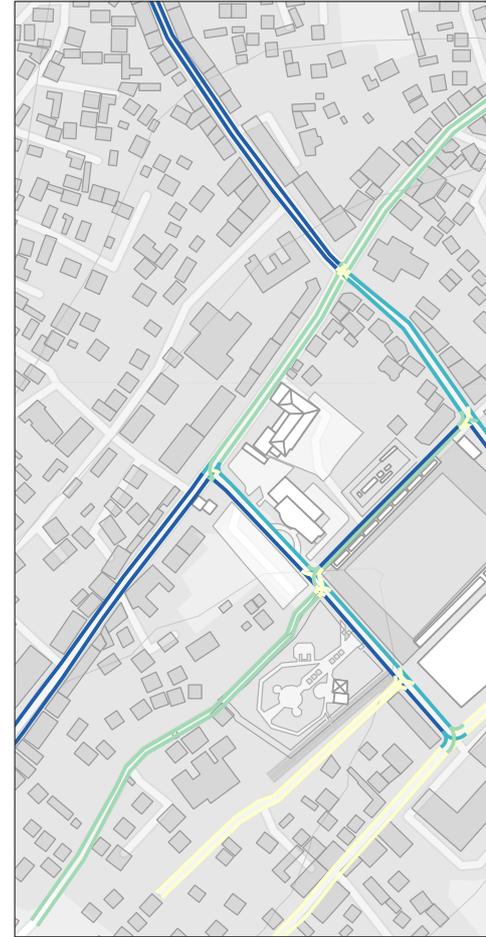


Picture 30. Public transport map

07:00 - 8:00



12:00 - 13:00



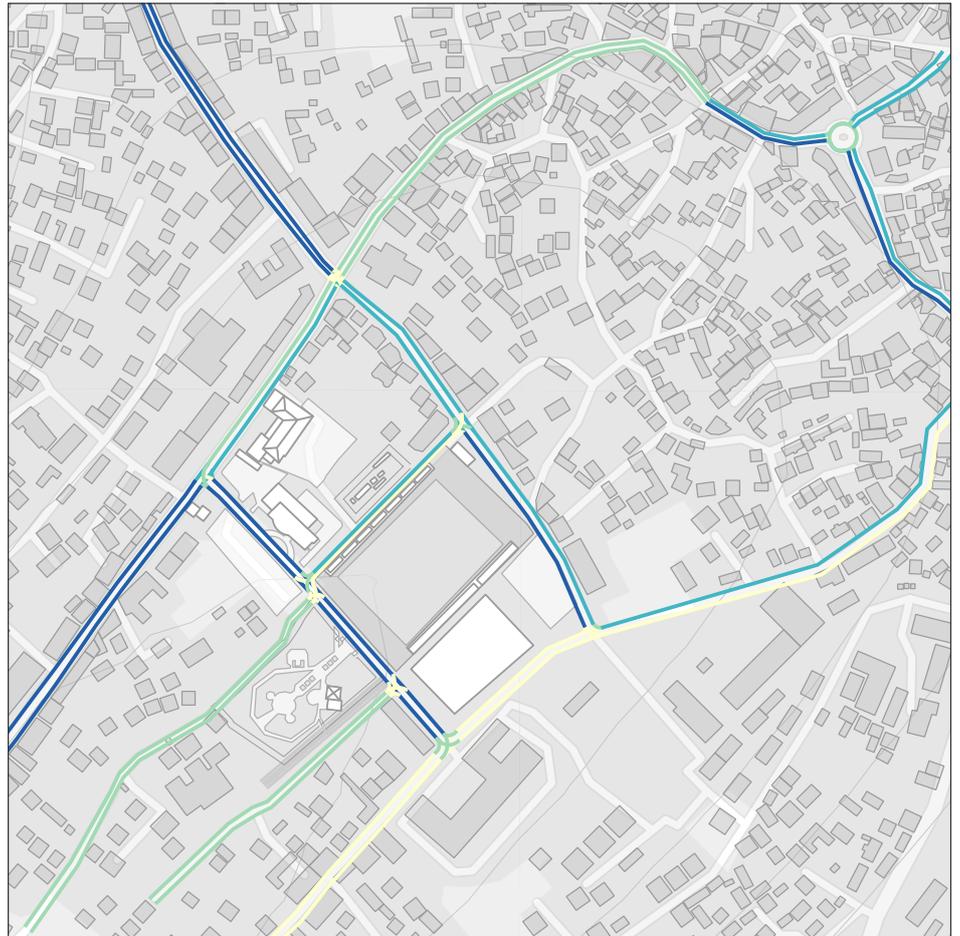
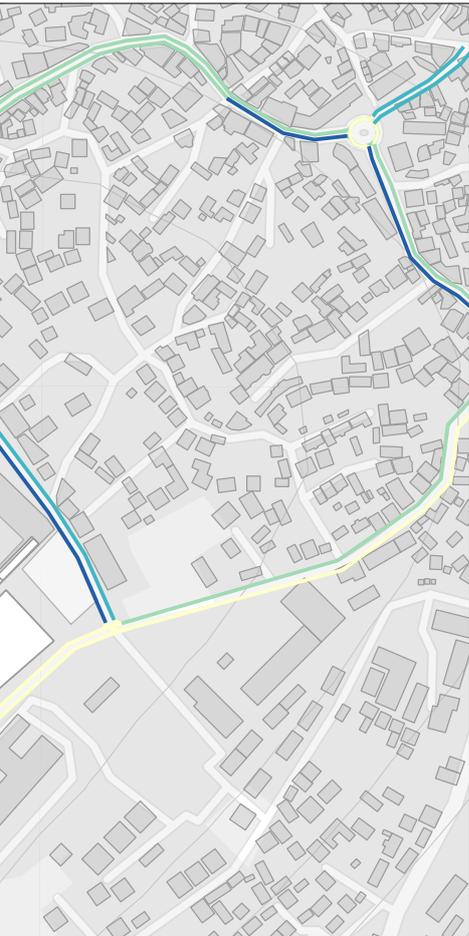
Pedestrian flow

- 0 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 75
- 76+

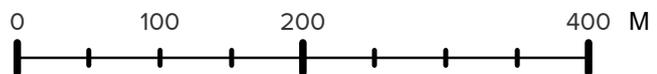
Picture 31. Traffic flow

Pedestrian Flow 

16:00 - 17:00



-  Buildings
-  Built environment
-  Contour lines



# 3. REQUIREMENTS/ CONDITIONS/ REGULATIONS

## 3.1 SCHEDULE

**September 1, 2020 - Competition announcement and Registration opening**

**September 20, 2020 - Deadline for submitting questions**

**September 30, 2020 - Publication of answers**

**November 16, 2020 (23:59, GMT+2) - Registration and Submission Deadline**

**December 2-4, 2020 - Jury Evaluation**

**December 11, 2020 – Announcement of results**

## 3.2 SITE VISIT

Due to the COVID 19 Pandemic situation, the site visit and the conference on the occasion of the opening of the competition have been canceled. Entrants will be provided with extended site information, including photos and videos of the site.

## 3.3 JURY AND EVALUATION PROCESS

The chairman of the jury will be elected at the jury meeting by a majority of votes.

The jury must commit to reach a consensus. If consensus is not possible, the decision shall be made by a simple majority of votes.

The decision of the jury is final.

After the results are announced the jury will compile the work report for the project evaluation process, which will be signed by all members and will be published on the official website of the competition.

## International Jury Members



**Prof. Dr. VANESSA MIRIAM CARLOW**  
**Email: [vanessa@cobe.de](mailto:vanessa@cobe.de).**  
**Berlin, Germany**

Vanessa Miriam Carlow was appointed full professor at the TU Braunschweig in 2012, where she heads the Institute for Sustainable Urbanism (ISU) ([sustainableurbanism.de](http://sustainableurbanism.de)). She is a licensed architect and urban planner, and founder of COBE Berlin (2012, [cobe.de](http://cobe.de)), a practice focusing on architecture, urban planning, public space design, and research.

Carlow studied architecture at TU Berlin and TU Delft (1995-2002). She holds a joined master's degree in Urban Management from five European Universities, and a PhD from the Center for Urbanism at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen (2012).

Carlow has lectured and taught at universities worldwide, including Cornell University, Tsinghua University, Tongji University, Riseba Riga and Penn State University. Carlow's research explores strategies and tools for sustainable urban development in the context of worldwide urbanization.

Her professional work has garnered prestigious prizes, including the Golden Lion of the Venice Biennale (2006, Best National Pavilion), the MIPIM Award Cannes (2012), and the Golden Medal for the best of Copenhagen Buildings (2012).

Since 2015 Carlow is co-speaker of TU Braunschweig's core research area FUTURE CITY.

## International Jury Members



**ALEXIS SANAL, AIA**  
Email: [alexis@sanalarc.com](mailto:alexis@sanalarc.com)  
Istanbul, Turkey

As one of the founding partners, Alexis Sanal co-directs SANALarc in Istanbul since 2002. She worked in various innovative architecture studios in Los Angeles before moving to Istanbul. Her vision of a streamlined relationship between people and the design of their environment is palpable in her academic and professional pursuits. While working at Moore Ruble Yudell she played a pivotal role in the design of Walt Disney Imagineering's 500-acre urban campus in Los Angeles. Her passion is exploring living culture and built environments that blend contemporary urban realm with timeless physical and natural contexts to create imaginative and meaningful experiences. Recently, she explores public realm design and cultural/learning projects looking at the future potentials of location aware generative systems that blend digital environments with the physical realm intelligently towards more lovable cities. Her focus is to highlight the timeless qualities of memorable places. In this vein, SANALarc has realized ITU's National High-Performance Computing Center, BU Rasathane Campus Master Plan, SALT Research and Sishane Park. There are several publications on and by Alexis Sanal in various types of media. Her recent efforts in this sense include creating HEY! Imaginable Guidelines Istanbul, "Pazar- Making", revealing 'pazars' as a man-made generative approach to tactical urbanism and re-thinking public libraries as enablers of localized knowledge communities. She has received various awards including the Arkitera Young architect award Jury Selection, 2012; Marvin E. Goody Award, 2002; Wallace Floyd Urban Design Award, 2001.

## International Jury Members



**FRÉDÉRIC SALIEZ**  
Email: [frederic.saliez@un.org](mailto:frederic.saliez@un.org)  
UN-Habitat Office for Europe  
Brussels, Belgium

An Architect and Civil Engineer from Catholic University of Louvain, Frédéric Saliez holds a Master of Research in Geography from University of Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne. Throughout his career, Frédéric Saliez has contributed to designing and implementing public policies in the fields of urban planning and design, social cohesion, environmental protection and cultural heritage in a variety of contexts. He has worked successively in Belgium, Portugal, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cuba, Kenya, Kosovo and Brazil. Since 2012, Frédéric Saliez is deputy Chief of UN-Habitat Office for Europe and European Institutions, based in Brussels.

## National Jury Members



**PËRPARIM RAMA, BA (Hons) DipArch,  
MSc (Distinction)  
Email: rama@4mgroup.co.uk  
London, UK/ Prishtina, Kosovo**

Rama, the CEO and Founding Director of 4M Group, is an award-winning Architectural Designer and Conceptual Artist.

His work has been published in several international design magazines including the London Building Design Magazine and has been interviewed by BBC, CNN, BLOOMBERG, RAI, The Times Newspaper on Architecture and Urbanism. His passion for sustainable development strategies has made 4M Group a leading force in sustainable design practices, focusing on the use of local and recyclable materials as an important part of every design concept, while placing Human Wellbeing at the centre of the sustainable approach. He is a strong believer on healing through design.

Rama has participated as a specialist consultant for the 2012 London Olympics. He is a specialist consultant on Generative Architecture and Urban planning for Doha 2030 Vision, and proudly made history at the 13th Venice Biennale in 2012, as the first person to represent his native Kosovo in the event.

Rama is regular presenter on international conferences. He presented at TEDx talks in Prishtina, Kosovo and Tirana, Albania on the impact of built environment on human behaviour. Future Capitals 2009 in Abu Dhabi, Share Architects conferences in Tirana 2016, Bucharest 2017 and Athens 2018, Green Festival in Prishtina 2018, American Institute of Architects conference in Prishtina 2018. He Chaired several events internationally, Venice, Belgrade, London and Iasu. He also chairs Sustainability Leadership Kosovo, and is a deputy chair for Manifesta Biennale 2022. His studio is working on multiple projects internationally.

## National Jury Members



**DASHNOR KADIRI, PhD cand.**  
**Email: [dashnorkadiri@gmail.com](mailto:dashnorkadiri@gmail.com)**  
**Prishtina, Kosovo**

Dashnor Kadiri graduated from the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture, within the University of Prishtina “Hasan Prishtina” in the Department of Architecture. He has been engaged as a Teaching Assistant at the Faculty of Architecture Department of Visualization and Spatial Aesthetics since 2016.

He is currently in the final stage of his doctorate for Smart Cities - Smart Living at the Faculty of Architecture in Zagreb, Croatia. Dashnor is founder of DEFINE STUDIO and has a wide experience in the field of architecture and urbanism in the USA, Norway, Saudi Arabia and Germany.

### 3.4 ELIGIBILITY/ GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFICATION RULES

Urban planners, urban designers, architects and landscape architects or professionals of similar sections, who are holding the occupational title may participate in the competition.

Participant could be an individual, a team or a legal entity (design studio, enterprise, etc.)

Teams must include at least one urban planner, architect or landscape architect, who holds the occupational title.

Legal entities must appoint a representative who fulfills the above-mentioned criteria.

Each individual person can only be part of one competitive team.

Each participant may submit only one project.

Each participant must be able to confirm that he or she is the author of the submitted material, by signing and submitting the Declaration of Authorship. In case of participating as a team, each member of the team is obliged to sign and upload the Declaration and submit it through the application form before the submission deadline. Competitors must not communicate with the jury members in the period from the announcement of the competition until the publication of the results.

Entries must not contain any distinguishing marks other than the required 6-digit code

Competitors must not publish their proposals before the official announcement of the competition results.

All employees or individuals who in any way are involved in the process of preparing and organizing the competition including the organizer, the facilitator and jury members, are not allowed to participate in the competition.

Entries that do not comply with the requirements mentioned above and entries received after the deadline set for the submission of the documents will not be considered valid and will be disqualified.

### 3.5 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.5.1 DELIVERABLES/ COMPETITION MATERIALS

Each team must submit three (3) A1 format boards (594mm x 841mm) oriented either landscape or portrait with 5mm margins from each side. The Team registration code must be placed in the upper right corner and the board number must be placed in the lower right corner.

The boards must include the following information:

- Strategic Site Plan (1:5000) explaining the overall idea of the proposal, the solution of the issues mentioned above, the connection of the Design site with the neighboring area and the city, and the impact of the design in it, the mobility solution, functions and other elements important to communicate the proposal;
- Site Plan (1:1000) explaining the design proposal as a whole, the relationship between the new design and the existing fabric, the development of the zones and the relationship between them, and elements designed and the functions of the spaces:
  - At least 2 sections (1:1000) preferably of underground constructions (if any) or change of level;
  - Details of specific zones (1:500) explaining zones in more detail, as per materials used, type of vegetation, urban furniture and other amenities. The number of details is to be defined by participants;
  - The stages of implementation process;
  - The size and number of 3D views (renderings, sketches, or photographs of models) to be defined by the participants;
  - Elevations, diagrams, analysis, axonometries and other elements to be included as seen fit by the participants;
  - Proposed buildings must be shown with plans, sections and elevations on a scale as seen fit by the participants;
  - Each drawing should contain a scalebar;
  - Plan drawings should contain the north arrow;
  - Text is allowed on a limited amount.

Participants are open to structure the board content and proposal title as seen fit to communicate the idea of the proposal. It is important that the idea of the proposal is communicated quickly and clearly to the jury and the public. The boards must be submitted in PDF format and the file name must be Team Registration Code-Board Number (e.g. a0000B-1.pdf). The maximum size of the file should not exceed 20MB.

The team must submit one (1) description of the project (maximum 800 words) describing the approach of the proposal, key points and a short explanation of the stages of implementation process. The file must contain only text and must be submitted in PDF format. The file name must be Team Registration Code (eg a0000A.pdf).

The team must also submit one (1) Project Booklet containing three (3) A3 panels (297x420 mm), oriented either landscape or portrait. It should represent the overall idea of the proposal as it will be used for publication purposes. It must be submitted in PDF format and the file name must be Team Registration Code-Booklet (e.g. a0000A-Booklet.pdf). The maximum size of the file should not exceed 20MB.

In addition, one (1) cover picture (1920x1080 pixel, 300dpi) horizontal orientation, must be submitted in either JPG or PNG format. The image should be representative and it will become the icon of publication. The file name must be Team Registration Code-cover (eg a0000B-cover.jpg) and the file should not exceed 15MB.

Competition material must have this composition:

1. Identification Document of each participant (ID Card or Passport);
2. Team Leader Degree;
3. Board Panel 1 (.pdf) (Max file size: 20MB);
4. Board Panel 2 (.pdf) (Max file size: 20MB);
5. Board Panel 3 (.pdf) (Max file size: 20MB);
6. Description of the project (.pdf) (Max file size: 5MB);

7. Project Booklet (.pdf) (Max file size: 20MB);
8. Cover pictures (.jpg or .png) (Max file size: 15MB);
9. Declaration of authorship (.pdf) (Max file size: 5MB).

### 3.5.2 REGISTRATION AND SUBMISSION RULES

To ensure anonymity, participants are required to select at their choice a six-digit alphanumeric code. The code must contain an uppercase, lowercase, and four-digit number. The code must be random and must not contain consecutive characters. The code must be placed in the upper right corner of each page of the competition material.

This code is also a Registration Code that participants must use when registering during the submission of competition materials. Registration and submission of projects is done at the same time through the application form on the official website of the competition.

Participants must be careful to not use any reference to identify themselves in the submitted material. The competition materials must be submitted in English only and metric units.

All competition materials must be in the digital format and submitted only through the official website of the competition.

### 3.5.3 IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

Each participant/member of the team or legal entity, has the obligation to fulfill the application form during the submission of materials and upload their identification document. In addition to this, each participant or team leader (if participating as a team) must upload the diploma of his/her occupational title. By participation in the competition, all parties show their compliance with the terms and requirements set out in this competition and their consent to the preservation of their personal data in the organizer's database. By participating in the competition, authors accept that their projects may be printed and exhibited or digital publications connected with the competition.

### 3.6 RESULTS

Competition results will be announced on the date stated in the schedule in the official webpage of competition.

### 3.7 PUBLICATION OF PROJECTS

The organizer has the right to publish the competition projects on the official website of the competition and in other media according to the evaluation.

### 3.8 PRIZES/ AWARDS

A total prize fund is 12,000.00 EUR

**First prize: 7,000.00 EUR**

**Second prize: 3,000.00 EUR**

**Third prize: 2,000.00 EUR**

**Two honorable mentions**

**Community prize: recognition/certificate**

The organizer of this competition has the obligation to pay out the amount of the prizes to the winners (in their bank accounts) within 30 days from the day the competition results are announced.

The organizer does not pay any additional value including bank fees or taxes which may apply in the countries from which the participants come from.

### 3.9 EXHIBITION OF COMPETITION ENTRIES

Format, date and place of the exhibition of competition projects will be announced along with the competition results.

### 3.9 DISPUTES

Any dispute between the Organizer and the competition participants that may arise from the launching of the competition until the announcement of the results, will be resolved by the jury panel. In case of failure, the case could

be transferred to the competent Courts of Kosovo.

### 3.10 CONTACT INFORMATION

Organizer:

**MUNICIPALITY OF RAHOVEC – REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO**

Adress: Str. Dëshmorët e Pashtrikut n.n. 21000 Rahovec, Kosovë

Phone: 03820045340

email: komuna.rahovec@rks-gov.net

Facilitator/Technical support:

**UN-HABITAT KOSOVO**

Adress: Ministries Building “Rilindja”, 10th Floor 10000 Prishtina, Kosovo

Tel.: +383 38 200 32611

Fax.: +383 38 224 122

E-mail: info@unhabitat-kosovo.org

### 3.11 FREQUANTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Entrants can submit questions until the deadline for questions as specified in the Competition Schedule.

The jury will evaluate questions received before the deadline and deliver answers to all entrants, as well as on the competition website, without disclosing the identity of the questioner.

# 4. DOWNLOADS/ INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS FOR ENTRANTS

The following documents can be downloaded on the Competition Official Webpage.

## 1. PROJECT BRIEF AND PROGRAMME

1.1 Synthetic Folder

1.2 Competition Brief

## 2. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## 3. COMPETITION MATERIAL

### 3.1 General Information

3.1.1 Boundaries

3.1.2 Project Site location within the Municipality

3.1.3 Rahovec Central City Square (.kmz)

### 3.2 Strategic Planning Documents

3.2.1 Local Waste Management Plan 2016-2021

3.2.2 Municipal Development Plan 2018-2026

3.2.3 Public Open Spaces Investment Plan 2016-2021

3.2.4 Urban Mobility Plan for the Municipality of Rahovec 2016-2020

### 3.3 Urban Area

3.3.1 Cultural Heritage in urban area

3.3.2 Cultural Heritage Time of Construction

3.3.3 Floods

3.3.4 Land Ownership

3.3.5 Occupancy

3.3.6 Public Institutions

3.3.7 Public Space Categorization

3.3.8 Public Space Network

3.3.9 Public Transport

3.3.10 Road Categorization

3.3.11 Site location within the city context

3.3.12 Topography

3.3.13 Vineyards

3.3.14 Urban Area (.dwg)

### 3.4 Strategic Area

3.4.1 Activities

3.4.2 Bicycle Flow

3.4.3 Building access point

3.4.4 Building Condition

3.4.5 Ground floor business type

3.4.6 Ground Floor Function

3.4.7 Land Use

3.4.8 Number of Floors

3.4.9 Pedestrian Flow

3.4.10 Type of Activities

3.4.11 Vehicle Flow

### 3.5 Project Site

3.5.1 Accessibility

3.5.2 Electrical Infrastructure Distribution

3.5.3 Lighting

3.5.4 Urban Furniture

3.5.5 Vegetation

3.5.6 Water supply and sewage system infrastructure

3.5.7 Geodesic measurements (.zip)

3.5.8 Vegetation

3.5.8.1 Vegetation (.dwg)

3.5.8.2 Pictures of vegetation

### 3.6 Pictures

3.6.1 Pictures of Project Site

3.6.2 Pictures angels

## 4. DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

# 5. REFERENCES

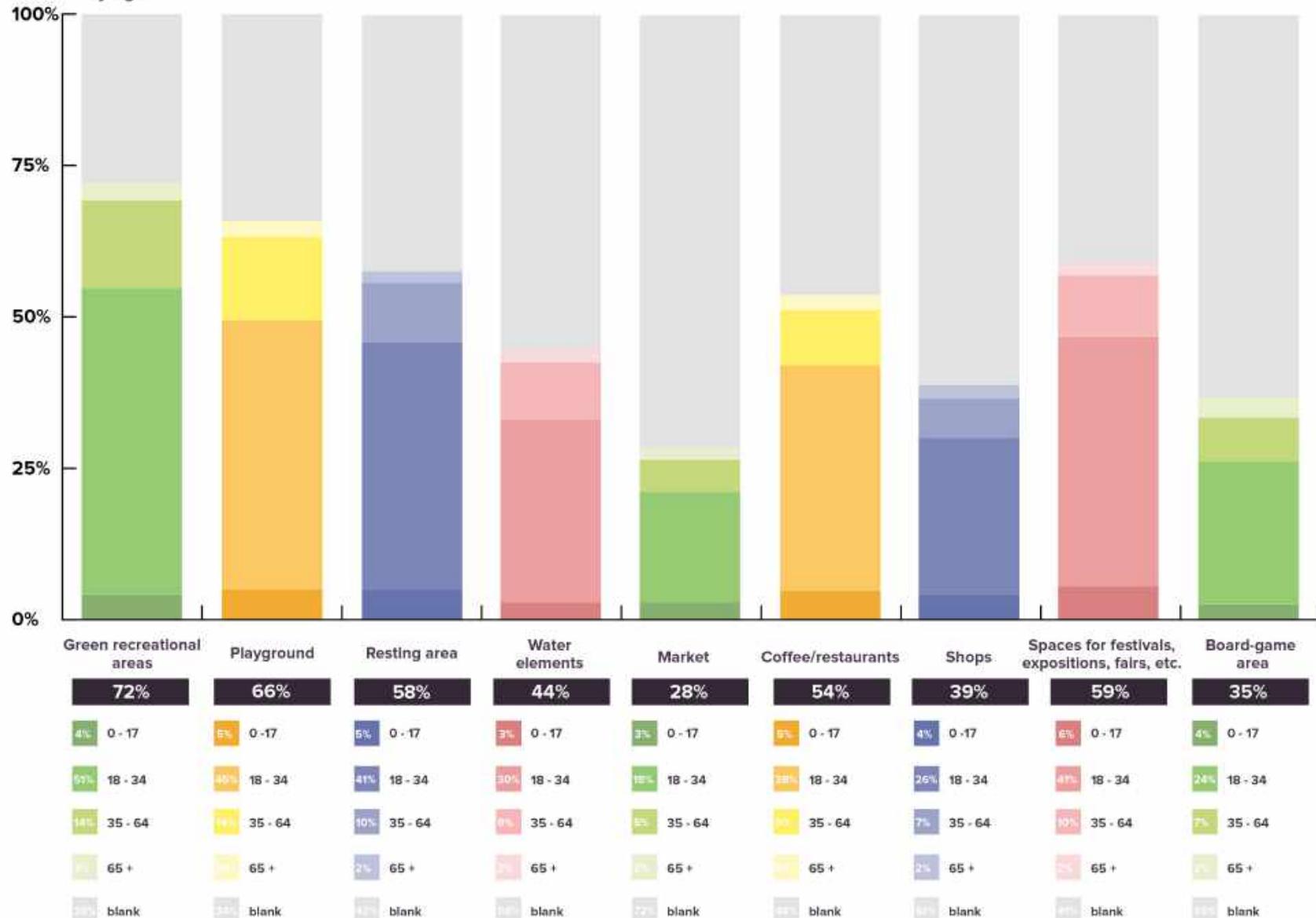
1. Municipality of Rahovec – Official webpage
2. Municipal Development Plan Rahovec 2018-2026 (Draft), Municipality of Rahovec
3. Kosovo Spatial Plan 2010-2020+, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of Republic of Kosovo, Prishtinë, July 2010.
4. Urban Mobility Plan for Rahovec Municipality 2016-2020
5. Detailed Regulation Plan- Draft “Old town Center” of Rahovec, Municipality of Rahovec, August 2015
6. Kosovo Zoning Map 2020-2028+(Draft), Pristina, July 2019
7. Archeological Map of Kosova, Academy of Science and Arts of Kosovo, Pristina 2006
8. List of cultural heritage for temporary protection, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports 2018
9. Database of Cultural Heritage of Kosovo, Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
10. Municipal Profile 2018- Prizren region – Rahovec; OSCE-Mission in Kosovo
11. Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Last population census of 2011
12. Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Agricultural census of 2014
13. Privatization Agency of Kosovo – Webpage
14. Bodrumi i Vjeter webpage
15. Sustainable Urban Public Squares, H. Javadi (2016) European Journal of Sustainable Development
16. Principles for public space design, planning to do better, Matthew Carmona, Urban Des Int (2019)



# 6. Annexes

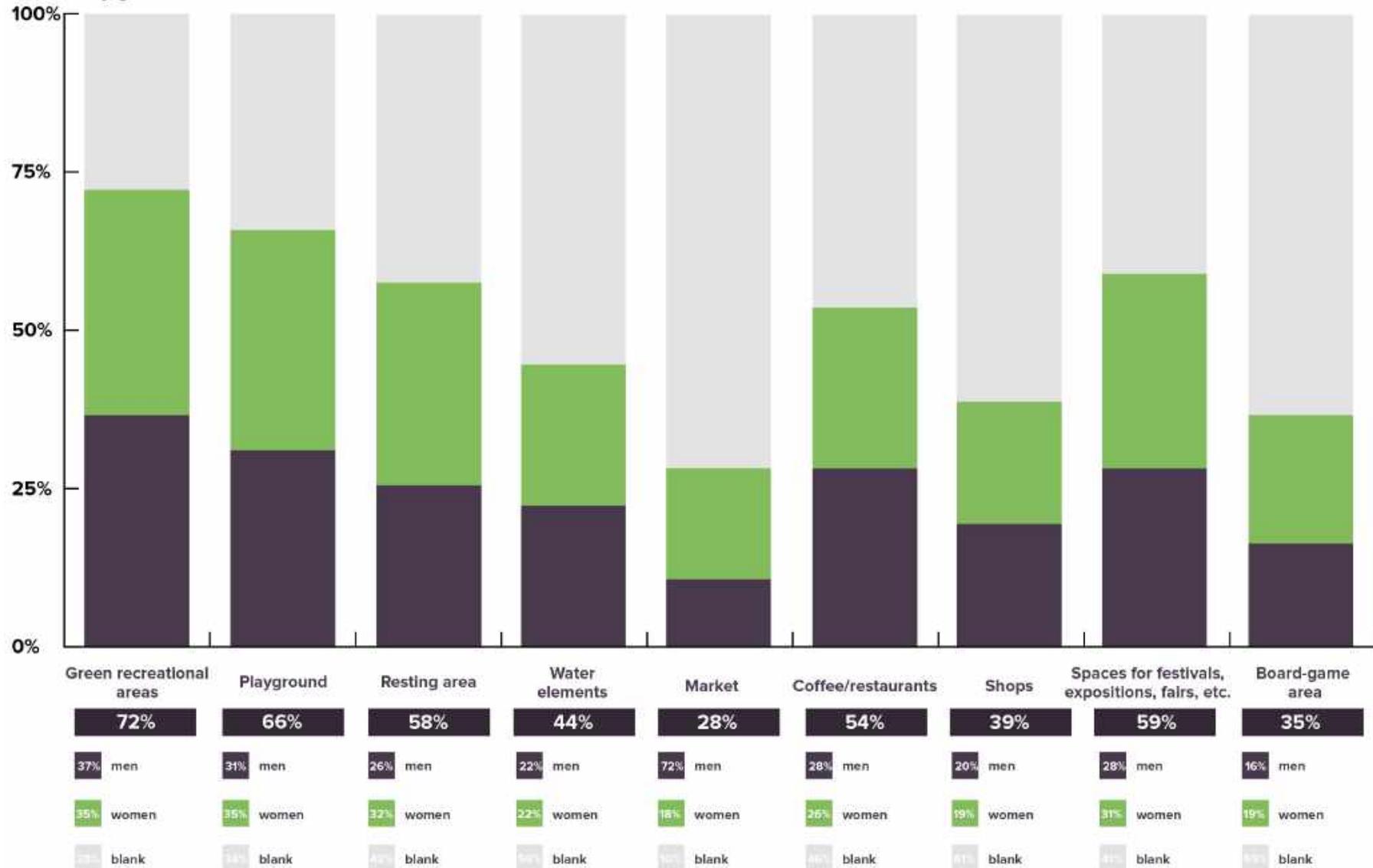
## Citizens favorite contents/activities

Which contents/activities do you think are necessary to be part of the Central City Square?  
by age



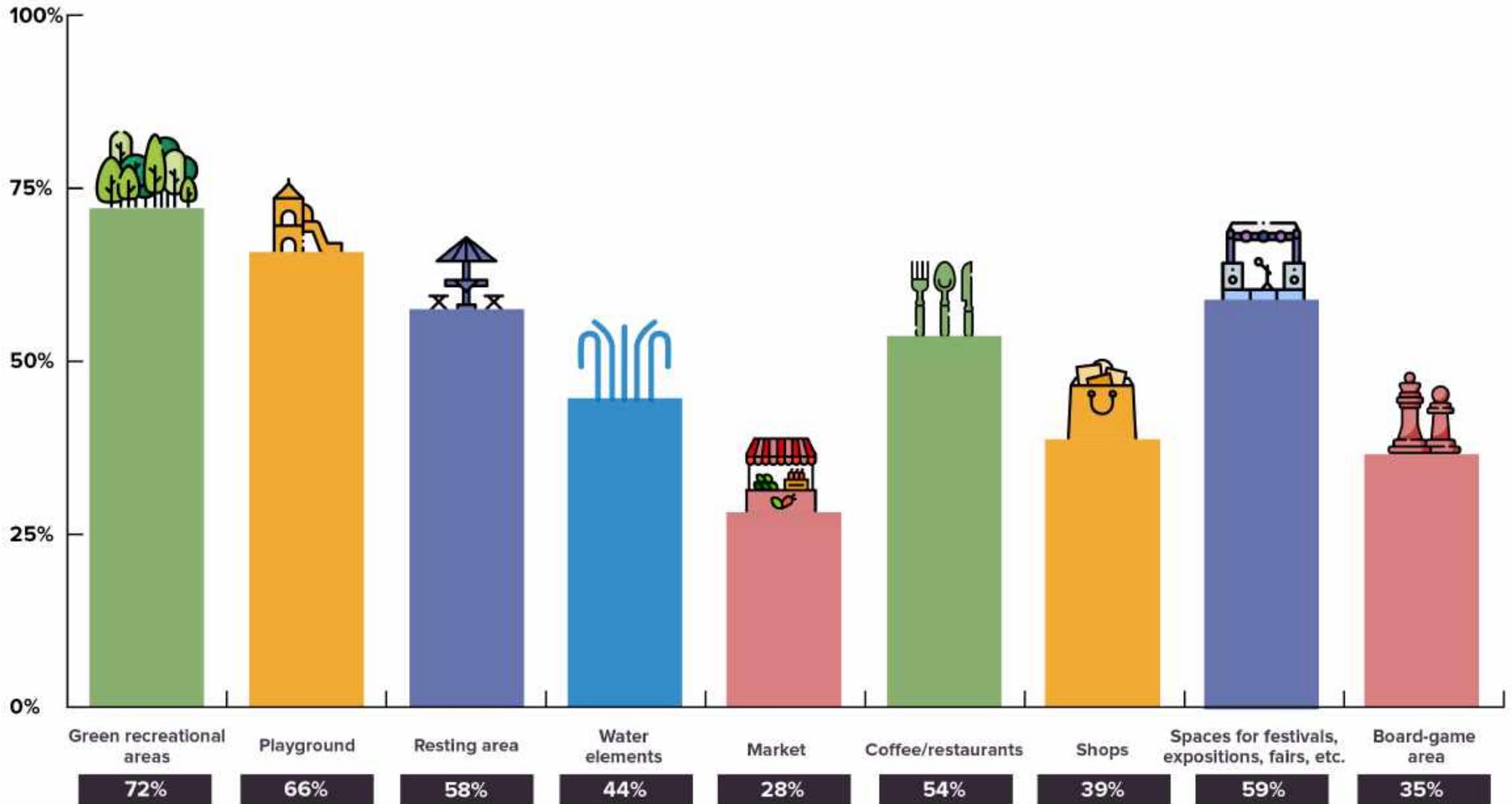
## Citizens favorite contents/activities

Which contents/activities do you think are necessary to be part of the Central City Square?  
by gender

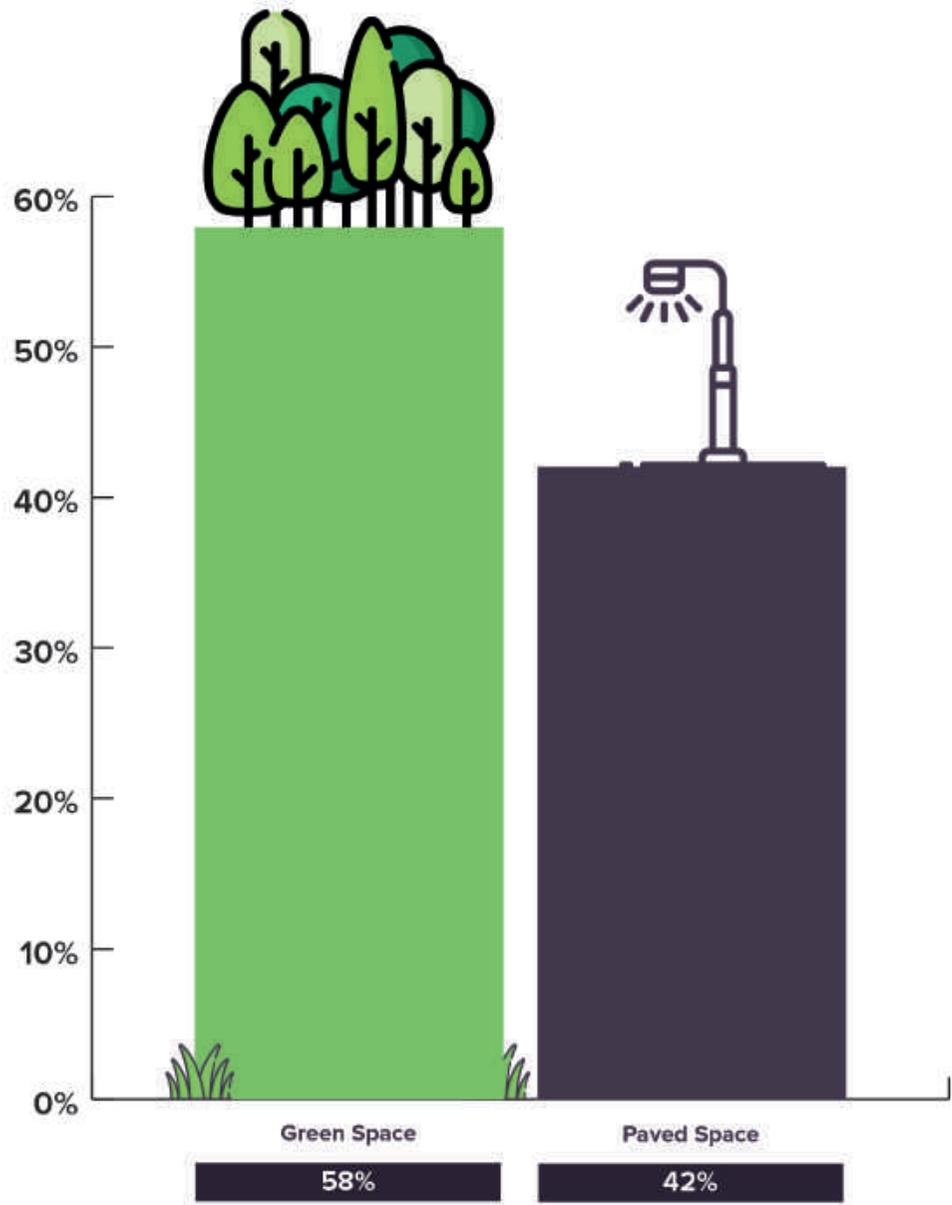


# Citizens favorite contents/activities

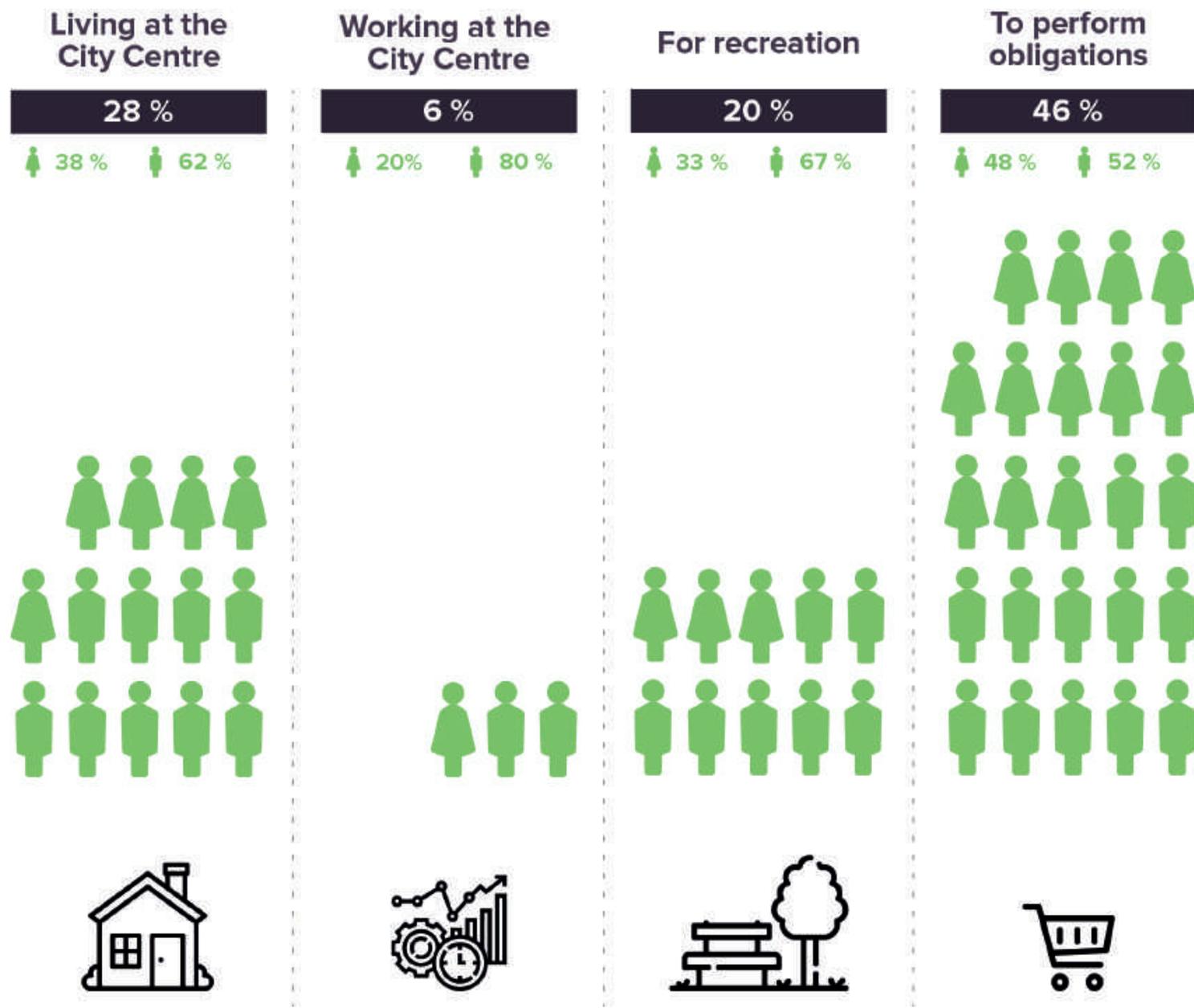
Which contents/activities do you think are necessary to be part of the Central City Square?



### Citizen's vision of how to divide the green and paved area of the new city centre square

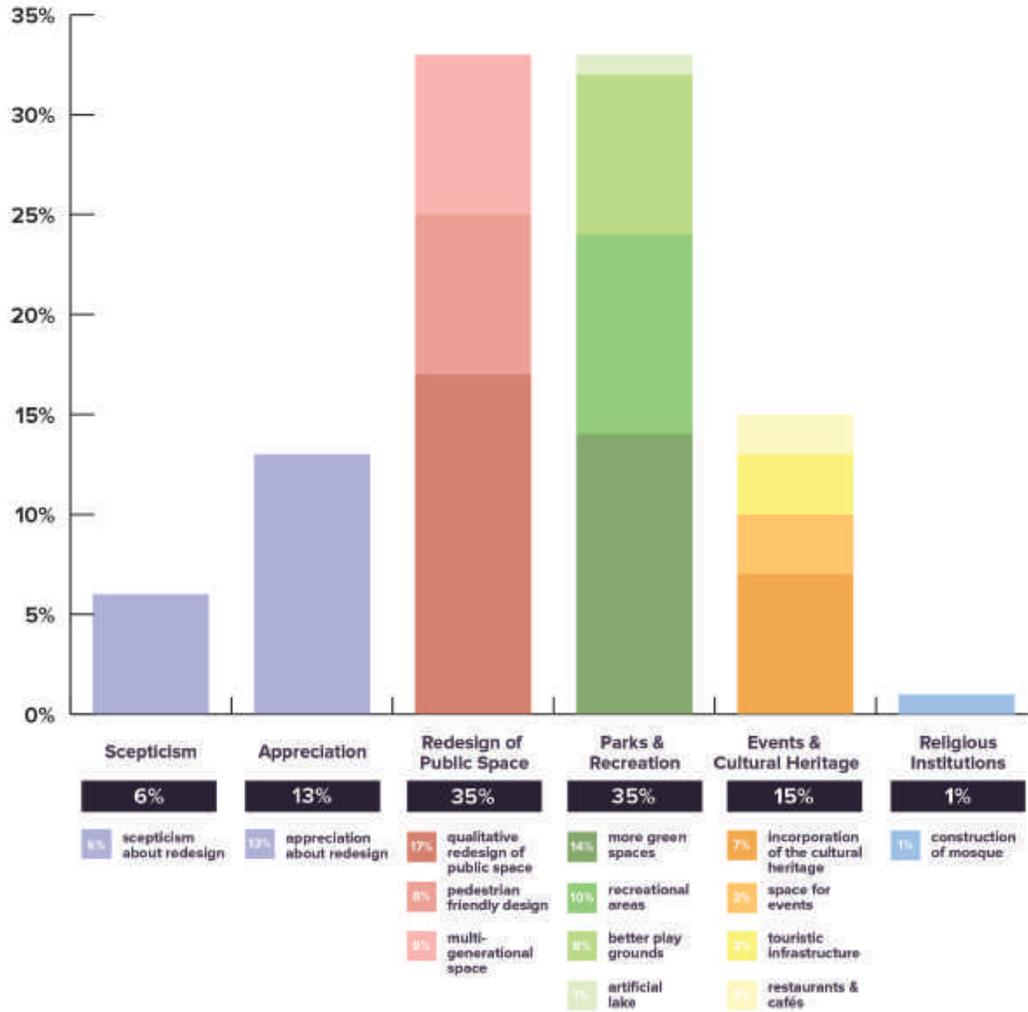


# Reason visiting the City Centre of Rahovec by gender



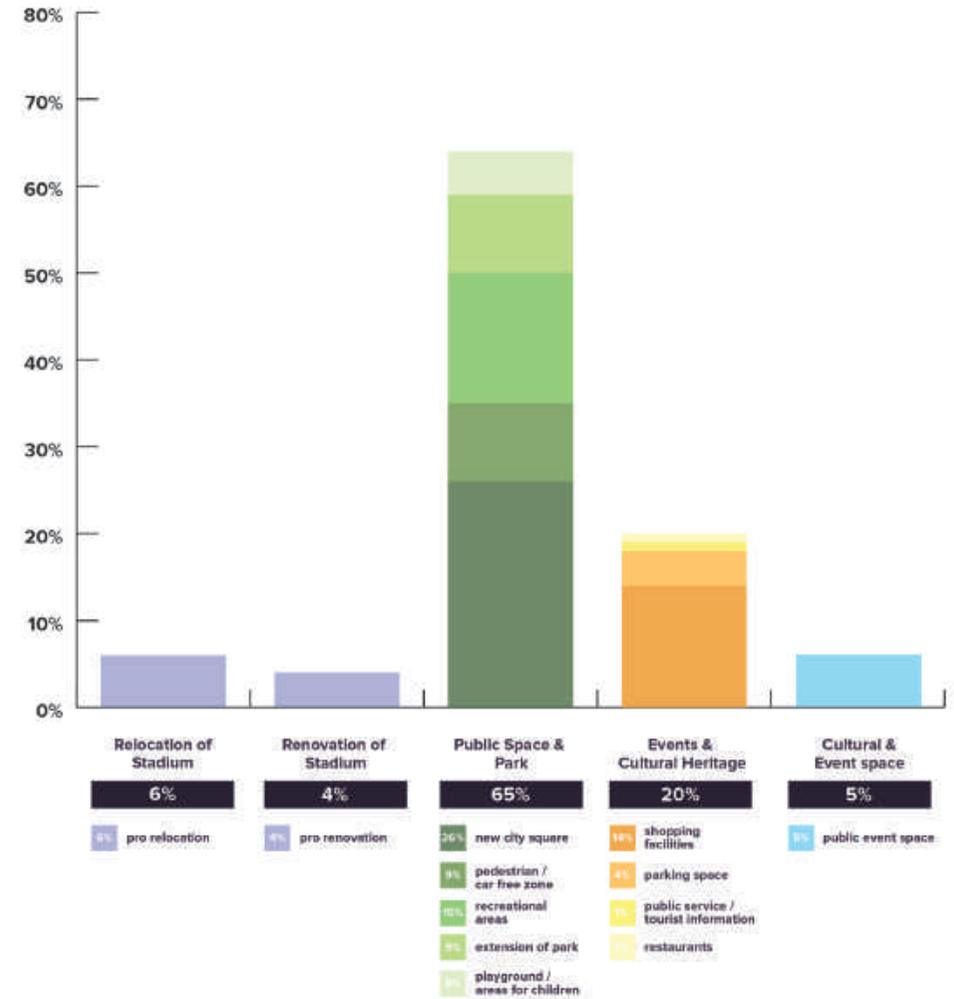
## Citizens vision for the Central City Square

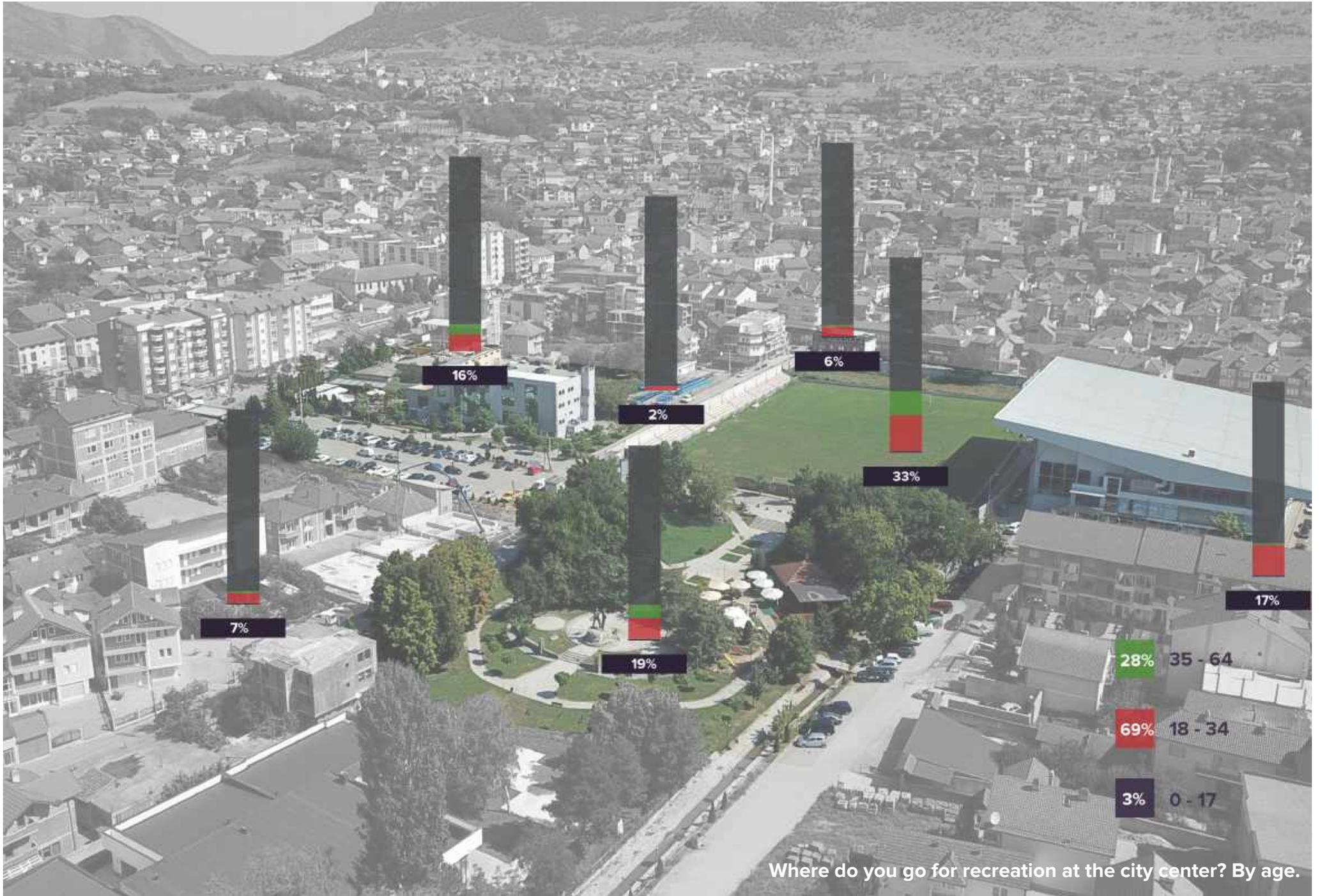
What is your vision for the Central City Square?

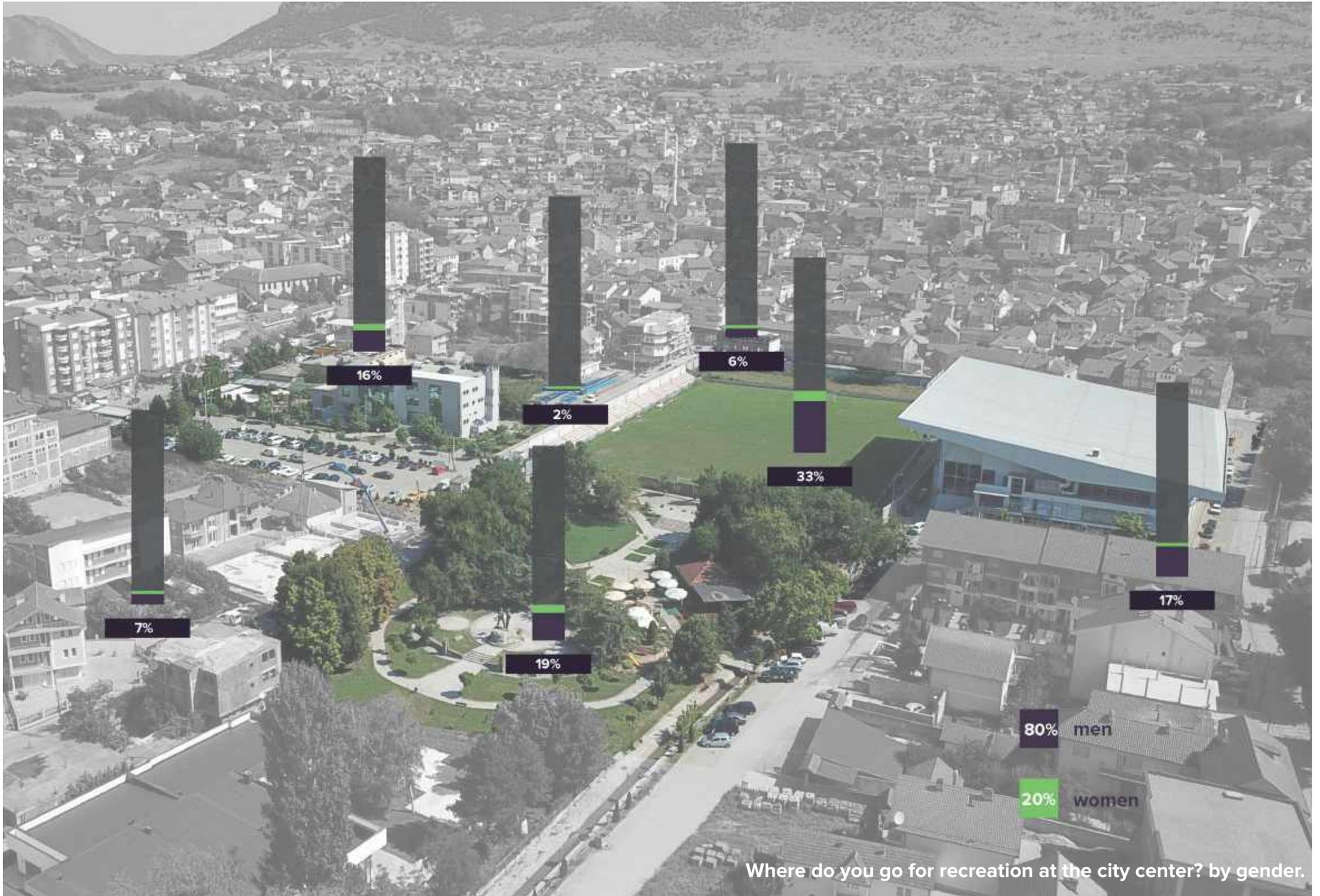


## Citizens vision for the redesign of the stadium space

The stadium is going to be relocated. What do you think should happen to that space?









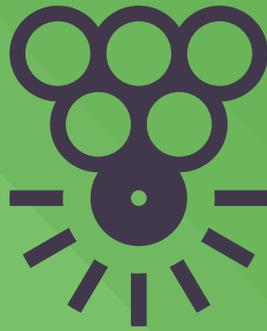


**CENTRAL CITY SQUARE**

Sheshi Qendror i Qytetit / Centralni Gradski Trg

**RAHOVEC**







**UN**  **HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

